

As of 3/17/00 9:40 a.m.

Inventory of Materials for Ethics Committee Hearing 3/20/00
Rep. Arlon Lindner Matter

1. Agenda
2. Complaint and accompanying materials 2/28/00
3. Addendum to complaint 3/15/00
4. House Research flow chart of House Ethics complaint process
5. Written correspondence between involved parties and the Ethics Committee
6. Permanent Rules of the House, 6.10, the Ethics Committee
7. Rules of Procedure of the House Ethics Committee
8. Ethics Committee Code of Conduct
9. Permanent Rules of the House, 2.31, offensive words in debate
10. Minnesota Constitution, speech and debate clause
11. House Research case law review of constitutional "speech and debate" clause 3/17/00
12. House Research memo regarding Attorney General opinion on Legislative ethics issues 3/16/00
13. History of House Ethics Committee Complaint Procedures
14. Mason's Manual Chapter 13
15. Points of Order, 1973-now, Mason's, Personalities not Permitted in Debate
16. Protest and Dissents published in the House Journal 1971 through 2000
Four regarding remarks in debate:
 1. 2/15/95
 2. 2/29/96
 3. 3/13/98
 4. 2/23/00
12. NCSL listing of legislative chamber rules regarding member conduct/language
13. NCSL informal poll of legislative clerks and secretaries regarding offensive words in

debate in other states and remedies taken at the request of the Minnesota House Ethics Committee

14. NCSL "Inside the Legislative Process" - - Disciplinary Actions
15. Newspaper articles in local press submitted by complainants 3/16/00
16. Dictionary definitions submitted by complainants 3/16/00
17. Journal pages - previous Minnesota ethics cases submitted by complainants 3/16/00
18. Special task force to review House ethics submitted by complainants 3/16/00
19. Ethics case in other states/new stories submitted by complainants 3/16/00
20. News stories and web searches for phrases "irreligious left" and "irreligious" submitted by complainants 3/16/00
21. Tape logs of debates on opening prayer submitted by complainants 3/16/00
22. Transcript of 2/23/00 debate submitted by complainants 3/16/00
23. Articles on Anti-Semitism and Jewish history in Minnesota submitted by complainants 3/16/00

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS
REP. ELAINE HARDER, CHAIR

MEETING: Monday, March 20, 2000
8:00 A.M. and 15 minutes following session
Room 10, State Office Building

AGENDA

- I. Overview of House ethics process - Deb McKnight, House Research
 - Flowchart
 - Question and answers

II. Presentation by Complainants 1/2

III. Presentation by Respondent 1/2

Questions | cross-exam.
Recess and continuation 15 minutes after session

IV. Rebuttals

V. Committee discussion

1- Questions of Committee 1st

2- ?

*Cross-exam?
Rebuttals*

*Jeanne suggested
making them go
through the chair,
but I told her
you already said
they need it...*

Did Oulom
say, can't
be here?

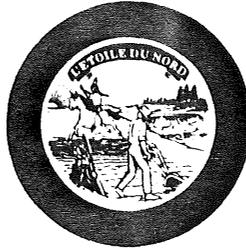
Rhodes

Members of Comm

News to
us!

Steven Sviggum
Speaker of the House

District 28B
Dodge, Goodhue, Olmsted,
Steele and Waseca Counties



Minnesota House of Representatives

February 28, 2000

Rep. Elaine Harder
487 State Office Building
St. Paul, MN 55155

Dear Representative Elaine Harder:

Pursuant to Permanent Rules of the House, 6.10, I am forwarding to you, an ethics complaint regarding Representative Arlon Lindner, and accompanying materials which I received today. As you know, House Rules require that I forward any complaints to the Committee within seven days for your consideration. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Steve Sviggum".

Representative Steve Sviggum
Speaker of the House

cc: Members of the Ethics Committee (w/out enclosures)

Representative Bob Milbert, Vice-chair
Representative Greg Davids
Representative Mary Murphy
Representative Jim Rhodes, alternate
Representative Jean Wagenius, alternate





Minnesota House of Representatives

February 28, 2000

The Honorable Steve Sviggum
Speaker of the House
463 State Office Building
St. Paul, MN 55155

Dear Speaker Sviggum:

Pursuant to House Rule 6.10 we request that the House Committee on Ethics convene for the purpose of investigating the conduct of Representative Arlon Lindner. The subject of this ethics filing is contained in the enclosed complaint.

It is our request that a preliminary hearing be held on this complaint immediately, pursuant to the procedures of the Committee on Ethics.

Handwritten signature of Ann H. Rest in cursive script.

Representative Ann H. Rest

Handwritten signature of Matt Entenza in cursive script.

Representative Matt Entenza

Handwritten signature of Wes Skoglund in cursive script.

Representative Wes Skoglund

Handwritten signature of Robert J. Leighton in cursive script.

Representative Robert Leighton

Enclosure

cc: Representative Arlon Lindner





Minnesota House of Representatives

FORMAL NOTICE OF COMPLAINT AGAINST REPRESENTATIVE ARLON LINDNER FOR VIOLATION OF THE RULES OF THE MINNESOTA HOUSE

NOTICE OF COMPLAINT

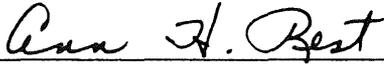
The undersigned, members of the Minnesota House of Representatives, in furtherance of their responsibilities to uphold the Constitution and Rules of the House, hereby notify the Speaker of the House of their filing of a complaint against Representative Arlon Lindner.

Representative Lindner's violation of Rule 6.10 of the House, promulgated pursuant to the Minnesota State Constitution, Article IV, Section 7, and the formal Rules of the House, adopted on January 11, 1999, requires the immediate convening of the House Ethics Committee for a preliminary hearing as provided by House Rule 6.10.

The complaint is hereby enclosed and contains, with specificity, the allegations sworn by the undersigned Representatives.

We swear the statements in the complaint are true, so help us God.

Dated this 28th Day of February, 2000.



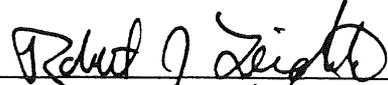
Representative Ann H. Rest



Representative Matt Entenza



Representative Wes Skoglund



Representative Robert Leighton





Minnesota House of Representatives

ETHICS COMPLAINT AGAINST REPRESENTATIVE ARLON LINDNER FOR VIOLATION OF MINNESOTA HOUSE RULE 6.10

COMPLAINT

The Minnesota State Constitution, Article IV, Section 7, provides that each house may determine the rules of its proceeding and for the punishment of members. The House adopted on January 11, 1999, rule 6.10 which provides in relevant part:

A complaint may be brought about conduct by a member that violates a rule or administrative policy of the House, that violates accepted norms of House behavior, that betrays the public trust, or that tends to bring the House into dishonor or disrepute.

During the debate on proposed changes to House Rule 1.01 on February 23, 2000, Representative Arlon Lindner violated Rule 6.10.

Representative Lindner speaking to Representative Michael Paymar, a Jewish member of this House, said, "don't impose your irreligious left views on me."

This statement violates accepted norms of House behavior and tends to bring the House into dishonor or disrepute. We are compelled to bring the following two counts to the attention of the House Committee on Ethics:

Count 1

Pursuant to House Rule 9.01 the Rules Committee has established a code of conduct for members, officers and employees of the House. The statement by Representative Lindner violates Rule 6.10. The rule states in part:

**A complaint may be brought about conduct by a member that . . .
violates accepted norms of House behavior.**

Representative Lindner's derogatory remarks about the Jewish faith clearly violates accepted norms of conduct. This is further verified by the provisions of the House Code of Conduct



(Attachment 1) that require a State Representative to treat everyone with respect, fairness and courtesy; and be respectful of the House of Representatives as a fundamental institution of civil government.

Count 2

Pursuant to House Rule 9.01 the Rules Committee has established a code of conduct for members, officers and employees of the House. The statement by Representative Lindner violates Rule 6.10. The rule states in part:

A complaint may be brought about conduct by a member that . . . tends to bring the House into dishonor or disrepute.

The statement by Representative Lindner defamed people of the Jewish faith by calling them irreligious and impugning the sincerity of their religious beliefs. As evidence of this, members filed a formal protest and dissent as a result of the remarks of Representative Lindner. (Attachment 2)

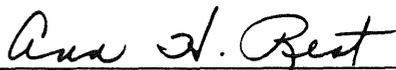
Conclusion and Request for Relief

We, the undersigned, believe that the following two counts require immediate consideration by the House Committee on Ethics. We respectfully request that the Committee find that probable cause exists for the violation of these rules and that the Committee, in open hearing, recommend an appropriate sanction for the violation of our rules.

Submitted with this complaint (as required by Rule 6.10) is a copy of the Transcript from the House Floor Session from February 23, 2000, and a copy of the recording log from that day's session.

We swear that the statements in this complaint subscribed to us are true, so help us God.

Dated this 28th Day of February, 2000.



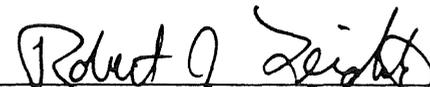
Representative Ann H. Rest



Representative Matt Entenza



Representative Wes Skoglund



Representative Robert Leighton

**Minnesota House of Representatives
Tape Proceedings House Floor Session
February 23, 2000**

Begin Tape Counter 3186

Representative Michael Paymar:

I'm a little surprised at the Majority Leader for bringing this change of rules to this body today. This is a short legislative session. We have pressing items that we should be debating. And now this is the second time that members of your caucus have brought this to the body to consume more time, more energy, talking about what kind of prayer we should have to start each session. Rep. Leppik, I thought gave a really a beautiful speech last time this was brought up, explaining the reason and the purpose for the language that we currently have in rules, that allows for non-denominational prayer that respects the religious diversity of the House. And how anyone could support the notion of deleting, striking that language out of the rules that respects the religious diversity of the House is beyond me. So not only am I concerned about the time that this is going to take away from the busy work when we should have been doing Minnesota's work, but I'm concerned about the intent behind it. Because it was only last year. . . Mr. Speaker, I can't hear. . . It was only last year, Mr. Speaker and Members that I remember Rep. Lindner getting up before the House and saying to this body that the Christian religion is the majority in this House, that the Christian religion is the majority of this House so why can't we have the kind of prayers we want in this body? Now is that your intent? I know that that is not in your heart to be disrespectful of those members who aren't Christians, Rep. Lindner and others who are going to support this rule change, but it is disrespectful. It is highly disrespectful. You are imposing your own religious beliefs on the rest of this body and the minority members here. Minority religious members here, in my view. I know that's not in your hearts and I know what your intent is, but I have expressed to you before how this makes certain members feel who are not Christians. Now I know that some of you have Christian prayers throughout the week. I get them on my e-mail. You invite people to your fellowships. Fine, do it. Do it whenever you want. Do it before Session starts if you feel like you want to have prayer before the House starts its deliberations. But I would like to be part of that moment where a religious leader gets up before us and has a prayer. But I would like that to be non-denominational and I would like it to be respectful of who I am. And I think this is disrespectful. I would hope the body would reject the Majority Leader's position, we vote down this rule change.

Tape Counter 3372

Representative Arlon Lindner:

Rep. Paymar, I don't know for sure what you're talking about. If you're talking about wasting time, did you sit there and listen to Rep. Kahn waste all that time just a few minutes ago? I think prayer is very important. You know we're told there's one God and one mediator between God and man. The man Christ Jesus. And most of us here are Christians. And we shouldn't be left, not able to pray in the name of our God when we have an opportunity to pray. That's disrespectful of the Majority's rights. Now if you don't want to be here for prayer, as the Speaker has said before, this isn't mandatory, the prayer happens before session begins. And I don't know why you're looking at me all this time, you know while you're talking. I'm very happy this is coming back up and I think all we're doing is putting the order of the day, the order

for prayer and the way we do prayer back like it was for hundreds of years before this session. And if you don't like it, you may have to like it. Or just don't come. I don't come sometimes for some prayers here. There's some groups that pray in here that I stay out of the room. We have that privilege. And you need to exercise it. But don't impose your irreligious left views on me.

Tape Counter 3454

Representative Barb Haake:

Members, I don't know about the rest of you, but I really don't care what God everybody prays to. They're all praying to one God. And as far as I'm concerned, I need all the help I can get. I really appreciate the prayers from everybody's God. Thank you.

Tape Counter 3473

Representative Betty McCollum:

Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members. I'm going to vote against it for a couple of reasons. The paramount one is that the two times this has been discussed on the floor, it was within the way the Rules of the House are adopted. And its more than a simple majority. And I voted against this amendment in the Rule Committee. What we've done here is we've said, 'OK, there's a majority who would like the prayer to be conducted in a certain way. And we can't win when it's a simple majority. So we'll amend the rules going through the rules committee, where simple majority can win.' And the reason why we have a higher standard for adopting the rules as we do in the first weeks of session, is so that the minority is heard. And we lost that in the way that the rules are adopted. And that's why I voted against it in the rules committee. I'm very concerned about the tenor of discussion. I'm a Christian, I'm a Catholic. And I'm not here trying to out-Christian anybody else. And when I want to pray a Catholic Creed, I do it at church. And I enjoy the fellowship of the many denominations in this hall. And I enjoy the fellowship of praying together when everybody feels included. And the comments just don't come. Well, you know, if you just don't come for the prayer, you just don't get to say the Pledge of Allegiance either. Because the doors are closed for that. So Members, I would encourage you not to vote for this amendment. And Rep. Paymar, one of my favorite religious songs is, "They know we are Christians by our Love".

Tape Counter 3570

Representative Matt Entenza:

Mr. Speaker I think the issue today is whether or not we're going to show the respect that the present rule has. And Rep. Lindner, I hope that perhaps you want to rethink the last remark that you made. We have members in this body who come from different religious traditions. And to suggest that someone who comes from the Jewish tradition, a tradition that we should all certainly honor, that somehow is an irreligious one, suggests to me that it is very important to vote against this motion from the rules committee.

Tape Counter 3580

Representative Wes Skoglund:

Mr. Speaker will Rep. Lindner yield to a question? Did I hear you say, 'Don't impose your irreligious views on me?' Is that your quote to Rep. Paymar? Mr. Speaker, apparently I'm not speaking loudly enough. Rep. Lindner, did you say 'Don't impose your irreligious views on me?' to Rep. Paymar?

Tape Counter 3587

Representative Arlon Lindner:

It was something like that.

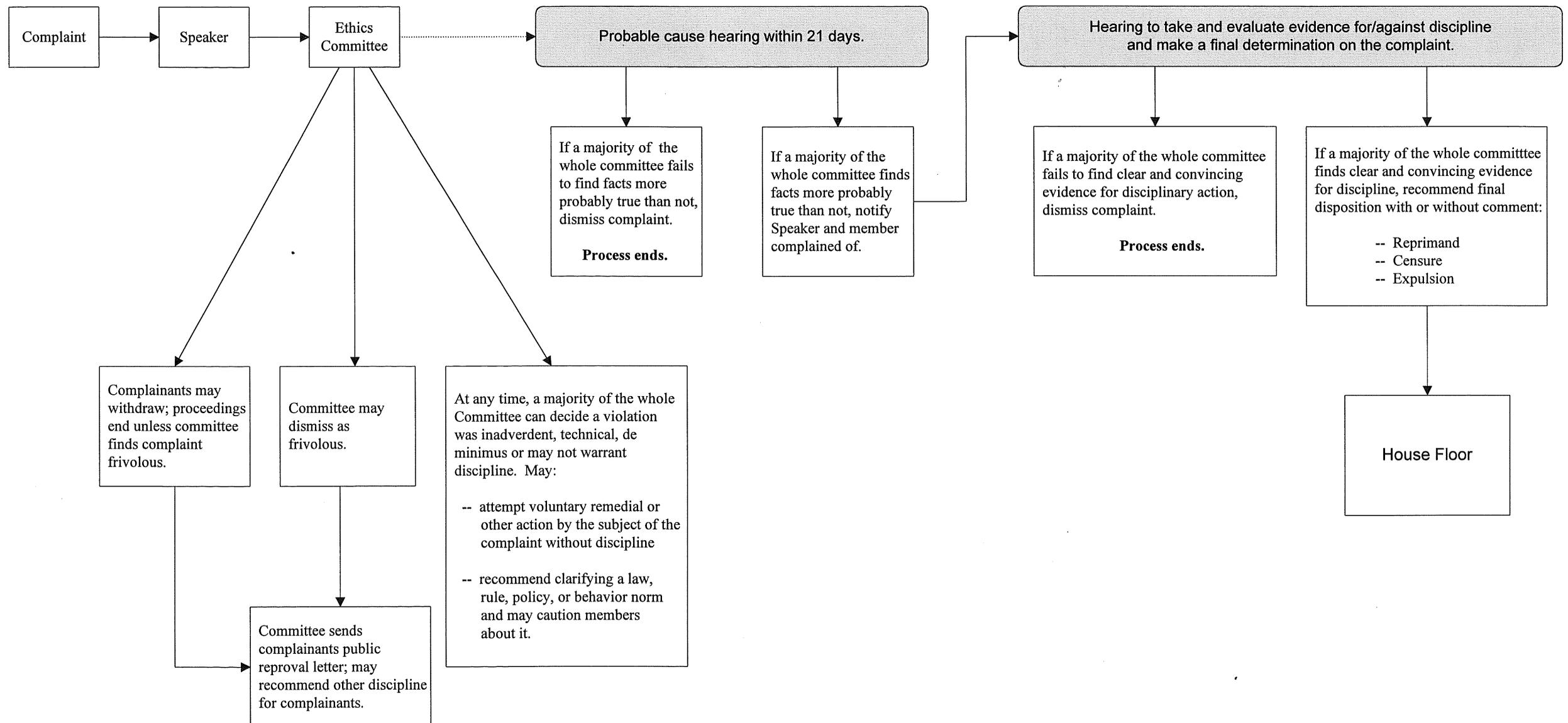
Tape Counter 3580

Representative Wes Skoglund:

Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm embarrassed, quite frankly for what Rep. Lindner said. And as a Christian, who does Bible devotions almost every night with his family, I apologize to you, because most of us don't feel that way, Rep. Paymar. I apologize, I'm embarrassed on behalf of we Christians.

Ethics Complaint Process Under Ethics Committee Rules of Procedure

Prepared by:
Deborah McKnight
House Research Department
March 6, 2000



Arlon W. Lindner
State Representative

District 33A
Hennepin and Wright Counties



Minnesota House of Representatives

CHAIR, JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
COMMITTEES: CAPITOL INVESTMENT; JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

March 10, 2000

TO: Representative Elaine Harder
Chair, Ethics Committee

I would like to have by Thursday, March 16, 2000, a list of relevant evidence which the complainants will use to prove their charges that my statement to Representative Paymar, "don't impose your irreligious left views on me," was derogatory remarks about the Jewish faith, thereby violating accepted norms of House behavior and bringing the House into dishonor or disrepute.

1. Any matter of fact evidence.
2. Names of witnesses who will give sworn testimony.
3. Written copy of testimony of each witness.
4. Copy of exhibits to be used.

Thank you for your help in obtaining this information for me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Arlon W. Lindner".

Arlon Lindner
State Representative

cc: Rep. Ann Rest
Rep. Matt Entenza
Rep. Wes Skoglund
Rep. Robert Leighton



Arlon W. Lindner
State Representative
District 33A
Hennepin and Wright Counties



Minnesota House of Representatives

CHAIR, JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
COMMITTEES: CAPITOL INVESTMENT; JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FINANCE

March 15, 2000

Representative Elaine Harder
Chair, Ethics Committee
487 State Office Building
St. Paul, MN 55155

Dear Representative Harder,

As I look at our Minnesota State Constitution, Article 4, Sec.10 which states in part, "For any speech or debate in either house they (the members of each house in all cases...) shall not be questioned in any other place," I question whether being brought before the Ethics Committee because of my words used in a debate on the House floor possibly is in violation of my Constitutional rights.

I ask that you obtain a ruling from the Attorney General pursuant to Article 4, Sec.10 prior to the scheduled hearing at 8:00 am, March 20, 2000, the time I will be questioned.

Thank you.

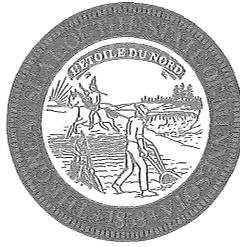
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Arlon W. Lindner".

Arlon W. Lindner
State Representative



Matt Entenza
State Representative
Assistant Democratic Caucus Leader
District 64A
Ramsey County



Minnesota House of Representatives

COMMITTEES: K-12 EDUCATION FINANCE; EDUCATION; COMMERCE & TOURISM; WAYS & MEANS

March 15, 2000

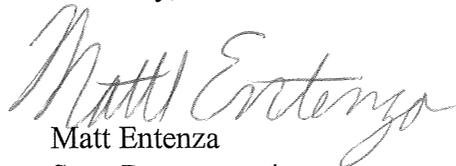
TO: Representative Elaine Harder
Chair, Ethics Committee

I would like to have by Friday, March 17, 2000, at noon, a list of relevant evidence which Representative Lindner will use to refute the charges that his statement to Representative Paymar, "don't impose your irreligious left views on me," was a derogatory remark about the Jewish faith, thereby violating accepted norms of House behavior and bringing the House into dishonor or disrepute.

1. Any evidence he or his assistants have that bears on this matter.
2. Names of witnesses, their addresses and phone numbers who will give sworn testimony.
3. Written copy of testimony of each witness.
4. Copy of exhibits to be used.
5. The names and phone numbers of his counsel (if any).

Thank you for your help in obtaining this information.

Sincerely,

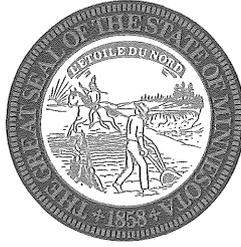

Matt Entenza
State Representative

cc: Representative Arlon Lindner



Elaine Harder
State Representative District 22B

Assistant Majority Leader
Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Martin,
Redwood and Watonwan Counties



Minnesota House of Representatives

ETHICS: CHAIR

March 16, 2000

COMMITTEES: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT FINANCE, TAXES AND PROPERTY TAX DIVISION

Representative Arlon Lindner
417 S.O.B.
100 Constitution Ave.
St. Paul, MN 55155

Dear Representative Lindner:

This letter is to confirm your availability and intent to attend the House Ethics Committee hearing, Monday, March 20, 2000, 8 to 10 a.m., room 10 State Office Building. The agenda will be to consider the ethics complaint filed by Representatives Rest, Entenza, Skoglund, and Leighton. The committee may also reconvene immediately following session that day to continue its work if necessary. The agenda and any other materials the Ethic Committee possesses will be provided to you today.

I would appreciate your response to confirm that this arrangement is satisfactory. If you have any immediate questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Elaine Harder".

Representative Elaine Harder
Chair, Ethics Committee

I confirm that I plan to attend the House Ethics Committee hearing Monday, March 20, 2000, in room 10 of the State Office Building, from 8 to 10 a.m. and immediately following the House legislative session, if necessary.

Signed this day, March 16, 2000

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Arlon Lindner".

Representative Arlon Lindner

Please promptly remit to Representative Elaine Harder, 487 SOB. Thank you.



From: Brenda Elmer
To: Ann Rest; Arlon Lindner; Bob Milbert; Brenda Elmer; Deborah McKnight; Elaine Harder; Greg Davids; Jean Wagenius; Jim Rhodes; Mary Murphy; Matt Entenza; Rob Leighton; Sarah Berkowitz; Wes Skoglund
Subject: Ethics Committee Hearing 3/20/00

The House Ethics Committee will meet Monday, March 20, 8-10 a.m. in room 10 SOB to consider the ethics complaint regarding Rep. Arlon Lindner. If necessary, the committee may also meet immediately following session that day to continue its work (session begins at 1 p.m.). **An agenda and all materials in possession of the Ethics Committee will be provided to you and other interested parties no later than this Thursday.**

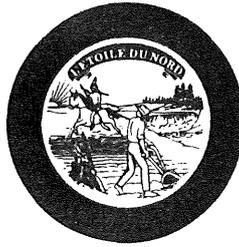
If you have additional materials for the hearing, the committee requests that you supply them in advance of Monday's hearing so that staff has time to duplicate and assemble folders. You may direct materials or information requests to Sarah Berkowitz (485 SOB, 296-7168), LA for the Ethics Committee. If you have any immediate questions, please feel free to contact me or Ms. Berkowitz. Thank you.

Brenda Elmer
Staff to the Ethics Committee
448 SOB
297-5602

CC: Dave Easterday; Doris Ocel; Michelle Kibiger

Elaine Harder
State Representative District 22B

Assistant Majority Leader
Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Martin,
Redwood and Watonwan Counties



Minnesota House of Representatives

ETHICS: CHAIR

COMMITTEES: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT FINANCE, TAXES AND PROPERTY TAX DIVISION

TO: Speaker Steve Sviggum

FROM: Representative Elaine Harder, Chair *Elaine Harder*

DATE: March 24, 2000

RE: Committee Action on the Representative Arlon Lindner

I have attached the Ethics Committee Report regarding the ethics complaint against Representative Arlon Lindner for your information. Please let me know if you require any other materials or information about this issue. Thank you.



Elaine Harder
State Representative District 22B

Assistant Majority Leader
Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Martin,
Redwood and Watonwan Counties



Minnesota House of Representatives

ETHICS: CHAIR

COMMITTEES: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT FINANCE, TAXES AND PROPERTY TAX DIVISION

TO: Speaker Steve Sviggum
CC: Representative Tim Pawlenty, Rules & Legislative Administration Committee

FROM: House Ethics Committee
Representative Elaine Harder, Chair
Representative Bob Milbert, Vice Chair
Representative Greg Davids
Representative Mary Murphy
Representative Jim Rhodes
Representative Jean Wagenius

DATE: March 24, 2000

RE: Request to Recommend Revisions to House Rules

As Ethics Committee members who have contemplated speech in debate issues during consideration of a recent ethics complaint, we pass along the following request to you today.

We believe that the current House Rules relating to speech in debate are contradictory in some places and we recommend revision. We are requesting authority from you to study the issue and make recommendations to the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee. The Rules and Procedures of the House Ethics Committee limits our committee's jurisdiction to reviewing and disposing of ethics complaints against members; adopting written procedures for handling complaints; considering complaints about open meeting requirements as referred by the Speaker; and considering matters referred to it by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration or the House. Specific jurisdiction to study and prepare recommendations in this instance would provide clarification to allow us to proceed.

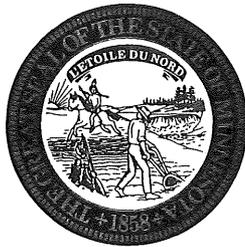
We appreciate your consideration of this matter. Thank you.



Research Department

Thomas Todd, Director

600 State Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota 55155-1201
651-296-6753 [FAX 651-296-9887]



Minnesota House of Representatives

March 17, 2000

TO: Representative Elaine Harder, Ethics Committee Co-chair
Representative Bob Milbert, Ethics Committee Co-chair

FROM: Deborah K. McKnight, Legislative Analyst (651-296-5056)

RE: Speech and Debate Clause in Legislative Ethics Proceedings

You asked me to review case law on whether the speech and debate clause affects the legislature's ability to discipline a member for speech in the legislative process.

I found no case law indicating that the speech and debate clause prevents a legislature from hearing an ethics complaint against a member arising out of speech. However, there is some case law indicating that the federal Constitution limits sanctions that may be imposed on a legislator for pure speech.

Speech and Debate Clause

The Minnesota Constitution contains the following provision, the last sentence of which is commonly known as the speech and debate clause:

The members of each house in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, shall be privileged from arrest during the session of their respective houses and in going to or returning from the same. For any speech or debate in either house they shall not be questioned in any other place. **Art. IV, sec. 10.**

The above provision is similar to a federal constitutional provision that relates to Congress. Because there is no case law under the Minnesota speech and debate clause, it is reasonable to rely on cases construing the federal Constitution and the constitutions of other states with similar provisions.

The United States Supreme Court has explained the history and purpose of the federal clause in *United States v. Johnson*, 383 U.S. 169, 86 S.Ct. 749 (1966). The provision was adopted at the Constitutional Convention. It is almost identical to the English Bill of Rights. The purpose of the

another member. *Whitener v. McWatters*, 112 F.3d 740 (CA4, 1997). The discipline imposed was to remove the member from all standing committees and appointments to outside committees and commissions for a period of one year. The court found that the board had absolute legislative immunity against a federal civil rights suit brought by the disciplined member. It held that "a legislative body's discipline of one of its members is a core legislative act." 112 F.3d at 741.

Exclusion is an action that can only be taken against a member at the time he or she initially takes a seat in the body. Thus, the effect of the above cases is that there is no controlling authority addressing the possible range of actions the Ethics Committee might take in the matter pending before it at this time. "Controlling authority" would be a decision of the United States Supreme Court, the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, the federal District Court in Minnesota, or the Minnesota state courts. The committee may, of course, be persuaded by the policy stated in either branch of the decisions cited above.

DM/ks

Morgan/Lindner

9:55 a.m.

3-20-00

Exchange during Debate on March 16, 2000 on Krinkie Amendment to Omnibus Crime bill

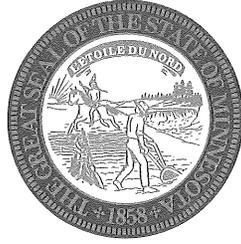
Rukavina: ... Representative Broecker, we listened to that bunch of BS here a few years back about a statewide systems project. Representative Kahn, how much was it supposed to save.

Skoglund: Representative Rukavina, Representative Skoglund

Skoglund: Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order on proper words and debate and I think Representative Rukavina should not use certain language on this floor, even though the comments weren't directed to me I think the decorum of this House should be kept

Skoglund: Representative Rukavina, we will strike those words. Representative Rukavina

Rukavina: Well, at least I didn't use the actual full words, Mr. Speaker. Representative Skoglund.....



Minnesota House of Representatives

HOUSE ETHICS COMMITTEE HEARING
March 20, 2000

Presentation by the Complainants

Rep. Paymar was respectful to Rep. Lindner

House Floor February 23, 2000 (*emphasis added*)

Paymar: "I'm a little surprised at the majority leader bringing this change of rules to this body today. This is short legislative session. We have pressing items we should be debating. Now this is the second time that members of your caucus have brought this to the body to consume more time, more energy talking about whether, what kind of prayer we should have to start each session. Rep. Leppik, I thought, gave really a beautiful speech the last time this was brought up explaining the reason and purpose for the language that we currently have in rules that allows for nondenominational prayer that respects the religious diversity of the House. And how anyone could support the notion of deleting, striking the language out of rules that respects the religious diversity of the House is beyond me. So not only am I concerned about time that this is going to take from the busy work of doing Minnesota's work, but I'm concerned about the intent behind it, because it was only last year, Mr. Speaker, (*Paymar said he can't hear, Sviggum said it's not that loud*). It was only last year, Mr. Speaker and members, that I remember Rep. Lindner getting up before the House and saying to this body that the Christian religion is the majority in this House, that the Christian religion the majority of this house, so why can't we have the kind of prayers that we want in this body. Now is that your intent? **I know that it's not in your heart to be disrespectful of those members who are not Christians Rep. Lindner and others who are going to support this rule change. But it is disrespectful. It is highly disrespectful. You are imposing your own religious beliefs on the rest of this body and the minority members, the minority religious members here. In my view. I know that's not in your heart and I know what your intent is. I have expressed this to you before how this makes members feel who are not Christians.** Now, I know that some of you have Christian prayers throughout the week, I get them on my e-mail, you invite people to your fellowships. Fine, do it. Do it whenever you want. Do it before session starts if you feel you want prayer before the House starts its deliberations. But I would like to be a part of that moment where a religious leader gets up before us and has a prayer. But I would like that to be nondenominational and I would like it to be respectful of who I am. And I think this is disrespectful. I would hope the body would reject the Majority Leader's position and we vote down this rule change."

Rep. Lindner was speaking to Rep. Paymar

From the American Jewish World, March 3, 2000:

2

For his part, Lindner allowed that his remark to Paymar “probably wasn’t maybe the best choice of words,” but said that Paymar, during his remarks on the House floor, “looked right at me, and started using my name...”

Lindner said that he should not be expected “to just stand still and take the kind of crap, basically, that Rep. Paymar was dishing out and then not respond to it.”

Rep. Lindner's remarks covered in the press:

Star Tribune, February 25, 2000

3

**Lindner then responded to Paymar:
'You know we're told there's one God
and one mediator between God and
man. The man Christ Jesus. And most of
us here are Christians. And we
shouldn't be left, not able to pray in the
name of our God. . . . And if you don't
like it, you may have to like it. Or just
don't come. I don't come sometimes for
some prayers here. . . . We have that
privilege, and you need to exercise it.
But don't impose your irreligious left
views on me.'**

From an op-ed piece by Rep. Lindner

Pioneer Press, March 6, 2000

4

During the Feb. 23 debate, I told Rep. Paymar, who opposed this restoration of the House rules, not to impose his "irreligious left" views on me.

Dictionary definitions:

5

Irreligion... 1. Want of religion : hostility to or disregard of religious principles... 2. False or perverted religion. *obs*

--from *Oxford English Dictionary, 1961*

ir•re•lig•ious \-+\ adj [L *irreligiosus*, ir. in - 'in + *religiosus* religious more at RELIGIOUS] 1 : Lacking recognized religious emotions, doctrines, or practices : UNGODLY 2 : of our constituting irreligion: PROFANE <~speech> 3 *obs* : relating to, believing in, or practicing a false religion...

--from *the Merriam Webster-Dictionary, 1961*

ir•re•lig•ious (ir·i-lij əs) *adj.* Hostile or indifferent to religion; ungodly...

--from *the American Heritage Dictionary, 1992*

Count #1:

**Pursuant to House Rule 6.10,
Representative Arlon Lindner violated
accepted norms of House behavior.**

6

A complaint may be brought about
conduct by a member that . . . violates
accepted norms of House behavior.

Permanent Rules of the House 6.10.

Rules Violation:

7

During the debate on the proposed changes to House Rule 1.01, February 23, 2000, Representative Arlon Lindner violated specific provisions of the Code of Conduct of the Minnesota House of Representatives

- Treat everyone with respect, fairness and courtesy.
- Accept public office as a public trust and endeavor to be worthy of that trust – by respecting the principles of representative democracy, by exemplifying good citizenship and high personal integrity, and by observing the letter and spirit of laws and rules.
- Use the power and facilities of office only to advance the common good.
- Be respectful of the House of Representatives as a fundamental institution of civil government.

Count #2:

Pursuant to House Rule 6.10, Representative Arlon Lindner brought the House into dishonor and disrepute.

A complaint may be brought about conduct by a member that . . . tends to bring the House into dishonor or disrepute.

Permanent Rules of the House 6.10.

Protest and Dissent:

House Journal, February 23, 2000

9

PROTEST AND DISSENT

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 11, of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota the following members of the Minnesota State House of Representatives file a formal dissent and protest as a result of the remarks of Representative Arlon Lindner on February 23, 2000.

On this day Representative Lindner defamed people of the Jewish faith by calling them irreligious and impugning the sincerity of their religious beliefs.

Article I, Section 16, of the Minnesota State Constitution protects the freedom of religion in the State of Minnesota. Representative Lindner's remarks do damage to the tradition of religious tolerance that we enjoy in the State of Minnesota and we must forcefully protest and dissent.

Submitted by:

TOM PUGH
BETTY FOLLIARD
MINDY GREILING
STEVE WENZEL
BILL HILTY
TIM MAHONEY
DALE SWAPINSKI
ROB LEIGHTON
MARY MURPHY
TOM OSTHOFF

MATT ENTENZA
STEVE TRIMBLE
KAREN CLARK
ALICE JOHNSON
WES SKOGLUND
TOM HUNTLEY
GENE PELOWSKI
GARY KUBLY
DAVID TOMASSONI
JOHN DORN

SHARON MARKO
JEAN WAGENIUS
LEN BIERNAT
LOREN SOLBERG
LUANNE KOSKINEN
LOREN JENNINGS
BETTY MCCOLLUM
BOB MILBERT
DOUG PETERSON
ALICE HAUSMAN

5980

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

[76TH DAY

LYNDON CARLSON
ANN LENCZEWSKI
IRV ANDERSON
GREGORY GRAY
JOE OPATZ
ANN H. REST
LEE GREENFIELD
JOE MULLERY
RON ERHARDT
JIM RHODES
HARRY MARES
JULIE STORM

PHYLLIS KAHN
ROD SKOE
BERNIE LIEDER
DARLENE LUTHER
MYRON ORFIELD
M. JAROS
MARY MCGUIRE
PEG LARSEN
RON ABRAMS
DAN DORMAN
TONY KIELKUCKI

SATVEER CHAUDHARY
MICHAEL PAYMAR
DAN LARSON
KRIS HASSKAMP
CARLOS MARIANI
ANDY DAWKINS
HENRY KALIS
PEGGY LEPIK
DAVE BISHOP
BILL KUISLE
JIM CLARK

ADJOURNMENT

Pawlenty moved that when the House adjourns today it adjourn until 3:00 p.m., Thursday, February 24, 2000. The motion prevailed.

Pawlenty moved that the House adjourn. The motion prevailed, and the Speaker declared the House stands adjourned until 3:00 p.m., Thursday, February 24, 2000.

EDWARD A. BURDICK, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

**Reps. Storm & Kielucki have since withdrawn their names.*

What other legislators think:

10

Rep. Ron Abrams in the Pioneer Press, February 26, 2000:

“I think they were outrageous,” Abrams said. “I think they were offensive to the body, and I believe they represented the views solely of Rep. Lindner.”

Rep. Tom Pugh in the Star Tribune, February 25, 2000:

House Minority Leader Tom Pugh, DFL-South St. Paul, said Lindner’s remarks were “one of the most shocking displays of insensitivity and intolerance that any of us can remember.”

Count #3:

Pursuant to House Rule 9.01 the Rules Committee has established a code of conduct for members, officers and employees of the House. Representative Lindner violated Rule 6. 10 by indicating that members of this House should be excluded from participation in the business of the House after the House has been called to order pursuant to Rule 1.0 1. Rule 6. 10 states in part:

A complaint may be brought about conduct by a member that ... violates accepted norms of House behavior.

By suggesting that Jewish members were not welcome during session Representative Lindner violated Rule 6. 10. No member should be made unwelcome during session on the basis of their religious belief.

Dictionary definitions:

Exception... 6. Objection, demur, faultfinding; an instance of this, an objection, adverse criticism, complaint...

--from *Oxford English Dictionary*, 1961

ex•cep•tion \ik'sepshən... 3 a: something offered or offerable as objection or as a ground of objection or taken as objectionable...

--from *the Merriam Webster-Dictionary*, 1961

ex•cep•tion (ik sep·shə n) *n*...5. **take exception**, *a.* to make an objection; demur: *They took exception to several points of the contract.* **b.** to take offense: *She took exception to what I said about her brother...*

--from *the Random House Dictionary*, 1987

ex•cep•tion (ik-sep·shən) *n*...3. an objection or a criticism...4.

--from *the American Heritage Dictionary*, 1992

from Coplaerats re Rule 2.31

RICK MORGAN
RABBI ED ROTHMAN
KEITH REITMAN

Rep. Arlon Lindner Opening Comments March 20, 2000

Good Morning, Madam Chair, members and visitors.

We are witnessing a historic day at the beginning of this 21st century here in Minnesota when an elected state official fulfilling his duties and debating issues in committees or on the House floor is allowed to be intimidated by false charges until silenced. Members, I won't be silenced.

I have served as a state representative for eight years and it never entered my mind that I would someday have to appear before this Ethics Committee. In the past, I only knew of members who had Ethics complaints filed against them because of investigations for gross misdemeanor or felony type charges pending outside this body. Here I am, before you, because I exercised my first amendment rights in a debate on the House floor. Actually, I'm charged for what someone thought I said instead of what I actually said.

The seriousness and nature of these charges have brought forth scores of people from my district and elsewhere who have offered their support and vote of confidence for me. This past Saturday, I was unanimously endorsed at our Republican District 33 convention in running for my fifth term. I want to publicly thank all our many friends for their support.

The complaints about me center around my referring to Rep. Michael Paymar's views toward my Christian faith as that of the "irreligious left," a term sometimes used like "religious right" is used, only in reverse. I would like to briefly state the charges and refute them.

Count 1. is that I made derogatory remarks about the Jewish faith.

I was addressing Representative Paymar's views about the Christian faith and did not mention anything about the Jewish faith.

Rep. Paymar said, "I know that that's not in your heart, to be disrespectful of those members that aren't Christians, Representative Lindner, and those others who are going to support this rule change. But it is disrespectful. It is highly disrespectful. You are imposing your own religious beliefs on this Body..."

This quote by Representative Paymar means that everyone that voted against the rule change was highly disrespectful to him but I am the only one charged today.

Count 2. is that I defamed people of the Jewish faith by calling them irreligious and impugning the sincerity of their religious beliefs.

I was talking to one person, Representative Paymar, and no one else. How anyone could have misconstrued this to mean all Jewish people is beyond me. Again, I was referring to Rep. Paymar's view of my faith, the Christian faith, which I said was that of the irreligious left.

Count 3. is that I suggested that Jewish members are not welcome during session.

This charge is absurd! Majority leader, Tim Pawlenty, said "prayers are before session, that no one is excluded." I agree with his statement, "You can choose to not come and come after the prayer or wait out wherever you like if you want."

Different members do this on a regular basis all the time and no one thinks any different of them.

Madam Chair and Members, I hereby declare that I am innocent of all three charges.

From: <DSiegel836@aol.com>
To: <rep.arlon.lindner@house.leg.state.mn.us>
Date: 3/6/00 12:34PM
Subject: Prayer dispute

Dear Representative Lindner:

I write in support of your actions with respect to the "House prayer" dispute that erupted recently. As a Jew (and coincidentally, a constituent of Rep. Paymar), I agree with you that the "irreligious left" has used demonization and ridicule to marginalize anyone who disagrees with their statist agendas, particularly those of faith.

Although I do not much care how the House regulates its prayers, I understand and share your frustration.

I offer no solution, but hope you stand on principle and not buckle under to those who would label you a "right-wing" crank.

Sincerely,

David Siegel
1704 Bohland Ave
St. Paul

From: Joe Seidel <jseidel@progroupinc.com>
To: "rep.arlon.lindner@house.leg.state.mn.us" <rep.arlon.lindner@house.leg.state.mn.us>
Date: 3/6/00 11:12AM
Subject: Thank you!

3/6/00

Dear Representative Lindner,

I would like to thank you for standing up for your beliefs and articulating your thoughts in such a clear and concise manner. I am of the same opinion that the only groups that can be criticized with impunity are conservatives, Christians of all denominations, the "Religious Right", and even our political leaders. It is quite amazing that if you are liberal you can level charges of intolerance against anyone you disagree with for the simple reason that they do not hold the exact same views. It appears that the only people who are intolerant are the liberals when you disagree with them.

Please keep up the good work and know that there are a lot of Minnesotans praying for you (gaspl!) and your colleagues.

Joseph R. Seidel
Controller
ProGroup, Inc.
One Main Street S.E.
Suite 200
Minneapolis, MN 55414

Phone: 612-379-7223 x208
Fax: 612-379-7048

jseidel@progroupinc.com <<mailto:jseidel@progroupinc.com>>

<http://www.progroupinc.com> <<http://www.progroupinc.com>>
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March 14, 2000
7 Adar II 5760

Honorable Arlon Lindner
Minnesota House of Representatives
417 State Office Building
100 Constitution Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55155
VIA FACSIMILE

Dear Representative Lindner:

Thank you for taking the time to meet with us on Monday, March 13, 2000. We appreciate the frank discussion and the opportunity to learn your perspective on the House prayer issue.

We hope we successfully communicated to you our views with regard to the statement that you made on the House floor. While we understand that some may interpret your comment to Mr. Paymar regarding his "irreligious left" views as anti-Semitic, your explanation, that it was a response to the label "religious right," is reasonable and sincere.

At the same time, we were offended by the following comment you made during your floor speech:

You know, we're told there's one God and one mediator between God and man. The man Christ Jesus. And most of us here are Christians. And we shouldn't be left not able to pray in the name of our God.... And if you don't like it, you may have to like it. Or just don't come. I don't come sometimes for some prayers here.... We have that privilege, and you need to exercise it.

Rather than calling for prayer that respects the many religious traditions of your colleagues and the constituents you and they represent, this comment does the exact opposite. The message it sends is not one of inclusion, respect and tolerance but of division, disregard and coercion.

We would appreciate an expeditious response that addresses our concerns. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Steve Hunegs
President


Stephen R. Silberfarb
Executive Director

Toward TRADITION

ב"ה

March 19, 2000

Chairman of the Board
Jack Abramoff

President
Rabbi Daniel Lapin

National Director
Yarden Weidenfeld

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Michael Medved, WA
Joseph Morris, IL
Jim Polack, WA
Gary Pollard, TX
Dr. Ed Pritzker, IL
Dr. Martin Rabin, WA
Dr. Jeffrey Satinover, CT
Dr. Daniel Schneeweiss, WA
Larry Smith, CA
Leo Strauss, NJ
John Uhlmann, KS
Mark Weinstein, WA

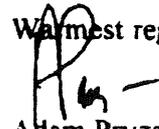
Rep. Arlon W. Lindner
Minnesota House of Representatives
19508 Country Circle East
Rogers, MN 55374

Dear Rep. Lindner,

Here is an official statement by Rabbi Daniel Lapin on the subject of public prayer, sectarianism, and tolerance. Feel free to quote from this statement in any way that suits your needs.

1. Public prayer is crucial for the long-term welfare of every community, and invoking God's blessing on the proceedings of a legislative assembly is particularly important
2. Prayer is, by its very nature, exclusive and sectarian. Even with a deliberate effort to pray in an ecumenical manner, it is virtually impossible to ensure that everyone hearing the prayer will feel "included." When one prays on behalf of a group, it is far more important that the prayer reflect a sincere religious conviction than that it satisfy its human audience.
3. The only way to satisfy both the communal need for public prayer, and the individual need to pray from a genuine religious tradition, is to respect religious diversity, and to extend tolerance toward the prayers of others—even when we may disagree with them
4. The practice of requiring public prayers to conform to a standard of nonsectarian neutrality not only makes a mockery of tolerance and diversity, it is deeply disrespectful toward the very purpose of prayer, and it wrongfully elevates the feelings of listeners above the relationship between man and God that all sincere prayers strive to achieve.

Warmest regards,



Adam Pruzan
Program Director

Testimony of Karen Mathias

Thank you Mr. Chair for allowing me to testify on behalf of Representative Lindner.

My name is Karen Mathias. I was raised as a Jew and I wish to speak to in support of Representative Lindner. If I as a Jew were to be sitting in the House Chambers, I would want my Rabbi to be able to address my God using his name whether referring to him as Adonai, Eloheynu, Ha-Shem or some other common Jewish attestation. I would also like to see a Moslem be able to pray in the name of Allah. Likewise, I would want all religious representatives to be able to pray in their god's name, including Christians to be able to pray in the name of Jesus Christ.

Representative Lindner has been brought before this Ethics Committee and is accused of Anti-Semitism. To me I do not see the Ant-Semitism within his statement. I checked the transcript from the day in question and I also read the newspaper articles from the day in question. First I see no reference to Representative Paymar's being Jewish, or the state of Israel, or to anything that would bring to recollection anything that is a reference to things Jewish. I see no name-calling, not anything as Jew that I would find offensive. Second, I have been a victim of Anti-Semitism, growing up in Brooklyn Park, I was only one of two Jewish people in Anoka Sr. High, and there were several times where I was called a "dirty Jew" and a few times where I was told, "I killed Christ". Additionally, my Grandfather who is a professional businessperson within the Minneapolis Community and a prominent engineer, and he was not allowed to join a certain golf course in the Minneapolis area. My Grandfather was not allowed to join MENSA because of his Jewish background. My Grandfather was also denied many opportunities for employment because of his Jewishness, it was so difficult that he had to create his own firm. I also saw people in my Synagogue who still bore the numbers on their arms from the camps of the Holocaust.

I bring these things up not for pity, not for victim status, but to illustrate a point all of these are in fact Anti-Semitism. These are truly serious problems that need to be dealt with both now and in the future. What Representative Lindner said was not Anti-Semitic or Anti-Semitism. I am sorry from a Jewish view that Representative Paymar would use this discussion on the floor of the House to accuse a fellow House Member of such a charge in light of the real serious incidences of Anti-Semitism that unfortunately still take place today.

This statement is respectfully submitted to the Ethics Committee by Karen Mathias.

Karen Mathias
5436 29th Ave. S.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55417
612-729-6877
E-mail djkemathias@cs.com

Toward TRADITION

ה"ב

March 13, 2000

Chairman of the Board
Jack Abramoff

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Michael L. Lapin, CA
Michael Medved, WA
Joseph Morris, IL
Jim Polack, WA
Gary Pollard, TX
Dr. Ed Pritzker, IL
Dr. Martin Rabin, WA
Dr. Jeffrey Satinover, CT
Dr. Daniel Schneeweiss, WA
Larry Smith, CA
Leo Strauss, NJ
John Uhlmann, KS
Mark Weinstein, WA

Rep. Arlon W. Lindner
Minnesota House of Representatives
19508 Country Circle East
Rogers, MN 55374

Dear Rep. Lindner,

Thank you for communicating with Toward Tradition on what has to be a difficult and trying problem for you. Rabbi Lapin is out of town for the next few days, but I will do my best to give you whatever assistance I can.

First, I hope you will clarify and/or confirm the factual situation. Is it really the case that the sole piece of evidence against you is your underlined statement on Page 3 of the transcript you faxed to us (which included your "irreligious left" remark)? If so, it seems to me that your accusers are on very thin ice indeed. That statement was indeed sharp and hard-hitting, but how on Earth does it violate the rules of your House?

Second, I think you did an outstanding job of defending your position in the newspaper op-ed you faxed us. (In fact, when the current unpleasantness is behind us, I hope you will allow me to reprint your article in the Toward Tradition newsletter.) If you hold firm to the points you made in that article, you will not only prevail, but will be making an invaluable contribution to religious freedom for all Americans.

Third, it seems to me absolutely essential that you carefully document, with the appropriate transcripts, the statements of the liberals you mentioned in your article: Rep. Leppik's admission that the previous rules change was meant to neuter Christian prayer, and Rep. Kahn's use (unfortunately so typical) of Hitler's name to intimidate her opposition. In fact, if the rules of your House permit, perhaps it would be appropriate for you to file charges against Rep. Kahn.

Fourth, from the transcript you sent us, it seems that at no point following your allegedly offensive remark did Rep. Paymar—the supposed target of the offense—make any complaint to this effect.

That might be a point worth making in your own defense, as it suggests that what is at issue here is not any affront to another member of your House, but a partisan attack on your political ideas.

Fifth, the second underlined statement of Rep. Paymer on Page 2 goes right to the heart of this dispute: First he says that you are "imposing your religious beliefs on the rest of this body," then he retreats (perhaps without realizing it) and speaks of "how this makes certain Members feel, who are not Christians." Well, which is it? As in the case of sexual harassment laws, we seem to be sliding down a slippery slope, in which some people's subjective feelings start to trump other people's right of free speech.

Sixth, if you would like to be able to quote an explicit statement of Rabbi Lapin's in support of your position, I would be delighted to draft one and to get the rabbi's approval for it. We should discuss exactly what such a statement might contain. I have also enclosed two pages from Toward Tradition's Winter 1999 newsletter. This material includes a letter that I drafted, which was signed by Rabbi Daniel Greer, Dean of the Yeshiva of New Haven, rebuking the New Haven Jewish Council for their attempt to stop the Board of Aldermen from opening their meetings with prayers.

Please call me at any time if I can be of further assistance.

Warmest regards,



Adam Pruzan
Program Director



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**DIRECTOR,
AVODAH B'YACHAD**
PAULA BEUGEN

A FOUNDING MEMBER OF
• JEWISH COUNCIL FOR
PUBLIC AFFAIRS (1944)
• JOINT RELIGIOUS LEGISLATIVE
COALITION (1971)
• MINNESOTA FOODSHARE (1982)

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JCRC NEWS ADVISORY

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE – MARCH 20, 2000

CONTACT: SHEP HARRIS,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS,
(612) 338-7816

JCRC COMMENTS ON LINDNER ETHICS HEARING

The following statement was issued by Stephen R. Silberfarb, Executive Director of the Jewish Community Relations Council of Minnesota and the Dakotas (JCRC), in regards to the Minnesota House of Representatives Ethics Committee hearing on the ethics complaint filed against State Representative Arlon Lindner:

“Our understanding of the ethics complaint is that Rep. Lindner is not charged with making comments that are anti-Semitic. He is charged with making comments that violate House rules. The House is a self-governing body and this matter is an internal one under the proper jurisdiction of the Ethics Committee, and we respect the committee process.

“On March 13, 2000, the JCRC met with Rep. Lindner regarding comments he made during the recent House floor debate on a change to the House rules. While we understand that some may interpret Rep. Lindner’s comments to Rep. Paymar regarding his ‘irreligious left’ views as anti-Semitic, Rep. Lindner’s explanation that it was a response to the label ‘religious right’ is reasonable and sincere.

“By no means are we stating that the “irreligious left” comment was acceptable. It was, we believe, a poorly worded play on words that was offensive and for which Rep. Lindner should apologize.

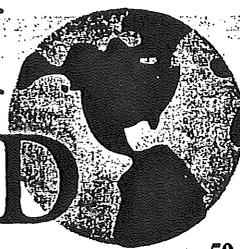
“As we related to Rep. Lindner and the Ethics Committee, JCRC was offended by the following comments made by Rep. Lindner during the debate on February 23:

‘You know, we’re told there’s one God and one mediator between God and man. The man Christ Jesus. And most of us here are Christians. And we shouldn’t be left not able to pray in the name of our God.... And if you don’t like it, you may have to like it. Or just don’t come. I don’t come sometimes for some prayers here.... We have that privilege, and you need to exercise it.’

“Such views reflect a lack of inclusion, respect, and tolerance of the many religious traditions of legislators of the House and of the citizens of Minnesota. We have asked Rep. Lindner to apologize for these comments.

-- ### --

The JCRC is the official voice of the Jewish community on matters of public affairs, and is the primary agency tasked with fighting anti-Semitism and prejudice in Minnesota and the Dakotas. For more information about Jewish practices and beliefs, or ways to stop prejudice from spreading, please contact the JCRC at 612-338-7816.



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4

12

Jews figure in GOP and Democratic presidential races

A special editorial message from the publisher

Stuart Pimsler troupe enhances local arts scene

DFLers file complaint over colleague's anti-Semitic remark

By MORDECAI SPECKTOR
Assistant Editor

A Minnesota legislator has been formally charged with an ethics violation for making a remark taken to be an anti-Semitic slur on the floor of the state House of Representatives.

During a debate Feb. 23 over the rule governing the kind of prayer used to open House sessions, Rep. Arlon Lindner, R-Corcoran, turned to Rep. Michael Paymar, DFL-St. Paul, who is Jewish, and said, "...don't impose your irreligious left views on me."

Lindner's remark was met by gasps and hissing. A number of legislators then rose on the House floor and condemned his statement.

The representatives were voting on a proposed change to the permanent House rules regarding the chaplain's opening prayer — for the fourth time in two years. The proposal sought to delete phrases requiring a prayer that is "non-denominational" and "respects the religious diversity of the House."

Those phrases were inserted in the rules last year following complaints about a youth choir singing a Christian hymn to open the legislative session. The changes to the rules were approved on a largely partisan vote in the Republican-controlled House.

"It certainly shocked me that he would say that...especially, on the floor of the House," Paymar told the AJW last week. "I took it very personally. I didn't say anything...but several of my colleagues blasted Rep. Lindner for making such an inappropriate and offensive statement."

At the end of the House session, 60 lawmakers, both DFL and Republican, signed a formal "dissent and protest" regarding Lindner's remarks. Printed in the official daily Journal of the House, it said, in part: "Representative Lindner defamed people of the Jewish faith by calling them irreligious and impugning the sincerity of their religious beliefs....Representative Lindner's remarks do damage to the tradition of religious tolerance that we enjoy in the State of Minnesota and we must forcefully protest and dissent."

Also, on Feb. 25, four DFL representatives filed an ethics complaint with the House speaker. The complaint will be referred to the bipartisan House Ethics Committee, which is obliged to consider the matter before the end of the legislative session. The committee could recommend disciplinary action, such as a reprimand; any recommendation would go to the full House for disposition.

At a Feb. 24 press conference announcing the intention to file an ethics complaint, Rep. Ann Rest, DFL-New Hope — one of the four Democratic House members bringing the complaint — stated, "Characterizing Rep. Paymar's Jewish faith as 'irreligious' is outrageous. It seems clear that Rep. Lindner does not believe that a person can be pious or principled if they are

not of his faith. There was absolutely no justification for his remarks."

In a Feb. 25 letter to the DFL House caucus, Paymar expressed his desire not to be "involved in the ethics complaint" that his colleagues filed, although he wrote that he appreciated their effort. Paymar stated that he did not intend "to become the lightning rod in this controversy over prayer in the House....I want to make sure that the focus remains on the larger issue and not on me as an individual."

Christian conservatives in the Minnesota House believe that visiting chaplains should be allowed to say whatever type of prayer they desire — frequently, the opening prayer has been said in the name of Jesus Christ.

In an interview with the AJW, Rep. Arlon Lindner — who holds a master of divinity degree from Central Baptist Theological Seminary in Minneapolis — expressed dismay that the House rule on prayer was changed last year, "cause it's been nothing but confusion and a problem for those of us that actually believe that prayer means something."

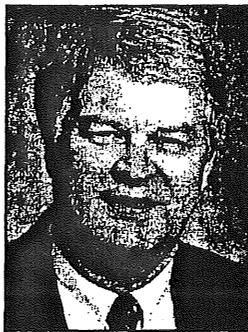
During the Feb. 23 House debate, both Lindner and House Majority Leader Tim Pawlenty suggested that those who object to such prayers could leave the House floor.

"The statements that Jewish members and other members are expected to leave [the House floor during the prayer] shows the tremendous insensitivity to the rights of anyone who isn't of the dominant religion," remarked Rep. Matt Entenza, DFL-St. Paul, who initiated the protest petition and is one of the legislators filing the ethics complaint against Lindner.

"I think it's important to call this remark what it was, which was clearly anti-Semitic, and inflammatory, and derogatory to all Jewish people. And it requires a very strong reaction," Entenza told the AJW.

He pointed out that Lindner's conservative positions are well known to his House colleagues, but that he "crossed the line this time...instead of attacking people on a political basis, he labeled Jewish people 'irreligious.'"

For his part, Lindner allowed that his remark to Paymar "probably wasn't maybe the best choice of words," but said that Paymar, during his remarks on the House floor,



Rep. Arlon Lindner: It's a problem for those of us that actually believe that prayer means something.

"looked right at me, and started using my name..."

Lindner said that he should not be expected "to just stand still and take the kind of crap, basically, that Rep. Paymar was dishing out and then not respond to it."

As to the allegation that his remark was anti-Semitic, Lindner jocularly remarked that Paymar has accused him of "being part of the Christian right, and the religious

right...and I kind of got back by saying, if I'm on the religious right, he's on the irreligious left."

Lindner said that he approached Rep. Jim Rhodes, a Republican legislator from suburban Minneapolis, who is Jewish, following the Feb. 23 incident and explained that his remarks were not "directed at Jews in general, because I love Jewish people, I love Israel. And I have studied Israel's history and the Old Testament, and, you know, the law and the prophets mean a lot to me. And I wouldn't want to do anything that even appeared like I was anti-Jew or something, because I'm not."

In a press statement last week, Steven Hunegs, president of the Jewish Community Relations Council (JCRC), condemned the change in the House rules to allow sectarian prayers, and Lindner's "disparaging comments" to Paymar.

"Simple decency also compels an apology in this matter," said Hunegs. "At the same time, the JCRC hopes to transform these ugly comments into a learning opportunity. State Rep. Lindner and the JCRC will be meeting in the near future to discuss the situation."

Elaine Harder
State Representative District 22B

Assistant Majority Leader
Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Martin,
Redwood and Watonwan Counties



Minnesota House of Representatives

ETHICS: CHAIR

**COMMITTEES: AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AGRICULTURE AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT FINANCE, TAXES AND PROPERTY TAX DIVISION**

DATE: April 4, 2000

TO: Rep. Milbert
Rep. Davids
Rep. Murphy
Rep. Wagenius
Rep. Rhodes
Brenda Elmer
Sarah Berkowitz
Deb McKnight

FROM: Rep. Harder

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Elaine".

RE: Authorization from Speaker

Authorization has been received from the Speaker to proceed as per our committee's recommendation to work on rules.

I hope we can get started in May. Let me know if you have any blocks of time in May that you know you will not be available to begin this work.

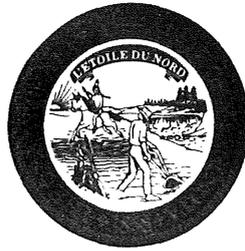
Phone: 651-296-5373

E-mail: rep.elaine.harder@house.leg.state.mn.us



Steven Sviggum
Speaker of the House

District 28B
Dodge, Goodhue, Olmsted,
Steele and Waseca Counties



Minnesota House of Representatives

March 31, 2000

TO: Rep. Elaine Harder, Chair
House Ethics Committee

FROM: Speaker Steve Sviggum *[Signature]*

RE: Request to Recommend Revisions to House Rules

Thank you for your memo citing contradictory provisions in House Rules relating to speech in debate which you feel require revision. You request my authority to review these rules and suggest clarifying changes to the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee.

By this memo I am granting the Ethics Committee specific jurisdiction to study the issue of inconsistencies in House Rules and to make recommendations for clarification to the Rules and Legislative Administration Committee.

Your identification of inconsistencies and offer to recommend corrective language is greatly appreciated.



STATEMENT BY KEITH REITMAN

My name is Keith Reitman, a Jewish person and friend of Arlon Lindner generally connected with Jewish thought and Jewish community. Each month I read the Jewish World, the Jewish Forward, the Jerusalem Report and recently the publication Moment Biblical Archaeology Review.

After reading a report in the Jewish World on Arlon Lindner's comments on the House floor titled "DFL'ers File Complaint over Colleague's Anti-Semitic Remark," I inquired into this matter.

My inquiry led me to speak with Mordecai, Spector Reporter, and an editor of Jewish World. I then had opportunities to speak with my friend Arlon Lindner, Steve Hunegs, and Stephen Silberfarb from the Jewish Community Relations Council, and Rep. Michael Paymar, St. Paul. These conversations were a great opportunity for me because I learned more about the sincere religious views of Arlon Lindner. I learned about the calm, thoughtful, friendly, knowledgeable problem analyzing and problem solving skills of the JCRC, and the responsible, amiable, and reasonable outlook of Rep. Paymar.

I felt a lot in common with Rep. Paymar and I told him so. The whole debate about prayer in the House reminded me of my childhood on the south side of Chicago where I attended elementary school at a huge brick Victorian Gothic building named Edger Allen Poe School. I was almost the only Jew there and Christmas time there was difficult for me. But even as a 10 year old, I resisted singing Christmas carols around the Christmas tree. At Christmas assembly, my teacher said "you don't have to sing, just mouth the words." Times sure have changed since then.

In regard to the comment, "don't impose your irreligious left views on me" made by Arlon Lindner as reported in the Jewish World, I ask all assembled to yield to the JCRC opinion written in a letter to Arlon dated March 14, 2000 that his explanation was "reasonable and sincere." Hence, I believe, not bigoted at all.

I wish to review the longer statement made by Arlon by breaking his quote down, line by line and mixing it together in a fictional but plausible dialogue with me. I shall be a freshman legislator who has turned to Arlon for advise and information in private conversation. I shall use his words verbatim from the record and add some words he might say to clarify his verbatim quotes.

Me: Arlon, with the reinstatement of Sectarian, uncensored prayer, I'm hearing some religious leaders invoking Jesus Christ in prayer. Why is that?

Arlon: You know, we're told there's one God and one mediator between God and man. The man, Christ Jesus. And most of us here are Christians, and we shouldn't be left not able to pray in the name of our God.

Me: I'm from a very diverse district, I've got Asian and African constituents who kill an animal as prayer and sometimes its messy.

Arlon: "If you don't like it, you may have to like it," because we are very diverse community here in Minnesota, and I bet almost all prayer is a sincere reaching out to a higher power.

Me: You mentioned to me how you avoided a religious ceremony over in the House chamber, that you thought might upset you or make you feel uncomfortable. Should I plug my ears and cover my eyes if Buddha, Rama, the Great Spirit or the Holy Ghost is invoked in a prayer at the House chamber.

Arlon: "Or just don't come." "I don't come sometimes for some prayers here." "I enter the chamber to represent my constituents after the prayer has ended." "We have that privilege, and you need to exercise it." So you can avoid being uncomfortable without interfering in diversity.

RUDY BOSCHWITZ
United States Senate

(1978 - 1991)

Editor
American Jewish World

Post-it® Fax Note	7671	Date	3/15	# of Pages	2
To	Arlon Lindner	From	Rudy Boschwitz		
Co./Dept.		Co.			
Phone #		Phone #			
Fax #		Fax #			

Dear Editor,

I returned from a very nice 10 days in Florida to find your front page article about my friend, Representative Arlon Lindner. The article was headlined: "DFLers file complaint over colleague's anti-Semitic remark." Arlon making anti-Semitic remarks?! I was floored. I have often been together with Arlon. I have never sensed even a hint of anti-Semitism. Indeed, he was among the first 2 or 3 State Legislators to endorse my run for the U.S. Senate in 1996.

Nor do I find his remark made to a Jewish legislator – "don't impose your irreligious left views on me" – as being anti-Semitic. I would regard the remark as directed at the other legislator's political not religious views. Is it a good choice of words? Certainly not, but it's a stretch to regard them as anti-Semitic. Those of us who know Arlon, his sincerity, and depth of personal faith can understand his pique about the debate that took place about the nature of the prayer which opens the legislative day at the Minnesota House of Representatives.

There is always an opening prayer at the U.S. Senate. It was either the Senate Chaplain or a visiting minister or Rabbi. I often invited Minnesota Rabbis and Ministers to give the opening prayer. It was quite an honor for them and for us, and then they would have the "privileges of the floor" for the whole day. It was always our habit to meet and greet the visiting chaplain. It is a very nice tradition. I believe they were asked to submit their prayer to the Senate Chaplain in advance and in the vast majority of cases the prayers were universal. Perhaps the Chaplain counseled them. I really don't know. But universality was certainly not always the case.

One Jewish Senator frequently objected when the prayer was not universal or mentioned Jesus. I did not. I felt people could pray in their own way and so would I. Frankly, some opening prayers were lengthy lectures to the Senate, sometimes almost in filibuster duration! I found those harder to bear than a minister praying in the name of his or her God.

There is open season for criticizing the thoughts and motivations of religious conservatives like Arlon. No complaints are ever filed. Nobody seems to object to that. But if a conservative makes the slightest misstep, watch out - the fur sure flies!

There really is a double standard. When Al Gore and Bill Bradley met privately in Harlem with the Rev. Al Sharpton, the blatantly anti-Semitic New York Minister who was also the chief sponsor of a recent Gore-Bradley debate, little was said. Gore justified his meeting by saying: "He (Sharpton) received something like I think 131,000 votes in the last New York City election." I was particularly disappointed in Bill Bradley who I know so well as having higher standards.

What would have happened if a Republican presidential candidate met privately with David Duke and then justified the meeting by saying Duke received 671,000 votes in a gubernatorial election, as he did. I would certainly lead the hue and cry. We threw Duke out of our Party long ago and the Democrats should do the same to Sharpton who is no less reprehensible.

But let George W. go to Bob Jones University and all hell breaks loose. It is proof of his anti-Catholicism, even though his brother is a Catholic and a parade of other candidates of both parties have preceded him at Bob Jones.

I understand Arlon regrets his remark, not so much because of its supposed anti-Semitic tone which he tells me (and I fully believe) was not intended, but because it offended one of his colleagues. I trust the House Ethics panel will come to a similar conclusion and see this complaint as a simple political act as your headline implied.

Arlon is a good guy who I am proud to have as a friend.

A handwritten signature, possibly 'Arlon', is written in black ink. To the right of the signature is a simple drawing of a smiley face, consisting of a circle with two vertical lines for eyes and a curved line for a mouth.

How do you define 'religious tolerance' when it comes to the prayers said at the opening of Minnesota House floor sessions?

Liberals are trying to intimidate Christians

Much has been written concerning my remarks during the Minnesota House debate on Feb. 23 regarding the prayer before each House session.

A little background might be helpful to set the record straight. For 142 years, a wide variety of Minnesotans from diverse religious traditions provided prayer to open the House session: Lutherans, Muslims, Catholics, Jews, Baptists and those of Native American faiths, just to name a few.

In January 1999, a choir from Totino-Grace High School in Fridley was invited to sing for the opening prayer ceremony. Keeping with the school's religious tradition, the choir sang a beautiful song based on the Apostles' Creed. Afterward, Rep. Michael Paymar, DFL-St. Paul, and a few other legislators expressed their discomfort because the name Jesus Christ was used in the words of the song.

Rather than simply accepting the differences in faith, Reps. Betty McCollum, DFL-North St. Paul, and Peggy Leppik, R-Golden Valley, after shaming some legislators, managed to place new restrictions and qualifications for prayer into the House rules. Rep. Leppik admitted on the House floor that this was done mainly to stop Christians from praying in Jesus's name, which those who prayed seldom did anyway.

**ARLON
LINDNER**
GUEST
COLUMNIST

This session, I joined several of my House colleague to undo this intolerant change, to restore the rules to what they had been for 142 years — to allow individuals to pray according to their beliefs, whatever their religious tradition may be. Most members, including myself, appreciated the natural diversity that came from this freedom of expression. I am pleased that a bipartisan majority of the House agreed and voted to remove the restrictive language.

During the Feb. 23 debate, I told Rep. Paymar, who opposed this restoration of the House rules, not to impose his "irreligious left" views on me. I meant my remarks on the "irreligious left" to contrast the overused and often-abused term "religious right." But because I was speaking to Rep. Paymar, a legislator of Jewish faith, he and other legislators tried to capitalize politically by arguing that my statement was intolerant, or even anti-Semitic.

This is absurd and absolutely untrue. In my speech on the House floor, I did not make any reference whatsoever to Rep. Paymar being Jewish. I love the Jewish people and the nation of Israel. My Christian faith, after all, has deep and precious roots in Judaism.

This strategy by those on the political left to stop debate through intimidation and victimization must stop. It is destructive to the free and open political process our founders worked so hard to create and our soldiers have fought so hard to protect.

While preaching tolerance and acceptance, the political irreligious left has singled out Christians for discrimination. It has an agenda, and Christians are increasingly the target. During the debate on the House prayer last January, Rep. Phyllis Kahn, DFL-Minneapolis, compared using the name Jesus in the choir's song to intimidating Jewish people in the way Adolf Hitler had done during the Holocaust.

These sorts of inflammatory statements have led some of the more deranged members of society to commit violence towards Christians. Think of Larry Gene Ashbrook shouting, "It's all bulls... what you believe!" as he shot up a Forth Worth church last year. Or the high school student in Kentucky who opened fire on a prayer group in 1997. Or Dylan Klebold and Eric Harris targeting Christians, along with African-American students and athletes, at Columbine High School. Where is this extreme hatred these people evidently have of Christian coming from?

The charges that I defamed people of Jewish faith by calling them "irreligious" are bogus and nothing more than a thinly veiled attempt to discredit me in an election year. My conservative reputation, my deeply held beliefs and convictions, combined with the fact that I have led a Wednesday morning fellowship group for four years, has apparently made me a political target.

I earnestly hope that the liberal members of the House will stop being thought and speech police so we can get on with the business of governing the state of Minnesota.

Lindner, of Corcoran, represents District 33A in the Minnesota House. Contact him by telephone at (651) 296-7806 or by e-mail at rep.arlon.lindner@house.leg.state.mn.us.

PIONEER PRESS

MARCH 6, 2000

MINNESOTA EDITION

Let's pray that religious tolerance is extended mutually in all directions



D.J. TICE
EDITORIAL
WRITER

The
punitive
response to
Rep. Arlon
Lindner's
ill-
considered
remarks
betrays, at
least in part,
intolerance
toward
uppity
conserva-
tives.

Two years ago, a group of Jewish legislators, all DFLers, publicly chastised St. Paul Mayor Norm Coleman for belittling their religion.

Coleman, a Jewish Republican, had employed an Old Testament phrase — "Let my people go!" — while urging state funding for St. Paul's hockey arena. The lawmakers termed this whimsical flourish "highly offensive and insulting."

The problem with exaggerated, politicized complaints about religious or ethnic insensitivity is that they tend to trivialize all such complaints. Here, perhaps, is an illustration.

There appear to be genuine hurt feelings over ill-considered remarks uttered last week in the Minnesota House of Representatives. But the history of liberal lawmakers using religious indignation to batter political opponents makes it hard to be sure.

Last week's war of words concerned the prayers that open sessions of the House. A year ago, the House voted to require an opening prayer that is "nondenominational" and "reflects the religious diversity of the House." Last week, the body reversed that decision.

The House has long invited clergy of many faiths to deliver opening prayers from their various traditions on different days. The trouble started last year, when a choir sang explicitly Christian lyrics that struck some members as excessively sectarian and inconsiderate of non-Christian members.

But other members thought the new requirements would make any authentic prayer difficult.

Unfortunately, last week's debate boiled over. All the attention has been focused on a statement by Rep. Arlon Lindner. R-

Corcoran. He was responding to Rep. Michael Paymar, DFL-St. Paul, one of the Jewish lawmakers who protested Coleman's biblical reference.

Paymar faulted "Rep. Lindner and others" for "imposing your own religious beliefs on the rest of this body."

Lindner, a fervent Christian conservative, in turn told Paymar, "Don't impose your irreligious left views on me."

The response to Lindner has been fierce, beginning with 64 House members, including a dozen Republicans, formally protesting that Lindner had "defamed people of the Jewish faith," though he made no reference to Jewish people in general. Four DFLers have filed an ethics complaint. Included in heavy press coverage was an editorial in a rival newspaper insisting that Lindner had brought "anti-Semitism . . . a shameful part of Minnesota's past" to "the floor of the Minnesota House."

Now, Lindner's remarks will win no prize for courteous debate. But the punitive response betrays, at least in part, intolerance toward uppity conservatives.

Just how polite is public debate nowadays? Obviously, as Lindner says, the term "irreligious left" is a play on "religious right," a put-down label routinely applied to conservative Christians.

The rival editorial page that condemned Lindner had, only two days earlier, excoriated "the religious right," "the religious fringe" and "evangelist Pat Robertson" for employing what the editorial judged "un-Christian" tactics against Republican presidential candidate John McCain. The editorial also accused "the right-to-life establishment" of opposing McCain solely because he would "shut off the slush funding . . ."

Last fall, the same champions of religious tolerance had laughed off as "a jolly good read" Gov. Jesse Ventura's Playboy interview, in which he called organized religion "a sham and a crutch for weak-minded people."

A computer search shows the term "religious right" has appeared in this newspaper more than 700 times since 1988. The term "irreligious left" had appeared twice before last week.

Last year, liberals widely criticized New York Mayor Rudy Giuliani for undermining free speech by suggesting taxpayer money ought not fund an art exhibit featuring an image of the Virgin Mary adorned with elephant dung. Some years back, a publicly supported photography show including a crucifix submerged in urine received similar support.

In America today, if you say a Christian prayer in public you're showing disrespect to non-Christians. If you display a sacred Christian symbol covered with excrement, you're in line for a public arts grant.

Given the modern casualness about Christians' feelings, maybe it's understandable that Lindner could underestimate the sensitivity of other religious groups. Lindner says he was bothered by Paymar's suggesting the prayer debate was wasting lawmakers' time.

Still, his response, given the context of the debate, was clumsy and harsh. Lindner says he wants to make it clear that he was addressing "one guy," and meant no disparagement of the Jewish faith.

One would like to believe that the House — and, indeed, the whole of American society — can find better ways to honor religious belief in all its forms in a spirit of mutual courtesy and forbearance.

But it's not only Christian conservatives who have work to do to get us there.

Write Tice at dtice@pioneerpress.com or at the Pioneer Press, 345 Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn. 55101.

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Susan Albright • Editor, Editorial Pages
Jim Boyd • Deputy Editor, Editorial Pages

opinion@startribune.com

Lindner's free speech

I am not a Christian, but neither do I have a chip on my shoulder about people who are. If Rep. Arlon Lindner, R-Corcoran, wants to express his personal religious views on the floor of the Minnesota House, he is constitutionally entitled to do so. To drag him before the House Ethics Committee is improper and a violation of the First Amendment.

— *William McGaughey, Minneapolis.*

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Perhaps it's time to end prayer at Legislature

Steven Hunege and Stephen Silberfarb recently [Monday] stated their opposition to sectarian prayer in the state House of Representatives. They cite a prayer by Iman Matthew Ramadan, invoking the names of David, Solomon, Jesus and Mohammed, as an "inspirational" example of nonsectarian prayer.

Hunege and Silberfarb fail to recognize Ramadan's prayer is every bit as sectarian as a Christian prayer which would mention only Jesus Christ.

The Muslim faith asserts there is no god but Allah, and Mohammed is his prophet. Muslims also recognize other prophets, including David, Solomon and Jesus. It would appear Ramadan's prayer was no more broad than his faith allows. Muslims take exception to any prayer which elevates anyone other than Allah to the position of godhood.

Some Jews (Hunege and Silberfarb apparently excluded) will take exception to invoking blessing from anyone except Yahweh. Christians will take exception to invoking blessings from anyone outside of the the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Atheists will take exception to any prayer. The list goes on.

Hunege and Silberfarb must take their argument to its logical end: truly nonsectarian prayer can only be achieved by addressing some nameless deity in so broad a fashion that no faith is excluded and no truth-claim is denied. Such a prayer must be so denuded of meaning it will satisfy no one except those who find comic relief in its very utterance.

Perhaps it is time to eliminate formal prayer from our legislative sessions.

Mike Knox

Spoooner, Wis.

Dictionary definitions
provided by Complainant

3-16-00

*Dedicated to the memory of
Jess Stein*

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Manufactured in the United States of America

CEPTIONAL means out of the ordinary or unusual; it may refer merely to the rarity of occurrence, or to the superiority of quality; an exceptional case; an exceptional mind. Because of the stigma of ABNORMAL, EXCEPTIONAL is today frequently substituted for it in contexts where such a euphemism may be thought to be appropriate; a school for exceptional children (children who are abnormal in behavior, mental capacity, or the like).

irreg/ular gal/axy, Astron. a galaxy with no specific form and a relatively low mass. [1960-65]

ir-reg-u-lar-i-ty (i reg'yə lar'i te), n., pl. -ties for 2, 3. 1. the quality or state of being irregular. 2. something irregular. 3. a breach of rules, customs, etiquette, morality, etc. 4. occasional mild constipation. [1275-1325; ME *irregularite* < OF *irregularitas*. See IR-, REGULARITY]

irreg/ular var/iable, Astron. a variable star whose brightness variation is irregular. Also called **irreg/ular var/iable star**. [1900-05]

ir-re-l-a-tive (i rel'ə tiv), adj. 1. not relative; without relation (usually fol. by to). 2. not pertinent; irrelevant. [1630-40; IR- + RELATIVE] —*ir-rel'ative-ly*, adv. —*ir-re-l'a-tive-ness*, n.

ir-re-l-e-vance (i rel'ə vāns), n. 1. the quality or condition of being irrelevant. 2. an irrelevant thing, act, etc. [1840-50; IR- + RELEVANCE]

ir-re-l-e-van-cy (i rel'ə vāns), n., pl. -cies. irrelevance. [1795-1805; IR- + RELEVANCY]

ir-re-l-e-vant (i rel'ə vānt), adj. 1. not relevant; not applicable or pertinent: *His lectures often stray to interesting but irrelevant subjects.* 2. Law. (of evidence) having no probative value upon any issue in the case. [1780-90; IR- + RELEVANT] —*ir-re-l'e-vant-ly*, adv.

—**Pronunciation.** The pronunciation of IRRELEVANT (i rel'ə vānt) as (i rev'ə lānt), as it spelled *irrelevant*, is the result of metathesis, the transposition of two sounds, in this case, the (l) and the (v) RELEVANT, the base word, is occasionally subject to the same process. Analogy with words like *prevalent* and *equivalent* may play a role. A similar reordering of the (l) and (v) consonant sounds, although not a strict one-to-one metathesis, can be heard for CALVARY (kal'və re) when pronounced (kav'al re). Here the transposition is reinforced by the existence of the familiar word *caultry*.

ir-re-liev-a-ble (ir'i le'və bəl), adj. not relievable; incapable of being relieved. [1660-70; IR- + RELIEVABLE]

ir-re-lig-ion (ir'i lij'ən), n. 1. lack of religion. 2. hostility or indifference to religion; impiety. [1585-95; < L *irreligion-* (s. of *irreligio*). See IR-, RELIGION] —*ir-re-lig-ion-ist*, n.

ir-re-lig-i-ous (ir'i lij'əs), adj. 1. not religious; not practicing a religion and feeling no religious impulses or emotions. 2. showing or characterized by a lack of religion. 3. showing indifference or hostility to religion; irreligious statements. [1555-65; < L *irreligiosus*. See IR-, RELIGIOUS] —*ir-re-lig-i-ous-ly*, adv. —*ir-re-lig-i-ous-ness*, *ir-re-lig-i-ous-i-ty* (ir'i lij'ə əs'i tē), n. —**Syn.** 3. profane, sacrilegious, ungodly.

ir-re-m-e-d-i-a-ble (i rem'é ə bəl, i rem'e-), adj. Literary. permitting no return to the original place or condition; irreversible. [1560-70; < L *irremeabilis*, equiv. to *ir-IR-* + *remea(re)* to come back (*re-* RE- + *meare* to go; cf. PERMEATE) + *-bilis* -BLE] —*ir-re-m'e-d-i-a-bly*, adv.

ir-re-m-e-d-i-a-ble (ir'i me'dé ə bəl), adj. not admitting of remedy, cure, or repair; irremediable conduct. [1540-60; < L *irremediabilis*. See IR-, REMEDIABLE] —*ir-re-m'e-d-i-a-bly*, adv. —*ir-re-m'e-d-i-a-ble-ness*, n. —*ir-re-m'e-d-i-a-bly*, adv.

ir-re-mis-s-i-ble (ir'i mis'ə bəl), adj. 1. not remissible; unpardonable, as a sin. 2. unable to be remitted or postponed, as a duty. [1375-1425; late ME < LL *irremissibilis*. See IR-, REMISSIBLE] —*ir-re-mis-s-i-bil'i-ty*, *ir-re-mis-s-i-ble-ness*, n. —*ir-re-mis-s-i-bly*, adv.

ir-re-mov-a-ble (ir'i moov'ə bəl), adj. not removable. [1590-1600; IR- + REMOVABLE] —*ir-re-mov'a-bil'i-ty*, *ir-re-mov'a-ble-ness*, n. —*ir-re-mov'a-bly*, adv.

ir-rep-a-ra-ble (i rep'ə rə bəl), adj. not reparable; incapable of being rectified, remedied, or made good; an irreparable mistake. [1375-1425; late ME < L *irreparabilis*. See IR-, REPARABLE] —*ir-rep'a-ra-bil'i-ty*, *ir-rep'a-ra-ble-ness*, n. —*ir-rep'a-ra-bly*, adv.

ir-re-peal-a-ble (ir'i pe'la bəl), adj. incapable of being repealed or revoked. [1625-35; IR- + REPEALABLE] —*ir-re-peal'a-bil'i-ty*, *ir-re-peal'a-ble-ness*, n. —*ir-re-peal'a-bly*, adv.

ir-re-place-a-ble (ir'i plə'sə bəl), adj. incapable of being replaced; unique; an irreplaceable vase. [1800-10; IR- + REPLACEABLE] —*ir-re-place'a-bly*, adv.

ir-re-plev-i-sa-ble (ir'i plev'ə sə bəl), adj. Law. not replevisable; not capable of being replevied. Also, **ir-re-plev-i-a-ble** (ir'i plev'ə ə bəl). [1615-25; IR- + REPLEV-ISABLE]

ir-re-press-i-ble (ir'i pres'ə bəl), adj. incapable of being repressed or restrained; uncontrollable; irrepressible laughter. [1805-15; IR- + REPRESSIBLE] —*ir-re-press-i-bil'i-ty*, *ir-re-press-i-ble-ness*, n. —*ir-re-press-i-bly*, adv.

ir-re-proach-a-ble (ir'i pro'chə bəl), adj. not reproachable; free from blame. [1625-35; IR- + REPROACHABLE] —*ir-re-proach'a-ble-ness*, *ir-re-proach'a-bil'i-ty*, n. —*ir-re-proach'a-bly*, adv. —**Syn.** blameless, impeccable, unflawed.

ir-re-pro-duc-i-ble (i re'prə dōō'sə bəl, -dyōō'-), adj. not reproducible. [1865-70; IR- + REPRODUCIBLE] —*ir-re-pro-duc'i-bil'i-ty*, n.

impulse. 2. lovable, esp. calling forth feelings of protective love; an irresistible puppy. 3. enticing; tempting to possess; an irresistible necklace. —**n.** 4. an irresistible person or thing. [1590-1600; < ML *irresistibilis*. See IR-, RESISTIBLE] —*ir-re-sist'i-bil'i-ty*, *ir-re-sist'i-ble-ness*, n. —*ir-re-sist'i-bly*, adv.

ir-re-sol-u-ble (ir'i zōl'və bəl, i rez'ə-l-), adj. 1. incapable of being solved or clarified. 2. Archaic. a. incapable of being resolved into component parts; insoluble. b. incapable of being relieved. [1640-50; < L *irresolubilis*. See IR-, RESOLUBLE] —*ir-re-sol'u-bil'i-ty*, n.

ir-res-o-lute (i rez'ə lōōt'), adj. not resolute; doubtful; infirm of purpose; vacillating. [1565-75; IR- + RESOLUTE] —*ir-res'o-lute-ly*, adv. —*ir-res'o-lute-ness*, n.

ir-res-o-lu-tion (i rez'ə lōō'shən), n. lack of resolution; lack of decision or purpose; vacillation. [1585-95; IRRESOLUTE + -ION]

ir-re-solv-a-ble (ir'i zōl'və bəl), adj. not resolvable; incapable of being resolved, analyzable, or solvable. [1650-60; IR- + RESOLVABLE] —*ir-re-solv'a-bil'i-ty*, *ir-re-solv'a-ble-ness*, n.

ir-re-spec-tive (ir'i spek'tiv), adj. without regard to something else, esp. something specified; ignoring or discounting (usually fol. by of): *Irrespective of my wishes, I should go.* [1630-40; IR- + RESPECTIVE] —*ir-re-spec-tive-ly*, adv.

ir-res-pira-ble (i res'pə rə bəl, ir'i spīr'ə bəl), adj. not respirable; unfit for breathing. [1815-25; < LL *irrespirabilis*. See IR-, RESPIRABLE]

ir-res-pon-si-ble (ir'i spon'sə bəl), adj. 1. said, done, or characterized by a lack of a sense of responsibility; *His refusal to work shows him to be completely irresponsible.* 2. not capable of or qualified for responsibility, as due to age, circumstances, or a mental deficiency. 3. not responsible, answerable, or accountable to higher authority; irresponsible as a monarch. —**n.** 4. an irresponsible person. [1640-50; IR- + RESPONSIBLE] —*ir-re-spon-si-bil'i-ty*, *ir-re-spon-si-ble-ness*, n. —*ir-re-spon-si-bly*, adv. —**Syn.** 1. unreliable, undependable, thoughtless.

ir-res-pon-sive (ir'i spon'siv), adj. not responsive; not responding, or not responding readily, as in speech, action, or feeling. [1840-50; IR- + RESPONSIVE] —*ir-res-pon-sive-ness*, n.

ir-re-ten-tive (ir'i ten'tiv), adj. not retentive; lacking power to retain, esp. mentally. [1740-50; IR- + RETENTIVE] —*ir-re-ten-tive-ness*, *ir-re-ten-tion*, n.

ir-re-trace-a-ble (ir'i tra'sə bəl), adj. not retracable; unable to be retraced. [1840-50; IR- + RETRACABLE] —*ir-re-trace'a-bly*, adv.

ir-re-triev-a-ble (ir'i trē'və bəl), adj. not retrievable; irrecoverable; irreparable. [1695-1705; IR- + RETRIEVABLE] —*ir-re-triev'a-bil'i-ty*, *ir-re-triev'a-ble-ness*, n. —*ir-re-triev'a-bly*, adv.

ir-re-ver-ence (i rev'ər əns), n. 1. the quality of being irreverent; lack of reverence or respect. 2. an irreverent act or statement. 3. the condition of not being revered, venerated, respected, etc. [1300-50; ME < L *irreverentia*. See IR-, REVERENCE]

ir-re-ver-ent (i rev'ər ənt), adj. not reverent; manifesting or characterized by irreverence; deficient in veneration or respect; an irreverent reply. [1485-95; < L *irreverent-* (s. of *irreverens*) disrespectful. See IR-, REVERENT] —*ir-re-ver-ent-ly*, adv. —**Syn.** irreverent, irreverent, irreverent, irreverent.

ir-re-vers-i-ble (ir'i vūr'və bəl), adj. not reversible; incapable of being changed; *His refusal is irreversible.* [1620-30; IR- + REVERSIBLE] —*ir-re-vers'i-bil'i-ty*, *ir-re-vers'i-ble-ness*, n. —*ir-re-vers'i-bly*, adv.

ir-re-vo-ca-ble (i rev'ə kə bəl), adj. not to be revoked or recalled; unable to be repealed or annulled; unalterable; an irrevocable decree. [1350-1400; ME < L *irrevocabilis*. See IR-, REVOCABLE] —*ir-re-vo-ca-bil'i-ty*, *ir-re-vo-ca-ble-ness*, n. —*ir-re-vo-ca-bly*, adv.

ir-ri-ga-ble (ir'i gə bəl), adj. capable of being irrigated. [1835-45; IRRIGATE + -ABLE] —*ir-ri-ga-bly*, adv.

ir-ri-gate (ir'i gat'), v.t., -gat-ed, -gat-ing. 1. to supply (land) with water by artificial means, as by diverting streams, flooding, or spraying. 2. Med. to supply or wash (an orifice, wound, etc.) with a spray or a flow of some liquid. 3. to moisten; wet. [1605-15; < L *irrigatus*, ptp. of *irrigare* to wet, flood, nounish with water, equiv. to *ir-* IR- + *riga-* (s. of *rigare* to provide with water, soak) + *-tus* ptp. suffix] —*ir-ri-ga-tor*, n.

ir-ri-ga-tion (ir'i ga'shən), n. 1. the artificial application of water to land to assist in the production of crops. 2. Med. the flushing or washing out of anything with water or other liquid. 3. the state of being irrigated. [1605-15; < L *irrigation-* (s. of *irrigatio*). See IRRIGATE, -ION] —*ir-ri-ga-tion-al*, adj.

ir-ri-ga-tive (ir'i ga'tiv), adj. serving for or pertaining to irrigation. [1860-65; IRRIGATE + -IVE]

ir-ri-gu-ous (i rig'yōō əs), adj. Archaic. well-watered, as land. [1645-55; < L *irriguus*, equiv. to *irrigare* to wet (see IRRIGATE) + *-uus* deverbial adj. suffix]

ir-ri-ta-bil-i-ty (ir'i tā bil'i te), n., pl. -ties. 1. the quality or state of being irritable. 2. Physiol. Biol. the ability to be excited to a characteristic action or function by the application of some stimulus; *Protoplasma displays irritability by responding to heat.* [1745-55; < L *irritabilitas*. See IRRITABLE, -ITY]

ir-ri-ta-ble (ir'i tā bəl), adj. 1. easily irritated or annoyed; readily excited to impatience or anger. 2.

behavior; an irritable and irritable puppy. 3. enticing; tempting to possess; an irresistible necklace. —**n.** 4. an irresistible person or thing. [1590-1600; < ML *irresistibilis*. See IR-, RESISTIBLE] —*ir-re-sist'i-bil'i-ty*, *ir-re-sist'i-ble-ness*, n. —*ir-re-sist'i-bly*, adv.

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Webster Dictionary

Thesaurus

Main Entry: **ir·re·li·gious**

Pronunciation: -'ri-jəs

Function: *adjective*

Date: 15th century

1 : neglectful of religion : lacking religious emotions, doctrines, or practices irreligious that they exploit popular religion for professional purposes -- G. B. Shaw >

2 : indicating lack of religion

- **ir·re·li·gious·ly** *adverb*

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Thesaurus Symbol Key

- * generally or often considered vulgar
- || usage restricted; consult a dictionary for more information

For further explanation of these symbols see _____

Dictionary Pronunciation Key

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| • \&\ as a and u in abut | • \e\ as e in bet | • \o\ as aw in law |
| • \& as e in kitten | • \E\ as ea in easy | • \oi\ as oy in boy |
| • \&r\ as ur and er in further | • \g\ as g in go | • \th\ as th in thin |
| • \a\ as a in ash | • \i\ as i in hit | • \th\ as th in the |
| • \A\ as a in ace | • \I\ as i in ice | • \ü\ as oo in loot |
| • \ä\ as o in mop | • \j\ as j in job | • \u\ as oo in foot |
| • \au\ as ou in out | • \[ng]\ as ng in sing | • \y\ as y in yet |
| • \ch\ as ch in chin | • \O\ as o in go | • \zh\ as si in vision |

For explanations of other pronunciation symbols see _____

/ _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ /
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Search results...

irreligious

Part of speech: **adjective**
Syllables: **ir-re-li-gious**
Pronunciation: **I rE lI -Es**
Definition: **1. not practicing or believing in any religion; not motivated by religious considerations or precepts.**
Definition: **2. marked by an absence of, or indifference or hostility toward, religion or religious considerations.**
Synonyms: **skeptical (1; 3), cynical (1), freethinking {freethinker}, godless, faithless (3), infidel, , agnostic (adj)**
Similar Words: **doubtful, unbelieving, incredulous, disbelieving {disbelieve (vi)}, atheistic {atheist}, irreverent**
Derived Words: **irreligiously, adv.**

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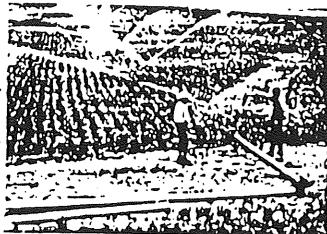
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irrigate
Irrigation of a barley field
in Wyoming

who is not a member of a regular military force —*ir·reg·u·lar·ly* adv.
ir·reg·u·lar·i·ty (i·reg'ya-lar-i-ti) n., pl. -ties. 1. The quality or state of being irregular. 2. Something irregular: *found the firm's books riddled with irregularities*. 3. Constipation.
ir·rel·a·tive (i·rel'ə-tiv) adj. 1. Having no correlative relationship; unconnected. 2. Irrelevant. —*ir·rel'ə-tive·ly* adv.
ir·rel·e·vance (i·rel'ə-vəns) n. 1. The quality or state of being unrelated to the matter at hand. 2. Something unrelated to the matter at hand.
ir·rel·e·van·cy (i·rel'ə-vən-sē) n., pl. -cies. Irrelevance.
ir·rel·e·vant (i·rel'ə-vənt) adj. Unrelated to the matter at hand. —*ir·rel'ə-vənt·ly* adv.

SYNONYMS: irrelevant, extraneous, immaterial, impertinent. The central meaning shared by these adjectives is "not pertinent to the subject under consideration": *an irrelevant comment; a question extraneous to the discussion; an objection that is immaterial after the fact; mentioned several impertinent facts before finally coming to the point.*
ANTONYM: relevant.

ir·ri·lig·ion (ir'i-lī-jən) n. Hostility or indifference to religion.

ir·re·lig·ious (ir'i-lī-jəs) adj. Hostile or indifferent to religion; ungodly. —*ir·re·lig'ious·ly* adv. —*ir·re·lig'ious·ness* n.

ir·re·me·a·ble (i·rē'mē-ə-bal) adj. Archaic. Affording no possibility of return. [Latin *irremediabilis* in-, not, see IN-1 + *remare*, to return (re-, re- + *mare*, to go; see *mei-* in Appendix.)]

ir·re·me·di·a·ble (ir'i-mē'dē-ə-bal) adj. Impossible to remedy, correct, or repair; incurable or irreparable: *irremediable errors in judgment*. —*ir·re·me'di-ə-bly* adv.

ir·re·mis·si·ble (ir'i-mis'ə-bal) adj. Not remissible, unpardonable: *irremissible sins*. —*ir·re·mis'si-bil'i·ty* n. —*ir·re·mis'si-bly* adv.

ir·re·mov·a·ble (ir'i-mōv'ə-bal) adj. Impossible to remove: *irremovable boulders; irremovable obstacles*. —*ir·re·mov'a-bil'i·ty* n. —*ir·re·mov'a-bly* adv.

ir·rep·a·ra·ble (i·rēp'ər-ə-bal) adj. Impossible to repair, rectify, or amend: *irreparable harm; irreparable damages*. [Middle English, from Old French, from Latin *irreparabilis* in-, not; see IN-1 + *reparabilis*, repairable; see REPARABLE.] —*ir·rep'a-ra-bil'i·ty*, *ir·rep'a-ra-ble·ness* n. —*ir·rep'a-ra-bly* adv.

ir·re·peal·a·ble (ir'i-pē'ā-bal) adj. Impossible to repeal: *irrepealable laws*.

ir·re·place·a·ble (ir'i-plā'sə-bal) adj. Impossible to replace: *irreplaceable antiques*. —*ir·re·place'a-bil'i·ty*, *ir·re·place'a-ble·ness* n. —*ir·re·place'a-bly* adv.

ir·re·press·i·ble (ir'i-prēs'sə-bal) adj. Difficult or impossible to control or restrain: *irrepressible laughter*. —*ir·re·press'i-bil'i·ty*, *ir·re·press'i-ble·ness* n. —*ir·re·press'i-bly* adv.

ir·re·proach·a·ble (ir'i-prō'chə-bal) adj. Perfect or blameless in every respect; faultless: *irreproachable conduct*. —*ir·re·proach'a-bil'i·ty*, *ir·re·proach'a-ble·ness* n. —*ir·re·proach'a-bly* adv.

ir·re·sis·ti·ble (ir'i-zis'tə-bal) adj. 1. Impossible to resist: *an irresistible impulse to sneeze*. 2. Having an overpowering appeal: *irresistible beauty*. [Latin *irresolubilis* in-, not; see IN-1 + *resolvere*, *resolūt-*, to untie; see RESOLVE.]

ir·res·o·lute (i·rēz'ə-lōt') adj. 1. Unsure of how to act or proceed; undecided. 2. Lacking in resolution; indecisive. —*ir·res'o-lute·ly* adv. —*ir·res'o-lute·ness*, *ir·res'o-lution* n.

ir·re·sol·v·a·ble (ir'i-zōl'və-bal) adj. 1. Irresolvable. 2. Impossible to separate into component parts; irreducible.

ir·re·spec·tive (ir'i-spēk'tiv) adj. Archaic. Characterized by disregard; heedless. —*ir·re·spec'tive·ly* adv.

ir·res·p·e·c·tive of prep. Without consideration of; regardless of.
ir·res·pi·ra·ble (i·rēs'pə-rə-bal, ir'i-spir'-) adj. Not fit for breathing; not respirable.

ir·re·spon·si·ble (ir'i-spōn'sə-bal) adj. 1. Marked by a lack of responsibility: *irresponsible accusations*. 2. Lacking a sense of responsibility; unreliable or untrustworthy. 3. *Law.* Not mentally or financially fit to assume responsibility. 4. Not liable to be called to account by a higher authority. —*ir·responsible* n. 1. One who has no sense of responsibility. 2. *Law.* One who is mentally or financially unfit to assume responsibility for one's actions. 3. One who is unlikely to be called to account by a higher authority. —*ir·re·spon'si-bil'i·ty*, *ir·re·spon'si-ble·ness* n. —*ir·re·spon'si-bly* adv.

ir·re·spon·sive (ir'i-spōn'siv) adj. 1. Not responsive, as to treatment or stimuli. 2. Not responding or answering readily. —*ir·re·spon'sive·ly* adv. —*ir·re·spon'sive·ness* n.

ir·re·triev·a·ble (ir'i-trē'və-bal) adj. Difficult or impossible to retrieve or recover: *When the diamond fell into the lake, it was virtually ir retrievable*. —*ir·re·triev'a-ble·ness*, *ir·re·triev'a-bil'i·ty* n. —*ir·re·triev'a-bly* adv.

ir·rev·er·ence (i·rēv'ər-əns) n. 1. Lack of reverence or due respect. 2. A disrespectful act or remark.

ir·rev·er·ent (i·rēv'ər-ənt) adj. 1. Lacking or exhibiting a lack of reverence; disrespectful. 2. Critical of what is generally accepted or respected, satirical: *irreverent humor*. —*ir·rev'er-ent·ly* adv.

ir·re·vers·i·ble (ir'i-vür'sə-bal) adj. Impossible to reverse: *an irreversible momentum toward revolution*. —*ir·re·vers'i-bil'i·ty*, *ir·re·vers'i-ble·ness* n. —*ir·re·vers'i-bly* adv.

ir·rev·o·ca·ble (i·rēv'ə-ka-bal) adj. Impossible to retract or revoke: *an irrevocable decision*. —*ir·rev'o-ca-bil'i·ty*, *ir·rev'o-ca-ble·ness* n. —*ir·rev'o-ca-bly* adv.

ir·ri·ga·ble (ir'i-gə-bal) adj. That can be irrigated: *irrigable desert*.

ir·ri·gate (ir'i-gāt') v. -gat'ed, -gat'ing, -gates. —*ir·ri-gate* n. To supply (dry land) with water by means of ditches, pipes, or streams; water artificially. 2. To wash out (a body cavity or wound) with water or a medicated fluid. 3. To make fertile or vital as if by watering. —*in·tr.* To supply land with water artificially. [Latin *irrigare*, irrigate, in-, in, see IN-2 + *rigare*, water.] —*ir·ri-ga'tion* n. —*ir·ri-ga'tion·al* adj. —*ir·ri-ga-tor* n.

ir·ri·ta·bil·i·ty (ir'i-tə-bil'i-ti) n., pl. -ties. 1. The quality or state of being irritable; testiness or petulance. 2. *Pathology.* Abnormal or excessive sensitivity of a body organ or part to a stimulus. 3. *Physiology.* The capacity to respond to stimuli.

ir·ri·ta·ble (ir'i-tə-bal) adj. 1. Easily irritated or annoyed. 2. *Pathology.* Abnormally sensitive to a stimulus. 3. *Physiology.* Capable of responding to stimuli. [French *irritable*, from Latin *irritabilis*, from *irritare*, to irritate.] —*ir·ri-ta-ble·ness* n. —*ir·ri-ta-bly* adv.

ir·ri·tant (ir'i-tənt) adj. Causing irritation, especially physical irritation. —*irritant* n. A source of irritation: *tobacco smoke a common eye irritant*. [French from Latin *irritans*, irritant, present participle of *irritare*, to irritate.]

ir·ri·tate (ir'i-tāt') v. -tat'ed, -tat'ing, -tates. —*ir·ri-tate* n. To irritate; to impatience or anger; annoy: *a loud bossy voice that irritates listeners*. See **SYNONYMS** at **annoy**. 2. To chafe or irritate. —*in·tr.* To be a cause of impatience or anger. [Latin *irritare*, irritate.] —*ir·ri-tat'ing·ly* adv. —*ir·ri-ta'tor* n.

ir·ri·ta·tion (ir'i-tā'shən) n. 1. a. The act of irritating. b. The condition of being irritated; vexation: *honked the horn and irritation at the delay*. 2. A source of irritation. 3. *Pathology.* A condition of inflammation, soreness, or irritability of a body organ or part.

ir·ri·ta·tive (ir'i-tā'tiv) adj. Involving irritation.

ir·ro·ta·tion·al (ir'ə-tā'shə-nəl) adj. Not rotating or revolving.

ir·rupt (i·rūpt') v. -rupt'ed, -rupt'ing, -rupts. 1. To break or burst in. 2. *Ecology.* To increase rapidly and irregularly in number: *In the absence of predators, the island's rodent population irrupted*. [Latin *irrumperē*, irrupt-; in-, in; see IN-2 + *rumperē*, to break; see *reup-* in Appendix.] —*ir·rup'tion* n.

ir·rup·tive (i·rūp'tiv) adj. 1. Irrupting or tending to irrupt. 2. *Geology.* Intrusive.

IRS abbr. Internal Revenue Service.

Ir·tysh or **Ir·tish** (ir-tish') A river of northwest China, eastern Kazakhstan, and central Russia (flowing about 4,284 mi (2,650 mi) generally northwest to the Ob River).

Ir·vine (ir'vin'). A city of southern California southeast of Santa Ana. A branch of the University of California (opened 1959) is here. Population, 62,134.

Ir·ving (ir'vīng). A town of northeast Texas, an industrial suburb of Dallas. Population, 109,943.

Irving, Sir Henry. 1838–1905. British Shakespearean actor whose productions won him the first knighthood awarded to a member of his profession (1895).

Irving, John. Born 1942. American writer. His darkly humorous novels include *The World According to Garp* (1978).

Irving, Washington. 1783–1859. American writer remembered for the stories "Rip Van Winkle" and "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow," contained in *The Sketch Book* (1819–1820).

Ir·ving·ton (ir'vīng-tən). A town of northeast New Jersey, a residential and industrial suburb of Newark. It was settled in 1815 as Camptown and renamed in 1852 in honor of Washington Irving. Population, 61,493.

is (iz) v. Third person singular present indicative of *be*. [Old English, from Old English. See *es-* in Appendix.]

is. or **Is.** abbr. Island.

Is. abbr. Bible. Isaiah.

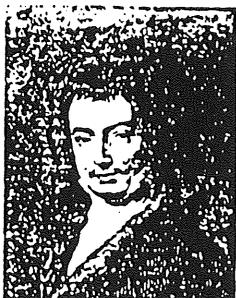
is= pref. Variant of *iso-*.

Isa. abbr. Bible. Isaiah.

I·saac (i'zak). In the Old Testament, the son of Abraham who was offered as a sacrifice to God. The sacrifice was prevented the last moment by divine intervention.

Is·a·bel·la I (iz'ə-bē'lə). Known as "Isabella the Catholic" 1451–1504. Queen of Castile (1474–1504). Her marriage in 1469 to Ferdinand V of Castile and Leon (later Ferdinand II of Aragon) marked the beginning of a unified Spanish state. Isabella sponsored the voyages of Christopher Columbus.

I·sa·iah (i-zā'yə, i-zī'yə) n. *Bible.* 1. A Hebrew prophet of the eighth century B.C. 2. *Abbr.* *Isa.*, *Is.* See *table at Bible*.



Washington Irving
1832 engraving by
Hatch (1805?–1867)
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(1807–1885)



Isabella I

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...not that certain course. And this irregularity... together with its unruly and tumultuous motion might afford a... beginning unto the common opinion. 1665 Hooke *Microscop.*
The irregularity of the Type or Engraving. 1774 GOLDSM.
Art. Hist. (1770), 271 The waves roll against land with great... and irregularity. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. vi.
The tendency to the adoption of Gothic types being always... first shown by greater irregularity and richer variation in... the forms of the architecture it is about to supersede. 1853
H. DOUGLAS *Scott. Brines* (ed. 3) 141 The irregularity... of the ground on the left bank would have occasioned many... delays. 1870 Cassell's *Techn. Educ.* VII. 1412 The irregularity... in the thickness of some seams. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* VI.
210 Irregularity is one of the commonest modifications... of the flower: it is never conspicuous except in blossoms... visited by insects and generally fertilized by their aid.

b. (with an and pl.) An instance of this; esp. a part not uniform or symmetrical with the rest, as an unevenness of surface, etc.

1665 Hooke *Microscop.* 91 The bigger they were magnify'd, the more irregularities appear'd in them. 1703 Moxon *Techn. Art.* 21 File down all the Irregularities the Cold-chiss made on the Edges of your Work. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Scott. Hist. of a Maner*, pausing to adjust an irregularity in his thread. 1879 Cassell's *Techn. Educ.* IV. 951 The physical irregularities of the terrain.

Irregularly (irregulárlí), *adv.* [f. IRREGULAR + -LY.] In an irregular manner.

1. In a way not according to rule; with deviation from or violation of rule; lawlessly; anomalously; abnormally.

1591 PERCIVAL *Sá. Dict.* Irregularmente, irregularly, without rule. 1675 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 300 There were 8 Aldermen & 7 Recorder must violently & irregularly thrust out of their places. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 20 With daring aims irregularly great. 1884 *Lancet* N. S. 999 Chanc. Div. 837 He considered... that the order had been irregularly made.

2. Without regularity, symmetry, or uniformity; without order of arrangement, formation, motion, succession, etc.; unevenly; in disorder.

1595 DANIEL *Uv. Vars* I. lxxxv. Like to a river that... breaks his own bed, Destroys his bounds and over-runs by force The neighbour fields irregularly spread. 1604 Hooke *Microscop.* 10 The contraction is performed very unequally and irregularly. 1709 ROBERTSON *Chas. V.* XI. (1709) 111. The soldiers in Garrison being paid irregularly. 1770 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 200 (100.) Marked with large, distinct, irregularly shaped spots of black. 1770-96 WITHERING *Herb.* 10 (1770) 232 Irregularly serrated at the edges. 1878 JYONS *Prim. Bot. Econ.* II. 10 In some countries rain comes very irregularly and uncertainly. 1881 JOWETT *Chaucer* I. 167 The islands... lying irregularly and not one behind the other.

† **Irregularness**, *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] = IRREGULARITY.

1609 DOUGLAS *Ornith. Microscop.* 27 Now this irregularnesse of Songs... comes sometime by licence, sometime by the negligence of the Cantors. 1673 JANEWAY *Heaven on Earth* (1847) 75 We cannot discern our own crookedness and irregularities.

† **Irregularship**, *Obs.* rare -1. [f. as prec. + -SHIP.] = IRREGULARITY.

1575 L. ROGERS *Sec. Coniung Christ* 316 If they have already contracted Matrimoine, without any respect of irregularship they must be separated.

† **Irregulate**, *a. (sb.) Obs.* rare. [ad. med. L. *irregulatus*. It. *irregolato* unregulated; see IR-2.] Unregulated; irregular, disorderly.

1579 FENTON *Guiccardi* VII. (1579) 200 So irregulate is a commonitie or multitude once drawne into mutinie. 1600 W. WATSON *Decameron* (1602) 120, I imagine thou art an irregulate Priest. 1650 FAWC. MONMOUTH *Tr. Sennart's Illan* *Comme* (1717) 10 Though this irregulate love be with his want and his punishment.

† **B. sb.** An irregular person: see IRREGULAR 1. 5. *Obs.*

1600 W. WATSON *Decameron* (1602) 115 (The) enabling of such irregulates and defectives to advancement in the Church and common wealth.

† **Irregulate**, *v. Obs.* [f. prec., or f. IR-2 + REGULATE *v.*, after *irregular*.] *trans.* To render irregular; to disorder.

1600 W. WATSON *Decameron* (1602) 81 All these things... irregulate the partie that hath them, and makes him incapable of priesthood. 1628 EARLE *Microcosm. Scepticke* (Arb.) 67 It does only distract and irregulate him and the world by him. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. XVII. 377 Its fluctuations are but motions, subservient, which winds, storms, shoares, shelves, and every interciency irregulates.

† **Irreguated**, *a. rare.* [f. IR-2 + regulated, *pa. pple.* of REGULATE *v.*] Unregulated.

1650 N. INGELIO *Beutivolo & Unvino* (1682) II. 17 By reason of an irreguated heat, they venture upon such rash Actions. 1831 LAYTON *Wololph*, xxiv. There was nothing unfeminine or sullen in Lucilla's irreguated moods.

† **Irregulation**, *rare.* [f. IR-2 + REGULATION.] Want of regulation; irregular action or condition.

1807 H. DRUMMOND *Ideal Life* 79 It is... a disorderly succession of religious impulses, an irregulation of conduct, now on this principle, now on that.

† **Irregulous**, *a. Obs.* rare -1. [f. IR-2 + L. *regula* rule + -OUS.] Characterized by absence or disregard of rule; unruly, disorderly, lawless.

1612 SHAKS. *Cymb.* IV. ii. 315 Thou Conspir'd with that Irregulous duell Cloten, Haib heree cut off my Lord.

† **Irrejectable**, *a. Obs.* rare -1. [IR-2.] That cannot be rejected.

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* xvii. (1700) 108 The former [Calvinists] affirming grace to be irresistibly presented; the latter [Aminians], though they deny it to be irrejectable yet [etc.].

† **Irrelapsable**, *a. Obs.* rare. [IR-2.] Not liable to relapse.

1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* x. v. 503 When he has got to that irrelapsable condition of those whose souls are perfected in Faith and Honesty.

† **Irrelate** (irrelát), *a. rare.* [f. IR-2 + RELATE *pl. a.*, L. *relatus*, *pa. pple.* of *referre* to bring back, to refer.] Not related, unrelated.

1845 Dr. QUINCY *Coleridge* Wks. 1800 XIII. 347 The fleeting accidents of a man's life, and its external shows, may indeed be irrelate and incongruous. 1845 *Wordsworth's Poetry* Wks. 1837 VI. 250 A connection between objects hitherto regarded as irrelate and independent. 1862 F. HALL *Relat. Hindu Philos. Syst.* 215 The faculty of concealment... is a power such that, by it, ignorance... as it were, covers Spirit, unmitigated and irrelate to the world.

† **Irrelated**, *a. rare.* [IR-2.] = prec.

1886 *Mind* Jan. 1. The only reals for him (Hume) were certain irrelated sensations.

† **Irrelation** (irrelátshn), [IR-2.] Absence of relation, want of connexion.

1848 Dr. QUINCY *Coleridge* Wks. 1800 IV. 310 The instinct of contempt, towards literature was supported by the irrelation of literature to the state. 1853 *Autobio.* 32. Wks. 1847 I. 187 The utter irrelation, in both cases, of the audience to the scene... threw upon each a ridicule not to be effaced. 1873 H. SPENCER *Study Sociol.* xv. (ed. 6) 363 The irrelation between such causes and such effects.

† **Irrelative** (irrelátív), *a. (sb.)* [f. IR-2 + RELATIVE. Cf. F. *irrelatif* (Littre).] Not relative; without relations to each other, or to something else; unrelated, unconnected; hence, in *Metaph.*, having no relations, absolute.

1640 Dr. REYNOLDS *Passions* xl. 526 Continuance is altogether Extrinsical and Irrelative in respect of White. 1666 BOYLE *Urv. Korner & Qual.* (1609) 28 It seems evident, that they [colours, odours, etc.] have an absolute Being Irrelative to Us. 1840-52 OXF. in *Mod. & Anc. Hist.* IV. 881/2 This endless succession and decadence of the Teeth... illustrate the law of Vegetative or Irrelative Repetition. 1862 F. HALL *Relat. Hindu Philos. Syst.* 210 The cognition which is given out as a constituent of Brahma, is irrelative to objects. 1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* I. iv. § 20 (1875) 80 The Relative is itself conceivable as such, only by opposition to the Irrelative or Absolute.

b. Having no relation to or bearing on the matter in hand; irrelevant.

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarcia*, *Hen. V.* cxxxii. Lyllies Spin not a strange Doctrine Irrelative; but lately vrg'd 'Gainst Harrie's Title. 1785 PALEY *Mor. Philos.* (ed. 2) I. 201 Questions may be asked which are Irrelative to the cause. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxi. The widow's answer was made up of a great number of incoherent ejaculations, embraces, and other irrelative matter.

c. *Mus.* (See quot.)
1811 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.* (ed. 3), *Irrelative*, a term applied to any two chords which do not contain some sound common to both.

b. *sb.* *Metaph.* Something that has no relation.
1846 SIR W. HAMILTON (Ogilvie), This same mental necessity is involved in the general inability we find of construing positively to thought any irrelative.

† **Irrelatively** (irrelátívli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY.] In an irrelative manner; without relation to some other thing or things. *Const. to, of.*

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* iv. (1700) 24 Consider'd abstractedly in itself and irrelatively to the rest. 1778 *Chur. in Amn. Rec.* 157 note. Whenever the word *is* is used absolutely and irrelatively, it is always to be understood of the female. 1833 Dr. QUINCY *Language* Wks. IX. 93 Style has an absolute value... irrelatively to the subject. 1864 PUSZY *Lect. Daniel* VIII. 263 If asked irrelatively of any context, 'what is the meaning of the words?'

† **Irrelativeness** (irrelátívnes), [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being irrelative; want of relativity.

1665 J. GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 20 A flat or dead irrelativeness, in point of merit, in him to whom grace is shewn or to be shewn, in reference unto him that is supposed to shew grace. 1871 *Athenaeum* 4 Mar. 277 In this spirit too we are not concerned about vagueness or irrelativeness; we accept the volumes as a naturalist's miscellany.

† **Irrelenting**, *a. Obs.* rare. [IR-2.] Not relenting, unrelenting.

1616 W. FOMPE *Serm.* 40 O death, how irrelenting is thy heart! 1636 FITZ-GERFAY *Italy Transport.* Wks. (1681) 104 Behold the irrelenting slayer comes.

† **Irrelentlessly**, *adv. Obs.* Used erroneously for **RELENTLESSLY**.

1624 Dr. MOUNTAGU *Immed. Addr.* 14 Hee that can diuert or prevent a mischiefe, will not... irrelentlessly see the desolation of those, who are indeed... the received ones of God.

† **Irrelevance** (irreléváns), [f. IRRELEVANT; see ANCK.] The fact or quality of being irrelevant, want of pertinence; with *an* and *pl.* an irrelevant remark, circumstance, etc.

1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* III. xii. 357 All her wit is healthy; all its images entire and applicable throughout

ANCK.] = prec.
1808-12 BENTHAM *Nation Totic. Enid.* (1827) IV. 576 In the following modes of collection, the plague of irrelevancy is in a manner unknown. 1813 LAMB *Elia, Pop. Fallacies* ix. The utter and unexcusable irrelevancy of the second (member of the question). 1876 MOLLAY *Univ. Ser.* I. (1877) 7 To use the weapons of one of these societies against a sin or error in the other society, is a total irrelevancy and misapplication.

† **Irrelevant** (irrelévánt), *a.* [f. IR-2 + RELEVANT; cf. OF. *irrelevant* legally inadmissible, not helping to an issue. A frequent blunder is *irrelevant*.] Not relevant or pertinent to the case; not to the purpose; that does not apply; said orig. of evidence or arguments.

fallacy of the irrelevant conclusion = Ignoratio elenchis; see IGNORATIO 1.

1786 BURKE *W. Hastings* Wks. XI. 455 All or most of which [depositions] were of an irregular and irrelevant nature, and not fit or decent to be taken by a British magistrate. 1789 BULMER *Ess.* II. xl. 305 They are manifestly irrelevant, and totally foreign to the argument. 1799 *Mss. J. West Sale of Times* I. 152 The above observation is... irrelevant to the case before us. 1843 LAMB *Elia Ser.* II. *Poor Relation*, A Poor Relation... is the most irrelevant thing in nature. 1838 THURWELL *Grave* xxvii. IV. 219 He enters into a history of his early life, which is wholly irrelevant to the proper question. 1877 E. R. CONDER *Lat. Journ.* II. 73 No accumulation of facts can establish an irrelevant conclusion. 1883 *Lancet* Rep. 11 Queen's Bench Div. 505 The words complained of... were irrelevant to the proceedings before the police court.

Hence **Irrelevantly**, *adv.*, in an irrelevant manner, not to the purpose.

1818 in Todd. 1811 LAMB *Elia Ser.* I. *All Fools' Day*, It will come in most irrelevantly and impertinently seasonable to the time of day. 1894 *Chicago Advance* 18 Jan. 'I suppose Mr. Morrison has returned', she remarked, rather irrelevantly, as it seemed to Maud.

† **Irrelievable** (irreléváb'l), *a.* [IR-2.] Not relievable, that cannot be relieved.

1670 H. STUBBS *Plus Ultra* 67 Violent impressions... upon the membranes of the Stomach, which may introduce an irrelievable distemper in that part. 1797 F. HARGRAVE *Juridical Arct.* I. 10 Gross as we must confess the case to be, it is irrelievable. 1840 KINGSLY *Misc.* N. Devon II. 266. I never think, on principle, of things so painful, and yet so irrelievable.

† **Irreligion** (irrelídzhn), [a. F. *irreligion* (16-17th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or immed. ad. L. *irreligionem* (Apuleius), I. ir- (IR-2) + *religiōem* -ens RELIGION.]

1. Want of religion; hostility to or disregard of religious principles; irreligious conduct.

1598 Florio, *Irreligion*, irreligion. 1683 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 51 By Noahs Curse it may appear, that Cham was the first Author, after the Flood, of irreligion. 1699 *Gentl. Calling* (1690) 18 To a Christian 'tis certain the irreligion of fighting a Duel would be the most infamous thing. 1738 BERKELEY *Alciph.* II. § 24 Nothing leads to vice so surely as irreligion. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 183 If laws are based upon religion, the greatest offence against them must be irreligion.

2. A false or perverted religion, *Obs.*

1598 WARNER *Adv. Eng.* VIII. XIII. (1612) 208 Henrie the Eight did happily Rome's Irreligion cease. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 78 Passing by his irreligion and Mahometisme. 1655 E. TERRY *Gov. E. India* 345 Each [sect of Hindoos] differing from others very much in opinion about their irreligion.

† **Irreligionism**, [f. prec. + -ISM.] A system of irreligion; irreligious theory.

1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 411 The immoral schools of radicalism, irreligionism, and Anti-corn-Law Cobdenism.

† **Irreligionist**, [f. as prec. + -IST.] One who supports or practises irreligion; a professed opponent of religion.

1779 WARBURTON in *Kilvert Select.* (1841) 167 The irreligionist, with the malice to embarrass, and the religionist, with the vanity of doing what no one was able to do before, has been always forward in writing upon this subject. 1877 *Recoll. S. Buck* III. 118 Those only who were confirmed irreligionists. 1880 *Nat. Rev.* 20 June 870/1 Any class of religionists, or irreligionists—if the term may be allowed—who had specially outraged the national sentiment and thus incurred popular odium.

† **Irreligionize**, *v. nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* To turn to irreligion, make irreligious.

1845 S. WILKINSON *Let. in Life* II. 261 Romanizing a few, irreligionizing a multitude.

† **Irreligiosity**, *Obs.* [ad. late L. *irreligiōsitas* (Tert.), n. of quality f. *irreligiōsus* IRRELIGIOUS. Cf. OF. *irreligiōseté* (Godef.), F. *irreligiōsité*, It. *irreligiōsità*.] The quality of being irreligious; irreligiousness; irreligious conduct.

1388 WOLFE *Andras* I. 52 The whiche [God] vnto wrathe is stired vp on his fole, for their irreligiōsité [with] *propter irreligiōsitate*. 1588 ALLEN *Admonit.* 14 A thence, that about all other kinds of irreligiōsité most deserueth and sonest procureth the Gods vengeance. 1611 T. JAMES *Jesus's Downfall* 31 There is not a lesuit in all England, but hath a snacke of impietie, irreligiōsité... and Machiavillian Atheisme.

† **Irreligions** (irrelídzhns), *a.* [ad. L. *irreligiōsus*, f. ir- (IR-2) + *religiōsus* RELIGIOUS. Cf. F. *irreligiōux* (15-16th c. in Godef. *Compt.*)]

1. Not religious; hostile to or without regard for religion; ungodly; godless. a. Of persons, their actions, etc.

1546 T. NORTON Calvin's Inst. ii. 112 In all ages that irreligious affectation of religion... hath shewed and yet doth never learn itself. 1563 GOLDING Cæsar 158 It seldom or never chanceth, that any man is so irreligious that he dareth hide any thing that is so taken. 1659 D. PELL Impr. Sea 90 Their vain, idle, irreligious, soul-damning, debovist, and ungodly lives. 1671 MILTON Samson 860 An irreligious Dishonourer of Dagon. 1713 BERKELEY Guardian No. 70 P 11 Irreligious men, whose short prospects are filled with earth, and sense, and mortal life. 1836 H. ROGERS T. Howe vii. (1801) 188 The irreligious monarch... slept during the greater part of the sermon. 1863 GEO. ELIOT Novels Proem. Learned personages... maintained that Aristotle... was a thoroughly irreligious philosopher. 1868 BROWNING King & Bk. x. 453 This is the man proves irreligiousest Of all mankind.

b. Transf. Of things: Showing a want of religion; at variance with religious principles.

1704 T. BROWN Fleas, Epistle Wks. 1730 l. 100 Our posties for nines are either immodest or irreligious. 1856 OLIVATED Slave States 119 None of the irreligious falsities in success and point that so generally disenchant all expression of worship in our city meeting-houses.

† 2. Believing in, practising, or pertaining to a false religion. Obs.

1575-85 Asp. SANDYS Sermon. (Parker Soc.) 378 That irreligious crew... which fight for antichrist, for heresy, for popery. 1588 SHAKS. Let. A. v. iii. 121 The issue of an Irreligious Moore. 1615 W. BROWNE Sheep-Pipe in Cyprus may fade... A herse monger irreligious rites be ranced. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT Trav. 193 Their Religion is austere (but irreligious)... some adore a Cow, others a Snake, other some the Sunne.

Irreligiously (ir'ri-lid'zəsli), adv. [f. prec. + -LY.] In an irreligious manner; in a way contrary to religion; † in accordance with a false religion (obs.).

1577 tr. Bullinger's Decades (1592) 117 Outward honour irreligiously exhibited to the true and verie God. c. 1630 RISSON Surv. Devon 4 45 (1810) 51 There is a small market, in former times irreligiously kept on the sabbath day. 1769 BLACKSTONE Comm. (1830) IV iv. 52 If they keep any inmate, thus irreligiously disposed, in their houses, they forfeit lod. per month.

Irreligiousness (ir'ri-lid'zəsnes), [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being irreligious; ungodliness; † adherence to a false religion (obs.).

1577 NORTHMOORE Dicing (1841) 92 Will God suffer them unpunished that... handle... God's diuine mysteries with such vnreuerentness and irreligiousness? 1643 LIGHTFOOT Clean. Ex. (1648) 12 Changing his Idolatry, and irreligiousness for the worship of the true God. 1694 LOCKE 3rd Lett. Toleration 391 (Seagers) The ignorance or irreligiousness to be found amongst conformists... lay not the blame of upon conformity. 1858 DORAN Cr. Poets 26 He illustrates the irreligiousness of men.

† Irrelishable, a. Obs. rare-1. [IR-2.] Not relishable, unpalatable.

1668 DAY Law Triches ii. (1881) 33 More irrelishable then ore-dried Stock-fish.

Irreluctant, a. rare. [IR-2.] Not reluctant; willing.

1657-83 EVELYN Hist. Reliq. (1850) l. 2 An irreluctant and free assent to such truths as are the continual objects of our senses. 1854 Fair's Map. XIX. 664 The torrent-fountains... whose irreluctant streams supply A quick relief to lowlier woe.

† Irremarkable, a. Obs. rare-1. Also 7 intr. [IR-2. Cf. F. irremarquable (Cotgr.)] Not remarkable; having no mark by which it may be distinguished; unremarkable.

1635 CARR. Fox North West 189. I was in Latitude 61 d. 57 m. and stood in close to this inremarkable shore, and so all the land within this straight, may be called, for it is all shoring, or descending from the highest mountaine to the Sea. (In F. Smith Voy. Disc. (1748) l. 68, this Irremarkable Shore.)

Irremearable (ir'e-mi-äb'l, ir'i-mi-äb'l), a. [ad. L. irremediabilis, f. ir- (IR-2) + remeire to go back, return, f. re- back + meire to go, pass; see -ABLE. In OF. irremeable (Godef.). Cf. permeable.] Admitting of no return; from, by, or through which there is no return. Now only poet.

1569 J. SANDFORD tr. Aërietas Van. Artes 145 The countrie of the dead is irremeable. 1611 CORVAT Cruditius 401. I was for the time in a kinde of irremeable labyrinth. 1699 DAVEN. Æneid vi. 575 The chief without delay Pass'd on, and took th' irremeable way. 1715-20 POPP. Hiad xix. 312 My three brave brothers, in one mournful day, All trod the dark irremeable way. 1767 JOHNSON Lett. to Mrs. Burne 3 Oct. I perhaps shall not be easily persuaded... to venture myself on the irremeable road. 1768 HAWKSWORTH tr. Télémaque vii. (1784) 73 The irremeable waters of STYX preclude for ever the return of hope. 1854 SWINBURNE Malantia 600 We shot after and sped Clear through the irremeable Symplegades.

Hence Irremeably adv., without possibility of return.

1805 T. HARRAL Scenes of Life II. 94 The time of remedy, as well as of prevention, was now irremeably past.

Irremediabile (ir'i-mi-äb'l), a. [ad. L. irremediabilis, f. ir- (IR-2) + remediabilis REMEDIABLE; cf. F. irremédiable (1474 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Not remediable; that does not admit of remedy, cure, or correction; incurable; irreparable.

if a man doe mingle it with the juice of the said hemlocke, doth mightily enforce the poison thereof, and make it irremediabile. 1660 JER. TAYLOR Dict. Dubit. l. v. A person of a desperate fortune, irremediabile and irrecoverable. 1712 LADY M. W. MONTAGU Let. to W. Montagu 9 Dec. I know and foresee all the irremediabile mischiefs. 1735 JOHNSON tr. Lobo's Voy. Abyssinia Pref. The reader will here find no regions cursed with irremediabile barrenness or blest with spontaneous fecundity. 1801 A. KANKEN Hist. France l. ii. l. 102 In irremediabile diseases, says Cæsar... men are sacrificed as victims by the Gauls. 1865 PUSEY 17th Enc. Ch. 62 The conquest of Constantinople... made the schism of the Greeks irremediabile.

Hence Irremediableness, the quality of being irremediabile.

1614 DONNE Biadavator (1644) 117 Such faults as are greatest, either in their owne nature, or in an irremediableness when they are done. 1798 MALTIUS Popul. iii. ii. (1806) II. 105 The irremediableness of marriage, as it is at present constituted, undoubtedly deters many from entering into this state.

Irremediably (ir'i-mi-äb'l), adv. [f. prec. + -LY.] In an irremediabile manner or degree; so as not to admit of remedy, cure, or correction.

1644 DONNE Devotions, etc. 505 A relapse proceeds with a more violent dispatch, and more irremediably, because it finds the country weakened. 1755 YOUNG Centaur l. Wks. 1757 IV. 114 Thus they... are deplorably gay, till they are irremediably undone. 1841 EMERSON Conservative Wks. (Lohn) II. 272 Is it so irremediably bad?

† Irremediless, a. Obs. Used erroneously for REMEDILESS.

1600 W. WATSON Decacordon (1602) 230 The most dangerous, infectious, and irremediless poison. c. 1630 STRAFTON in Browning Life (1801) 70 It is irremediless, and therefore must be viedden unto. 1665 EVELYN Mem. (1857) III. 100 Upon these irremediless assaults. 1675 HOOKS's Gold. Key Wks. 1009 V. 108 This despair is... an effect occasioned by the sinner's view of his irremediless, woeful condition.

† Irremedious, a. Obs. rare-1. [f. IR-2 + L. remedium REMEDY + -IOUS.] Without remedy. Hence † Irremediouly adv.

1659 HEYLIN Certaine East. 268 Jeroboham... thereby plagued them irremediouly, unto the heavy anger and displeasure of the Lord their God.

Irrememorable, a. rare. [IR-2.] That cannot be remembered.

1830 W. TAYLOR Germ. Poetry l. 179 The same here is repeatedly abandoned, and returned to, with confusing and irrememorable alternation.

Irremissible (ir'i-mi-si'b'l), a. Also 6 intrans. 7-9 error. irremissabile. [a. F. irremissible (1234 in Hatz.-Darm.) ad. L. irremissibilis, f. ir- (IR-2) + remissibilis REMISSIBLE.] Not remissible; for or of which there is no remission.

a. That cannot be forgiven; unpardonable.

1413 PILGR. Soule (Caxton) ii. li. (1859) 54 He is entatched with synne irremissible. 1509 Ord. Crysten Men (W. de W. 1506) ii. v. 103 These... maner of synnes before sayd is irremissible. 1543 BECON New Year's Gift in Early Wks. (Parker Soc.) 130 Only the sin against the Holy Ghost... is irremissible and never forgiven. a. 1656 HALES Tracts (1677) 21 Many would conclude there is a sin for which we may not pray; first, because it is irremissible. a. 1797 H. WALPOLE Mem. Geo. II (1847) III. l. 19 Those, who, two years ago, lay under the irremissible crime of being Tories. 1837-38 L. BURTON Eccl. Hist. xix. (1845) 406 The heavier and more atrocious sins, such as apostasy, murder, and adultery, were considered... to be irremissible.

b. That cannot be remitted as an obligation or duty; unalterably obligatory or binding.

1631 R. BYFIELD Doctr. Sabb. 32 Sanctification... indispensable, irremissible to any man. 1758 MORGAN Algiers II. iv. 266 The kings of Tunis shall pay to the kings of Spain an irremissible annual tribute of six Horses and twelve Falcons. 1838 New Monthly Mag. LIV. 167 The Mufti reminded the young prince of this irremissible ceremony, which the Dey himself never presumed to violate. 1850 Contemp. Rev. Aug. 204 Their irremissible duties to their own countrymen.

Hence Irremissibility, Irremissibleness, the quality or condition of being irremissible; unpardonableness.

1618-19 BR. HALL C. Contempt. A. T. III. iii. That dreadful sentence of the irremissibleness of that sinne unto death. 1750 Brit. Apollo II. (Quarterly No. 2. 8/2 The irremissibleness of Sins after Baptism. 1847 L. D. LINDSAY Chr. Art. l. 30 The frequent practice of postponing baptism to manhood, from belief in the plenary remission of sins at baptism, and the quasi irremissibility of sin after it. 1895 H. C. G. MOULE Ten Creators 21 Some further light is thrown on this irremissibility by the fact that the Gospel is seen in Scripture as the final message of divine mercy.

Irremissibly, adv. [f. prec. + -LY.] In an irremissible way; without possibility of remission or pardon.

1492 CAXTON Filas Patr. (W. de W. 1495) ii. 302a So many inverteable soules; which ben... irremissibly boste and dampned. 1650 HOWELL Girath's Key. Naples boste and dampned. 1650 Whoever was found upon the streets should die irremissibly without mercy. 1738 WASHINGTON Dns. Legat. l. 428 Punishment irremissibly pursued the Transgressor. 1824 SOUTHEY Bk. of Ch. (1841) 508 Eight heresies were made punishable with death upon the first offence if he relapsed, offender abjured his errors, and irremissibly if he relapsed. 1850 Blackiv. Mag. C.LI. 432/2 That hour was known to have irremissibly sounded.

† Irremission. Obs. rare-1. [IR-2.] The fact of not being remitted; non-remission.

Irremissive, a. rare. [IR-2.] by being without remission; unremitted.

1817 COLERIDGE Biog. Lit. 149 This action by the will and understanding, a their irremissive, though gentle and unso-

† Irremittable, a. Obs. rare. Capable of being remitted; = IRREVOCABLE.

1589 HOLLANDER Chron. l. Hist. Scot. 1 treat of the sunne against the Holle-irremittable or unto death. 1635 HEW 3/9 Against which irremittable sin, Geneva

Irremovable (ir'i-mi-vä'b'l), a. -mouevable. 6-0 -moevable. [f. I. Not removable; incapable of or displaced; not subject to removal.

1598 J. DICKENSON Greene in Conc. 102; bousid himmes for lasting monuments; characters of his barbarous cruelty. 1599 I wonly wish I may have harbour and en-joy my irremoevable and infinite difficulties almost irremoevable. 1768-94 (1841) l. 159 Let us consider from whence generally arise, and perhaps we shall be moveable. 1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE Mor. Faith failing through irremoevable error. 1851 Dan. Der. l. 303 An ominous error

b. Incapable of being displaced; position; permanent.

1648 MILTON Tenure Kings Wks. (1849) birth or succession can be no privilege; a tyrant sit irremoevable over a nation. 1701 COUNHAM in H. Walpole Mem. Geo. II. 113 Parliament could not be dissolved, but Council. 1832 tr. Sismondi's Ital. Rep. judges, numerous, independent, and E. W. ROBERTSON Hist. Ess. 213 As long the obligations required of him, the Law moveable.

† 2. Incapable of being moved; flexible. lit. and fig. Obs.

1597 A. M. tr. Guileman's Fr. Chir. tongue tied, and with irremoevable eyes. 1611 TURKS (1621) 123 These are the 0 and surrent cement. 1621 SHAKS. Wind. irremoevable, Resolvd for fight. 1850 CHIMNEY-SWEEPERS, there he stood, as picture, irremoevable.

B. 26. One who cannot be removed; position is permanent.

1848 LEWIS Lett. (1870) 183 A Bill made irremovable a union charge. 1895 1 Aug. 151/1 The English Lords have incapable irremovable.

Hence Irremovability, Irremovability, quality of being irremovable.

1610 DONNE Pseudo-martyr x. 276 They prevaile so much upon our consciences... worke such an]... irremoevableness a. WALTER, Irremovability. 1858 Times defended, the principle of judicial error. Dk. AGYLL Union Found. Society 22 from the soil of some particular area.

Irremovably, adv. [f. prec. + -LY.] In an irremovable manner; immovably; ability of, or liability to, removal.

1660 EVELYN Aenus tr. Brussel's Mine. W above all, so firmly and irremovably bound of the true Protestant religion. 1858 FRENCH 591 The dead jaws being irremovably fast the conquerors. 1858 CARLYLE Fred. L. 101 This serene Lady stands like a fast immovably in the way.

Irremoval, rare-1. [IR-2.] Removal.

1847 in CRAIG. 1856 in WYSTER. † Irremoved, a. Obs. rare. removed, unremoved.

1688 PEACOCK Compl. Genl. x. (1694) 87 stands firme, and irremoved cleaves vs.

Irremunerable, a. rare. [cannot be remunerated, rewarded.] 1623 COCKERAM, Irremunerable, not paid in HALLEY. 1828-34 GOWE'S Study Med. Thompson, to whose indefatigable zeal... under an irremunerate obligation.

† Irremunerated, a. Obs. Not remunerated; unrewarded.

1648 L. D. HENNING Mem. VIII (1689) 11 of Rome should think themselves unrewarded. 1651 KATELIGH'S Ghost 373 No reward, nor good irremunerated.

Irrenderable, a. rare. [IR-2.] of being rendered or expressed in 1879 J. D. LONG Æneid p. v. And yet, be though irrenderable, sweetness of versification is an immortal poem.

Irrenewable, a. rare. [IR-2.] able; that cannot be renewed.

1888 Harper's Mag. Nov. 903 The hope irrenewable experience.

† Irrenitible, a. Obs. rare. [f. L. renitit to struggle against, res. Not to be struggled against or with.

Apparently the word intended here, circumstances printed irrenitible.

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 in, call up spirits, sum-
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 v, mysteriously, secretly
 anely, cabalistically, eso-
 ritually, supernaturally,
 urapsychologically, tele-
 pnotically, prophetically,
 consciously, subcon-
 veirdly [Inf], ghoulishly
 gically, theurgically, su-
 monically
 st view, viewpoint, angle
 attitude, stance; impre-
 sation, thought, idea, no-
 position, theory, thesis
 eature, supposition, sur-
 belief, climate of opinion,
 unity
 2; *Intuition* 320; *Idea* 327;
 359; *Certainty* 840
 lence, assurance, reliance,
 credulity, credulousness
 nson of disbelief; expect-
 dge, word of honor
 piety, religious belief, re-
 ed, credo, dogma, canon
 faith, declaration of faith
 sm; manifesto, doctrine,
 ology
 usibility, trustworthiness
 ster, faithful, conformer

conformist; trusting person, innocent, naïf; lamb to the slaughter, sucker [Inf]

ADJECTIVES

6 **believing**, assured, confident, convinced, sure, certain, positive, opinionated, dogmatic; faithful, conformist, orthodox, converted, born-again; trusting, trustful, unhesitating, unquestioning, undoubting, unsuspecting, credulous; gullible, innocent, naïve, green, wet behind the ears

▷ *Religion* 81; *Naivete* 821; *Certainty* 840

7 **believable**, credible, creditable, tenable, plausible, reasonable, realistic, possible, probable, likely, convincing, persuasive, impressive, commanding, reliable, trustworthy

▷ *Possibility* 836; *Probability* 838

8 **believed**, undisputed, unquestioned, authoritative, accredited, doctrinal, creedal, received, accepted, maintained; putative, supposed, alleged, hypothetical

VERBS

9 **believe**, have faith in, put one's faith in, have no doubts about, credit, accept, be led to believe, take someone's word for, accept on faith, take on trust, trust, swallow; confide in, rely on, depend on, count on, bank on, swear by, take for granted, rest assured, know, maintain, hold, declare, affirm, profess, confess; [Inf] fall for, buy, swallow or fall for hook, line, and sinker

▷ *Affirmation* 189; *Knowledge* 348

10 **be of the opinion**, opine, presume, assume, surmise, guess, suppose, think, suspect, understand, be under the impression, get it into one's head, have in mind, have the opinion; imagine, fancy, regard, consider, deem, esteem

▷ *Thought* 317; *Supposition* 359

11 **make someone believe**, assure, convince, persuade, influence, convert, win over, evangelize, proselytize, propagandize, spread the word, indoctrinate, brainwash, deceive, dupe, take in

▷ *Religion* 81; *Deception* 193; *Influence* 512

ADVERBS

12 **believingly**, confidently, positively, dogmatically, trustfully, unhesitatingly, unsuspectingly, faithfully, credulously, gullibly, naïvely

13 **believably**, credibly, plausibly, reasonably, convincingly, persuasively, supposedly, allegedly, hypothetically

88 Disbelief

NOUNS

1 **disbelief**, doubt, doubtfulness, dubiousness, dubiety, uncertainty, hesitancy, hesitation, distrust, mistrust,

misgiving, quailm, scruple, reservation, skepticism, scorn, suspiciousness, suspicion; disagreement, dissent, demur, demurrals

▷ *Dissent* 347; *Derision* 369; *Disagreement* 463; *Uncertainty* 841

2 **unbelievability**, incredibility, impossibility, improbability, implausibility, untenability

▷ *Impossibility* 837; *Improbability* 839

3 **incredulity**, amazement, bewilderment, bafflement, perplexity, nonbelief, discredit, rejection, denial

▷ *Negation* 190; *Surprise* 292

4 **unbelief**, agnosticism, atheism, irreligion, loss of faith; infidelity, paganism, heathenism, misbelief

▷ *Religion* 81

5 **disbeliever**, unbeliever, nonbeliever, heretic, pagan, heathen, infidel, agnostic, atheist; doubter, doubting Thomas, apostate, dissenter, dissident, nonconformist, skeptic, mocker, detractor, irreligionist, secularist, rationalist, freethinker, materialist

▷ *Religion* 81; *Freedom* 829

ADJECTIVES

6 **disbelieving**, unbelieving, incredulous, skeptical, scornful, doubtful, doubting, dubious, demurring; uncertain, hesitant, distrustful, mistrustful, suspicious, dissenting; agnostic, atheistic, irreligious, faithless, unfaithful; pagan, heathen, misbelieving

▷ *Religion* 81; *Dissent* 347; *Uncertainty* 841

7 **disbelieved**, unbelieved, discredited, exploded, unbelievable, incredible, beyond belief, impossible, improbable, implausible, untenable, hard to believe, far-fetched, unreliable, suspect, suspected, suspicious, so-called, self-styled, questionable, disputable

▷ *Ridiculousness* 368; *Impossibility* 837; *Improbability* 839

VERBS

8 **disbelieve**, refuse to believe, dissent, disagree, scorn, ridicule, mock, scoff at, deny, negate; challenge, dispute, discredit, question, doubt, have doubts about, hesitate, waver, half-believe, have reservations, distrust, mistrust, suspect, smell a rat, take with a pinch or grain of salt, apostatize, lapse

▷ *Negation* 190; *Question* 333; *Dissent* 347; *Derision* 369

9 **cause disbelief**, cast doubt, call into question, discredit, raise suspicions, amaze, stagger

▷ *Surprise* 292; *Question* 333

ADVERBS

10 **disbelievingly**, unbelievingly, incredulously, skeptically, doubtfully, dubiously, uncertainly, hesitantly, distrustfully, mistrustfully, suspiciously

11 **unbelievably**, incredibly, implausibly, unreliably, questionably, disputably

448 Wickedness

NOUNS

- 1 **wickedness**, badness, unrighteousness, sin, sinfulness, evilness, wrong; wicked or bad behavior, evildoing, wrongdoing; wicked or bad ways, bad character, sinful or immoral or evil ways; rankness, lousiness, nefariousness, shameful, flagitiousness, infamously; villainousness, fiendishness, delinquency, criminality, villainy, knavery, roguery; malevolence, enormity, atrociousness, heinousness, viciousness, cruelty, inhumanity; notoriety, notoriousness, scandalousness, infamy, flagrancy
 ▶ *Malevolence 306; Wrong 430; Evil 446*
- 2 **depravity**, unvirtuousness, impurity, corruption, vitiation, loss of innocence; vice, obscenity, indecency, lust, vulgarity, carnality, debauchery, vileness, baseness; degradation, perversion, degeneration, degeneracy; disrepute, fallen nature, recidivism, backsliding, deterioration; profligacy, turpitude, moral turpitude, shamelessness; immorality, amorality, amoralism, no morals, loose morals, moral weakness, weakness of the flesh; weak point, laxity, lack of principle
 ▶ *Disrepute 371; Immorality 432; Deterioration 808*
- 3 **Iniquity**, wicked deed, peccability, transgression, trespass, improbity, dishonesty; flaw, fatal flaw, failing, frailty, infirmity, fault, defect, demerit; sin, venial sin, original sin, capital sin, carnal sin, mortal sin, deadly sin; seven deadly sins: pride, covetousness or avarice, lust, anger, gluttony, envy, sloth
 ▶ *Religion 81; Desire 288; Pride 297; Envy 314; Immorality 432; Weakness 517*
- 4 **impiety**, ungodliness, godlessness, blasphemy, sacrilege, desecration, profaneness, profanity, idolatry, deviltry, devil worship, Satanism, diabolism, witchcraft, sorcery
 ▶ *Occultism 86; Evil 446*
- 5 **villain**, blackguard, criminal, lawbreaker, crook, malefactor, outlaw, desperado, culprit, offender, roughneck, hooligan, hoodlum; felon, cheat, thief, robber, tough, mugger; rapist, child abuser, pedophile; drug peddler or dealer, racketeer, gangster, mobster, mafioso; killer, murderer, hired killer, assassin, hatchet man, terrorist, bomber, suicide bomber; wrongdoer, evildoer, transgressor, sinner, black sheep; traitor, betrayer, quisling, Judas, snake, snake in the grass, swine, swindler; pimp, nasty type, thug, bully, brute, savage, sadist, ogre; scum, scum of the earth, dregs of society; criminal world, underworld, gangland, organized crime, syndicate, Mafia, the Mob, Cosa Nostra, Black Hand; [Inf]: the rackets, hood, con man, hit man
 ▶ *Malevolence 306; Immorality 432; Evil 446*
- 6 **miscreant**, renegade, recreant, troublemaker, good-for-nothing, ne'er-do-well; scamp, rake, knave, rogue,

rascal, scoundrel, rascalion, reprobate, wastrel, profligate, degenerate, lecher, pervert; ugly customer, lout, egg, baddie or baddy, bad lot, lowlife; [Inf]: bad or rotten apple, bastard, rat, skunk, polecat, bitch, sting, wrong'un, son of a bitch or S.O.B., bad news, low, rotter [Brit]

- 7 **wicked act**, criminal act, criminal offense, punishable offense, hanging offense, guilty act, foul play; unlawful act, lawbreaking, misdemeanor, shoplifting, delinquency, juvenile delinquency; crime, white-collar crime, felony, drug peddling or dealing, racketeering, robbery, rape, assault, assault and battery, assault with a deadly weapon; murder, assassination, terrorism, bombing, capital crime, deadly crime, career of crime
 ▶ *Killing 30; Substance Abuse 121; Guilt 450*
- 8 **wicked place**, sewer, gutter, pit, sink, sink of corruption, sinkhole, hole; den, den of iniquity or vice, fleshpot, brothel, bordello, house of prostitution, cathouse [Inf]; drug house, opium den, gambling den, road to hell, hell, hellhole
 ▶ *Substance Abuse 121; Immorality 432*

ADJECTIVES

- 9 **wicked**, bad, unrighteous, sinful, sinning, evil; behaving badly, evildoing, wrong, wrongdoing; rank, foul, arrant, nefarious, disreputable, disgraced, shameful, flagitious, infamous; fiendish, delinquent, criminal, villainous, knavish, roguish; malevolent, atrocious, heinous, vicious, cruel, inhuman; notorious, scandalous, flagrant
- 10 **depraved**, unvirtuous, virtueless, scarlet, impure, unchaste, corrupt, debased; rotten, rotten to the core, steeped in vice, obscene, indecent, lustful, vulgar, carnal, debauched, vile, base; degrading, degraded, perverting, perverted, perverse, degenerate, degenerating, degenerative, profligate; disreputed, fallen, recidivistic, recidivous, slipping, sliding, backsliding, deteriorating, deteriorated; shameless; without morals, immoral, amoral, morally weak, lax, unprincipled
 ▶ *Immorality 432*
- 11 **impious**, irreligious, ungodly, godless, godforsaken, blasphemous, sacrilegious, desecrating, profane, devilish, Satanic, diabolic; flawed, failing, frail, infirm, faulted, defected; proud, covetous, avaricious, lustful, angry, gluttonous, envious, shiftless, lazy
 ▶ *Evil 446*
- 12 **villainous**, illegal, unlawful, lawbreaking, outlaw, desperate, offensive; culpable, accusable, blameworthy, guilty; felonious, cheating, thieving, abusive; murderous, terrorist; traitorous, Judas-like, snakelike, recalcant; troublesome, scampish, rascally, lowdown [Inf], crooked, stinking, rotten

VERBS

- 13 **be wicked**, act wickedly, be bad, stray, stray from the path of righteousness, sin, commit sin, wrong, do wrong, fall from grace; have one's foibles, have one's

weak
betray
kill
virtue
go to
grace
slide
stray
14 depre-
alter
set a
new
15 wick-
evil
disgr-
lain
ish
16 un-
obsc-
rank
villain
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... side; transgress, trespass, offend, cheat, thief,

 ... betray, swindle, rob, rape, abuse, brutalize, savage;

 ... murder, assassinate, terrorize: shock, scoff at

 ... virtue, blaspheme, profane; corrupt, become corrupt,

 ... go to the bad, fall into evil ways, shame oneself, dis-

 ... grace oneself, ruin one's name; lapse, relapse, back-

 ... slide, deviate from the path of virtue, stray from the

 ... straight and narrow, go to the dogs [Inf]

 ... deprave, make wicked, corrupt, distort, vitiate; lust

 ... after, seduce, debauch, degrade, pervert, degenerate;

 ... set a bad example, mislead, lead astray, teach wicked-

 ... ness, tempt, diabolize; demoralize, shame, dehuman-

 ... ize

ADVERBS

- 10 **wickedly**, badly, unrighteously, sinfully, evilly, with evil intentions, wrongly; foully, arrantly, nefanously, disgracefully, shamefully, flagitiously, infamously; villainously, fiendishly, delinquent, criminally, knavishly; malevolently, atrociously, heinously, viciously, cruelly, inhumanely; notoriously, scandalously, flagrantly
- 11 **unvirtuously**, impurely, corruptly, obscenely, in an obscene manner, indecently, lustfully, vulgarly, carnally, vilely, basely; degradingly, to one's discredit, perversely, degeneratively; disreputably, recidivatingly; shamelessly, immorally, amorally, without morals; iniquitously, dishonestly, unscrupulously
- 12 **impiously**, ungodly, irreligiously, blasphemously, sacrilegiously, profanely, devilishly, diabolically, satanically
- 13 **villainously**, criminally, illegally, unlawfully, culpably, offensively, with offense, feloniously, guiltily, murderously

449 Innocence

No, it is not only our fate but our business to lose innocence, and once we have lost that, it is futile to attempt a picnic in Eden. — ELIZABETH BOWEN

NOUVEAU

- 1 **Innocence**, virtue, goodness; morality, uprightness, probity; purity, virginity, chastity; purity of heart, saintliness, state of grace, perfection; immaculacy, cleanliness, cleanliness, spotlessness, stainlessness, whiteness; playfulness, harmlessness, inoffensiveness
 - ▷ *Cleanliness 111; Modesty 403; Virtue 447*
- 2 **Incorruption**, incorruptibility, incorruptedness, sinlessness; freedom from sin, guiltlessness, inculpability, clear conscience, clean hands, faultlessness, impeccability; blamelessness, freedom from blame, irreproachability, nothing to confess, nothing to declare; innocent intentions, pure motives
 - ▷ *Cleanliness 111; Morality 431*
- 3 **legal innocence**, verdict of innocence, finding of in-

nocence; acquittal, exoneration, exculpation, absolu-

 tion

▷ *Law 53; Litigation 54*

- 4 **naiveté**, ingenuousness, guilelessness, artlessness; unsophistication, inexperience, immaturity; callowness, greenness, unworldliness; naturalness, simplicity, credulousness; childhood, days of innocence, golden age, salad days
 - ▷ *Youth 26; Ignorance 349; Naiveté 821*
- 5 **Innocent person**, innocent party, innocent; beginner, ingenue, virgin, newcomer, greenhorn, tenderfoot; infant, child, babe, newborn babe, babe in the woods or wood; good person, saint, lamb, dove, angel; goody two shoes, goody-goody

ADJECTIVES

- 6 **innocent**, virtuous, good, upright; pure, virginal, chaste; pure of heart, saintly, perfect, angelic; immaculate, unblemished, untainted; stainless, spotless, unspotted; unsullied, undefiled, unsoiled; clean, pristine, white; prelapsarian, untouched by evil, unerring, innocent as a lamb, lamblike, innocent as a dove, dove-like, gentle; inoffensive, harmless, innocuous, safe; playful, holier than thou, goody-goody
- 7 **incorrupt**, incorruptible, sinless, free from sin; guiltless, inculpable, faultless, impeccable; blameless, unblamable, unblameworthy; irreprehensible, reproachless, irreproachable, above suspicion; not guilty, cleared, in the clear; with clean hands, clean-handed; incorrupt, uncorruptible, uncorrupted
- 8 **declared innocent**, found innocent, found not guilty; cleared, acquitted, exonerated, exculpated, absolved
- 9 **naive**, ingenuous, guileless, artless; unsophisticated, credulous; inexperienced, immature, callow, green; unworldly, natural, simple; knowing no wrong, knowing no better; prelapsarian, childlike; innocent as a child, innocent as a newborn babe

VERBS

- 10 **be innocent**, have no guilt, stand above suspicion, wrong no one; have clean hands, have a clear conscience, have nothing to be ashamed of, have nothing to hide, have nothing to declare, have nothing to confess; live in a state of grace, not fall from grace; mean no harm, have the best intentions, salve one's conscience
- 11 **declare innocent**, find innocent, find not guilty; clear, acquit, exonerate, exculpate, absolve
- 12 **be naive**, have no guile, lack sophistication, lack experience, lack maturity; know no wrong, know no better; have the innocence of a child, be childlike

ADVERBS

- 13 **Innocently**, in all innocence, with clean hands, with a clear conscience, with an easy conscience; virtuously, uprightly, purely, with pure intentions; virginally, chastely; perfectly, to perfection, in a perfect way, angelically; immaculately, spotlessly, unerringly;

Submitted by respondents
attorney

3/21/00
ETHICS

**Transcript Of Floor Session Debate On A Rules Committee Report
Wednesday, February 23, 2000**

Speaker Sviggum: Report from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

Clerk Burdick: Report from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration. Pawlenty for the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, offers the following report and moves its adoption. "Resolve that Rule 1.01 of the Permanent Rules of the House of Representatives for the Eighty-First Session shall read as follows."

Speaker Sviggum: There is a copy of this on each Member's desk. I call on the Chairman of the Rules Committee, Majority Leader, Representative Pawlenty.

Majority Leader Pawlenty: Mr. Speaker. Just for clarification purposes, there are two reports, separate reports from the Rules Committee. I presume we are on the report coded S-15-CR. Is that correct?

Speaker Sviggum: That is correct. S-15-CR.

Majority Leader Pawlenty: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, today we will be considering two separate reports from the Rules Committee. The first is coded S-15-CR. The second will come up after this discussion.

This report, Members, deals with the provision in House Rules relating to the prayer that we present to Members prior to the start of session. By way of background, Members, the language that is at issue here, was changed last year during the 1999 session. I think you are familiar with that. We have had some debates through some motions by Representative Reuter earlier this session and last year about these issues.

But from 1919 to 1999, there was essentially no change in the House Rules regarding prayer. Again, from 1919 to 1999, no change, except in 1973, there was a brief addition of the phrase, "or meditation," was added to the House Rules.

Last year, as you know, we had a situation where a choir came to the House floor and presented a song that was of concern to many Members, several Members, as perhaps going too far, or maybe using language that was offensive or inappropriate.

In response to that, shortly after that, we had an initiative on the House floor that started with Representative McCollum's amendment, I think was attempted to be enhanced by an amendment by Representative Leppik. It was all done on the House floor, somewhat, I don't want to say "on the fly," but on somewhat short notice.

And that has resulted in some prayer language that was intended, I think, to celebrate and be respectful and tolerant of diversity, but I believe may have had the opposite effect, or at least on paper, may have had the opposite effect.

As it has been interpreted, the new rule that was adopted in 1999 would require a non-denominational prayer, as well as a prayer that would respect the religious diversity of the House. And, taken literally, that language would require a generic or homogenous prayer that was not particular to one faith. In fact, the letter that goes out from the Chaplain speaks of directions to the Visiting Chaplains to make the prayer inter-faith, ecumenical, not to be exclusionary of any faith, and not to be focused on a denomination's distinctiveness.

Members, I think that if we want to be respectful of diversity, and celebrate diversity, we should allow different perspectives and then tolerate that. And I have spoken to the Speaker about this, Members, about how, if we adopt this Rules Committee Report, this would be implemented.

And the goal here would be to, rather than have any one particular prayer try to reflect the entire religious diversity of the House, that we would strive over the course of the Session to invite Chaplains and Visiting Chaplains in that would reflect religious diversity in the House. And, I think, as we established last year through some procedural debates, when the prayer takes place, we are not formally yet in session, and Members can choose to attend or not attend as they see fit, as an additional consideration.

But our goal here, Members, is to not have prayer that is so watered down or so generic that it becomes pointless and a counter to diversity and celebrating diversity, but in fact allow diversity to take place, recognizing that all of us need to be tolerant of it, but do so within the context of an entire session, and allow each individual prayer to perhaps speak to a particular faith or religious perspective.

So with that background, Members, we offer this Report from the Rules Committee. And we hope that you will support it.

Speaker Sviggum: Is there any discussion? Rules Committee Report. Is there any discussion? The Member from Mower, Representative Leighton.

Representative Leighton: Mr. Speaker, I request a roll call vote.

Speaker Sviggum: Roll call being requested. Are there fifteen hands? Seeing fifteen hands, there will be a roll call. Representative Leighton.

Representative Leighton: Mr. Speaker, I also request a Call of the House.

Speaker Sviggum: Call of the House. Are there ten hands requesting a Call of the House? Seeing the ten hands, there will be a Call of the House. The clerk will take the roll. Representative Pawlenty?

Majority Leader Pawlenty: Mr. Speaker, I move that further proceedings under the Call be suspended, and that the Sergeant-At-Arms be instructed to bring in the absent Members.

Speaker Sviggum: Representative Pawlenty moves that further proceedings under the Roll Call be dispensed with and that the Sergeant-At-Arms be instructed to bring in the absentee members. Those in favor, say "Aye." Opposed, "Nay." The motion prevails. The Clerk will close the Roll, and the Sergeant-At-Arms will bring in the absent members. To the Report of the Rules Committee that is before us. Is there any discussion? S-15-CR. The member from Ramsey, Representative Paymar.

Representative Paymar: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know, I am a little surprised at the Majority Leader bringing this change of rules to this body today. This is a short legislative session. We have pressing items that we should be debating.

And now this is the second time that Members of your Caucus have brought this to the body, to consume more time, more energy, talking about whether, what kind of prayer we should have to start each session.

Representative Leppik, I thought, gave a, really, a beautiful speech last, last time this was brought up, explaining the reason and the purpose for the language that we currently have in Rules.

That allows for a non-denominational prayer that respects the religious diversity of the House. And how anyone could support the notion of deleting, striking the language out of the Rules that respects the religious diversity of the House is beyond me.

So not only am I concerned about the time that this is going to take away from the busy work that we should have, doing Minnesota's work, but I am concerned about the intent behind it. Because it was only last year - - Mr. Speaker?

Speaker Sviggum: Representative Paymar?

Representative Paymar: I can't hear.

Speaker Sviggum: Okay. Representative Paymar, it seems fairly quiet in here right now, at this time, but, Members? Members, please give the proper respect to the speaker, Representative Paymar. Representative Paymar?

Representative Paymar: It was only last year, Mr. Speaker and Members, that I remember Representative Lindner getting up before the House, and saying to this body that the Christian religion is the majority in this House, that the Christian religion is the majority of this House, so why can't we have the kind of prayers that we want in this body. Now, is that your intent?

I know that that's not in your heart, to be disrespectful of those Members who aren't Christians, Representative Lindner, and those others who are going to support this rule change. But it is disrespectful. It is highly disrespectful.

You are imposing your own religious beliefs on the rest of this body, which is, and the minority Members here, minority religious Members here, in my view. I know that is not in your heart, and I know what your intent is. But I have expressed to you before how this makes certain Members feel, who are not Christians.

Now, I know that some of you have Christian prayers throughout the week. I get them on my e-mail. You invite people to your fellowships. Fine. Do it. Do it whenever you want. Do it before session starts, if you feel like you want to have prayer before the House starts its deliberations. But I would like to be part of that, of that moment, where a religious leader gets up before us and has a prayer. But I would like that to be non-denominational, and I would like it to be respectful of who I am. And I think this is disrespectful. I would hope the body would reject the Majority Leader's position, we vote down this rule change.

Speaker Sviggum: Is there any further discussion? The Member from Hennepin, Representative Lindner.

Chairman Lindner: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative Paymar, I don't know for sure what you are talking about. If you are talking about wasting time, did you just sit there and listen to Representative Kahn waste all that time just a few minutes ago?

I think prayer is very important. You know, we are told there is one God, and one mediator between God and man. The man, Christ Jesus. And most of us here are Christians. And we shouldn't be left not able to pray in the name of our God, when we have an opportunity to pray. That's disrespectful of the majority's rights.

Now, if you don't want to be here for prayer, as the Speaker has said before, this is not mandatory. The prayer happens before session begins. And I don't know why you are looking at me all this time, you know, while you are talking.

I am very happy this is coming back up, and I think all we are doing is putting the order of the day, the order for prayer, and the way we do prayer, back like it was for hundreds of years before this session. And if you don't like it, you may have to like it. Or just don't come. I don't come sometimes for some prayers here. There are some groups that pray in here that I stay out of the room. We have that privilege, and you need to exercise it. But don't impose your irreligious left views on me.

Speaker Sviggum: The Member from Ramsey, Representative Haake.

Representative Haake: Thank you. Members, I don't know about the rest of you, but I really don't care what God everybody prays to. They are all praying to one God. And as far as I am concerned, I need all the help I can get. And I really appreciate the prayers from everybody's God. Thank you.

Speaker Sviggum: The Member from Ramsey, Representative McCollum.

Representative McCollum: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members. I am going to vote against this amendment and I am going to vote against it for a couple of reasons. The paramount one is, the two times this has been discussed on the floor was within the way that the Rules of the House are adopted. And that is more than a simple majority. And I voted against this amendment in the Rules Committee.

What we have done here is we've said, okay, there is a majority who would like the prayer to be conducted in a certain way. And we can't win when it is a simple majority, so we'll amend the rules going through the Rules Committee, where a simple majority can win. The reason why, that we have a higher standard for adopting the rules as we do in the first weeks of session, is so that the minority is heard. And we lost that, with the way that the rules were adopted. And that is why I voted against it in the Rules Committee.

I am very concerned about the tenor of discussion. I am a Christian. I am a Catholic. And I am not here trying to out-Christian anybody else. And when I want to pray a Catholic creed, I do it at church. And I enjoy the fellowship of the many denominations in this hall. And I enjoy the fellowship of praying together, when everybody feels included.

And the comment is, "just don't come." Well, you know, if you just don't come from [sic] the prayer, you just don't get to say the Pledge of Allegiance either. Because the doors are closed for that. So, Members, I would encourage you not to vote for this amendment. And, Representative Paymar? One of my favorite religious songs is, "They Will Know We Are Christians By Our Love."

Speaker Sviggum: The Member from Ramsey, Representative Entenza.

Representative Entenza: Mr. Speaker, I think the issue today is whether or not we are going to show the respect that the present rule has. And Representative Lindner, I hope that perhaps you want to re-think the last remark that you made? We have Members in this body who come from different religious traditions. And to suggest that someone who comes from the Jewish tradition, a tradition which we should all certainly honor, that somehow that is an irreligious one, suggests to me that it is very important to vote against this motion from the Rules Committee.

Speaker Sviggum: The Member from Hennepin, Representative Skoglund.

Representative Skoglund: Mr. Speaker, will Representative Lindner yield to a question?

Speaker Sviggum: Representative Lindner does yield. Representative Skoglund.

Representative Skoglund: Mr. Speaker, Did I hear you say, "Don't impose your irreligious views on me?" Was that your quote to Representative Paymar? Mr. Speaker, apparently I am not speaking loudly enough. Representative Lindner, did you say, "Don't impose your irreligious views on me," to Representative Paymar?

Speaker Sviggum: Representative Lindner.

Chairman Lindner: It was something like that.

Speaker Sviggum: Representative Skoglund.

Representative Skoglund: Well, Mr. Speaker, I am embarrassed quite frankly for what Representative Lindner said. And as a Christian, as a Christian who does Bible devotion almost every night with his family, I apologize to you, because most of us don't feel that way, Representative Paymar. I apologize. I am embarrassed, on behalf of we Christians.

Speaker Sviggum: The Member from Olmsted, Representative Bishop.

Chairman Bishop: Mr. Speaker and Members. It has been accurately said that this issue is not new. That we have voted on it a number of times. And I believe, if my recollection is correct, that I voted on it both ways, or three or four ways, if there have been three or four times. And I think that I voted each time, in line with my best judgment of what things meant. But Mr. Speaker and Members, I have this feeling about the order of things in the House that I have observed over, now 18 years. And I don't see anyone objecting to the word "prayer." Nor have I heard anyone in the past object to the word "prayer," or by the Chaplain, or by someone standing in for the Chaplain, on a daily, temporary basis as a Chaplain pro tem, or for the words "time for a brief meditation." Mr. Speaker and Members, I have a problem with "non-denominational." It is a negative word. I don't know how to make, and I don't see a good reason, for asking a Catholic priest to be our Chaplain. And Monsignor [Haberger?] for years, was the House Chaplain. While I am not of the Catholic faith and persuasion, members of my family are. I have a deep respect for that segment of the Christian religion. Monsignor [Haberger?] was an outstanding Chaplain. I can't remember a single invocation or prayer that he gave that I didn't find helpful. In fact, a number of them, I asked him for copies so that I could read them over. But I wouldn't expect me to ask Monsignor [Haberger?] to give a prayer that was a non-Catholic prayer, because of a "non-denominational" word in front of it. I wouldn't expect a rabbi to give a Catholic prayer. Nor a minister from a Baptist church to give a prayer that was "non-denominational" or from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. We honor ourselves by honoring all of our Chaplains who offer us the prayer or meditations. So I support the action of the Rules Committee, on the word "non-denominational." I think it conveys a confusing message, and "prayer by the Chaplain" is sufficient. I think, "respects the religious diversity of the House," has not been an issue. But putting it in the wording, I think, makes it an issue. And I think that we should get back to the words that have worked over the years, and expect the Speaker and the Chaplain to line up persons to give us invocations that are uplifting at the beginning, without giving us invocations that are contrary to anyone's faith. I don't think we have to get into the question of religions. I hope we don't. I know that Representative Lindner knows that we wouldn't have the Christian faith if it hadn't been for Judaism before it. That the standards of Judaism were well known to the founder of the Christian, founders of the Christian church and faith. And we get strength from both. I think we shouldn't be struggling with one over the other. And I think we should expect this particular change in the rules to be a strengthening, rather than a weakening, of our practice. Thank you.

Speaker Sviggum: The Member from Crow Wing, Representative Hasskamp.

Representative Hasskamp: Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members. I was not going to speak on this, but after Representative Lindner's comments, I have to. Because when he said what he did, my heart stopped. And I want the Members, because this is the most personal vote we are going to cast, this is the vote on what we want in this body before the session begins. It is not a political issue. It is a personal issue. And I want my colleagues, Representative Paymar and others of other faiths, to know why I am voting for this rule. And I am voting for the rule because I want to be exposed to other religious beliefs and prayers. Because in my 12 years, we have had other types of religious prayers here. And all my life, I have been exposed to other religions, and it has been good for me, and healthy for me. And Representative Paymar, that is why I don't want it to be sort of watered down to be, you know, non-whatever. I want to be able to be exposed to everything. So I want you to know why I believe we need to go back to giving some suggestions to the Speaker to make sure that our Chaplains are respectful and don't offend us by prayers that are allowed on this floor. But how we need to maybe make comments that we need to know what kinds of prayers are balanced and have more rabbis in here, and other religions in here. Because that is what is going to make us stronger, Members. And so, lets not get into us, you know, kind of, condemning other religious beliefs, but being tolerant of other religious beliefs. And that's why I am voting for this rule because I am not afraid of other religious beliefs or prayers. And by the way, Representative Lindner, every single morning, when I do my Liturgy of the Hours, the whole prayer is the Psalms. And the Old Testament is so precious to our faith. So I am really kind of, very kind of, offended myself to have those comments made about our, about the Jewish faith. Members, I wanted you to know why I am voting for this motion, this rule, because I like diversity of this prayer.

Speaker Sviggum: Any further discussion? The Member from Hennepin, Representative Van Dellen.

Representative Van Dellen: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I too am pleased that this rule change is going to come up today. I have not spoken on this issue in the past, either last session when we changed the rule, or last time I believe when Rep. Reuter brought the issue up early in this session. But I do want to talk about it today, because I believe the outcome might be different.

First of all, a bit of a history lesson is in order for anyone who might be watching on television at home, or who might read about this in the newspaper tomorrow. Last year, when we changed this, at least it was my perception, that when we made the change that has been controversial and is being reversed today, it was my perception that the change, which was a change to a rule which, as Representative Lindner observed, is very old, over a hundred years old, regarding the order of the day and the prayer, and it was my perception the day we changed the rule early in the 1999 regular session, that the amendment came with little warning for at least many Members of the body, and that there was a considerable amount of confusion over what the new words meant, "non-denominational" and the other clause that was inserted into the rule, and that the voting occurred perhaps without full consideration or reflection of what those words necessarily meant. Of course, that reflection occurred after the change was made. And I think the majority decided, upon further reflection, and by that I mean the majority of the Members, not the majority Caucus, but the majority of the Members of the House, both Republican and Democrat, that the wording change was not what they wished, not what they desired, not that it did not have, necessarily, the intent that they desired, and - - but by that point it became too late for the majority to act to amend the rule back, and so today, because of the procedural posture in which this comes to us, we have that opportunity to let the majority decide, and I think it is important for the public of Minnesota to know that the majority will prevail here today, the majority of the House both Republican and Democrat, it is not a partisan issue, but that it is important that the majority will prevail on this issue as others in this representative democracy. That is the first point.

Secondly, I think it is also important, and it was perhaps only knowable upon reflection and experience following the change made in the session last year how the public would perceive the message sent by the body in making the change to the rule. And I can tell you that, as a church-going Christian member of this body, I went, when I went to church in the Sundays following the rule change last session, the clear perception among members not only of my church but my friends and neighbors and associates and acquaintances was that the purpose of the rule was to strike the name of Jesus Christ from any prayers that were conducted in the House. Now, I am not saying that is what the rule says, and I am not saying that that is what you all meant by changing the rule, or that any of you meant that, but that is what the public heard and read when they heard about this change. And it is important to consider what the public perceives to be our direction as their elected representatives. And we have to always keep in mind that, they are not here every day, they are home taking care of their children and working their jobs and raising their families, and we have to consider how they hear it, and how they read it, and they read it as being an offense to the name of Jesus Christ, and we have to do something to correct that, and I think that the rule that the Majority Leader has proposed, the change, will correct that misapprehension by the public.

Thirdly, and finally, Mr. Speaker, I think that we have again in the context of debating this rule become a bit ego-centric here in the House, thinking that the important issue is the diversity of this House, and that's not it. We're Representatives. We're agents for the people of the state, and the important issue is to respect the diversity of the citizens of the state of Minnesota. And I think, in my personal opinion, Mr. Speaker, that we do that not by homogenizing prayer, that we do that by celebrating that diversity by having a wide diversity of prayers at the podium to open our sessions every day, and I can tell you personally that it has helped me grow as a, not only as a person, not only spiritually, but also as a state, as opposed to a district or a parochial representative, as a State Representative, to hear a wide diversity of prayers that might not celebrate the same religion that I am from, but that provoke my thought and make me grow as a Representative, and I am glad that the Majority Leader has offered this rule change so that we can celebrate that diversity again. Thank you.

Speaker Sviggum: The Member from Hennepin, Representative Leppik.

Chair Leppik: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, I would like to divide the proposed rule change between lines 13 and 14, and take the second part first.

Speaker Sviggum: Representative Leppik, I believe that that is divisible. Members of the body, Representative Leppik moves to divide the rule before us, the proposed rule, between lines 13 and 14 and asks that the second half, lines 14 and 15, be voted on first. There is stricken language in lines 14 and 15. Is that correct, Representative Leppik?

Chair Leppik: That is correct.

Speaker Sviggum: Okay, I believe that is divisible. We will do that. Representative Leppik, there will be a roll call vote on each half of the divided amendment. Is there any discussion to the second part of the amendment, lines 14 and 15, of the Rules Committee report? Representative Leppik?

Chair Leppik: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members, when I was first elected 10 years ago, I had no intention of coming here to engage in a battle over religion. It was the last thing that I would want or expect to do. But I find myself very uncomfortably in the middle of this, because I simply cannot remain silent.

I am uncomfortable with it because this is the wrong place for such an argument to take place. This Capitol is the center of our Government, where we make laws that affect all the people of this state. We do pray here, before we take attendance for session, to ask for guidance, to reflect, to celebrate, to comfort.

We invite religious leaders and lay people to lead us in prayer. And we expect them to understand that we are a religiously-mixed group. Some are Christian. Most are Christian here. Some are Jewish. And some have other religious beliefs. We all bring our beliefs and our values here. They are part of who we are. But we don't have to impose our beliefs and particular sectarian expressions as a matter of course on others who do not share them.

We are each free to add whatever we would like, quietly, at the end of a prayer to adapt it to our own religious traditions, and to make it more personal. Some people say that respect and diversity come in the totality of the prayers that are heard over a period of time. And perhaps that is true. It would be true if we did regularly have other religions represented. But, in fact, we don't. Over ten years, I think I can count on one hand the number of times I have heard a rabbi lead us in prayer. I recall once hearing a Native American religious leader. Better that we show religious tolerance and respect on a daily basis, so that all who wish to participate can do so fully and in good conscience. I have heard people say, "if the prayer does not suit you, just don't come." Well, doesn't that defeat the purpose of bringing us all together, even if just for a moment, in prayer? Besides which, we all know we take pot-luck when we walk in the Chamber. We don't know what is going to be said in that prayer. It is a sad day when we, as the leaders of the people of this state, say we cannot tolerate a rule that asks that prayers respect the religious diversity of the House.

Speaker Sviggum: Is there any further discussion on the second part of the Rules Committee report before us? There is a roll call that has been requested. The Member from Dakota, Representative Wilkin.

Representative Wilkin: Point of parliamentary inquiry?

Speaker Sviggum: State your point of parliamentary inquiry.

Representative Wilkin: Could you tell Members what a "green" vote means on this?

Speaker Sviggum: Representative Wilkin, we are on the second part of the Rules Committee report, lines 14 and 15. A "green" vote would support lines 14 and 15, meaning those lines, the words "that respects the religious diversity of the House," would be stricken from the current rule.

Representative Wilkin: So if Members would like to adopt the Rules Committee report, they need to vote "green" on each of the next two votes?

Speaker Sviggum: That is correct, Representative Wilkin. The Member from Mower, Representative Leighton.

Representative Leighton: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I certainly encourage a "no" vote on this portion of the amendment. And, you know, would the Republican majority please let us know how many times we are going to need to debate our pre-session prayers? I mean, apparently this has become a top priority of the majority Caucus. This is the second time that we have dealt with this issue in this short session already. Last year, we spent hours debating pre-session prayers.

Chairman Bishop: Mr. Speaker.

Speaker Sviggum: For what purpose does the gentleman arise?

Chairman Bishop: Mr. Speaker, would you ask the gentleman to address the issue, not pull out politics? I am offended by his remarks that I have been in some way coopted by some Caucus or majority. I have spoken my position on it, Mr. Leighton, and I do not appreciate being considered. I am very much in favor of considering it, and if we have to do it for 10 hours, let us do it, or 10 days. But please do not coopt me, and call this a majority Republican issue. It is not.

Representative Leighton: Mr. Speaker, did Representative Bishop cite a rule?

Speaker Sviggum: No, Representative Leighton, he did not. Let us stick to the issue before us. The issue before us is, lines 14 and 15 of the Rules Committee report. Representative Leighton.

Representative Leighton: Mr. Speaker, I am going to try to focus my comments on this. This is an important issue. I agree with what Representative Leppik has said. I think she has shown some sensitivity on this issue. I can't say that about the majority of people on that side of the aisle. We have been through this exercise numerous times. The public expects some partisanship in this Chamber. We certainly should aggressively debate issues like education, issues like transportation, issues like taxes. We are now spending the second debate on pre-session prayers, and I think the public would be outraged. We need to focus on the important issues of this day. The point of the current language is to show some sensitivity to all Members in this body.

Representative Lindner, who is the Chairman of a Committee, and who is a leader in the Republican Caucus, said a few moments ago to Members of this body who are non-Christians that they should simply not be present on the Floor of the House of Representatives before the session starts if that is too much of a problem. You know, I think that that comment reflects the lack of sensitivity that the current language is meant to address. I believe that we should keep the current language. I think we need to show some respect for the diversity within the membership of this body. And I would hope that everyone would vote "no" on this portion of the amendment.

Speaker Sviggum: Is there any more discussion to the second part of the Rules Committee report? The Member from Dakota, Representative Pawlenty.

Majority Leader Pawlenty: Mr. Speaker and Members. Questions of politics and questions of religion generate strong feelings, and that is evident here today. Especially if the two get linked together, Representative Leighton, and I don't think this is about politics. And if you want a cite for Representative Bishop's point of order, it is Mason's Section 124 regarding motives of members. But beyond that, Mr. Speaker, we have a situation here, where our country obviously was founded on principles where individuals, in part, were fleeing religious tyranny. We have got Constitutional provisions that prohibit an establishment of religion. They allow, of course, the freedom of association of groups, including religious groups, and other provisions that are founded on the founding principles of this country, avoiding religious tyranny, avoiding the establishment of government-sanctioned, government-mandated religion.

Representative Paymar, you used the reference "impose religious views on you" in your remarks. And has been pointed out several times, the prayer that is offered here is when we are not in session. You can choose to not come, and come after the prayer, or wait out wherever you like, if you want. If you want to come, we can also make accommodations for the pastor to make a posting of what type of pastor is going to be here on a given day, so you know ahead of time what the nature of the prayer is.

But the larger point is this. I believe most members in this body want to embrace and respect diversity. They want to tolerate differences, whether they be religious differences or others. You want that, Representative Paymar. You want to tolerate religious differences. The frustration arises out of, I think, some confusing language from this prayer. Representative Bishop and others have said we have struggled to define what "non-denominational" is, and "respecting religious diversity," in the context of prayer. Let me give you an example. In the Christian faith, you can only pray to one God. You can only pray one way. And so it is not a prayer for the Christian Members of the Legislature to have a prayer from, say, a Member who worships Buddha. So that would, by definition, not respect our religious viewpoints. Similarly, if we have a Christian prayer that is in Jesus' name, that would be offensive to Members of the body who are Jewish, or of concern to you. And so we have a prayer rule that allows prayer, but it has to be a generic prayer which by definition by many faiths cannot be prayer. I mean you cannot have a, technically, Christian prayer, for example - - not to focus on that - - that is genericized. You cannot have a prayer by a Buddhist leader that respects the religious diversity of certain Members of the House. So we have a difficult situation. What we are suggesting as an alternative is to allow people of different faiths to come before the body, as we have traditionally. In the last session, for example, we had Lutheran and Catholic, and non-denominational, Alliance, with community churches, Jewish rabbis, Baptists and others come before the body. I have, again, spoken to the Speaker about this, to make a conscious effort to have pastors come that reflects religious diversity of the House. But it is difficult, if not impossible, to construct a prayer, an individual prayer, that respects the religious diversity of the whole House. That is all we are talking about. We are not talking about "imposing a religion," or being intolerant. So, again, each individual prayer, it is difficult to respect the diversity of the whole House, but over the course of the session, cumulatively, the prayers should. We agree with that, Representative Paymar, we agree with that. And we certainly are not here to be religiously intolerant or to have any form of religious tyranny. We don't want that. And I don't think this leads to that. It worked reasonably well for all the years that we've had it. There has not been a substantial change of practice. But the rule change did require a letter to go out to the pastors, again, that mandates that your prayer be inter-faith, ecumenical, not exclusionary of any faith, not focused on a denomination's distinctives, and it really makes it difficult to design a prayer that meets those definitions. And so, we are just trying to solve that problem. And I don't think we need to get into hysteria or finger-pointing. It is just allowing diversity in the context of the session.

If you are going to have diversity, Representative Paymar and others, you have got to allow it. You have got to allow it. You have to tolerate it. And if we are just going to have a generic, homogenous prayer, there is no diversity. And I believe you have enough room in your heart and in your perspective to allow diverse religious thought and other forms of diversity. So I hope this is put in proper context and that Members support the amendment as it originally came out of the Rules Committee.

Chairman Abrams (on the dais): The Member from Hennepin, Representative Kelliher.

Representative Kelliher: Members and Mr. Speaker. I do not rise often to speak, but I want to say that, if that is your intent, Mr. Majority Leader, then you will support what Representative Leppik is trying to do. Because I believe what she is trying to do gets at maybe where we should be. And when Representative Van Dellen raised that it should respect the diversity of Minnesota, I remember distinctly having that debate last year. We don't want to get into that debate. What we want to deal with here is the diversity of this body. And the respect of this body. I believe that when we, if we made the change, and we defeated this part of the change, and maybe made a reconsideration, some of us, on the other part of the change, that could accomplish much of the goal that many of you have spoken to. So I implore you to think about this, to give it your deepest thought, and to support Representative Leppik on this move, and to take away some of the fire and contention that has been around this debate, and to respect the diversity of the body. I ask for your "no" vote.

Chairman Abrams (on the dais): The Member from Ramsey, Representative Entenza.

Representative Entenza: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Well, uh, Representative Pawlenty, I know you are on the phone, but I, I'll, I just want to address a couple of remarks, because actually, I agreed with most of your speech. I, I was glad to see the, uh, uh, the, a kinder and gentler tone coming out, um, and talking about respecting, uh, diversity. Uh, but then I'm confused by, your, uh, then calling for the passage of the second part of this amendment, because this says very clearly that we will be respecting religious diversity, but if we vote "green" on this, we are talking about removing that. And your arguments, I think, are about a different issue, a different part of the resolution coming out of the Rules Committee. When you look at this resolution, it comes from Section 1.01 of the Permanent Rules: the Convening of the House. In other words, when we are convening our body. And I am concerned, Representative Pawlenty, that your call for respecting diversity does not recognize the fact that we're, we've already had speeches here talking about the fact that people just shouldn't show up on the House floor. They should just stay away. They shouldn't be here for our convening. And I think if we want to respect our religious diversity, we need to make sure that we follow Representative Leppik's lead, and that we support this particular language.

Because we have already heard speeches on this House floor that make it clear that diversity apparently is not particularly well respected. And I think we need to make sure that we have very clear language that does respect it and I would urge a "red" vote on the second portion of this resolution.

Chairman Abrams (on the dais): The Member from Otter Tail, Representative Nornes.

Representative Nornes: Members, I just want to make a real short comment. I do consider this to be a serious issue, contrary to some others. I also consider it to be very serious to be in this body, to be a part of this Legislature. I feel it is a very, very high privilege. Since being elected to the House of Representatives, I have also thought it was a privilege to invite pastors from my district to come here, to be our guests, to lead us in prayer. And I have done that, every year. And I have talked to the Chaplain, and I have given him names of people that are in my district who would consider it a deep honor to come here. Until last year, when I received word from one of my friends who was a pastor of a church in my community, and he said he would not come here. And the reason for him not coming here is exactly the rule that we are voting on today. And I find right now very difficult, it is very difficult to invite others under this rule.

Chairman Abrams (on the dais): The Member from Sherburne, Representative Olson.

Representative Olson: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I appreciate Members taking the time to discuss this again. Representative Pawlenty referenced the Constitution and our rights. The Preamble of the Minnesota Constitution recognizes that "we, the people of the state of Minnesota, grateful to God for our civil and religious liberty." And of course, that is established in the federal Constitution. Under Article I, Section 2, Rights and Privileges, "No member of this state shall be disenfranchised or deprived of any of the rights or privileges secured to any citizen thereof."

My question to you, Members, is why, how is it right to take away my right to have someone say a prayer that is meaningful to me? How is that respectful, and not respectful to take away? Excuse me, why is it right to take away my right to have someone say a prayer that is meaningful to me? Why is that right?

I don't need to ask the other side of the coin. I don't need to reflect on what the other side of it is. You are talking about respect. You are talking about respecting the religious diversity of the House. What this is a good example of, is that you cannot put language in law that establishes diversity. You cannot simply write something that says "respect diversity," and it happens.

Because what we have experienced in this body since we have had this, is that some of us can no longer have someone come and pray a prayer that is meaningful to us. And you are saying that is "respectful of diversity." Instead, what it means is that certain religions cannot say a prayer, or have a prayer said that reflects their beliefs. But all other religions can.

And I do not understand how you are, I cannot see how you are saying that this language, if we left it as it is, would be respectful, because it literally means that some prayers cannot be said, but all others can. And it doesn't matter if it is the majority of the body's prayer, or if the minority's. Because what we had for over 140 years is the religious diversity of this House being respected.

I have heard prayers from the podium, from the Clerk's position, that did not respect my religious views. But I found it insightful. I found it beneficial. I found it insightful to experience, but it did not respect my religious views. And that is fine. It does not have to respect my religious views every day.

What was said earlier, that there should not be a matter of course. The language we have had established a matter of course. It established a House prayer. What we had for 140 years did not establish a House prayer. We had diversity. Everyone has had the right to ask for a clergy to come in, or a rabbi, or whatever, to come in and say a prayer for the body. And we have always respected the religious diversity of the House. And I hope that we will go back to that position. Thank you.

Chairman Abrams (on the dais): Is there any further discussion? Seeing none, a roll call has been requested. A "green" vote is to accept the second portion of the Rules Committee report. A "red" vote is to reject the second portion of the Rules Committee report. The Clerk will take the roll. The House is under Call. Members will please vote. The Clerk will call the absent Members. All Members having voted, the Clerk will close the roll. There being 71 "ayes" and 60 "nays," the second portion of the report of the Rules Committee is adopted.

We are now on the first half of the report of the Rules Committee. Is there any discussion? If not, a roll call has been requested. A "green" vote is in favor of the first portion of the report of the Rules Committee. A "red" vote is a vote against the first portion of the report of the Rules Committee. The Clerk will take the roll. Members will please vote. The House is under Call. The House is under Call. Members will vote. All Members having voted, the Clerk will close the roll. There being 79 "ayes" and 52 "nays," the first portion of the report of the Rules Committee is adopted.

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: House Floor

START TIME: 3:05

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Speaker Sviggum

SIDE: 1A + 1B

PAGE: 3 + 7

DATE: 2/23/00

REVOLUTIONS:

- 3099
- 3144
- 3167
- 3186
- 3372
- 3454
- 3493
- 3570
- 3605
- 3602
- 3587
- 3580
- 3560
- 3338
- 3239
- 2982
- 2921
- 2917
- 2707
- 2668
- 2625
- 2608
- 2521
- 2439
- 2168
- 2065
- 1995
- 1760
- 1669
- 1618
- 1550

LOG:

- Clerk takes the roll
- Rep Pawlenty moves / motion Dievald
- Clerk closes the roll 114 Aves 11 Nays
- Rep Paymar
- Rep Lindner
- Rep Hraake
- Rep McCollum
- Rep Entenza
- SIDE B
- Rep Skoglund
- Rep Lindner
- Rep Skoglund
- Rep Bishop
- Rep Husskamp
- Rep Van Dellen
- Rep Leppik moves to divide rule before Howe
- Report from Rules S15 CR second portion
- Rep Leppik
- Parliamentary inquiry Rep. Wilken
- Rep Leighton
- Rep Bishop
- Rep Leighton
- Rep Pawlenty
- Rep Kellibier
- Rep Entenza
- Rep Nones
- Rep C. Kim
- Clerk takes the roll
- Clerk closes roll 71 Aves 60 Nays
- 1st Portion S15 CR / Clerk takes roll
- Clerk closes roll " 79 Aves 52 Nays

1st portion adopted

1 REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS
2 IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPLAINT
3 AGAINST REPRESENTATIVE ARLON LINDNER
4

5 On February 28, 2000, the Speaker referred to the Ethics
6 Committee a complaint filed against Representative Arlon Lindner
7 pursuant to the Permanent Rules of the House of Representatives,
8 Rule 6.10. The complaint and an amendment filed March 15, 2000,
9 are attached.

10 Pursuant to the Rules of Procedure of the House Committee
11 on Ethics, the Committee notified Representative Lindner and the
12 complainants in the matter that the Committee would meet on
13 March 20, 2000, to consider the complaint and requested them to
14 be present.

15 Pursuant to the Committee's rules of procedure, within 21
16 days after receipt of the complaint, on March 20, 2000, the
17 Committee met in public session to hear witnesses and take
18 evidence from the complainants and Representative Lindner and
19 his counsel on whether there was probable cause to support the
20 complaint. A second public hearing was held on March 21, 2000.
21 At the conclusion of that hearing, a majority of the members of
22 the committee voted to meet in executive session to consider and
23 determine the question of probable cause.

24 The Committee met in executive session March 23, 2000.

1 Findings and Conclusions

2 (1) The facts in the matter are not in dispute.

3 (2) The Committee finds that Representative Arlon Lindner's
4 comments on the House Floor on February 23, 2000, were
5 very regrettable.

6 (3) The Committee further finds that discipline is
7 inappropriate and no further action will be taken.

8 (4) The Committee will send the Speaker of the House a
9 recommendation that the House Rules relating to speech in debate
10 are contradictory and need to be revised.

11
12 Elaine Harder
13 Robert Hunt
14 Jerry M. Davids

Mary Murphy
Jim [unclear]
Dean Wagonius

Steven Sviggum

Speaker of the House

District 28B

Dodge, Goodhue, Olmsted,

Steele and Waseca Counties



Minnesota House of Representatives

February 28, 2000

Rep. Elaine Harder
487 State Office Building
St. Paul, MN 55155

Dear Representative Elaine Harder:

Pursuant to Permanent Rules of the House, 6.10, I am forwarding to you, an ethics complaint regarding Representative Arlon Lindner, and accompanying materials which I received today. As you know, House Rules require that I forward any complaints to the Committee within seven days for your consideration. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Sviggum".

Representative Steve Sviggum
Speaker of the House

cc: Members of the Ethics Committee (w/out enclosures)

- Representative Bob Milbert, Vice-chair
- Representative Greg Davids
- Representative Mary Murphy
- Representative Jim Rhodes, alternate
- Representative Jean Wagenius, alternate





Minnesota House of Representatives

February 28, 2000

The Honorable Steve Sviggum
Speaker of the House
463 State Office Building
St. Paul, MN 55155

Dear Speaker Sviggum:

Pursuant to House Rule 6.10 we request that the House Committee on Ethics convene for the purpose of investigating the conduct of Representative Arlon Lindner. The subject of this ethics filing is contained in the enclosed complaint.

It is our request that a preliminary hearing be held on this complaint immediately, pursuant to the procedures of the Committee on Ethics.

Handwritten signature of Ann H. Rest in cursive.

Representative Ann H. Rest

Handwritten signature of Matt Entenza in cursive.

Representative Matt Entenza

Handwritten signature of Wes Skoglund in cursive.

Representative Wes Skoglund

Handwritten signature of Robert Leighton in cursive.

Representative Robert Leighton

Enclosure

cc: Representative Arlon Lindner





Minnesota House of Representatives

FORMAL NOTICE OF COMPLAINT AGAINST REPRESENTATIVE ARLON LINDNER FOR VIOLATION OF THE RULES OF THE MINNESOTA HOUSE

NOTICE OF COMPLAINT

The undersigned, members of the Minnesota House of Representatives, in furtherance of their responsibilities to uphold the Constitution and Rules of the House, hereby notify the Speaker of the House of their filing of a complaint against Representative Arlon Lindner.

Representative Lindner's violation of Rule 6.10 of the House, promulgated pursuant to the Minnesota State Constitution, Article IV, Section 7, and the formal Rules of the House, adopted on January 11, 1999, requires the immediate convening of the House Ethics Committee for a preliminary hearing as provided by House Rule 6.10.

The complaint is hereby enclosed and contains, with specificity, the allegations sworn by the undersigned Representatives.

We swear the statements in the complaint are true, so help us God.

Dated this 28th Day of February, 2000.

Handwritten signature of Ann H. Rest in cursive.

Representative Ann H. Rest

Handwritten signature of Matt Entenza in cursive.

Representative Matt Entenza

Handwritten signature of Wes Skoglund in cursive.

Representative Wes Skoglund

Handwritten signature of Robert Leighton in cursive.

Representative Robert Leighton





Minnesota House of Representatives

ETHICS COMPLAINT AGAINST REPRESENTATIVE ARLON LINDNER FOR VIOLATION OF MINNESOTA HOUSE RULE 6.10

COMPLAINT

The Minnesota State Constitution, Article IV, Section 7, provides that each house may determine the rules of its proceeding and for the punishment of members. The House adopted on January 11, 1999, rule 6.10 which provides in relevant part:

A complaint may be brought about conduct by a member that violates a rule or administrative policy of the House, that violates accepted norms of House behavior, that betrays the public trust, or that tends to bring the House into dishonor or disrepute.

During the debate on proposed changes to House Rule 1.01 on February 23, 2000, Representative Arlon Lindner violated Rule 6.10.

Representative Lindner speaking to Representative Michael Paymar, a Jewish member of this House, said, "don't impose your irreligious left views on me."

This statement violates accepted norms of House behavior and tends to bring the House into dishonor or disrepute. We are compelled to bring the following two counts to the attention of the House Committee on Ethics:

Count 1

Pursuant to House Rule 9.01 the Rules Committee has established a code of conduct for members, officers and employees of the House. The statement by Representative Lindner violates Rule 6.10. The rule states in part:

**A complaint may be brought about conduct by a member that . . .
violates accepted norms of House behavior.**

Representative Lindner's derogatory remarks about the Jewish faith clearly violates accepted norms of conduct. This is further verified by the provisions of the House Code of Conduct



(Attachment 1) that require a State Representative to treat everyone with respect, fairness and courtesy; and be respectful of the House of Representatives as a fundamental institution of civil government.

Count 2

Pursuant to House Rule 9.01 the Rules Committee has established a code of conduct for members, officers and employees of the House. The statement by Representative Lindner violates Rule 6.10. The rule states in part:

A complaint may be brought about conduct by a member that . . . tends to bring the House into dishonor or disrepute.

The statement by Representative Lindner defamed people of the Jewish faith by calling them irreligious and impugning the sincerity of their religious beliefs. As evidence of this, members filed a formal protest and dissent as a result of the remarks of Representative Lindner. (Attachment 2)

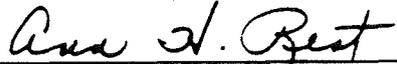
Conclusion and Request for Relief

We, the undersigned, believe that the following two counts require immediate consideration by the House Committee on Ethics. We respectfully request that the Committee find that probable cause exists for the violation of these rules and that the Committee, in open hearing, recommend an appropriate sanction for the violation of our rules.

Submitted with this complaint (as required by Rule 6.10) is a copy of the Transcript from the House Floor Session from February 23, 2000, and a copy of the recording log from that day's session.

We swear that the statements in this complaint subscribed to us are true, so help us God.

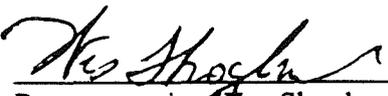
Dated this 28th Day of February, 2000.



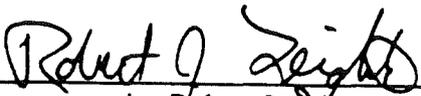
Representative Ann H. Rest



Representative Matt Emenza



Representative Wes Skoglund



Representative Robert Leighton

**Minnesota House of Representatives
Tape Proceedings House Floor Session
February 23, 2000**

Begin Tape Counter 3186

Representative Michael Paymar:

I'm a little surprised at the Majority Leader for bringing this change of rules to this body today. This is a short legislative session. We have pressing items that we should be debating. And now this is the second time that members of your caucus have brought this to the body to consume more time, more energy, talking about what kind of prayer we should have to start each session. Rep. Leppik, I thought gave a really a beautiful speech last time this was brought up, explaining the reason and the purpose for the language that we currently have in rules, that allows for non-denominational prayer that respects the religious diversity of the House. And how anyone could support the notion of deleting, striking that language out of the rules that respects the religious diversity of the House is beyond me. So not only am I concerned about the time that this is going to take away from the busy work when we should have been doing Minnesota's work, but I'm concerned about the intent behind it. Because it was only last year. . . Mr. Speaker, I can't hear. . . It was only last year, Mr. Speaker and Members that I remember Rep. Lindner getting up before the House and saying to this body that the Christian religion is the majority in this House, that the Christian religion is the majority of this House so why can't we have the kind of prayers we want in this body? Now is that your intent? I know that that is not in your heart to be disrespectful of those members who aren't Christians, Rep. Lindner and others who are going to support this rule change, but it is disrespectful. It is highly disrespectful. You are imposing your own religious beliefs on the rest of this body and the minority members here. Minority religious members here, in my view. I know that's not in your hearts and I know what your intent is, but I have expressed to you before how this makes certain members feel who are not Christians. Now I know that some of you have Christian prayers throughout the week. I get them on my e-mail. You invite people to your fellowships. Fine, do it. Do it whenever you want. Do it before Session starts if you feel like you want to have prayer before the House starts its deliberations. But I would like to be part of that moment where a religious leader gets up before us and has a prayer. But I would like that to be non-denominational and I would like it to be respectful of who I am. And I think this is disrespectful. I would hope the body would reject the Majority Leader's position, we vote down this rule change.

Tape Counter 3372

Representative Arlon Lindner:

Rep. Paymar, I don't know for sure what you're talking about. If you're talking about wasting time, did you sit there and listen to Rep. Kahn waste all that time just a few minutes ago? I think prayer is very important. You know we're told there's one God and one mediator between God and man. The man Christ Jesus. And most of us here are Christians. And we shouldn't be left, not able to pray in the name of our God when we have an opportunity to pray. That's disrespectful of the Majority's rights. Now if you don't want to be here for prayer, as the Speaker has said before, this isn't mandatory, the prayer happens before session begins. And I don't know why you're looking at me all this time, you know while you're talking. I'm very happy this is coming back up and I think all we're doing is putting the order of the day, the order

for prayer and the way we do prayer back like it was for hundreds of years before this session. And if you don't like it, you may have to like it. Or just don't come. I don't come sometimes for some prayers here. There's some groups that pray in here that I stay out of the room. We have that privilege. And you need to exercise it. But don't impose your irreligious left views on me.

Tape Counter 3454

Representative Barb Haake:

Members, I don't know about the rest of you, but I really don't care what God everybody prays to. They're all praying to one God. And as far as I'm concerned, I need all the help I can get. I really appreciate the prayers from everybody's God. Thank you.

Tape Counter 3473

Representative Betty McCollum:

Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members. I'm going to vote against it for a couple of reasons. The paramount one is that the two times this has been discussed on the floor, it was within the way the Rules of the House are adopted. And it's more than a simple majority. And I voted against this amendment in the Rule Committee. What we've done here is we've said, 'OK, there's a majority who would like the prayer to be conducted in a certain way. And we can't win when it's a simple majority. So we'll amend the rules going through the rules committee, where simple majority can win.' And the reason why we have a higher standard for adopting the rules as we do in the first weeks of session, is so that the minority is heard. And we lost that in the way that the rules are adopted. And that's why I voted against it in the rules committee. I'm very concerned about the tenor of discussion. I'm a Christian, I'm a Catholic. And I'm not here trying to out-Christian anybody else. And when I want to pray a Catholic Creed, I do it at church. And I enjoy the fellowship of the many denominations in this hall. And I enjoy the fellowship of praying together when everybody feels included. And the comments just don't come. Well, you know, if you just don't come for the prayer, you just don't get to say the Pledge of Allegiance either. Because the doors are closed for that. So Members, I would encourage you not to vote for this amendment. And Rep. Paymar, one of my favorite religious songs is, "They know we are Christians by our Love".

Tape Counter 3570

Representative Matt Entenza:

Mr. Speaker I think the issue today is whether or not we're going to show the respect that the present rule has. And Rep. Lindner, I hope that perhaps you want to rethink the last remark that you made. We have members in this body who come from different religious traditions. And to suggest that someone who comes from the Jewish tradition, a tradition that we should all certainly honor, that somehow is an irreligious one, suggests to me that it is very important to vote against this motion from the rules committee.

Tape Counter 3580

Representative Wes Skoglund:

Mr. Speaker will Rep. Lindner yield to a question? Did I hear you say, 'Don't impose your irreligious views on me?' Is that your quote to Rep. Paymar? Mr. Speaker, apparently I'm not speaking loudly enough. Rep. Lindner, did you say 'Don't impose your irreligious views on me?' to Rep. Paymar?

Tape Counter 3587

Representative Arlon Lindner:

It was something like that.

Tape Counter 3580

Representative Wes Skoglund:

Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm embarrassed, quite frankly for what Rep. Lindner said. And as a Christian, who does Bible devotions almost every night with his family, I apologize to you, because most of us don't feel that way, Rep. Paymar. I apologize, I'm embarrassed on behalf of we Christians.



Minnesota House of Representatives

March 15, 2000

The Honorable Elaine Harder, Chair
Committee on Ethics
487 State Office Building
St. Paul, MN 55155

The Honorable Bob Milbert, Co-Chair
Committee on Ethics
243 State Office Building
St. Paul, MN 55155

Dear Representatives Harder and Milbert:

Pursuant to House Rule 6.10, please find our amendment to the complaint we previously submitted to the House Committee on Ethics. Enclosed is an amendment to Counts 1 and 2 and a new Count 3. This amended complaint more fully encapsulates the issues raised by Representative Lindner's conduct.

We are available and ready for the probable cause hearing on Monday, March 20, 2000, and stand prepared to present our case to the committee.

Handwritten signature of Ann H. Rest in cursive script.

Representative Ann H. Rest

Handwritten signature of Matt Entenza in cursive script.

Representative Matt Entenza

Handwritten signature of Wes Skoglund in cursive script.

Representative Wes Skoglund

Handwritten signature of Robert Leighton in cursive script.

Representative Robert Leighton

Enclosure

cc: Representative Arlon Lindner
Speaker Steve Sviggum



Points of order raised under “Mason’s Manual of Legislative Procedure”

Section 124 (Personalities not Permitted in Debate)

1973 to the present

Compiled by Deb McKnight, House Research Department
March 13, 2000

Reuter	Seagren	Stang	Sykora	Weaver	Workman
Rhodes	Seifert	Sviggum	Tingelstad	Westfall	
Rifenberg	Smith	Swenson, D.	Tompkins	Westrom	
Rostberg	Stanek	Swenson, H.	Vickerman	Wolf	

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

* Monday, March 10, 1997

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Paymar moved that the name of Rhodes be added as an author on H. F. No. 205. The motion prevailed.

Paymar moved that the name of Rhodes be added as an author on H. F. No. 206. The motion prevailed.

Sviggum moved that the name of Kalis be added as an author on H. F. No. 211. The motion prevailed.

Dawkins moved that the name of Peterson be added as an author on H. F. No. 245. The motion prevailed.

Opatz moved that the name of Folliard be added as an author on H. F. No. 304. The motion prevailed.

Molnau moved that the name of McElroy be added as an author on H. F. No. 421. The motion prevailed.

Orfield moved that the name of Pawlenty be added as an author on H. F. No. 423. The motion prevailed.

Goodno moved that the name of Mulder be added as an author on H. F. No. 608. The motion prevailed.

Rukavina moved that the name of Wagenius be added as chief author on H. F. No. 707. The motion prevailed.

Rifenberg moved that the name of Nornes be added as an author on H. F. No. 732. The motion prevailed.

Greenfield moved that the name of Luther be added as an author on H. F. No. 1057. The motion prevailed.

Abrams moved that the name of Mulder be added as an author on H. F. No. 1095. The motion prevailed.

Milbert moved that his name be stricken as an author on H. F. No. 1201. The motion prevailed.

Boudreau moved that the following statement be printed in the Journal of the House: "It was my intention to vote in the negative on Wednesday, March 5, 1997, when the vote was taken on the final passage of H. F. No. 266." The motion prevailed.

POINT OF ORDER

Sviggum raised a point of order pursuant to section 124, paragraph 3, of "Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure" relating to personalities not permitted in debate. The Speaker ruled the point of order not well taken.

Rifenberg moved that the following statement be printed in the Journal of the House: "It was my intention to vote in the affirmative on Wednesday, March 5, 1997, when the vote was taken on the final passage of H. F. No. 266." The motion prevailed.

Otremba	Pugh	Rukavina	Solberg	Trimble	Wejcman	Spk. Anderson, I.
Perlt	Rest	Sarna	Stanek	Tunheim	Wenzel	
Peterson	Rice	Skoglund	Tomassoni	Wagenius	Winter	

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Molnau moved to amend S. F. No. 2857, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 2, delete lines 38 to 44

Correct the section totals and the summaries by fund accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Molnau amendment and the roll was called. There were 57 yeas and 76 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Daggett	Haas	Leppik	Olson, M.	Stanek	Wolf
Anderson, B.	Davids	Hackbarth	Lindner	Onnen	Sviggum	Worke
Bettermann	Dempsey	Harder	Lynch	Osskopp	Swenson, D.	Workman
Bishop	Erhardt	Holsten	Macklin	Paulsen	Swenson, H.	
Boudreau	Finseth	Johnson, V.	Mares	Pawlenty	Tuma	
Bradley	Frerichs	Knight	McElroy	Pellow	Van Dellen	
Broecker	Girard	Koppendrayner	Molnau	Rhodes	Van Engen	
Carlson, S.	Goodno	Kraus	Mulder	Seagren	Vickerman	
Commers	Gunther	Krinkie	Ness	Smith	Weaver	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, R.	Delmont	Jefferson	Leighton	Munger	Perlt	Sykora
Bakk	Dorn	Jennings	Lieder	Murphy	Peterson	Tomassoni
Bertram	Entenza	Johnson, A.	Long	Olson, E.	Pugh	Trimble
Brown	Farrell	Johnson, R.	Lourey	Opatz	Rest	Tunheim
Carlson, L.	Garcia	Kahn	Luther	Orenstein	Rice	Wagenius
Carruthers	Greenfield	Kalis	Mahon	Orfield	Rostberg	Warkentin
Clark	Greiling	Kelley	Mariani	Osthoff	Rukavina	Wejcman
Cooper	Hasskamp	Kelso	Marko	Ostrom	Sarna	Wenzel
Dauner	Hausman	Kinkel	McCollum	Otremba	Schumacher	Winter
Dawkins	Huntley	Knoblach	McGuire	Ozment	Skoglund	Spk. Anderson, I.
Dehler	Jaros	Larsen	Milbert	Pelowski	Solberg	

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

Girard moved to amend S. F. No. 2857, the unofficial engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Pages 23 to 26, delete section 38

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

POINT OF ORDER

Sviggum raised a point of order pursuant to section 124, paragraph 3, of "Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure" relating to personalities not permitted in debate. The Speaker ruled the point of order not well taken.

* Wednesday,
February 28, 1996

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned, as amended by the Senate, in which amendment the concurrence of the House is respectfully requested:

H. F. No. 219, A bill for an act relating to insurance; health plans; requiring coverage for treatment of Lyme disease; requiring a study; amending Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 62A.136; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 62A.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVER, Secretary of the Senate

Murphy moved that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 219 and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Senate.

Sviggum moved that the House refuse to concur in the Senate amendments to H. F. No. 219, that the Speaker appoint a Conference Committee of 5 members of the House, and that the House requests that a like committee be appointed by the Senate to confer on the disagreeing votes of the two houses.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

POINT OF ORDER

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

The question recurred on the Sviggum motion and the roll was called. There were 81 yeas and 53 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Dawkins	Hackbarth	Krinkie	Ness	Rostberg	Van Dellen
Anderson, B.	Dehler	Harder	Larsen	Olson, M.	Rukavina	Van Engen
Bettermann	Dempsey	Hausman	Leppik	Onnen	Seagren	Vickerman
Bishop	Entenza	Holsten	Lindner	Orfield	Smith	Warkentin
Boudreau	Erhardt	Jaros	Lynch	Osskopp	Stanek	Weaver
Bradley	Finseth	Jefferson	Macklin	Osthoff	Sviggum	Wejcman
Broecker	Frerichs	Johnson, V.	Mares	Ozment	Swenson, D.	Wolf
Carlson, S.	Girard	Kahn	Mariani	Paulsen	Swenson, H.	Worke
Clark	Goodno	Knight	McCollum	Pawlenty	Sykora	Workman
Commers	Greenfield	Knoblach	McElroy	Pellow	Tomassoni	
Daggett	Gunther	Koppendrayner	Molnau	Rhodes	Tompkins	
Davids	Haas	Kraus	Mulder	Rice	Tuma	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, R.	Delmont	Johnson, A.	Long	Murphy	Peterson	Tunheim
Bakk	Dorn	Johnson, R.	Lourey	Olson, E.	Pugh	Wagenius
Bertram	Farrell	Kalis	Luther	Opatz	Rest	Wenzel
Brown	Garcia	Kelley	Mahon	Orenstein	Sarna	Winter
Carlson, L.	Greiling	Kelso	Marko	Ostrom	Schumacher	Spk. Anderson, I.
Carruthers	Hasskamp	Kinkel	McGuire	Otremba	Skoglund	
Cooper	Huntley	Leighton	Milbert	Pelowski	Solberg	
Dauer	Jennings	Lieder	Munger	Perlt	Trimble	

The motion prevailed.

Pellow moved to amend H. F. No. 1056, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 3, line 14, after the period insert "However, the council may not cancel any route or transit service where there are, on the average, 20 or more riders per vehicle, in each direction of the route."

POINT OF ORDER

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

The question recurred on the Pellow amendment to H. F. No. 1056, the first engrossment, as amended. The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Garcia moved that H. F. No. 1056, as amended, be continued on Special Orders. The motion prevailed.

H. F. No. 628, A bill for an act relating to the family; creating a presumption of refusal or neglect of parental duties in certain termination of parental rights cases; amending Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 260.221, subdivision 1.

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

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 132 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Dehler	Holsten	Leighton	Munger	Peterson	Tomassoni
Anderson, B.	Delmont	Hugoson	Leppik	Murphy	Pugh	Tompkins
Bakk	Dempsey	Huntley	Lieder	Ness	Rest	Trimble
Bertram	Dorn	Jefferson	Lindner	Olson, E.	Rhodes	Tuma
Bettermann	Entenza	Jennings	Long	Olson, M.	Rice	Tunheim
Bishop	Erhardt	Johnson, A.	Lourey	Onnen	Rostberg	Van Dellen
Boudreau	Farrell	Johnson, R.	Luther	Opatz	Rukavina	Van Engen
Bradley	Finseth	Johnson, V.	Lynch	Orenstein	Sarna	Vickerman
Broecker	Frerichs	Kahn	Macklin	Orfield	Schumacher	Wagenius
Brown	Garcia	Kalis	Mahon	Osskopp	Seagren	Warkentin
Carlson	Girard	Kelley	Mares	Osthoff	Simoneau	Weaver
Carruthers	Goodno	Kelso	Mariani	Ostrom	Skoglund	Wejcman
Clark	Greenfield	Kinkel	Marko	Otremba	Smith	Wenzel
Commers	Greiling	Knight	McCollum	Ozment	Solberg	Winter
Cooper	Haas	Knoblach	McElroy	Paulsen	Stanek	Wolf
Daggett	Hackbarth	Koppendrayner	McGuire	Pawlenty	Sviggum	Worke
Dauner	Harder	Kraus	Milbert	Pellow	Swenson, D.	Workman
Dauids	Hasskamp	Krinkie	Molnau	Pelowski	Swenson, H.	Spk. Anderson, I.
Dawkins	Hausman	Larsen	Mulder	Perlt	Sykora	

The bill was passed and its title agreed to.

S. F. No. 893, A bill for an act relating to insurance; the comprehensive health association; changing benefits; changing the association's enrollment freeze date; amending Minnesota Statutes 1994, sections 62E.12; and 62Q.18, subdivision 8.

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

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 132 yeas and 0 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Bertram	Boudreau	Brown	Clark	Daggett	Dawkins
Anderson, B.	Bettermann	Bradley	Carlson	Commers	Dauner	Dehler
Bakk	Bishop	Broecker	Carruthers	Cooper	Dauids	Delmont

POINT OF ORDER

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

POINT OF ORDER

Sviggum raised a point of order pursuant to Article III of the Minnesota Constitution relating to the distribution of the powers of government. The Speaker ruled the point of order not in order.

H. F. No. 2278, A bill for an act relating to state government; requiring the governor to develop a plan to create a secretarial system of executive branch organization.

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

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 82 yeas and 50 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, R.	Clark	Huntley	Lasley	Murphy	Peterson	Steensma
Asch	Cooper	Jacobs	Lieder	Neary	Pugh	Sviggum
Battaglia	Dauner	Jaros	Long	Nelson	Reding	Tomassoni
Bauerly	Dawkins	Jefferson	Lourey	Olson, E.	Rest	Trimble
Beard	Delmont	Jennings	Luther	Olson, K.	Rice	Tunheim
Bergson	Dorn	Johnson, A.	Mahon	Opatz	Rodosovich	Vellenga
Bertram	Evans	Johnson, R.	Mariani	Orenstein	Rukavina	Wejcmán
Bishop	Farrell	Kahn	McCollum	Orfield	Sarna	Wenzel
Brown, C.	Garcia	Kalis	McGuire	Osthoff	Sekhon	Winter
Brown, K.	Goodno	Kelley	Millbert	Ostrom	Simoneau	Spk. Anderson, I.
Carlson	Gutknecht	Kinkel	Mosel	Pelowski	Smith	
Carruthers	Hasskamp	Klinzing	Munger	Perlt	Solberg	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abrams	Frerichs	Kelso	Lindner	Ozment	Tompkins	Worke
Bettermann	Girard	Knickerbocker	Lynch	Pauly	Van Dellen	Workman
Commers	Greenfield	Knight	Macklin	Pawlenty	Van Engen	
Davids	Gruenes	Koppendrayner	Molnau	Rhodes	Vickerman	
Dehler	Haukoos	Krinkie	Morrison	Seagren	Wagenius	
Dempsey	Holsten	Krueger	Ness	Skoglund	Waltman	
Erhardt	Hugoson	Leppik	Olson, M.	Stanius	Weaver	
Finseth	Johnson, V.	Limmer	Onnen	Swenson	Wolf	

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

Carruthers moved that the remaining bills on Special Orders for today be continued. The motion prevailed.

GENERAL ORDERS

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

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Greiling moved that the name of Asch be added as an author on H. F. No. 664. The motion prevailed.

Dawkins moved that the name of Wejcmán be added as an author on H. F. No. 2644. The motion prevailed.

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

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

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

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

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

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

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

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

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

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

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

Page 20, after line 31, insert:

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

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

POINT OF ORDER

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

78th Day]

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1992

9919

Trimble moved that H. F. No. 2586, now on Technical General Orders, be re-referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations. The motion prevailed.

Trimble moved that H. F. No. 1453, now on Technical General Orders, be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The motion prevailed.

McGuire moved that H. F. No. 2437, now on Technical General Orders, be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The motion prevailed.

Dawkins moved that H. F. No. 2643, now on Technical General Orders, be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The motion prevailed.

Reding moved that H. F. No. 2848 be recalled from the Committee on Labor-Management Relations and be re-referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations. The motion prevailed.

Runbeck moved that H. F. No. 2864 be recalled from the Committee on Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs and be re-referred to the Committee on Taxes. The motion prevailed.

Gutknecht moved that S. F. No. 1716, now on General Orders, be re-referred to the Committee on General Legislation, Veterans Affairs and Gaming.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

POINT OF ORDER

Sviggum raised a point of order pursuant to section 125 of "Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure" relating to personal disputes between members. The Speaker ruled the point of order not well taken.

The question recurred on the Gutknecht motion and the roll was called. There were 76 yeas and 49 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Anderson, R. H.	Begich	Blatz	Boo
Anderson, R.	Battaglia	Bettermann	Bodahl	Dauner

Peterson	Rodosovich	Skoglund	Vellenga	Wynia
Price	Rukavina	Solberg	Voss	Spk. Vanasek
Reding	Sarna	Sparby	Wagenius	
Rest	Scheid	Steensma	Welle	
Rice	Segal	Trimble	Wenzel	
Riveness	Simoneau	Tunheim	Winter	

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

Clausnitzer offered an amendment to the second portion of House Resolution No. 49.

POINT OF ORDER

Wynia raised a point of order pursuant to rule 3.9 that the Clausnitzer amendment was not in order. The Speaker ruled the point of order well taken and the amendment out of order.

POINT OF ORDER

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

POINT OF ORDER

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

** Thursday, February 25, 1988*

POINT OF ORDER

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

Pauly and Sviggum were excused for the remainder of today's session.

The question recurred on the second portion of House Resolution No. 49 as divided by Poppenhagen.

Pursuant to rule 2.5, Thiede requested that he be excused from

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CHAPTER 13

DECORUM IN DEBATE

Sec. 120. Equality of Members in Debate

See also Sec. 52, Equality of Members.

The rights and duties of members of a legislative body are derived from and founded upon the absolute equality of the members. Every member has the same right as any other member to present questions for the consideration of the house and has the same right to be heard. Members must not be permitted by their conduct to deny to others that which they may claim for themselves. It is the duty of all members to conduct themselves so as not to obstruct the like rights of other members. Freedom of speech involves obedience to all the rules of debate.

Sec. 121. Breaches of the Order of the House

See also Sec. 101, Debate is Limited to the Question Before the House.

1. An ancient rule governing debate is that "no one is to speak impertinently, or beside the question, superfluously, or tediously."

2. A member who resorts to persistent irrelevance or to persistent repetition after the attention of the house has been called to the matter may be

Sec. 120: Cushing's Legislative Assemblies, Sec. 373; Cushing, Sec. 36; Hughes, Sec. 686; Sturgis, p. 121.

Sec. 121, Par. 1: 2 Hatsell 166; Jefferson, Sec. XVII; N.Y. Manual, p. 457; Cushing's Legislative Assemblies, Secs. 1676-1700.

directed to discontinue the speech by the presiding officer.

3. During debate, while the presiding officer is speaking, or the house is engaged in voting, no one is to disturb another in a speech by hissing, coughing, spitting, speaking or whispering to another, nor passing between the presiding officer and the member speaking, nor crossing the floor of the house, nor walking up and down, nor taking books or papers from the desk, nor writing there.

4. If, at any time, the presiding officer rises to state a point of order, or give information, or otherwise speak within the presiding officer's privilege, the member speaking must sit down until the presiding officer has been heard.

5. The reading in the house of any letter from a person not a member or any other communication calling in question acts of members or officials of the house or being abusive is out of order and should not be permitted.

Sec. 122. Procedure Under Call to Order

1. If repeated calls do not produce order, the presiding officer may call any member by name, who obstinately persists in irregularity.

Sec. 121, Par. 2: Jefferson, Sec. XVII, quoting Scob. 31, 32; 2 Hatsell 166, 168; Sturgis, p. 125; Hughes, Sec. 734.

Sec. 121, Par. 3: 2 Hatsell 171; Jefferson, Sec. XVII; Cushing, Secs. 37, 211; Reed, Sec. 212; U.S. House Rule XIV, Par. 7.

Sec. 121, Par. 4: Cushing, Sec. 207; Hughes, Sec. 724.

Sec. 121, Par. 5: Hughes, Sec. 708.

Sec. 122, Par. 1: Jefferson, Sec. XXIV; Cushing, Secs. 40, 225; Reed, Sec. 221.

2. When called to order by the presiding officer, the member must sit down until the question of order is decided. The member may not proceed without the body's permission. The presiding officer may state the offense committed, and the member may then be heard in explanation or justification, and may be required to withdraw while the body considers whether it will take any action against the member.

3. Although in control of debate on a question of order, the presiding officer may put to a vote the question of whether a member called to order during a debate should be allowed to proceed. A member who has been called to order in debate and decided out of order loses the floor and another may be recognized. When called to order for irrelevancy, a member may proceed in order unless the question was brought to a vote and the debate found irrelevant.

Sec. 123. Use of Disorderly Words in Debate

1. No person may use indecent language with reference to the body or its members.

2. When disorderly words are used by a member in debate, notice should immediately be taken of them by the member objecting, and if desiring the words to be taken down, the objecting member should repeat them exactly as that member believes them to have been spoken. If of the opinion that the words are disorderly, the presiding officer should

Sec. 122, Par. 2: Jefferson, Sec. XXIV; Reed, Sec. 223; Hughes, Sec. 690; Cushing, Secs. 40, 41, 228-232; Tilson, p. 47.
Sec. 122, Par. 3: Hughes, Sec. 693; Cushing, Sec. 214.
Sec. 123, Par. 1: Jefferson, Sec. XXXIII.

direct that the clerk take them down. If of the opinion that the words are not disorderly, the presiding officer may delay the order to the clerk to take down the words unless there is a demand by other members, when the presiding officer should order the clerk to take them down as stated by the objecting member, or a member may insist on the determination of the question by the house by putting the question in the form of a motion.

3. When words are taken down, they are then a part of the minutes, and when read to the offending member, that person may deny those words. When there is a dispute as to the words, before the question of disorderliness is voted upon, the presiding officer should first put the question: "Are the words written down the words spoken by the member?"

4. The question of whether the words are disorderly is then submitted to the body. If the body is satisfied that the words are not disorderly, no further proceeding is necessary. If the words are found disorderly, the member using them should be permitted to explain and apologize to the body, but if the member refuses to apologize, the presiding officer may censure the member or the body may choose to act in the case.

5. If the remarks of the member are decided to be improper, that member may not proceed if any one objects without the permission of the body ex-

Sec. 123, Par. 2: Jefferson, Sec. XXXV; Hughes, Sec. 709; Cushing, Secs. 227-232; Reed, Secs. 222, 223; Sturgis, p. 125.
Sec. 123, Par. 3: Jefferson, Sec. XXXV; Cushing, Sec. 229.
Sec. 123, Par. 4: Jefferson, Sec. XXXV; Hughes, Sec. 709; Cushing, Secs. 229, 230.

pressed by a vote, upon which question no debate is allowed.

6. When a member has been called to order for disorderly words, it is usual for a motion to be made to permit the member to explain and if the explanation is satisfactory, it is in order and customary for a motion to be made and carried that the member be allowed to "proceed in order." The motion should always be that the member be permitted to "proceed in order," and not merely to "proceed."

7. The procedure here given is the established formal procedure for dealing with instances of disorderly conduct or disorderly words.

8. Improper conduct of a member can be referred to a committee for investigation and report or for action and the notoriety which comes from discussion on the floor avoided.

9. When another member has spoken or any other business has taken place since the member spoke, it is too late to take notice of any disorderly words used for the purpose of censure.

Sec. 124. Personalities Not Permitted in Debate

See also Sec. 110, Addressing Members or Presiding Officer.

1. In debate a member must confine remarks to the question before the house, and avoid personalities.

Sec. 123, Par. 5: Cushing, Sec. 230; Sturgis, p. 125.

Sec. 123, Par. 6: Hughes, Secs. 720, 721; Reed, Sec. 223.

Sec. 123, Par. 8: Jefferson, Sec. XXXV; Cushing, Sec. 232.

Sec. 124, Par. 1: Sturgis, p. 125; Tilson, p. 44.

2. A member in referring to another member should avoid using the member's name, rather identifying that member by district, seat, as the member who last spoke or by describing the member in some other manner.

3. It is not the person but the measure that is the subject of debate, and it is not allowable to arraign the motives of a member, but the nature or consequences of a measure may be condemned in strong terms.

Sec. 125. Personal Disputes Between Members

1. Whenever there has been a dispute or an assault between members, the body may require the members to settle their differences and agree not to prosecute the disagreement further. The members may be put under restraint if they refuse to settle their differences or until they do.

2. In a dispute between members, of which the body takes official notice, both parties to the dispute should retire after being heard while the body decides what action, if any, it will take concerning the matter. It is not, however, necessary for a member objecting to disorderly words to retire unless that member is personally involved. Disorderly words to the presiding officer, or in respect to the official acts of an officer, do not involve the officer so as to require that person to retire.

Sec. 124, Par. 2: Jefferson, Sec. XVII; Cushing, Sec. 206.

Sec. 124, Par. 3: Sturgis, p. 125; Hughes, Sec. 705.

Sec. 125, Par. 1: Jefferson, Sec. XVII.

Sec. 125, Par. 2: Jefferson, Sec. XVII.

Sec. 126. Complaints Against the Presiding Officer

1. The presiding officer is subject to the same rules regarding disorderly words as members.
2. Complaint of the conduct of the presiding officer should be presented directly for action by the house, in which case the presiding officer should vacate the chair and call a member to preside until the matter is settled.
3. A question concerning conduct of the presiding officer should not be presented by way of debate on other matters. Allusions to, or critical reference to the presiding officer, are not in order. Such attacks are not conducive to the good order of the house.

Sec. 126, Par. 1: Hughes, Sec. 709.

Sec. 126, Par. 2: Hughes, Sec. 692.

Sec. 126, Par. 3: Hughes, Sec. 692.

CHAPTER 14

CLOSING DEBATE

Sec. 130. Bringing Question to Vote

See also Sec. 523, Putting the Question to Vote.

1. When the debate appears to be closed, the presiding officer should inquire, "Are you ready for the question?" If, after a reasonable pause, no one rises to claim the floor, the presiding officer may assume that no member wishes to speak, and put the question to vote.
2. Debate is not closed by the presiding officer stating the question, for until both the affirmative and negative are put, a member can rise and claim the floor and reopen the debate or make a motion, provided the member rises with reasonable promptness after the presiding officer asks, "Are you ready for the question?"
3. When the question is debatable, and no one rises to claim the floor after the question is stated by the presiding officer, the presiding officer should inquire, "Are you ready for the question?" After a moment's pause, if no one rises, the presiding officer should put the question to vote. When the question is debated or motions are made, the presiding officer should wait until the debate has apparently ceased, and should again inquire, "Are you ready for the question?" Having given ample time for any one to

Sec. 130, Par. 1: Sturgis, p. 127; Cushing's Legislative Assemblies, Sec. 1610.

Sec. 130, Par. 2: Cushing's Legislative Assemblies, Sec. 1610; Sturgis, p. 127.

Dictionary definitions:

Exception... 6. Objection, demur, faultfinding; an instance of this, an objection, adverse criticism, complaint...

--from *Oxford English Dictionary*, 1961

ex•cep•tion \ik'sepshən... 3 a: something offered or offerable as objection or as a ground of objection or taken as objectionable...

--from *the Merriam Webster-Dictionary*, 1961

ex•cep•tion (ik sep·shə n) *n*...5. **take exception**, a. to make an objection; demur: *They took exception to several points of the contract.* b. to take offense: *She took exception to what I said about her brother...*

--from *the Random House Dictionary*, 1987

ex•cep•tion (ik-sep·shən) *n*...3. an objection or a criticism...4.

--from *the American Heritage Dictionary*, 1992

Chamber Rules



NATIONAL CONFERENCE of STATE LEGISLATURES

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To: Brenda Elmer
MN House

From: Brenda Erickson

Message: Attached are examples of chamber
rules re: member conduct during
debate.
I will forward anything else I
find or gather shortly.

Number of pages sent
(including this cover sheet): 11

Date: 3/6/00

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Denver, Colorado
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Examples of Chamber Rules
Re: Member Conduct--Language

State	Rule Number	Text or Text Excerpt
Alabama	Senate Rule 40	Senators engaged in debate shall refrain from engaging in abusive and derogatory language in reference to other Senators and shall immediately be called to order by the presiding officer if such practice prevails. When a Senator shall be called to order by the President, he or she shall immediately sit down; however, the Senator will not lose his or her place and may resume the microphone at the direction of the presiding officer. Senators engaged in debate shall address each other by their official title and last name or reference their geographical district of representation.
	Senate Rule 71	If a Senator be called to order by a Senator for words spoken, the exceptional words shall be taken down immediately in writing by the Secretary. The presiding officer shall then judge the matter, and rule accordingly.
	House Rule 50	If any member transgresses the rules, in speaking or otherwise, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless he is allowed to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case without debate. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, and the case requires it, he shall be liable to censure

State	Rule Number	Text or Text Excerpt
Arizona	Senate Rule 9	...C. No Senator in debate shall, directly or indirectly, by any form of words, impute to another Senator or to other Senators any conduct or motive unworthy or unbecoming a Senator. D. If any Senator, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Senate, the Presiding Officer shall call the Senator to order; and when called to order the Senator shall sit down and not proceed without leave of the Presiding Officer or upon motion adopted by the Senate, that the Senator be allowed to proceed in order, which motion shall be determined without debate. E. If a Senator be called to order for words spoken in debate, the exceptionable words shall, upon the demand of any Senator, be taken down in writing, and read at the table for the information of the Senate.
	House Rule 18	A. When a member desires to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the House, or make a motion, he shall rise and address himself to the Chair, and on being recognized may address the House. He shall confine himself to the question and avoid personalities. No member shall impeach or impugn motives of any other member's argument or vote...
	House Rule 19	A. No member shall be permitted to indulge in personalities, use language personally offensive, arraign motives of members, charge deliberate misrepresentation or use language tending to hold a member of the House or Senate up to contempt. B. If any member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the member calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to; and they shall be taken down in writing at the Chief Clerk's desk and read aloud to the House, but he shall not be held to answer or be subject to the censure of the House therefor if further debate or other business has intervened. C. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the Rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may call him to order, in which case he shall immediately sit down unless permitted to explain; and the House shall, if appealed to, decide the case without debate. If the decision is in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed, but not otherwise; and, if the case requires it, he shall be liable to censure or such punishment as the House may deem proper...
California	Senate Rule 36	When a Senator shall be called to order he or she shall sit down until the President shall have determined whether he or she is in order or not. Every question of order shall be decided by the President, subject to an appeal to the Senate by any Senator. If a Senator be called to order for words spoken, the objectionable language shall immediately be taken down in writing by the Secretary of the Senate.

State	Rule Number	Text or Text Excerpt
California (cont'd.)	Assembly Rule 114	If any Member transgresses the Rules of the Assembly, the Speaker shall, or any Member may, call the offending Member to order. The Member so called to order immediately shall take his or her seat, until the Speaker, without debate, has determined whether the Member is in order. That decision by the Speaker shall be subject to an appeal to the Assembly. If any Member is called to order for offensive words spoken in debate, the person calling him or her to order shall state to the Assembly the words to which exception is taken. No Member may be held to answer, or be subject to censure by the Assembly, for language used in debate if other business has been transacted by the Assembly prior to exception being taken to the words spoken.
Colorado	Senate Rule 16	... (d) (1) If any Senator, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Senate, the President shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case he shall immediately sit down, and shall not speak, except in explanation, until it shall have been determined whether or not he is in order. (2) If any Senator is called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be reduced to writing by the secretary; but no Senator shall be held to answer or be subject to censure of the Senate therefor if further debate or other business has intervened after the words spoken and before exception to them shall have been made. (e) Any Senator shall have the right to protest or remonstrate against any action of the Senate, and such protest or remonstrance, with the reasons therefor, if reduced to writing, shall without alteration or delay be, with the consent of the Senate, entered in the journal if the protest or remonstrance is not personal in its nature.
Connecticut	Senate Rule 16	If a member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules and order of the Senate, the president shall, or any member may, call such member to order; and if speaking, such member shall sit down, unless permitted to explain; and if a member is guilty of a breach of any of the rules and orders, such member may be required by the Senate, on motion, to make satisfaction therefor, and until satisfaction has been made shall not be allowed to vote or speak except by way of excuse.
	House Rule 18	The speaker shall, or any member may, call to order any member who in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules and orders of the house. If speaking, the member shall sit down, unless permitted to explain; and if a member is guilty of a breach of any of the rules and orders, the member may be required by the house, on motion, to make satisfaction therefor, and shall not be allowed to vote or speak except by way of excuse until such satisfaction is made.

State	Rule Number	Text or Text Excerpt
Delaware	House Rule 15	(a) Each member shall conduct himself or herself in a dignified manner at all times. (b) No member or other person may walk across the House Chamber, or converse privately, in such a manner as to interrupt the House proceedings. (c) A member shall not be interrupted when speaking except for the following reasons: (1) a call to order by the Speaker. (2) a point of order by a member. (3) a motion by a member to move the previous question, to adjourn, or to recess. (d) A member shall not make derogatory personal comments about or to other members.
Florida	House Rule 24	Legislative office is a trust to be performed with integrity in the public interest. A Member is respectful of the confidence placed in the Member by the other Members and by the people. By personal example and by admonition to colleagues whose behavior may threaten the honor of the lawmaking body, the Member shall watchfully guard the responsibility of office and the responsibilities and duties placed on the Member by the House. To this end, each Member shall be accountable to the House for violations of this Rule or any provision of the House Code of Conduct contained in Rules 24 through 31.
	House Rule 99	When a Member desires to speak or deliver any matter to the House, the Member shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker as "Mr. (or Madam) Speaker" and shall confine all remarks to the question under debate, avoiding personalities. Once recognized, a Member may speak from the Member's desk or may, with the Speaker's permission, speak from the well.
Hawaii	House Rule 27.3	The Speaker shall order any member who conducts himself or herself in a disorderly manner during any session of the House to stay in his or her seat and be in order. The Speaker shall order the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove any member who persists in disorderly conduct from the House for the remainder of the day's session, unless the member who has been disorderly pledges to the House that he or she will maintain a good behavior.

State	Rule Number	Text or Text Excerpt
Illinois	Senate Rule 7-3	(c) If any Senator in speaking (or otherwise) transgresses these Senate Rules, the Presiding Officer shall, or any Senator may, call him or her to order, in which case the Senator so called to order shall sit down, unless permitted to explain; and the Senate, if appealed to, shall decide on the case without debate. If the decision be in favor of the Senator called to order, he or she shall be at liberty to proceed. If otherwise, and the case requires it, he or she shall be liable to the censure of the Senate. (d) If any Senator be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him or her to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down by the Secretary. No Senator shall be held to answer or be subject to the censure of the Senate for words spoken in debate if any Senator has spoken in debate or other business has intervened after the words spoken and before exceptions to them shall have been taken.
Kentucky	House Rule 23 (Senate Rule 23 is similar)	If any member, in speech or otherwise, transgress the rules of order or decorum, he shall immediately be called to order by the chair and shall take his seat. The Clerk shall reduce the objectionable words to writing and read them to the House. After hearing a short explanation from the member called to order, or upon the withdrawal of the objectionable language, the Speaker may permit the member to proceed, or may compel silence upon him until the matter is disposed of. The ruling of the chair shall be subject to an appeal to the House. A member offending the House shall be liable to censure.
Maine	Joint Rule 304	At public hearings, the chair may limit testimony as necessary for the orderly conduct of the hearing. Members may question witnesses to clarify testimony and to elicit helpful and pertinent information. While aggressive and probing questions may sometimes be appropriate, members shall exhibit respect for the witnesses and for one another. Members shall refrain from interrogation that is argumentative, oppressive, repetitive or unnecessarily embarrassing to hearing participants.
Minnesota	House Rule 2.31	If a member is called to order for offensive words in debate, the member calling for order must report the words to which exception is taken and the Clerk must record them. A member must not be held to answer, or be subject to censure of the House, for language used in debate unless exception is taken before another member speaks or other business takes place.

State	Rule Number	Text or Text Excerpt
Mississippi	House Rule 20	If any member, in speaking, or otherwise, transgresses the Rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may on point of order ask the Speaker to call the transgressor to order; and the member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted on motion of another member to explain, and the House if appealed to, shall decide on the case without debate. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if against him and the case requires it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House, or such other punishment as the House may deem proper.
	House Rule 21	If a member is called to order for words spoken in debate, the member calling him to order shall indicate the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's desk and read aloud to the House; but he shall not be held to answer, nor be subject to the censure of the House therefor, if further debate on other business has intervened.
Missouri	Senate Rule 78	If a senator is called to order for words spoken in debate, the senator calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing on the secretary's table, and no senator shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the senate for words spoken in debate, if any other senator has spoken or business has intervened after the words spoken and before exception to them has been taken.
	House Rule 83	When any member is about to speak in a debate or deliver a matter to the House, he/she shall rise from his/her seat and respectfully address himself/herself to "Mr. Speaker" or "Madam Speaker." The member shall confine himself/herself to the questions under debate and avoid personality. If any member violates the rules of the House the Speaker, or any member, may call him/her to order. Any member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain, and the House shall, if appealed to, decide the case without debate.
Nebraska	Senate Rule 2, Sec. 9	If a member is called to order for words spoken in debate, the member calling him or her to order shall indicate the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's desk and read aloud to the Legislature, but he or she shall not be held to answer, nor be subject to the censure of the Legislature therefore, if further debate or other business shall have intervened.

State	Rule Number	Text or Text Excerpt
Ohio	House Rule 46	If any member, in speaking, or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker shall call the offending member to order. The member so called to order shall take the member's seat immediately, unless permitted by the Speaker to explain. Any member may, by raising the point of order, call the attention of the Speaker to such transgression. Except as provided in Rule 45, the point of order shall be decided by the Speaker without debate. Every such decision of the Speaker shall be subject to appeal to the House by any two members. If a member be called to order by another member for offensive words spoken in debate, the member calling the member to order shall, if the Speaker so requires, reduce the objectionable language to writing.
Oregon	Senate Rule 6.10	(1) In speaking, a member must confine remarks to the question under debate and shall avoid personalities. A member may refer to the actions of a committee if such actions are relevant to the debate, but a member shall not impugn the motives of another member's vote or argument.
	Senate Rule 6.35	(1) If a member transgresses the rules of the Senate, the President, or any member through the President, may call the member to order. Unless permitted by the President to explain, the member called to order shall be seated immediately. (2) The member who is called to order may appeal the ruling of the President. If the Senate decides the appeal in favor of the member, the member may proceed with the debate. If the Senate decides the appeal against the member, the member may proceed "in order" or be liable to a motion of censure of the Senate.
	Senate Rule 6.40	If a member is called to order for words spoken in debate, the member objecting shall immediately repeat the words to which objection is taken and they shall be recorded by the Journal Editor. However, if any other member has spoken or other business has intervened after the words were spoken and before the objection was made, the member shall not be held answerable or subject to censure.
Rhode Island	Senate Rule 7.4	No senator shall use profane, insulting, or abusive language in the course of public debate in the senate chamber, or in testimony before any committee of the general assembly.
	Senate Rule 9.10	No senator shall use profane, insulting or abusive language or act in any manner that interferes with the orderly conduct of the session of the senate.

State	Rule Number	Text or Text Excerpt
Rhode Island (cont'd.)	House Rule 14	If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses any rule of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted by the Speaker to explain and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case but without debate.
South Carolina	House Rule 1.3	If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the Rules of the House, the Speaker shall call him to order, or any member may call such transgressions to the attention of the Speaker who shall call the transgressor to order. If repeated cries of order are ineffective, the Speaker may call a member by name, and if the Speaker deems it necessary, he shall state the offense committed. The member may be heard in his exculpation and shall withdraw, and the House shall consider his punishment or any further proceedings to be had.
	House Rule 3.6	Every member, when about to speak, shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker" and shall avoid disrespect to the House or the Senate and all personalities, observe decency of speech, and shall confine himself to the question under consideration.
Texas	House Rule 5, Sec. 33	If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the house, the speaker shall, or any member may, call the member to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately be seated; however, that member may move for an appeal to the house, and if appeal is duly seconded by 10 members, the matter shall be submitted to the house for decision by majority vote. In such cases, the speaker shall not be required to relinquish the chair, as is required in cases of appeals from the speaker's decisions. The house shall, if appealed to, decide the matter without debate. If the decision is in favor of the member called to order, the member shall be at liberty to proceed; but if the decision is against the member, he or she shall not be allowed to proceed, and, if the case requires it, shall be liable to the censure of the house, or such other punishment as the house may consider proper.
Virginia	Senate Rule 39	No Senator or other person shall give audible expression to his or her approval or disapproval of any proceeding before the Senate.
	Senate Rule 40	If words are spoken in debate that give offense, exception thereto shall be taken the same day, and be stated in writing; and in such case, if the words are decided by the presiding officer, or by the Senate, upon an appeal, to be offensive, and they are not explained or retracted by the Senator who uttered them, he shall be subject to such action as the Senate may deem necessary.

State	Rule Number	Text or Text Excerpt
Virginia (cont'd.)	House Rule 58	If any member, in speaking, transgress the Rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order; in which case the member called to order shall immediately take his seat, unless permitted to explain. If there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be final. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; otherwise, he shall not proceed, except by leave of the House. For frequent or repeated violations of order, especially if persisted in after the admonition of the Speaker, a member shall be liable to the censure of the House.
West Virginia	House Rule 32	When a member is about to speak in debate or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise in his place and respectfully address the presiding officer as "Mr. Speaker," and, upon being recognized, shall proceed, confining himself to the question under debate, avoiding all personalities and indecorous or disrespectful language.
	House Rule 36	If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to and they shall be taken down at the Clerk's table. And no member shall be held to answer, or be subjected to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken or other business has intervened after the words were spoken and before the exception to them was taken.
Wisconsin	Senate Rule 58	Any member called to order shall sit down, and shall not speak, except in explanation, until it shall have been determined whether or not the member was in order. When a member is called to order for words spoken, the exceptional words shall be taken down in writing to better enable the president to judge whether they are in violation of the rules.
	Assembly Rule 58	(1) During debate, a member may question the orderliness of the remarks made by another member or whether the other member, in the manner of discussion or conduct, has violated the rules of the assembly. (2) When the presiding officer calls a member to order, that member shall not speak, except in explanation, until it is determined whether or not the member is in order. (3) When a member is called to order for the use of improper or disorderly language, the specific words to which exception has been taken shall be put in writing, thus enabling the presiding officer better to be able to judge whether the words spoken were in violation of the rules.

State	Rule Number	Text or Text Excerpt
Wyoming	House Rule 16-1	When a member is interrupted and called to order by the presiding officer for digressing from the question, exceeding a time limit, using improper language, speaking without recognition by the chair or wrongfully excluding others who wish to speak, he shall cease speaking and be seated at once until it is determined whether he is in order, except he may be permitted to explain his position when asked to do so.

Source: Search of NCSL's rules and procedures data base, March 2000.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

1988 Representative statements made outside of Chamber considered prejudice.
House Resolution 3 to reprimand and censure.

1980 Representative statements outside of Chamber considered racist

Poll of other states



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To: Brenda Elmer

From: Brenda Erickson

Message: Attached is additional information on debate decorum.

Number of pages sent (including this cover sheet): 5

Date: 3/8/00

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March 31- April 2, 2000
Denver, Colorado
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Debate Decorum

A request for information on debate decorum was posted to the electronic discussion group of the American Society of Legislative Clerks and Secretaries in March 2000. The original questions were:

1. Must a challenge or protest to language used or words spoken by a member during debate on the floor occur within a set time frame?
2. Has your chamber ever disciplined or censured a member for language used or words spoken during debate on the floor?
3. What was the member's "punishment?"

Shown below are the responses.

Arizona. House. If any member is called to order for words spoken in debate, the member calling the other member to order shall repeat the words excepted to; and they shall be taken down in writing at the Chief Clerk's desk and read aloud to the House; but the member shall not be held to answer or be subject to the censure of the House if further debate or other business has intervened. House Rule 19 B. When heated words are exchanged in debate or otherwise, the member speaking apologizes to the other member and to the House. No one has been censured or subjected to any other punishment as the House deems appropriate for at least twenty-five years.

Arkansas. Senate. The Senate rules state: 9.06 If any member in speaking or otherwise transgresses the Rules of the Senate, the President 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 Senate shall, if appealed to, decide on the case without debate. If the decision is in favor of the member called to order he shall be at liberty to proceed, but not otherwise, and, if the case requires it, he shall be liable to censure or such punishment as the Senate may deem proper.

9.07 If a member is called to order for words spoken in debate, the member calling him to order shall indicate the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Secretary's desk and read aloud to the Senate; but he shall not be held to answer, nor by such other censure of the Senate, therefore, if further debate or other business has intervened

Colorado. Senate. The Colorado Senate rules read as follows: "(2) If any Senator is called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words *excepted to*, and they shall be reduced to writing by the secretary; but no Senator shall be held to answer or be subject to censure of the Senate therefor if further debate or other business has intervened after the words spoken and before exception to them shall have been made." I don't ever recall this rule being used. In most cases, the presiding officer (President, pro tem or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole) will intervene if members start getting personal. This has happened when emotions are running high and, when it does, the presiding officer just asks the members to keep their remarks to the topic at hand. Usually, that ends the problem.

Idaho. Senate. "If a Senator is called to order for words spoken, the exceptional words spoken shall be immediately reduced to writing by the Secretary and if the ruling is final (no appeal or appeal unsuccessful), the Senator called to order shall yield the floor and speak no further if on a matter of privilege nor until all others have had an opportunity to speak if on a question before the Senate." We have never censored anyone that I can remember. If someone gets their feelings hurt, they might object, and the President will remind everyone of the Rule, but it usually doesn't amount to more than an apology given on the floor.

Nevada. Senate. If any Senator is called to order for offensive or indecorous language or conduct, the person calling him/her to order shall report the offensive/indecorous language/conduct to the presiding officer. No member may be held to answer for any language used on the floor of the Senate if business has intervened before exception to the language was taken. In cases of breaches of decorum or propriety, any Senator, officer or other person is liable to such censure or punishment as the Senate may deem proper. In 1997, a Senator made serious allegations that the amendment process of the Senate was being influenced by nonmembers of the body. In essence, he stated that the process was being manipulated by staff and other influences because of who he was and for what he believed. The Majority Leader responded immediately by stating: the nature of the Senator's remarks impugned the integrity of the Senate. The Majority Leader requested the Senator to be either specific about his allegations or apologize. Two days later, the Senator offered a public apology on the floor.

Assembly. Nevada Assembly Standing Rule No. 20 states: "If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the Assembly, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain: and if called to order by a member, such member shall immediately state the point of order." At this time the point of order must be sustained/not sustained. Following that we would use *Masons*. I have not heard of any problem having ever occurred in the Assembly.

Ohio. Senate. In the Ohio Senate, objection to the offending language would have to occur immediately. If the member is ruled out of order by the President, he or she would be required sit down and would not be permitted to continue speaking without leave of the Senate. This has not happened in the last 15 years. The relevant rules follow.

Rule 68. (How Often Senator May Speak.) No senator shall speak more than twice on the same question except by leave of the Senate or responding to the floor; and the senator speaking shall confine the speech to the question under debate and avoid personalities.

Rule 73. (Senator May Be Called to Order.) If any senator, in speaking or otherwise, is transgressing the Rules of the Senate, the President shall, or any member may, call the senator to order; and the senator called to order shall take the senator's seat until the question of order is decided.

Rule 74. (If Called to Order.) If the decision be in favor of a senator called to order, the senator shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, the senator shall not be permitted to proceed without further leave of the Senate.

Oregon. Senate. Oregon's Senate Rules state: "If a member is called to order for words spoken in debate, the member objecting shall immediately repeat the words to which objection is taken and they shall be recorded by the Journal Editor. However, if any other member has spoken or other business has intervened after the words were spoken and before the objection was made, the member shall not be held answerable or subject to censure." Last session one member seemed to "offend" members of his own caucus on a routine basis. Fortunately, our current Senate President is a peace-maker, so he was able to mediate successfully. Although, it took a lot of time away from the business of the Senate.

Pennsylvania. Senate. There have only been a couple of times in my tenure when offensive language was used in debate. Exception to the debate must be immediate. We do have the elaborate procedure of taking down the words, etc. and proceeding to discipline as the Senate might order but we have never used this procedure. In the past, when objection was heard, we immediately put the Senate at ease. The Member offering the offensive remarks is called to the front desk along with the floor leaders. After a private tete a tete, the Member is usually convinced to offer an apology to the Senate and any offended Members. We then entertain a motion to expunge the offensive remarks from the Journal and records of the Senate. However, the apology remains in the Journal.

Texas. Senate. Senate Rule 4.07 provides: "Whenever a member is called to order by the President of the Senate or by the presiding officer then the chair and such member fails to sit down and be in order but continues disorderly, it shall be the duty of the sergeant-at-arms and/or the sergeant's assistants upon the direction of the presiding officer to require such recalcitrant member to take his or her seat and be in order. Any member who persists in disorderly conduct after being warned by the presiding officer may, by motion duly made and carried by two-thirds vote of the members present, be required to purge himself or herself of such misconduct. Until such member has purged himself or herself of such misconduct, the member shall not be entitled to the privileges of the floor." Our members are such good ladies and gentlemen, there have been no instances of removal in many years.

Utah. Senate. In Utah, Senate Rule 22.06 states: "If a senator is called to order for words spoken in debate, the senator making the call shall repeat the words to which exception is taken and the words shall be recorded by the Minute Clerk. If called to order, the senator shall sit down, unless granted permission to explain. A senator may not be called to order or censured for words spoken in debate if there has been intervening business. During my tenure (7 years), no senator has ever been disciplined or censured for words spoken during a floor debate.

Washington. Senate. Normally the point of order is raised immediately, and the sanction is a caution to the offending speaker. If it's flagrant enough, the offender would be required to cease speaking. Or, in truly bad cases, the body could impose reprimand, censure, or expulsion. I'm not aware of any of these. As to the timing, it's not entirely clear, but since we follow Reed's Rules, they suggest that the point has to be made "as soon as possible," so I don't think any significant passage of time would be allowed. We did have an incident last year where a senator's remarks were found offensive by certain House members, and the senator made an apology on a point of personal privilege the following day. Our experience has been consistent with this comment from Reed's Rule 226: "It almost always happens, when attention is called to the unsuitable nature of the words used by the member, or the acts performed by him that he makes such an explanation or retraction as enables the assembly to excuse him and go on with its business."

West Virginia. House. The West Virginia House has censured for words spoken in debate. The words excepted to must be repeated by the person taking exception to them, and they are to be taken down at the Clerk's desk to be read back to the House by the Clerk. The House may take whatever course of "punishment" it desires, from a slap on the hand to expulsion for the remainder of the day's session.

Wisconsin. Senate. The only thing I have is what is stated in Mason's, Section 123, (9). When another member has spoken or any other business has taken place since the member spoke, it is too late to take notice of any disorderly words used for the purpose of censure.

**Minnesota House of Representatives
Tape Proceedings House Floor Session
February 23, 2000**

Begin Tape Counter 3186

Representative Michael Paymar:

I'm a little surprised at the Majority Leader for bringing this change of rules to this body today. This is a short legislative session. We have pressing items that we should be debating. And now this is the second time that members of your caucus have brought this to the body to consume more time, more energy, talking about what kind of prayer we should have to start each session. Rep. Leppik, I thought gave a really a beautiful speech last time this was brought up, explaining the reason and the purpose for the language that we currently have in rules, that allows for non-denominational prayer that respects the religious diversity of the House. And how anyone could support the notion of deleting, striking that language out of the rules that respects the religious diversity of the House is beyond me. So not only am I concerned about the time that this is going to take away from the busy work when we should have been doing Minnesota's work, but I'm concerned about the intent behind it. Because it was only last year. . . Mr. Speaker, I can't hear. . . It was only last year, Mr. Speaker and Members that I remember Rep. Lindner getting up before the House and saying to this body that the Christian religion is the majority in this House, that the Christian religion is the majority of this House so why can't we have the kind of prayers we want in this body? Now is that your intent? I know that that is not in your heart to be disrespectful of those members who aren't Christians, Rep. Lindner and others who are going to support this rule change, but it is disrespectful. It is highly disrespectful. You are imposing your own religious beliefs on the rest of this body and the minority members here. Minority religious members here, in my view. I know that's not in your hearts and I know what your intent is, but I have expressed to you before how this makes certain members feel who are not Christians. Now I know that some of you have Christian prayers throughout the week. I get them on my e-mail. You invite people to your fellowships. Fine, do it. Do it whenever you want. Do it before Session starts if you feel like you want to have prayer before the House starts its deliberations. But I would like to be part of that moment where a religious leader gets up before us and has a prayer. But I would like that to be non-denominational and I would like it to be respectful of who I am. And I think this is disrespectful. I would hope the body would reject the Majority Leader's position, we vote down this rule change.

Tape Counter 3372

Representative Arlon Lindner:

Rep. Paymar, I don't know for sure what you're talking about. If you're talking about wasting time, did you sit there and listen to Rep. Kahn waste all that time just a few minutes ago? I think prayer is very important. You know we're told there's one God and one mediator between God and man. The man Christ Jesus. And most of us here are Christians. And we shouldn't be left, not able to pray in the name of our God when we have an opportunity to pray. That's disrespectful of the Majority's rights. Now if you don't want to be here for prayer, as the Speaker has said before, this isn't mandatory, the prayer happens before session begins. And I don't know why you're looking at me all this time, you know while you're talking. I'm very happy this is coming back up and I think all we're doing is putting the order of the day, the order

for prayer and the way we do prayer back like it was for hundreds of years before this session. And if you don't like it, you may have to like it. Or just don't come. I don't come sometimes for some prayers here. There's some groups that pray in here that I stay out of the room. We have that privilege. And you need to exercise it. But don't impose your irreligious left views on me.

Tape Counter 3454

Representative Barb Haake:

Members, I don't know about the rest of you, but I really don't care what God everybody prays to. They're all praying to one God. And as far as I'm concerned, I need all the help I can get. I really appreciate the prayers from everybody's God. Thank you.

Tape Counter 3473

Representative Betty McCollum:

Thank you Mr. Speaker and Members. I'm going to vote against it for a couple of reasons. The paramount one is that the two times this has been discussed on the floor, it was within the way the Rules of the House are adopted. And it's more than a simple majority. And I voted against this amendment in the Rule Committee. What we've done here is we've said, 'OK, there's a majority who would like the prayer to be conducted in a certain way. And we can't win when it's a simple majority. So we'll amend the rules going through the rules committee, where simple majority can win.' And the reason why we have a higher standard for adopting the rules as we do in the first weeks of session, is so that the minority is heard. And we lost that in the way that the rules are adopted. And that's why I voted against it in the rules committee. I'm very concerned about the tenor of discussion. I'm a Christian, I'm a Catholic. And I'm not here trying to out-Christian anybody else. And when I want to pray a Catholic Creed, I do it at church. And I enjoy the fellowship of the many denominations in this hall. And I enjoy the fellowship of praying together when everybody feels included. And the comments just don't come. Well, you know, if you just don't come for the prayer, you just don't get to say the Pledge of Allegiance either. Because the doors are closed for that. So Members, I would encourage you not to vote for this amendment. And Rep. Paymar, one of my favorite religious songs is, "They know we are Christians by our Love".

Tape Counter 3570

Representative Matt Entenza:

Mr. Speaker I think the issue today is whether or not we're going to show the respect that the present rule has. And Rep. Lindner, I hope that perhaps you want to rethink the last remark that you made. We have members in this body who come from different religious traditions. And to suggest that someone who comes from the Jewish tradition, a tradition that we should all certainly honor, that somehow is an irreligious one, suggests to me that it is very important to vote against this motion from the rules committee.

Tape Counter 3580

Representative Wes Skoglund:

Mr. Speaker will Rep. Lindner yield to a question? Did I hear you say, 'Don't impose your irreligious views on me?' Is that your quote to Rep. Paymar? Mr. Speaker, apparently I'm not speaking loudly enough. Rep. Lindner, did you say 'Don't impose your irreligious views on me?' to Rep. Paymar?

Tape Counter 3587

Representative Arlon Lindner:

It was something like that.

Tape Counter 3580

Representative Wes Skoglund:

Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm embarrassed, quite frankly for what Rep. Lindner said. And as a Christian, who does Bible devotions almost every night with his family, I apologize to you, because most of us don't feel that way, Rep. Paymar. I apologize, I'm embarrassed on behalf of we Christians.

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: Mr. H. H. [unclear]

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: 7 - Day 51

SIDE: A

CHAIR: Sp. Steve Huggins

PAGE: 1

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

0100 (12:02)

Sp. Huggins - House comes to Order

0130

• Prayer - Chaplain for today Fannie Titus

0240

• Pledge of Allegiance

0278

• Clerk takes roll

0440

• Clerk closes roll

0782

• Clerk reads Journal of preceding day

0800

• Rep (Anderson) moves reading be suspended - motion prevails

0830

• Reports of Standing Committee - reports adopted

0852

• 2nd reading House files

0870

• Intro to bills -

0888

• 1st reading H# 2418 - 2423

0910

• Messages from Senate H# 1905 (reinsurance)

0992

• Rep. Siefert - explanation H# 1905

1104

• H# 1905 - motion prevails (Sp. Huggins)

1224

• H# 1905 - reading

• Clerk closes roll
Note:

Year 120 May 9
Bill re-passed and amended by Senate

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: Anti-HP 11st Leg Session

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: - 51st Dist

SIDE: A

CHAIR: Sp. Steve Haggan

PAGE: 2

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

- 1300 . SF 2380 - reading
- 1345 . Rep Leppik - SF 2380 - explanation
- 1385 . Note - Motion prevails
- 1436 . CC: SF 15 - Refuse to concur
- 1455 . Rep Clark - Pt of Procedure
- 1526 . Rep Kielbucki - SF 15 - explanation - Refuse to concur
- 1590 . Rep Falkner - SF 15 - Concur with Senate - Notes no on refusal
- 1660 . Rep Oskopp - Refuse to concur
- 1708 . Rep Bobrowski - Refuse to concur
- 1716 . Rep Johnson - Note to refuse to concur
- 1748 . Rep Kielbucki - Rep. roll call - 15 hands
- 1780 . Clerk takes roll
- 1812 . Clerk closes roll. Note: Yeas 117 Nays 13 Motion prevails
- 1812 . SF 1202 - Accede to Request Conference Committee
- 1812 . Rep Goodno - Language problem - SF 1202

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: Mad. H. H. 81st Leg. Session

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: - 51st Day

CHAIR: Sp. Steve Higgam

SIDE: A/B

PAGE: 3

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

1850

• Note - motion prevails

1860

• SF 383 - (Chelov) -
accede to conf com

1890

• Rep Chelov - SF 383 -
Rep conf committee

1910

• Rep Carruthers - Helpful
to know what bills in state

1936

• Sp. Higgam - Let members
know what bill #

1964

• Note - motion prevails
• SF 2221 - reads -
accede to conf com

2015

• Rep Brocker - SF 2221 -
wishes to go to conf

2032

• Note - motion prevails

2050

• Fiscal calendar - SF
2333 for immediate consideration

2074

• CC reports bill 2333

2095

• Rep Seagren - SF 2333 -
explanation of articles -
author's amendment official

(Side B - April)

2938

• CC - Amendment reading

2916

• Rep Seagren - Amendment
explanation - clarifying
word study etc (# 19-12)

3836

• Rep Paulsen - req to be
excused from other bills
discussion - SF 2333 -
conflict of interest.

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: Und. Hk. Stet Leg. Comm.

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: 5th Dist

CHAIR: Sp. Steve Higgum

SIDE: B

PAGE: 4

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

2800

2784

2736

2722

2710

2672

2656

2555

2540

2504

2443

2432

2412

2362

2311

2132

- Sp. Boudreau Amendment adopted
- Rep. Tommasoni -
- Rep. McElroy - Amendment making pre-medical education
- Rep. Seager - accepts McElroy amendment
- McElroy amendment adopted
- Rep. Leppik - Ad-5
- CC: Opatz moves to amend Leppik amendment
- Rep. Opatz - amendment to amendment explanation
- Rep. Hugh - req. roll call - 15 hands
- Rep. Reuter - Rep. Opatz yields
- Rep. Opatz - Addresses fundamental language.
- Rep. Reuter - Rep. Leppik yields -
- Rep. Leppik
- Rep. Howard - Rep. Leppik yields
- Rep. Leppik -
- Rep. Johnson - Interrupted
- Rep. Reuter
- Rep. Seifert - Against Opatz amendment.

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: Mark Hill Get Leg Tower

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: - 5th Div

CHAIR: Rep. Steve Higgins

SIDE: B

PAGE: 5

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

2046

• Rep. Opatz - re amendment

2002

• Rep. Seifert - Note down

1964

• Rep. Terrasconi - Note yes

1919

• Rep. Leppik -

1833

• Clerk will take roll

(Opatz amend to Leppik amend)

1774

• Clerk closes roll

Note: Year 60 May 69

Motion does not prevail -

(Opatz amend to Leppik amend)

1725

• Rep. Entenza - rep roll

call - 13 hands

1704

• Clerk will take roll

• Clerk closes roll

Note: Year 80 May 87

Amendment A8-5 passes -

Leppik amend to A7-2333

1599

• A7-4 amendment - passes

1587

• Rep. Kielkucki explanation of amendment

1474

• Rep. Entenza - supports

Kielkucki amendment

1419

• Rep. Maric - rep roll

call - 15 hands

1340

• Clerk takes roll

1302

• Clerk closes roll

Note: Year 138 May 88

A7-4 Amendment is

adopted to A7-2333

TAPE: 1/2

COMMITTEE: Min. HC 3rd Leg. Session

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: 5th Dist

CHAIR: Sp. State Suggers

SIDE: B/A

PAGE: 6

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

1270

• Rep. Mess - referring amendment to H 2333

1250

• Rep. Entenza - amendment A-10 - explanation - to H 2333 - roll call req - 15 hands

0996

• Rep. Haas - Aye vote no

0732

• Rep. Seagren - Aye against Rep. Entenza amendment.

0632

• Rep. Carlson - speaks for Entenza amendment

0438

• Rep. Bierwat

0355

• Rep. Peterson - vote for

0316

• Rep. Seagren - vote against

0166

• Rep. Johnson - vote to restate dates

(Rep. J. Sibley)

0147

• Rep. Myers -

0325

• Rep. Grilling - supports Entenza amendment

0368

• Clerk takes roll

0456

• Clerk does roll

Note: Item 62 H 2367 amendment A-10 is not adopted

0512

• Rep. Trimble - Point of procedure

0652

• Rep. Mess Amendment A280 - Clerk reads

TAPE: 2

COMMITTEE: Mark III Stet Leg Services

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Sp. State Higgins

SIDE: A

PAGE: 7

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

0684

• Rep Mess - Amendment
A280 explanation

0778

• Rep Falberg - Rep Mess yields

0810

• Rep Mess

0848

• Motion adopted

0864

• Opatz amendment reading (cc)

0880

• Rep Opatz - explanation of
amendment A278

0958

• Rep Seagraves - Support
Opatz amendment

1030

• Rep Freiling - give grace date
requests roll call - 15 hands

1234

• Rep Carlson - defeat this amendment
- vote no

1300

• Rep Seafort - Rep Opatz
yields

1338

• Rep Opatz -

1396

• Rep Seafort

1422

• Rep Opatz

1450

• Rep Seafort - no vote

1512

• Rep Entenza

1550

• Rep Johnson - vote source

• Clerk takes roll

• Clerk closes roll

Note: Page 5 Page 124
A278 amendment not adopted.
(442333)

1638

• cc - Rep Fallick amendment
- reads

TAPE: 2

COMMITTEE: Mad Hk 51st Leg Session

START TIME: 12:06 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: 51st Day

CHAIR: Sp. Steve Higgum

SIDE: A

PAGE: 8

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

1678

• Rep Falliard - Call of House
- 10 hands

1672

• Clerk takes roll.

1804

• Clerk closes roll.

Vote: yeas naips

1780

• Rep Adams - Sergeant bring
in absent members.

1818

• Rep Falliard - school
safety amendment.

2235

• Roll call requested - Rep Falliard

• Rep Adams - Rep Falliard yields

• Rep Falliard -

2323

• Rep Adams

2343

• Rep Falliard

2432

• Rep Woodno

2437

• Rep Falliard

2464

• Rep Woodno

2482

• Rep Falliard

2538

• Rep Woodno

2577

• Rep Kuske - kept roll

2578

• Rep Kuske

2610

• Rep Kuske

2695

• Reps Falliard

2753

• Rep Kuske

2817

• Reps Falliard

2845

• Rep Kuske

2940

• Rep Payman - vote for

TAPE: 2

COMMITTEE: Mr. H.R. 81st Legislature

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: - 51st Div

SIDE: A/B

CHAIR: Sp. Steve Suggum

PAGE: 9

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

- 2977
- 3037
- 3059
- 3208
- 3255
- 3274
- 3346
- 3377
- 3382
- 3466
- 3459
- 3565
- 3549
- 3462
- 3383
- 3511
- 3210
- 3134
- 3079
- 3031
- 2947

LOG:

- Rep Seibert -
- Rep Folliard - yields
- Rep Mess - ~~announcement~~
Advice to speaker
- Rep Chaudhary - advice to the speaker
- Rep Entenza - ~~Sp. Steve Suggum~~
Pt of order not well taken.
- Rep Mess
- Rep Folliard
Clerk - reads Kullucki amendment to amendment
- Rep Kullucki
- Rep Davids - supports
- Rep Entenza - comments roll call
- Rep McCullum -
- Rep Seagren - vote against
- CC takes roll
- CC closes roll
- vote: yeas 70 nays 46
amendment - see roll call
- Noted record
- Rep Haas
- Rep Kullucki
- Rep Skott
- Rep Folliard
- Rep Linsen
- Rep Luma

TAPE: 2

COMMITTEE: Am. HR 1st Reg Session

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: 5th Reg

CHAIR: Sp. Steve Diggum

SIDE: B

PAGE: 10

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

2784

• Rep Pugh

2753

• Rep Tuma guides

2742

• Rep Pugh

2650

• Rep Skoglund

2607

• Rep Ozment

2581

• Rep Solberg

2658

• Rep Folliard

2490

• Rep Haas

2466

• Rep Folliard

2437

• Rep Seagren

2355

• CC takes roll

2327 2306

• CC closes roll

vote yes 62 nay 70

amendment A14 second portion -

not adopted

2273

• Rep Folliard - withdraws amendment

2251

• Rep Mulder - A282

2198

• Rep Seagren

2162

• amendment adopted

A9-11 Terry Cassell

2121

• Rep Cassell

2081

• Rep Entenza

2052

• Rep Cassell - amend record

2018

• Rep Entenza

1977

• Rep Cassell

1906

• Rep Entenza

1963

• Rep Cassell

1947

• Rep Entenza

TAPE: 3

COMMITTEE: Mr. J.P. Stet Leg Service

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: - 5th Div

CHAIR: Rep. Stede Muggen

SIDE: A

PAGE: 12

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

0533

clerk closes roll

0507

vote yeas 66 nays 66

0572

amendment H99-0585 not adopted

0685

• Rep Malrao - requests ^{members be} excused from voting

0778

• Rep Olson - H9-15 - requests roll call

0789

• Rep Johnson - requests division of Res #8,9

0840

• Rep Johnson - moves division

0899

• Rep Goodno

1046

• Rep Johnson - moves division

1097

• Rep Olson - supports 1st part

1176

• Rep Grubling

1246

• Rep Olson

1395

• Rep Grubling

1439

• Rep Olson

1536

• Rep McCallum

1561

• Rep Olson

1669

• Rep McCallum

17

• Rep Senguen

17.2

• Rep Johnson

CC takes roll

CC closes roll

roll - yeas 11 nays 1

amendment H9-15 rejected

1797

• Rep Opatz - amendment

1845

• Rep Johnson - advice for speaker

1877

• Rep Stet - advice for speaker

1895

• Rep Opatz explains roll

1914

CC takes roll

TAPE: 3

COMMITTEE: 4th Cir 3rd Leg Session

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: 51st day

CHAIR: Rep Seagren

SIDE: A

PAGE: 13

DATE: 4-26-97

REVOLUTIONS:

1976

2015

2022

2194

2292

2318

2374

2660

2819

2925

2993

3009

3020

3124

3147

3181

3233

3255

3297

3327

3355

LOG:

CC closes roll

Vote year 103 rays 28
- adopted -
amendment A9-15 2nd motion motion prevails

CC reports amendment A11

- Rep Entenza - A11
- Rep Seagren
- Rep Entenza
- Rep Seagren
- Rep Carlson
- Rep Entenza - amendment correction
- correction has been reported
- Rep Abeler
- CC takes the roll

CC closes roll

Votes year 65 rays 66
amendment A-11 - not adopted

CC reads amendment A99-0586

- Rep briefing - requests roll call
- Rep Wilt
- Rep Abeler
- Rep briefing
- Rep Wilt

CC takes roll

CC closes roll

Vote year 67 rays 71
amendment A99-0586 not adopted

- Rep Schumacher A99-0583
- Rep Luma - not germane

TAPE: 3

COMMITTEE: MTA HR 81st Leg Session

START TIME: ~~13:00~~

DIVISION/SUBC: 51st day

SIDE: A/B

CHAIR: SP Steve Swiggum

PAGE: 14

DATE: 4-26-99

REVOLUTIONS:

- 3397
- 3430
- 3463
- 3490
- 3524
- 3585
- 3559
- 3540
- 3477
- 3370
- 3315
- 3274
- 3184
- 3077
- 3048
- 3022
- 2918
- 2976
- 2952

LOG:

- Rep Entenza - advice for speaker
- Rep McElroy - advice for speaker
- Rep Entenza - advice
- Rep Lima -
- Rep Solberg - advice for speaker
- Rep McElroy - advice for speaker
- Rep Schumacher - advice speaker
- Rep Pugh - advice
- Rep Knobloch - advice
- Rep Boston -
- Rep Pugh
- Rep Bishop - Advice
- Rep Entenza - Advice
- Rep Abrams - Rule 4.03, HR #7, A99-0583 point of order
- Rep Schumacher - Appeals ruling of speaker - requests roll call vote
- Rep Abrams
- Clerk will take roll
- Clerk closes roll
- Note: Year 73 May 58
- Clerk will call absent members
- Rep Pugh - Those not voting be excused -
- Rep Abrams - motion does not prevail - Clerk continues to call absent members.
- Rep Abrams - Roll call at speaker's table.

TAPE: 3

COMMITTEE: Min. of St. Leobanion -

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: 5th Div.

CHAIR: Sp. Atty. J. J. Gurn

SIDE: B

PAGE: 15

DATE: April 26, 1949

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

3896

• Cl. Biernat amendment

3882

• Rep Biernat - A-15
Amendment - motion
does not prevail -
amendment is not adopted

3816

• Cl. Tragenius amendment - reads

3806

• Rep Tragenius - Rep
roll call vote - 15 hands
- Amendment A-5

2657

• Rep Kunko - Rep Tragenius
yields

2594

• Rep Tragenius -

2588

• Rep Kunko - Rep Tragenius
yields

2578

• Rep Tragenius

2578

• Rep Kunko

2424

• Rep Tragenius

2331

• Rep Kunko

2259

• Rep Mares

2224

• Rep Johnson

2119

• Rep Glasgow - vote against

2188

• Rep Kuthberg - Liability
issue

2150

• Rep Tragenius

1994

• Rep Kestamp

1924

• Rep Glasgow - vote against

1832

• Rep McCallum - vote for

1740

• Rep Tragenius

TAPE: 3

COMMITTEE: MT. HF Stat Log Session

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: - 51st Dist

CHAIR: Sp. Steve Siggerson

SIDE: B

PAGE: 16

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

1704

• Clerk takes roll

1588

• Clerk closes roll

Note: Yeas 15 Nays 66
Amendment A-5 is not adopted.

1558

• CC: Rep Johnson Amendment

1544

• Rep Johnson - (99-0582)

1533

• Rep Seifert - Rule 4.03, Subd #6

1468

• Rep Johnson - Advice

4.03, pp 17, 18

1441

• Rep Seifert

1418

• Rep Salberg - Advice -

4.03 in entirety (read)

1299

• Rep McElroy - Advice

1247

• Rep Turna - Advice

1186

• Rep Entenza - Advice

0912

• Rep Mariani - Casa - Advice

0845

• Sp. Siggerson

0830

• Rep Mariani - Casa - Advice

0826

• Rep Bishop - Advice - pp 17

0500

• Rep Salberg - Advice

0478

• Sp. Siggerson

0460

• Rep Salberg

0444

• Rep Pugh - Advice

0331

• Sp. Siggerson - Rules

that Seifert pt of order

is well taken.

TAPE: 3/4

COMMITTEE: Mont. H. Stat. Leg. Service

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: 5th Dist. Dist.

CHAIR: Sp. Steve Heggum

SIDE: B/A

PAGE: 17

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

0272

0258

0060

Sp. H. Stat. Leg. Service
0005

0062

0118

0212

0290

0500

0579

0714

0715

0750

0768

LOG: Sp. Heggum:

- Rep. Johnson - roll call vote
- Rep. Johnson - Appeal to 4.03 rule
- Rep. Estenaga - roll vote - pt of order should not be well taken - advice
- Rep. Turner - advice
- Sp. Heggum - Shall Speaker's ruling prevail?
- Rep. Skoglund
- Rep. McElroy - Advice - uphold ruling of Speaker
- Rep. Tolberg - Advice -
- Rep. Bishop - Advice - Sp. Revenue H. Amendment offered has to come from special revenues.
- Sp. Heggum
- Clerk takes roll
- Clerk closes roll
- Notes: Year 68 - May 68
- Rep. Thomas - Those amendments - motion passed. Speaker's ruling sustained
- C. Burnett
- Rep. Burnett - C. Amendment - explanation - roll call
- Sp. Heggum - 15 hands

TAPE: 4

COMMITTEE: House of Representatives

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: 57th Dist. District

CHAIR: Sp. Steve Suggs

SIDE: A

PAGE: 18

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

0859

• Rep Suggs - vote against amendment 12-9

0994

• Clerk takes roll

1089

• Clerk closes roll

1068

Note: Year 55 (April 74)

• Rep Seefelt moves absent members be excused

1134

• Motion does not prevail & amendment is not adopted.

1152

cc: ~~Staff~~ O'Tromba amendment

• Rep O'Tromba - 12-8 amendment
Rep roll call - 15 hands

1231

• Rep Suggs - could add to bill - supports

1449

• Rep Mariani - Rosa - had amendment

1486

• Rep Carruthers - Rep O'Tromba yields

1540

• Rep O'Tromba -

1548

• Rep Carruthers 2

1638

• Rep O'Tromba

1696

• Rep Carruthers 2

1760

• Rep O'Tromba

1832

• Rep Clark - Rep O'Tromba yields - no to amendment

1877

• Rep O'Tromba

1922

• Rep Clark

• Rep O'Tromba

TAPE: 4

COMMITTEE: Wm. H. R. 1st. Session

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: - 51st Div

CHAIR: Sp. Steve Suggan

SIDE: A

PAGE: 19

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

1955

2000

2050

2130

2114

2166

2179

2243

2270

2284

2300

2355

2408

2416

2462

2502

2549

2604

2628

2718

LOG:

- Rep. Hoaglund -
- Rep. O'Trumba
- Sp. Suggan: Clerk takes roll
- Clerk closes roll
- Note: Year 82 Page 46
Amendment A2-8 is adopted.
- Rep. Abrams makes those
adjunct to
s. passed in voting - carried.
- CC - Trailing amendment
- Rep. Trailing - Rep. roll
call - amendment A300
- Rep. Bishop - Rep. Trailing
yields
- Rep. Trailing
- Rep. Bishop - Rep. Abrams
yields
- Rep. Abrams
- Rep. Bishop
- Rep. Abrams
- Rep. Fughl -
- Rep. Knackback - Pub. S. C. S. -
Article - pt. 10.10 -
- Rep. Trailing - Advice
- Rep. Salberg - Advice
- Rep. Abrams -
- Rep. Salberg - Advice
- Rep. Tomassoni - Advice
- Sp. Suggan - Rules point
of order will taken

TAPE: 4COMMITTEE: House of RepresentativesSTART TIME: 13:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Sp. Steve SiggumSIDE: APAGE: 20DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

27252740277028082832290029092987305631023135316331963208321832683304

LOG:

- Rep. Kauling - Appeals ruling of Speaker - request roll call
- Rep. Abrams moves to lay on table appeal - roll call req
- Rep. Flegh - Parliamentary inquiry
- Sp. Siggum - Motion on table, not debatable.
- Clerk takes roll
- Clerk closes roll
- Note: Yes 68 Nay 62
Says appeal on table -
- C.C. Burnett amendment
- Rep. Burnett - Oral amendment to A5-11
- Rep. Siggum - no prob in accepting amendment
- Rep. Opatz - language
- Rep. Burnett -
- Rep. Opatz - not against
- Rep. Ness - Rep. Burnett yields
- Rep. Burnett -
- Rep. Ness
- Rep. Burnett -
- Rep. Ness
- Rep. Burnett -

TAPE: 4

COMMITTEE: Wm. H. Spet Legislative

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: 5th Div

CHAIR: Sp. State Siggerson

SIDE: A

PAGE: 21

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

3370

3362

3392

3402

3488

3527

3546

(wife)

3575

3564

3573

3535

3576

3494

3296

3227

3196

3110

LOG:

- Rep. Mares - supports amendment
- Rep. Biernat -
- Biernat 15-11 = Amendment - motion prevails - amendment adopted
- CC: Down Amendment 270
- ^{Rep} Down Amendment - explanation #270
- Rep. Pass - encourages red vote
- Rep. Dorn
- Sp. Siggerson - Motion prevails - amendment adopted - division requested
- Tape 4, Side B
- Col. Year, Col. Pass - Motion doesn't prevail, amendment not adopted
- Rep. Madellon - Madellon B
- Rep. Trimble - Ft of Per-lic
- Rep. Madellon
- Rep. Kabra - amendment: CC
- Rep. Kabra - Amendment 292 explanation
- Rep. Kielucki - opposes Kabra amendment
- Rep. Kabra - Rep. Kielucki yields
- Rep. Kielucki - opposes amendment
- Rep. Kabra - language -

TAPE: 4

COMMITTEE: Wm. H. St. Legras

START TIME: 13:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: 5th Dist

SIDE: B

CHAIR: Sp. H. St. Legras

PAGE: 22

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

2984

• Rep. Tomassoni - Moves to divide amendment - between lines 3 & 4 -

2940

links advisable - no vote 1st pt. yes vote 2nd part

2917

• Sp. St. Legras
• Rep. Kielucki

2841

• Rep. Kabin -
• Sp. St. Legras - 1st part of Kabin amendment not adopted

2799

• Rep. Seagraves
• Rep. Tomassoni - yes vote

2739

• 2nd pt. roll call - Clerk takes roll

2751

• Clerk closes roll
Vote: Yeas 63 Nays 66

2715

Amendment 292, 2nd portion

2595

• Rep. Abrams, moves those part present be yeas and nays
• Amendment not adopted

2525

cc: Kukacina amendment

2443

• Rep. Kukacina - Amendment 274 - explanation

2439

• Rep. Maroz
• Rep. Kukacina -

2380

• Rep. Murphy
• Rep. Kukacina

• Rep. Murphy

TAPE: 4

COMMITTEE: Miss HF 8th Leg Session

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: Stat Div 3

SIDE: B

CHAIR: Sp State, Higgins

PAGE: 23

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

2345

• Rep Kukawina

2304

• Rukaduna amendment is not adopted - motion did not prevail

2282

• Cl. Tenzel amendment

2276

• Rep Tenzel - roll call vote - Amendment 19-8 explanation

2136

• Rep Wolf - Rep Entenza yields

1932

• Rep Entenza -

1832

• Rep Cassell - vote no to amendment

1782

• Rep Saggross - vice in opposition

1650

• Rep Pugh - supports amendment

1602

• Rep Tenzel

1464

• Rep Wolf

1400

• Clerk takes roll

1292

• Clerk closes roll

1303

Vote: Yeas 46 Nays 03

1250

Amendment 19-8 is not

1240

• Rep Abrams moves absent members be yeused - motion prevails

1059

• 3rd reading - 114-3333

0815

• Rep Entenza - 114-3333

0656

• Rep Johnson - Police bill misleading

0462

• Rep Tamarzoni -

0326

• Rep Folliard

0177

• Rep Bradley

0177

• Rep Cassell - supports bill

0177

• Rep Stang - supports bill

TAPE: 4

COMMITTEE: Wm. H. 1st Leadership

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: 5th Dist. Day

SIDE: ~~1~~ 2

CHAIR: Sp. Hodge Suggs

PAGE: 24

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS+

0000

0217

0326

0356

0430

0540

0538

0626

0696

0866

0948

1010

1038

1051

1067

1150

1244

1572

1890

1970

1986

LOG:

- Rep. Pugh -
- Rep. Carlson - Rep. Seagrass yields
- Rep. Seagrass
- Rep. Carlson
- Rep. Seagrass
- Rep. Carlson
- Rep. Seagrass
- Rep. Carlson
- Rep. Seagrass
- Rep. Erickson - supports
- Rep. Anderson (D) - Rep. Seagrass yields
- Rep. Seagrass -
- Rep. Anderson
- Rep. Seagrass
- Rep. Anderson
- Rep. Seagrass / Rep. Anderson
- Rep. Seagrass
- Rep. Seagrass
- Rep. Seagrass
- Rep. Seagrass - (etc. yes)
- Rep. J. Anderson -
- Rep. Seagrass
- Rep. J. Anderson

TAPE: 4

COMMITTEE: Miss H.R. Hotley, Treasurer

START TIME: 12:00 Noon

DIVISION/SUBC: - 5th Dist. Def.

CHAIR: Sp. Attn. Higgins

SIDE: A

PAGE: 25

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

2018

• Rep. Morris - McGreen

2098

• Rep. Ness

2135

• Clerk takes roll

2196

• Clerk closes roll

Vote: Year 90 Nup 40

H.R. 2333 is passed as

amended, in title as

agreed to -

2236

• Rep. Abrams - Motion

Call of House be lifted - ^{motion} _{prevail}

2250

• Rep. Bishop -

2300

• Rep. Osthoff

2311

• Rep. Holton

• CC: Messages from Senate

2350

• CC: 1st Reading of S.F.s

2448

• Conf. Com. Repts: CC

2491

• Rep. Osthoff

• Motion to adopt -

2520

• 3rd Reading H.R. 270

2536

• Clerk takes roll

2556

• Clerk closes roll

Vote: Year 157 Nup 40

H.R. 276 Rep. 200

2601

• Calendar for Aug -

Sp. Conference

2618

• Approved by Speaker: CC

2662

• Motions & Resolutions

TAPE: 5

COMMITTEE: Mont. HP 1st Session

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: 1st Dist

CHAIR: Sp. State Attorney

SIDE: A/B

PAGE: 27

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

3260
3270
3338
3410
3477
3500
3525
3572
(8136)
3547
3473
3460
3350
3328
3348
3176
3165
3048
3000

• Rep Reuter - Amendment to Rules
 • Rep Furrer
 • Rep Kielucki - supports
 Reuter amendment to Rules
 • Rep McCollum
 • Rep Kahn
 • Rep Lindner
 • Rep Pugh - Rule 124 Mason's
 Pt of Order
 • Sp. Attorney - Pt of Order not well
 taken
 • Rep Lindner
 Tapes 5 - Side B
 • Rep Lippitt
 • Rep Anderson - Key roll
 call
 • Rep Bishop - Rep divide
 amendment - Issues 6 & 7 -
 vote 1st on line 6
 • Note: Line 6 denominating
 non-denominational
 • Rep Deans -
 • Rep Halberg - supports
 • Rep Kuhlert
 • Rep Pugh - Note against
 both pts of amendment.
 • Roll call - Clark takes
 • Clerk closes roll
 • Note: Tapes 73 Tapes 53
 Amendment to Rules 1st
 portion

TAPE: 5

COMMITTEE: Mr. HR Stat Leg Session

START TIME: 12:00 PM

DIVISION/SUBC: - 57th Dist

SIDE: B

CHAIR: Sp. State Suggans

PAGE: 28

DATE: April 26, 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

3010

Rep Pawlenty m

2956

Clark takes roll on 2nd portion of amendment

2926

Note: 50 Yeas 71 Nays

Rep Pawlenty moves

- motion prevails

2882

2nd pt not adopted

Rep Pawlenty - moves

House be adjourned

- motion prevails

2848 (8:52)

Rep Pawlenty - moves

House be now adjourned.

- motion prevails - adjourned.

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: MN House of Rep. Open Session

START TIME: 2:30 P.m.

DIVISION/SUBC: Day 43

IDE: A

CHAIR: Speaker: Steve Sviggum

AGE: 1

DATE: 11 Jan. 1999

EVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

0030

House comes to order

0078

Prayer by the Chaplain

0295

Pledge of Allegiance

0470

Roll call by Clerk

0659

Reading of Journal by Clerk

0719

Intro of Bills HF:48-81

0840

Rep Pawlenty moves to suspend Rules

- Prevails -

0918

Adjourned for 3 days Res. 3 prevails

1215

Rep TUMA = Rules changed and re-numbered

1610

TUMA finishes

1651

Discussion on Rule adoption

1673

Rep Kahn: Given up on Rule changes, more

comprehensible (ohalla-must, etc)

1847

Rep Kahn: inconsistent word usage

2098

Rep Pugh

2138

~ TT43 ~

2157

Rep Pawlenty: "8+9 are technical changes..."

- Adopted -

2231

Rep Kahn: Propose to move to plain English

2355

Rep Pawlenty: tabled Kahn motion

3 2387

~ TT10 ~

2560

Rep Entenza: language change - #15

2670

Rep ~~Pat~~ Hasskemp:

2693

Rep Tuma: change to make user-friendly

2824

~ Adopted ~

2895

~ TT33 ~

2900

McCullum: Time for Prayer + Meditation

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: open session MONITORED Rep. side session

START TIME: 2:35

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: SPR. STAN FRIEDMAN

SIDE: F

PAGE: 3

DATE: 1/11/99

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

2979

Rep. Orfield - this is a possible proposal

2914

Rep. Pawlenty - Democrats do have input

2843

Rep. Orfield

2812

Rep. Greenberg - cutting off debate?

2796

Rep. Pawlenty - prevent caucus on legislation

2762

Rep. Greenberg

2644

Rep. Bishop - it's a given by

2521

Rep. Tomassoni - we already have the ability to cut off debate

2374

Rep. Trimble

2238

Rep. Peterson

2210

Rep. Knoblauch

1980

Rep. Skaglund

1620

Rep. Ozment

1610

Rep. Andersen - the house has an admirable record for allowing people to speak

1475

Rep. Ozment

1396

Rep. Tuma - keep bawling culture

1030

Rep. Mariani - don't use the time constraint as an excuse not to engage

0750

Rep. Tomassoni

0680

Rep. Bukovina - the bill is necessary

0250

Rep. Skaglund

024:25 00:0

0261

Rep. Pawlenty - the time constraint is not arbitrary, only for efficiency, needless debates

0486

Rep. Winter

0610

Clerk takes Roll on Entenza Amendment

0683

Amendment Lost May: 70 Yeas: 61

0760

Rep. Skaglund Amendment 104 - free Debate

1066

Rep. Bishop - [p12] the bill is structured to extend time to at least 20 min.

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 2

COMMITTEE: MN House of Rep. 9:45 Session

START TIME: 2:30

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Spk. Steve Sturgeon

SIDE: B

PAGE: 5

DATE: 1/11/99

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

3400

Rep. Leppik

3450

Rep. Itals

3481

Rep. Clark

3415

Rep. Itals

3374

Rep. Erickson

3533

Clark amendment: does not prevail; division down

3208

Leppik amend. line 4+5; roll call: yes 89 no 48

3105

Kahn amendment: amendment 22

2942

Rep. Pawlenty

2898

Rep. Kahn

2826

Vote no

2842

Rep. Olson amend. 779 requests roll call

2496

Rep. Entenza

2415

Rep. Turna

2263

Rep. Silberg

2195

Rep. Turna

2069

Rep. Silberg

1976

Rep. Olson

1881

Clerk takes roll

1825

Amendment 779 - 71/11/99

1770

Amendment 12

1730

Rep. Olson

1459

Roll call vote - YES

1430

Rep. Pahlsson referred to committee of Rules

1340

Rep. Skayland

1237

Roll call vote - YES

1160

Rep. Entenza

0989

Rep. Pawlenty - Proposed is a new concept

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 2/37

COMMITTEE: House of Rep. 81st Session

START TIME: 2:30

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Spike: Steve Suggs (HOBURNS)

SIDE: B/A

PAGE: 6

DATE: 1/11/99

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

060790

Rep Olson

0715

Rep Winter - poor usage of the word "frivolous"

0815

Roll Call by Clerk : yeas: 77 nays: 56

1402

- Motion adopted -

0153

- Amendment 007 ~

TAPE 3 0010 (6:15)

0222

Roll Call vote : yes

0320

Rep. Entenza

0350

Rep Opatz

0720

Roll Call: yeas: 21 nays: 112

0850

- No - adopted

0970

~ Amendment 005 ~

0953

Rep Olson: "Education bills are 90% good"

1050

Rep Bishop - "If words are changed we come to same conclusions..."

1155

Rep Pawlenty - moves that the amend. be referred to rules committee

1408

Rep Olson - only one part is before us

1509

motion by Pawlenty prevails ~

1600

Amend ~ TT16 ~

1700

Rep Winter

1800

Rep Pawlenty

1900

Rep Cicciocioppo

2000

Rep Pawlenty's germaneness rule in committee not necessary
sub on the floor is considered

2350

Rep Cicciocioppo

2455

Rep Opatz

2528

Rep Pawlenty

2554

Rep Tomassoni

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 3

COMMITTEE: Education and the Arts

START TIME: 2:30

DIVISION/SUBC:

CHAIR: Rep. Steve Sulgum

SIDE: A/B

PAGE: 7

DATE: 1/11/91

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

2688

Rep. Pawlenty

2727

Rep. Winter

2763

Rep. Pawlenty

2795

Rep. Carlson

2907

Rep. Pawlenty

2943

vote; motion prevails; amendment adopted

2964

Tremble amend - 28; roll call requested

3022

Rep. Turma

3107

Rep. Peltier

3122

roll call yeas 95 nays 37

3219

Pugh amendment 7746 giving special powers as min. teacher

3281

amendment to his amendment; Rep. Pawlenty also subscribes to this

3336

amend. carries; Pugh am. carries

3354

Carlson amendment 26

3467

Rep. Carlson requests roll call - am proposes 2/3 vote to suspend debate

3516

roll call yeas 62 nays 70

3531

Greenfield amend. 7728 withdrawn

3587

Greiling amend. 612 withdrawn

3622

McCullum am. 7722

3657

Rep. Seibert proposes amendment

3689

McCullum roll call

3742

Rep. Pawlenty

3884

Rep. McCullum

3936

roll call on motion to suspend - motion prevails yeas 127 nays 7

3964

Rep. Leichter amendments 7724

3987

Rep. Seibert

3914

Rep. Leichter req. yeas roll call succeeds

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 3

COMMITTEE: MN House of Representatives 81st Session

START TIME: 2:30

DIVISION/SUBC:

CHAIR: Steve Simon

SIDE: B

PAGE: 8

DATE: 1/11/99

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

3262

roll call yeas 55 nays 76

3221

leha amendment TT12

3152

Rep Pawlenty

3126

Rep Kahn

3015

Rep Pawlenty -

2920

Roll call vote - yes

2840

~ Kahn amendment TT12 ~

2800

yeas 65 NAYS 65

2763

Amendment TT13

2723

Rep Kriukie - suggest adoption

2602

~ Amendment adopted ~

2496

KAHN ~ TT34 ~

245

Rep TUMA - removed because not used

2352

Rep Kahn - New em. means more interaction

2302

Roll call requested

2205

Clerk takes roll

217

yeas 54 Nays 77

214

Amendment

210

Rep Fickert - procedure in amended legislation

1240

Rep Figo - ...

1430

Rep Pawlenty

1440

Rep ...

1400

Clerk takes roll - kept base roll

yeas 79 Nays 52

~ Motion prevails ~

motion adopted prevails

Motion prevails

Motion prevails

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 3

COMMITTEE: MN House of Representatives 81st Session

START TIME: 2.30

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Spkr: Steve Sviggum

SIDE: A

PAGE: 9

DATE: 1/11/99

REVOLUTIONS:

1263

1277

1188

1113

1105

1010

0794

0700

0600

LOG:

Roll call

Rep Pawlenty - farm crisis is imp, how quickly until floor

Rep Finseth - on Wednesday addressed

Rep Pawlenty - table the motion

Roll call - yeas-70 nays-60
~ Motion Prevails ~

Rep Crothers - Decorum

Rep Kahn - "Gentle lady"

Announcement 5

~ House Adjourned ~

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: House Floor Day #68

START TIME: 12:00

DIVISION/SUBC: 91st Session MW House of Reps

CHAIR: Speaker Sviggum

SIDE: A

PAGE: 1

DATE: 2-1-2000

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

0005

Call to order

0050

Prayer by Chaplain

2 48

Pledge of Allegiance

3 08

Rep Puah speaks

4 30

Rep Stepanek speaks

4 76

Quorum Roll call

6 21

Clerk closes roll

6 60

Quorum is present

6 73

Clerk reads journal from preceding day

7 46

Introduction of bills

7 52

Clerk gives first reading

8 50

24:76 - 25:19

8 89

Rep Reuter introduces H.F. 2720

9 18

Mistake made by Arthur

9 48

Rep Reuter speaks on bill

9 81

Roll call vote is requested

11 59

Rep Mangers speaks / ~~Reuter speaks~~

13 05

Rep Reuter requests roll call

13 35

Rep Reuter asks for / open vote?

13 80

Roll call is taken - lay or take

15 17

Clerk shall close roll

15 45

60 Y's 72 nay's

15 50

Rep Reuter speaks on vote

16 40

Motion of suspension of rules

16 50

Rep Hays addresses rep Mangers

16 58

Rep Mares speaks

17 28

Rep Hays

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: _____

START TIME: 1200

DIVISION/SUBC: 91st Session MD House of Rep

CHAIR: Speaker Suigum

SIDE: A

PAGE: 2

DATE: 2-1-2000

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

17 35
17 50
17 84
18 20
19 10
19 37
19 74
20 25
20 43
21 11
22 19
22 47
22 85
23 26
23 70
24 06
24 71
24 96
25 30
25 30
26 30
26 71
26 93
27 48
28 30
28 36
28 75
28 83

Rep Mares
Rep Fullard
Rep Junke
Rep Fullard speaks against vote
Rep Haskamp
Addresses Rep Haskamp (Rep Reuter)
Rep Haskamp
Rep Segran
Rep Reuter
Rep ~~Cood~~ ~~no~~
Rep ~~Diamond~~
Rep Reuter
Rep McCullen
Rep Reuter
Rep McCullen
Rep Seeker
Rep Shumaker
Rep ~~Arhart~~
Rep Reuter
Rep Ehrhart
Rep Kulikowski
Motion for vote by Speaker
Rep ~~Olson~~
Clerk takes roll
Clerk closes roll
63 I's 70 nay's Bill referred to ED Policy
Motions and resolutions
Resolution # 12

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: _____

START TIME: 12:00

DIVISION/SUBC: 51st Session MN House of Rep

CHAIR: Speaker Sviggum

SIDE: A

PAGE: 3

DATE: 2-1-2000

REVOLUTIONS:

2918

3002

3020

3030

3080

3113

3131

3310

3340

3490

3505

3604

3538

3475

3430

3419

3390

3360

3265

3153

3457

3392

3526

2761

2714

2682

2566

LOG:

H.F. 2936 (motions & resolutions)

Copies of 1101 is placed on desks

Rep Reuter request call house

Roll call

Rep Abrams moves roll call suspended

Rep Reuter req's roll call

Rep Reuter wants to change rules

about Prayer

Rep McCullum asks for quiet

Rep Reuter resumes

Speaker calls for 2/3 vote

Rep Loppik

TAPE SIDE B

Rep Haskamp requests roll call (on Lines 6, 7, 8)

←

Speaker calls for roll call

Rep. Tuner

Rep. Pajunen

Roll call 20 Y - 110 N ^{Amend to} _{Amend}

Rep Kielkuoki

Rep Olsen

Roll Call amendment to rules 69 Y - 63 N

Rep. Mares introduces former Smith

Rep Rhodes

Rep Clark - personal privilege

Rep Bishop - personal privilege

Rep Wolf

Rep Abraham

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: _____

START TIME: 12:00

DIVISION/SUBC: 81st Session MN House of Reps

CHAIR: Speaker Swiggum

SIDE: A

PAGE: 4

DATE: 2-1-2000

REVOLUTIONS:

2544

2444

~~244~~ 2400

2389

2303

2371

LOG:

Rep Pugh

Rep Molnar

Rep Rhodes

Rep Ozman

Rep Linder

Rep Molnar Remove call of House House adjourn

**FLOOK
HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG**

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: House Floor

START TIME: 3:05

DIVISION/SUBC: 76th Day

CHAIR: Speaker Sullivan

SIDE: 1A

PAGE: 12 of 7

DATE: 2/23/2000

REVOLUTIONS:

- 0001
- 0217
- 0530
- 0585
- 0607
- 0625
- 0724
- 0805
- 0823
- 0893
- 0908
- 0945
- 0965
- 0988
- 1050
- 1060
- 1127
- 1170
- 1199
- 1334
- 1377
- 1394
- 1411
- 1450
- 1464
- 1494
- 1519
- 1550
- 1594
- 1641
- 1710

LOG:

- House called to order
- Clerk takes roll
- Clerk closes roll 118 Yeas 7 Nays
- Rep Pelowski
- Motion is approved
- Rep. Mahoney
- Rep Buesgens
- Reports of standing committees adopted
- 2nd reading of HF's
- 2nd reading of SF's
- Introduction of bills + 1st reading
- Consent Calendar for day
- HF 2190 1st item for day
- Rep Rest explains bill
- 3rd reading HF 2190
- Clerk takes roll
- Clerk closes roll 132 Yeas 0 Nays
- 3rd bill on consent calendar HF 3142
- Rep Swenson explains bill
- Rep Kahn
- Rep Swenson
- Rep Kahn
- Rep Kahn
- Rep Swenson
- Rep Kukawica
- Rep Storm
- Rep Kahn
- Rep Swenson
- Rep Kahn
- Rep Madnan
- Rep Kahn

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: House Floor

START TIME: 3:00

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Speaker Sviggum

SIDE: 1A

PAGE: 2 of 7

DATE: 2/23/2000

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

1746

Rep Molnar

1810

Rep Clark

2001

Rep Swenson

2078

Rep Kahn

2103

Rep Molnar

2131

Rep Kahn

2171

Rep Swenson

2206

Rep Kahn

2246

Point of Order Rep Kahn

2275

Rep Swenson

2305

Rep Molnar

2373

Rep Kahn with Edwards point of order

2388

3rd reading HF 3142

2400

Clerk takes roll

2460

Clerk closes roll 126 Abs 2 Miss

2491

HF 3156 4th item on consent calendar

2507

Rep Workman explains the bill

2611

Rep Erhardt

2636

Rep Workman

2651

Rep Erhardt

2663

Rep Workman

2677

Rep Erhardt

2682

Rep Workman

2697

Rep Erhardt

2724

3rd reading HF 3156

2733

Clerk takes roll

2770

Clerk closes roll 130 Abs 0 Miss

2810

Report from rules

2853

Report from Rules S15 CR

2870

Rep Pawlenty S15 CR

3084

Rep Leighton

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: House Floor

START TIME: 3:05

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Speaker Sviggum

SIDE: 1A + 1B

PAGE: 3 of 7

DATE: 2/23/00

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

- 3099
- 3144
- 3167
- 3186
- 3372
- 3454
- 3493
- 3570
- 3605
- 3612
- 3587
- 3580
- 3560
- 3338
- 3239
- 2982
- 2921
- 2917
- 2707
- 2668
- 2611
- 2578
- 2521
- 2239
- 2168
- 2065
- 1995
- 1760
- 1669
- 1618
- 1550

- Clerk takes the roll
- ~~Rep Pawlenty moves~~ / motion prevails
- Clerk closes the roll 114 Ayes 11 Nays
- Rep Paymar
- Rep Lindner
- Rep Haake
- Rep McCollum
- Rep Entenza
- SIDE B
- Rep Skoglund
- Rep Lindner
- Rep Skoglund
- Rep Bishop
- Rep Hasskamp
- Rep Van Dellen
- Rep Leppik moves to divide rule before Howe
- Report from Rules S15 CR second Partion
- Rep Leppik
- Parliamentary inquiry for a
- Rep Leighton
- Rep Bishop
- Rep Leighton
- Rep Pawlenty
- Rep Kellieher
- Rep Entenza
- Rep Barnes
- Rep C'Wan
- Clerk takes the roll
- Clerk closes roll 71 Ayes 60 Nays
- 1st Partion S15 CR / Clerk takes roll
- Clerk closes roll 79 Ayes 52 Nays

1st partion adopted

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 2 of 2

COMMITTEE: House Floor

START TIME: 3:05

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

SIDE: 1B

CHAIR: Speaker Singson

PAGE: 4 of 7

DATE: 2/23/00

REVOLUTIONS:

1525
1467
1439
1249
1210
1193
1150
1174
1180
1078
1066
1009
1013
1035
1017
1022
454
1015
1016
1016
1075
1019
1006
1094
1134
1151
1197
1348
1393

LOG:

Report from Rules 11CR
Rep Paulenty
Rep Bishop
Rep Paulenty
Clerk reports amendment 29
Rep Olson
Rep Storm
Rep Solberg
Rep Olson
Rep Solberg
Rep Olson
Rep Solberg
Rep Olson
Amendment moved into Rules Committee by Rep Olson
Tape 2
Amendment 11CR 30
Roll call requested by Minority, Leader Pugh
Rep Pugh
Rep Bishop
Rep Pugh
Rep Bishop
Rep Pugh
Rep Bishop
Rep Pugh
Rep Pugh
Clerk takes roll
Clerk closes roll 64 Yeas 62 Nays/absent
Amendment read by Clerk CR 31
Rep Leighton
Rep Tuma
Rep Leighton
Rep Paulenty

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 2 of 2

COMMITTEE: House Floor

START TIME: 3:05

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Speaker Szigmon

SIDE: 2A

PAGE: 5 of 7

DATE: 2/23/00

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

1422

Amendment does not prevail by voice

1445

Amendment HCR 16

1459

Rep. Knoblauch

1489

Rep. Knoblauch

1610

Rep. Bishop

1648

Rep. Knoblauch

1675

Rep. Bishop

1735

Rep. Knoblauch

1765

Rep. Bishop

1793

Rep. Knoblauch

1809

Rep. Bishop

1859

Rep. Pawlenty

1898

Rep. Bishop

1956

Rep. Tuma

2075

Rep. Bishop

2147

Rep. Pawlenty

2213

Rep. Bishop

2246

Rep. Pawlenty

2271

Clark takes the roll

2305

Rep. Bishop's motion

2322

Roll call 10:59 AM 41

2422

Roll call 11:00 AM 41

2516

Rep. Bishop

2691

Rep. McCallum

2824

Rep. Pawlenty

2924

Rep. Solberg

3185

Rep. Pawlenty

3330

Rep. McCallum

3344

Rep. Pawlenty

3357

Rep. McCallum

3404

Rep. Pawlenty

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 2 of 2

COMMITTEE: House

START TIME: 3:05

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Speaker S. S. Sun

SIDE: B

PAGE: 7 of 7

DATE: 2/23/00

REVOLUTIONS:

2890

2873

2864

2854

2829

LOG:

Rep. Smith

Rep. Holsten

Rep. Fusetz

Motion prevails to adjourn

House adjourned

81st. Sess.

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: MN House of Rep. Open Session

START TIME: 2:30 P.M.

DIVISION/SUBC: Day #3

CHAIR: Speaker: Steve Sviggum

SIDE: A

PAGE: 1

DATE: Jan. 1999

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

2:35 0030

House comes to order

0078

Prayer by the Chaplain

0295

Pledge of Allegiance

0470

Roll call by Clerk

0659

Reading of Journal by Clerk

0719

Intro of Bills HF:48-81

0840

Rep Pawlenty moves to suspend Rules

- Prevails -

0918

Adjourned for 3 days. Reso 3 prevails

1215

Rep TUMA = Rules changed and re-numbered

2:50 1610

TUMA finishes

1651

Discussion on Rule adoption

1673

Rep Kahn: Given up on Rule changes, more

comprehensible (shall - must, etc)

1847

Rep Kahn: inconsistent word usage

2098

Rep Pugh

2138

~ TT43 ~

2157

Rep Pawlenty: "8+9 are technical changes..."

- Adopted -

2231

Rep Kahn: Propose to move to plain English

2355

Rep Pawlenty: tabled Kahn motion

3:03 2387

~ TT10 ~

2560

Rep Entenza: language change - p15

2670

Rep ~~Entenza~~ Hasskemp:

2693

Rep Tuma: change to make user-friendly

2824

~ Adopted ~

2895

~ TT33 ~

2900

McCullum: Time for Prayer + Meditation

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: MN House of Reps 81st Session

START TIME: _____

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

SIDE: A + / B

CHAIR: Speaker: Steve Swiggum

PAGE: 2

DATE: 1-11-99

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

33 2956

Molnau - what's a non-denom prayer?

↓ 2982

McCollum

3007

Molnau

3047

McCollum

3063

Rep. Kubly ~ "interdenominational"

3123

Rep. Denier

3174

Enckson

3204

Rep. Olson

3260

Rhodes

3298

3316

Rep. Pawlenty - "God" ok?

3368

Rep. Leppik - "that respects the diversity of the house"

3425

Rep. McCollum - ok

3458

Rep. Leppik

3473

Rep. McCollum

3506

Rep. Swiggum

3522

Rep. McCollum - tables amendment

3540

Opatz
Amendment 002

3558

Rep. Opatz - tenure of chairs

3592

Pawlenty supports it

3600

Rep. Tuma

3B 3614

Rep. Bukavina - objects

3555

Rep. Opatz

3513

Rep. Bukavina

3478

motion prevails; division called for 91 ayes; motion prevails

18 3410

Entenza amendment 7718 requests roll call "gag rule"

3196

Rep. Kielkurki - were trying to increase amt of time guaranteed

3086

Rep. Pawlenty - we need conciseness

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: open session MN House of Reps 81st Session

START TIME: 2:35

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Spkr. Steve Swiggum

SIDE: B

PAGE: 3

DATE: 4/11/99

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

2979

Rep. Orfield - this is a partisan proposal

2914

Rep. Pawlenty - Democrats did have input

2843

Rep. Orfield

2812

Rep. Greenfield - cutting off debate?

2799

Rep. Pawlenty - prevent obvious obsequism

2762

Rep. Greenfield

2644

Rep. Bishop - it's warm a try

2521

Rep. Tomassoni - we already have the ability to cut off debate

2374

Rep. Timble

2338

Rep. Peterson

2210

Rep. Knobloch

1980

Rep. Skoglund

1620

Rep. Ozment

1610

Rep. Anderson - the house has an admirable record for allowing people to speak

1475

Rep. Ozment

1396

Rep. Tuma - Keep brawling culture

1030

Rep. Mariani - don't use the time constraint as an excuse not to do your job

0750

Rep. Tomassoni

0680

Rep. Bukavina - the bill is wrong

0250

Rep. Skoglund

TAPE 2:42:25 0010

0261

Rep. Pawlenty - the time cutoff is not arbitrary, only for obviously needless debates

0486

Rep. Winter

0610

Clerk takes Roll on Entenza Amendment

0683

Amendment Lost Nay: 70 Yea: 61

0760

Rep. Skoglund Amendment 004 - free Debate

1066

Rep. Bishop - [p12] the bill is structured to extend time to at least 20 min

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 2

COMMITTEE: MN House of Reps: 81st Session

START TIME: 2:30

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Spkr: Steve Sviggum

SIDE: A/B

PAGE: 4

DATE: 1/11/99

REVOLUTIONS: TRAD

LOG: TRAD

1403

Rep Skoglund

1710

"

1762

Clerk takes role

Yay: 60 Nay: 71

Motion does not prevail

1843

1900

Rep Lemnick - Amend 014 - J.V.

2018

Rep Dehler - amend parts 2+3

2133

Rep McCullum

2270

Rep Smith

2380

Rep Leppik

2458

Rep Ness

2640

Rep Abrams

2685

Rep Kahn - people will be uncomfortable by the open prayer

2773

Rep Rhodes

2810

Rep Reuter - Invoking "God" or "Jesus Christ" becomes non-dramatic

2955

Rep. Erhardt supports Leppik

2984

Rep. Olson

3033

Rep. Dehler

3056

Rep. McCullum

3143

Rep. Lindner

3207

Rep. Paymar

3245

Rep. Pawlenty

3345

Rep. Leppik

3375

Rep. Leighton req roll call vote ^{1st part} yeas 72 nays 60

2nd part

5:20
5:28 3494

Rep. Clark amendment 14

3583

Rep. Osskopp

3527

Rep. Clark

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 2

COMMITTEE: MN House of Rep. 81st Session

START TIME: 2:30

DIVISION/SUBC:

CHAIR: Spkr. Steve Suggum

SIDE: B

PAGE: 5

DATE: 1/11/99

REVOLUTIONS:

3490

3450

3431

3415

3374

3333

3208

3105

2942

2898

2866

2842

2496

2475

2263

2195

2069

1976

1881

1780

1762

1720

1459

1430

1340

1237

1160

0989

CMTETAPE.LOG

LOG:

Rep. Leppik

Rep. Ittas

Rep. Clark

Rep. Ittas

Rep. Enckson

Clark amendment; does not prevail; division; down

Leppik amend.; lines 4+5; roll call; yeas 89 nays 43

Kahn amendment; amendment 22

Rep. Pawlenty

Rep. Kahn

vote no

Rep. Olson amend. TT 9 requests roll call

Rep. Entenza

Rep. Turna

Rep. Solberg

Rep. Turna

Rep. Solberg

Rep. Olson

Clerk takes Roll

~ Amendment TT 9: 61 yeas 71 Nays ~

~ Amendment A2 ~

Rep. M. Olson

Roll call Vote - yes

Rep. Pawlenty Mover referred to committee of Rules

Rep. Stoglund

Roll call vote - yes

Rep. Entenza

Rep. Pawlenty - Proposal is a new concept

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 2/3 ~~4~~

COMMITTEE: House of Rep. 81st Session

START TIME: 2.30

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Spkr: Steve Siggum (~~Abrams~~)

SIDE: B/A

PAGE: 6

DATE: 1/11/99

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

06 0790

Rep Olson

0715

Rep Winter - poor usage of the word "frivolous"

0315

Roll Call by Clerk : yeas: 77 nays: 56

0202

WFE - Motion adopted -

0153

WFE - Amendment 007 ~

TAPE 3 0010 (6:15)

0222

Roll Call vote : yes

0320

Rep. Entenza

0350

Rep Opatz

0720

Roll Call: yeas: 21 Nays: 112

0850

- Not adopted

0870

~ Amendment 005 ~

0933

Rep Olson: "Education bills are 90% good"

1256

Rep Bishop - "If words are changed ... & come to same conclusions."

1563

Rep Pawlenty - moves that the amend. be removed to rules committee

1608

Rep Olson - only one part is before us

1669

~ Motion by Pawlenty prevails ~

1700

Amend ~ TT16 ~

1766

Rep Winter

1840

Rep Pawlenty

~~2050~~ 2050

Rep Greenfield

2206

Rep Pawlenty: Germaneness rule in committee not minor sub on the floor is undesired

2380

Rep Greenfield

2455

Rep Opatz

2528

Rep Pawlenty

2554

Rep Tomassoni

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 3

COMMITTEE: 81st session MN House of Reps

START TIME: 2:30

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Spkr. Steve Sviggum

SIDE: A/B

PAGE: 7

DATE: 1/11/99

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

2688

Rep. Pawlenty

2727

Rep. Winter

2763

Rep. Pawlenty

2795

Rep. Carlson

2907

Rep. Pawlenty

2943

vote; motion prevails; amendment adopted

2964

Tremble amend - 28; roll call requested

3022

Rep. Tuma

3107

Rep. Dehler

3122

roll call yeas 95 nays 37

3219

Pugh amendment 7746 giving up special powers as min. leader

3281

amendment to the amendment - Rep. Pawlenty also subscribes to this.
amend. carries; Pugh am. carries

3336

Carlson amendment 26

3354

Rep. Carlson requests roll call - am. proposes 2/3 vote to suspend debate

3467

roll call yeas 62 nays 70

3516

Greenfield amend. 7728 withdrawn

3537

Greiling amend. 012 withdrawn

3557

McCullum am. 7722

3612

Rep. Seifert proposes re-referral

3640

McCullum roll call req.

3605

Rep. Pawlenty

3596

Rep. McCullum

3589

roll call on motion to re-refer - motion prevails yeas 127 nays 7

3536

Rep. Leighton amendment; 7724

3464

Rep. Seifert

3387

Rep. Leighton requests roll call; succeeds

3314

Rep. Goodno

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 3

COMMITTEE: MN House of Representatives 81st session

START TIME: 2:30

DIVISION/SUBC:

CHAIR: Spkr. Steve Sviggum

SIDE: B

PAGE: 8

DATE: 1/11/99

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

3262

roll call yeas 55 nays 76

3221

kahn amendment TT12

3152

Rep. Pawlenty

3126

Rep. Kahn

3015

Rep. Pawlenty -

2920

Roll call vote - yes

2840

~ Kahn ammendment TT12 ~

2800

yeas: 65 NAYS: 65

2763

Amendment TT13

2723

Rep. Krinkie - suggest adoption

2602

~ Amendment adopted ~

2496

KAHN ~ TT34 ~

2413

Rep. TUMA - removed because not used

2332

Rep. Kahn - New era means more interaction

2302

Roll call requested

2205

Clerk takes roll

43pm 2119

yeas 54 Nays 77

1857

Amendment

1694

Rep. Erhardt - procedure for amendment adoption

1651

Rep. Pugh - steps toward openness to the public.

1240

Rep. Pawlenty

1480

Rep. Solberg

1440

Clerk takes roll to adopt house rules

1400

yeas: 79 Nays: 52

~ Motion Prevails ~

Motion adopted prevails

Motion prevails

Motion prevails

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 3

COMMITTEE: MN House of Representatives 81st Session

START TIME: 2.30

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Spkr: Steve Suiggum

SIDE: A

PAGE: 9

DATE: 1/11/99

REVOLUTIONS:

1263

1247

1188

1113

1105

1010

0794

0700

0600

LOG:

Roll call

Rep Pawlenty - farm crisis is important, how quickly until floor

Rep Finseth - on Wednesday addressed

Rep Pawlenty - Table the motions

Roll call - yeas-70 nays-60

~ Motion Prevails ~

Rep Crothers - Decorum

Rep Kalin - "Gentle lady"

Announcement 5

~ House Adjourned ~

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: House Floor

START TIME: 3:05

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Speaker Siggum

SIDE: 1A

PAGE: 12 of 7

DATE: 2/23/2000

REVOLUTIONS:

0001

0217

0530

0585

0607

0625

0724

0805

0823

0893

0908

0945

0965

0988

1050

1060

1127

1170

1199

1334

1377

1394

1411

1450

1464

1494

1519

1550

1594

1641

1710

LOG:

House called to order

Clerk takes roll

Clerk closes roll 118 Yeas 7 No

Rep. Pelowski

Motion is approved

Rep. Mahoney

Rep. Buesgens

Reports of standing committees admitted

2nd reading of HF's

2nd reading of SF's

Introduction of bills + 1st reading

Consent Calendar for day

HF 2190 1st item for day

Rep. Rest explains bill

3rd reading HF 2190

Clerk takes roll

Clerk closes roll 132 Yeas 0 Nays

3rd bill on consent calendar HF 3142

Rep. Swenson explains bill

Rep. Kahn

Rep. Swenson

Rep. Kahn

Rep. Kahn

Rep. Swenson

Rep. Lukavica

Rep. Storm

Rep. Kahn

Rep. Swenson

Rep. Kahn

Rep. Madara

Rep. Kahn

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: House Floor

START TIME: 3:00

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Speaker Sviggum

SIDE: 1A

PAGE: 2 of 7

DATE: 2/23/2000

REVOLUTIONS:

1746

1810

2001

2078

2103

2131

2171

2206

2246

2275

2305

2373

2388

2400

2460

2491

2507

2611

2636

2651

2662

2678

2702

2709

2724

2733

2770

2810

2853

2870

3084

LOG:

Rep Molnau

Rep Clark

Rep Swenson

Rep Kahn

Rep Molnau

Rep Kahn

Rep Swenson

Rep Kahn

Point of Order Rep Kahn

Rep Swenson

Rep Molnau

Rep Kahn withdraws point of order

3rd reading HF 3142

Clerk takes roll

Clerk closes roll 126 Ayes 0 Nays

HF 3156 4th item on consent calendar

Rep Workman explains the bill

Rep Erhardt

Rep Workman

Rep Erhardt

Rep Workman

Rep Erhardt

Rep Workman

Rep Erhardt

3rd reading HF 3156

Clerk takes roll

Clerk closes roll 130 Ayes 0 Nays

Report from rules

Report from Rules S15 CR

Rep Pawlenty S15 CR

Rep Leighton

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 1

COMMITTEE: House Floor

START TIME: 3:05

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Speaker Svigsum

SIDE: 1A + 1B

PAGE: 3 of 7

DATE: 2/23/00

REVOLUTIONS:

3099

3144

3167

3186

3372

3454

3493

3570

3605

3602

3587

3550

3560

3338

3239

2982

2921

2917

2707

2668

2625

2608

2521

2239

2168

2065

1995

1760

1669

1618

1550

LOG:

Clerk takes the roll

Rep Pawlenty moves / motion prevails

Clerk closes the roll 114 Ayes 11 Nays

Rep Paymar

Rep Lindner

Rep Hraake

Rep McCallum

Rep Entenza

SIDE B

Rep Skoglund

Rep Lindner

Rep Skoglund

Rep Bishop

Rep Hasskamp

Rep Van Dellen

Rep Leppik moves to divide rule before Howe

Report from Rules S15 CR second Portion

Rep Leppik

Parliamentary inquiry Rep. Wilkin

Rep Leighton

Rep Bishop

Rep Leighton

Rep Pawlenty

Rep Kelliher

Rep Entenza

Rep Nornes

Rep Olson

Clerk takes the roll

Clerk closes roll 71 Ayes 60 Nays

1st Portion S15 CR / Clerk takes roll

Clerk closes roll 79 Ayes 52 Nays

1st portion adopted

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 2 of 2

COMMITTEE: House Floor

START TIME: 3:05

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Speaker Sulgum

SIDE: 1B

PAGE: 4 of 7

DATE: 2/23/00

REVOLUTIONS:

1525
1467
1439
1249
1210
1193
0950
0874
0810
0678
0466
0269
0175
0063
02235
02017
0122
7454
0505
0586
7816
0875
0919
1006
1094
1134
1151
1197
1348
1393

LOG:

Report from Rules 11 CR
Rep Paulenty
Rep Bishop
Rep Paulenty
Clerk reports amendment 29
Rep Olson
Rep Stora
Rep Solberg
Rep Olson
Rep Solberg
Rep Olson
Rep Solberg
Rep Olson
Amendment moved into Rules Committee by Rep. Olson
Tap 2
Amendment 11 CR 30
Roll call requested by Minority Leader Pugh
Rep Pugh
Rep Bishop
Rep Pugh
Rep Bishop
Rep Paulenty
Rep Paulenty moves to Rules Committee
Rep Pugh
Clerk takes roll
Clerk closes roll 69 Yeas 62 Nays/Adopted
Amendment read by clerk CR 31
Rep Leighton
Rep Tuma
Rep Leighton
Rep Paulenty

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 2 of 2

COMMITTEE: House Floor

START TIME: 3:05

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Speaker Suiguan

SIDE: 2A

PAGE: 5 of 7

DATE: 2/23/00

REVOLUTIONS:

LOG:

1422
1445
1459
1489
1610
1648
1675
1735
1765
1793
1809
1859
1898
1956
2075
2147
2213
2246
2271
2345
2362
2422
2596
2691
2824
2924
3185
3330
3344
3354
3404

Amendment does not prevail by voice
Amendment HCR 16
Rep. Knoblauch
Rep. Knoblauch
Rep. Bishop
Rep. Knoblauch
Rep. Bishop
Rep. Knoblauch
Rep. Bishop
Rep. Knoblauch
Rep. Bishop
Rep. Paulentz
Rep. Bishop
Rep. Turner
Rep. Bishop
Rep. Paulentz
Rep. Bishop
Rep. Paulentz
Clerk takes the roll
Rep. Atkinson motions passes
Clerk closes roll 89 Ave's Nays 41
Clerk reads amendment HCR 27 Rep. Paul
Rep. Bishop
Rep. McCollum
Rep. Paulentz
Rep. Solberg
Rep. Paulentz
Rep. McCollum
Rep. Paulentz
Rep. McCollum
Rep. Paulentz

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 2 of 2

COMMITTEE: House Floor

START TIME: 3:05

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Speaker Suigum

SIDE: 2A

PAGE: 6 of 7

DATE: 2/23/00

REVOLUTIONS:

- 3431
- 3446
- 3565
- SIDE 2
- 3585
- 3477
- 2411
- 2402
- 3377
- 3340
- 3305
- 3293
- 3279
- 3202
- 3245
- 3217
- 3193
- 3146
- 3123
- 3105
- 3080
- 3065
- 3046
- 3026
- 3002
- 2989
- 2965
- 2942
- 2924
- 2913
- 2900

LOG:

- Rep McCollum
- Rep Solberg
- Rep Paulenti,
- Rep. Laison
- Clerk takes roll in the Dick Amendment HCR 27
- Motion prevails for Rep. Hiron
- Clerk closes roll 62 Ayes 68 Nays / not adopted
- Resist from Rules HCR
- Clerk closes roll 68 Ayes 62 Nays / Rules adopted as amended
- Calendar by day SF 86
- Rep. Seagren moves bill / motion prevails
- Calendar for day continues in Rep Paulenti
- Motions + Resolutions
- Rep Puschers
- Rep Lepore
- Rep Rest
- Rep Smith
- Rep Upatz
- Rep Buesgens
- Rep Moller
- Rep. McQuinn
- Rep. Marks
- Rep. Smith
- Rep Erickson
- Rep Weazel
- Rep Olson
- Rep Greenfield
- Rep Ustrop
- Rep Kuestach
- Rep. Rhodes

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAPE LOG

TAPE: 2 of 2

COMMITTEE: House

START TIME: 3:05

DIVISION/SUBC: _____

CHAIR: Speaker Sviggum

SIDE: B

PAGE: 7 of 7

DATE: 2/23/00

REVOLUTIONS:

2890

2873

2867

2854

2829

LOG:

Rep Smith

Rep. Holsten

Rep Finseth

Motion prevails to adjourn

House adjourned