

January 15, 2002

The Honorable Steve Sviggum
Speaker of the House

The Honorable Don Samuelson
President of the Senate

Final Report of the Task Force on Joint Rules

established under House Concurrent Resolution No. 3

Membership of the Task Force:

Representative Mark Olson, Co-Chair
Representative John Tuma
Representative Al Juhnke
Representative Margaret Anderson Kelliher

Senator John C. Hottinger, Co-Chair
Senator Don Betzold
Senator Thomas M. Neuville
Senator Pat Pariseau

This report summarizes the work and the recommendations of the Task Force on Joint Rules on the matters committed to it by House Concurrent Resolution No. 3. Enclosed with the report are: a copy of House Concurrent Resolution No. 3; a copy of the preliminary report of the Task Force (December, 2001); and identical House and Senate concurrent resolutions embodying the changes in joint rules recommended by the Task Force.

Work of the Task Force

The Task Force met for about 20 hours—several hours on each of the following dates: October 18 and 19, November 29 and 30, December 19 and 20, and January 7.

In the course of these meetings, the Task Force heard testimony and deliberated at length on more than two dozen proposals to amend the joint rules to accomplish the objectives expressed in the charge of the Task Force. Many of these proposals were of considerable significance and complexity. The proposals were available in the meetings of the Task Force and were posted on

the Internet. In addition, the Task Force notified all members of the House and Senate of the proposals under consideration and requested comment and advice from members.

In late December, the Task Force produced a Preliminary Report, summarizing decisions on some proposals and listing those still remaining for decision. The Task Force disposed of the remaining matters at its last meeting on January 7.

Recommendations of the Task Force

This report, along with the accompanying identical concurrent resolutions amending the joint rules, express the recommendations of the Task Force on the matters committed to it by the Senate and House of Representatives.

Joint Organization

As the legislature organizes for a new biennial session, a joint organizing committee would be required to provide recommendations to the organizing authority in each house on certain matters of bicameral organization: (1) the standing committees in each house that should have parallel jurisdictions; (2) the standing committees in each house that should meet at the same time and when they should meet; (3) the joint committees and joint subcommittees that should be appointed; (4) the budgetary accounts that should be assigned to each omnibus ("major") appropriation bill; (5) proposed amendments to the joint rules; and (6) committee deadlines. The joint organizing committee would be constituted immediately following each general election, by the majority caucus in each house appointing three members and the largest minority caucus in each house appointing two members. The joint committee would be required to make its recommendations before committee assignments and schedules are announced.

The two houses would be authorized to create joint select committees, and standing committee chairs in the two houses would be authorized to create joint select subcommittees. Notice would be required. The committees and subcommittees would be established in accordance with the rules and practices of each house on such matters.

Rule 5.01, 5.02, 5.03

Concurrent Budget Resolution

The legislature would be required to establish budgetary limits by concurrent resolution in each year of the biennial regular session.

The content of the resolution would be based on, but in some particulars would be more extensive than, the simple resolutions currently adopted by or within each house separately. In the odd-

numbered year, the resolution would establish limits for net general fund expenditure, budget reserve, cash flow account, and each omnibus ("major") tax and appropriation bill. In the even-numbered year, the resolution would account for changes in net expenditures from those estimated by the most recent state budget forecast.

The houses would be required to agree on a resolution before the conference committees on the omnibus tax and appropriation bills could make decisions on appropriations or changes in taxes. If the houses do not agree on the resolution by the fourth Monday before the constitutional deadline for adjournment, the houses would be required to convene each day except Sunday to consider the resolution until achieving an agreement. If the houses do not agree by the third Monday before the constitutional deadline, the houses would be required to convene each day except Sunday to consider the resolution and could not take action on any other matter until achieving an agreement.

The inter-house procedures on the concurrent resolution would be different from those used for concurrent resolutions generally, in some respects. Within three days after the third committee deadline, each house would be required to adopt and transmit to the other a concurrent resolution reflecting the content of its omnibus fiscal bills at that time. The joint rule concerning conference committees would not apply to the resolutions. Either house, when in possession of either of the resolutions, could amend it and transmit it to the other house. More than one exchange between the houses would be possible on either or both resolutions.

Rule 6.01

Omnibus Appropriation Bills

The number and scope of the omnibus ("major") tax and appropriation bills would be the same in both houses, as defined by joint rule. The houses would be required to agree on which state agencies are assigned to each bill.

The major tax and appropriation bills could not be combined (except by suspending the rules) but could be divided if authorized by concurrent resolution.

Omnibus appropriation bills would be required to include or be accompanied by a summary by fund of all appropriations made by the bill.

Rule 2.01, 6.02

Committee Deadlines

The committee deadline requirements would be unchanged in substance, but the deadlines would be imposed and defined by joint rule, rather than by concurrent resolution. A concurrent

resolution would still be required to establish the deadlines each year, but the resolution would have only to express the dates for that year.

Rule 2.03

Conference Committees

Two exchanges between the houses would be allowed on a bill before a conference committee would be required. When a bill returns to the house of origin with amendments from the second house, the house of origin could either: (a) refuse to concur and request a conference on the bill, or (b) further amend the bill and transmit it to the second house again. If the house of origin chooses alternative (b), the second house then also would be allowed the same two choices. If the second house also chooses the second alternative, the house of origin could not again amend; it would be required to concur with the second house's amendment to the bill or to request a conference. (Either house, of course, also would have the option to recede, as under current rules.)

Another way to describe the recommended arrangement is this: After a bill passes the house of origin, each house has one chance to amend an amendment proposed to the bill by the other house before a conference on the bill would be required. In contrast, under current rules when the house of origin refuses to concur in an amendment of the second house, it is not allowed to further amend the bill; it is required to request a conference on the bill.

Conference committees could not meet between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., except that two-thirds of the members of the committee appointed from each house could agree to extend a meeting in increments of up to two hours at a time, but not later than one hour past midnight.

A conference committee could not omit a provision, other than an item of appropriation of money, that was identical in both the bill and the amendments that were referred to the conference committee. Technical corrections would not be prohibited, only changes in the intent of the provision.

A requirement would be added to the germaneness requirement in the current joint rules. An "outlier" provision (i.e., a provision from another bill) could not be added in conference unless it is not only germane, as currently required, but also has passed at least one of the houses.

A conference committee report would have to be available to the members of a house at least 72 hours before action on the report by that house. Under current rules, the lie-over period is 12 hours, except after the last Thursday of session each year, when no lie-over is required.

Rule 2.06

Regents Selection

In the odd-numbered year, the joint legislative committee would have to meet to recommend nominees by April 7, and the joint convention would have to be called by May 7.

The joint legislative committee would be reconstituted. It would be appointed by the customary appointing authority in each house and would comprise 24 members: the chair and ranking minority member of the committee in each house with jurisdiction of education policy; the chair and ranking minority member of the committee in each house with jurisdiction of higher education finance; and eight other members of each house from those committees, four from the majority caucus and four from the largest minority caucus.

Rule 4.01, 4.02

Information on Repealers in Bills


A bill that repeals a statute or an administrative rule could include or be accompanied by an appendix prepared by the Revisor containing the relevant text of the statute or rule.

Rule 2.01

Technical changes

The concurrent resolutions also contain technical amendments that correct errors in the rules and that change language and syntax to accommodate the substantive changes recommended by the Task Force.

Respectfully submitted


Representative Mark Olson
House Co-Chair


Senator John C. Hottinger
Senate Co-Chair

xc: Patrick E. Flahaven, Secretary of the Senate
Edward A. Burdick, Chief Clerk of the House
Legislative Reference Library

Enc: House Concurrent Resolution No. 3
Preliminary Report of the Task Force (December, 2001)
Amendments to Joint Rules

December, 2001

The Honorable Steve Sviggum
Speaker of the House

The Honorable Don Samuelson
President of the Senate

Preliminary report of the Task Force on Joint Rules

established under House Concurrent Resolution No. 3

Membership of the Task Force:

Representative Mark Olson, Co-Chair
Representative John Tuma
Representative Al Juhnke
Representative Margaret Anderson Kelliher

Senator John C. Hottinger, Co-Chair
Senator Don Betzold
Senator Thomas M. Neuville
Senator Pat Pariseau

The Task Force began its work somewhat later than expected, in mid-October, in part because of the demands of the special session. Since then, the Task Force has met for close to 15 hours—several hours on each of the following dates: October 18 and 19, November 29 and 30, December 19 and 20.

In the course of these meetings, the Task Force has heard testimony and deliberated at length on more than two dozen proposals to amend the joint rules to accomplish the goals expressed in the charge of the Task Force. Many of these proposals are of considerable significance and complexity. All of the proposals have been available in the meetings of the Task Force and have been posted on the internet. In addition, the Task Force has notified all members of the House and Senate of the proposals that the Task Force has under consideration and has requested comment and advice from members.

The Task Force has adopted—or amended and adopted—several proposals. These are reflected in the draft concurrent resolution amending the joint rules (SCRES-5-01, enclosed). Included in this draft are the actions of the Task Force on the following proposals:

- to require appropriation summaries in omnibus appropriation bills (Senator Frederickson)
- to correct a statutory reference (Representative Olson)
- to permit additional information to be included with bills repealing administrative rules (Representative Olson)
- to extend the deadline for pension commission bills (Senator Betzold)
- to require committee votes to extend conference committee meetings after 7:00 p.m., in two hour increments until 1:00 a.m. (Senator Hottinger)
- to clarify the procedure and set deadlines for regent selection (Representative Carlson, Tuma)
- to modernize the format of the joint rules (Task Force)

Other proposals pertaining to the joint rules have been rejected by the Task Force or withdrawn by the sponsor. These are as follows:

- amendments relating to a concurrent budget resolution (HCR-03, HCR-07, and HCR-08—Representative Olson)
- amendment to require early passage of the tax bill (HCR0003-1, pg. 6, lines 21-25)
- amendment to authorize a joint committee on data practices (A-5—Senator Betzold)
- proposals relating to the fiscal biennium, the structure of regular and special sessions, and omnibus fiscal bills (TT7—Representative Juhnke)

As a result of its delayed start and recent schedule conflicts, the Task Force is unable to complete its consideration of certain proposals. Hence, the Task Force is issuing this preliminary report on its work and has scheduled a lengthy meeting on January 7, 2002, to finish work on the remaining proposals. The Task Force expects to report its final recommendations on the joint rules to both houses before January 15, 2002.

The matters still under consideration by the Task Force, for possible inclusion in its final report, may be organized into the following categories:

Bicameral organization and committees

- to require the two largest caucuses in each house, immediately after the general election and before the organization of each house, to appoint members to a joint subcommittee to make recommendations to both houses relating to standing committee structures and meeting schedules, the establishment of joint committees, and omnibus bill structure and accounts (A-7—Senator Hottinger)
- to require the establishment, by rule, of a system of joint standing committees (S.F. 369—Senator Krentz) or of joint standing appropriations committees (TT7—Representative Juhnke)
- to require the establishment of a joint select committee on the budget (HCR-05—Representatives Olson and Tuma)
- to authorize the two houses, by agreement, to create temporary joint select committees with the authority of a standing committee to receive referred bills, to introduce committee bills, and to report to both houses on referred bills and other matters within the jurisdiction of the committee; to forbid a standing committee in either house to "kill" a bill introduced or reported by a joint select committee (HCR-04—Representatives Olson and Tuma)
- to authorize the chairs of standing committees in both houses, by agreement, to establish temporary joint select subcommittees to conduct joint subcommittee hearings and to consider and report to the standing committees on bills referred to the joint subcommittee by the standing committees (HCR-02—Representative Tuma)
- to specify by rule the application of the committee deadlines, leaving only the dates to be established by concurrent resolution (A13—Senator Neuville)
- to forbid late-night meetings of joint committees and commissions (HCR0003-1)

Concurrent budget resolution and omnibus bills

- to use a joint select committee on the budget to prepare a concurrent budget resolution, including omnibus bill targets, for adoption by both houses (HCR-05—Representative Tuma)
- to require bicameral adoption of a concurrent budget resolution, including omnibus bill targets, by a certain point in the session; to require and restrict actions by both houses if the deadline is not met (HCR-12—Representative Olson)
- to require bicameral adoption of a concurrent budget resolution, including omnibus bill targets, by a certain point in the session (A13—Senator Neuville)
- to require the legislature to agree on accounts assigned to omnibus bills (A13—Senator Neuville)
- to specify the list of omnibus bills by joint rule rather than by concurrent resolution (A13—Senator Neuville; A-8—Senator Hottinger)
- to require a joint subcommittee on organization to recommend an omnibus bill structure to both houses after each election (A-7—Senator Hottinger)
- to prohibit either house from combining any of the agreed-upon omnibus bills (HCR0003-1)
- to allow the houses to divide the agreed-upon omnibus bills (HCR0003-1)

Conference committees

Procedures

- to allow the houses more than one exchange on a bill before sending the bill to conference (i.e., to modify the current requirement that the house of origin must either concur with the amendment of the second house or refuse to concur and request a conference on the bill) (HCR0003-1; S.F. 369—Senator Krentz)
- to restrict private discussions among conferees (A1—Senator Marty; 01-0598—Representative Lipman)

Reports—authority

- to reconcile the conflicting germaneness requirements for conference committee reports now specified by joint rules and House rules (HCR0003-1)
- to prohibit conference committee reports from omitting provisions that passed both houses (A12—Senator Neuville)
- to require floor approval of spending increases agreed to by the leaders during the conference committee period (HCR0003-1)

Reports—procedures

- to require conference committees to report no later than the Friday before the Monday set for adjournment (HCR0003-1)
- to require that a conference committee report be available at least 24 hours before floor action on the report (rather than the current 12 hours), to eliminate the current

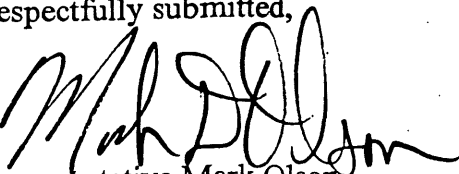
suspension of the lie-over requirement during the closing several days of the session (HCR0003-1)

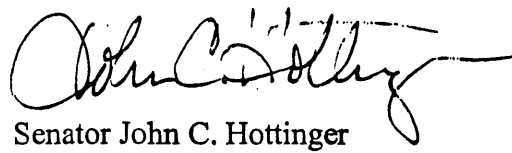
- to limit the number of conference committee reports on omnibus bills that may be considered on the floor in a single day (HCR0003-1)

Miscellaneous

- to create a procedure for issuing joint legislative fiscal notes, by request of the chairs of the House Ways and Means Committee and Senate Finance Committee (HCR0003-1)
- to restrict closed meetings of the party caucuses of the two houses and of large legislative committees (A-3—Senator Marty)

Respectfully submitted,


Representative Mark Olson
House Co-Chair


Senator John C. Hottinger
Senate Co-Chair

Enclosures: House Concurrent Resolution No. 3
Amendments to Joint Rules
SCRES-5-01

Amendments to Joint Rules

Rule	Author	Subject	Amendment	Action
2.01	Frederickson	appropriation summary	A10	amended, adopted
	Olson, M.	Revisor corrections	A02-0945	adopted
2.02	Olson, M.	concurrent budget resolution	HCR-03	withdrawn
	Olson, M.	concurrent budget resolution	HCR-07	withdrawn
	Olson, M.	concurrent budget resolution	HCR-08	withdrawn
	Olson, M.	concurrent budget resolution	HCR-12	
	Juhnke	omnibus appropriation bills, budget resolution	TT7	withdrawn
	Hottinger	omnibus appropriation bills	A-8	
	Neuville	concurrent budget resolution	A13	
2.03	Neuville	deadline procedures	A13	
2.06	Marty	conference committee discussions open	A-1	
	Lipman	conference committee communications open	01-0598	
	Krentz	conference committees not required	S.F. No. 369	
	Hottinger	conference committees not meet after 7 pm	A-9	adopted
	Neuville	conference report not omit provision in both bills	A12	
4.01	Carlson, L.	election of regents	memo	adopted
5.01	Krentz	joint committees	S.F. No. 369	
	Marty	certain caucus meetings open	A-3	
	Olson, M.	joint select subcommittees	HCR-02	
	Olson, M.	joint select committees	HCR-4	
	Olson, M.	joint select committee on the budget	HCR-05	
	Betzold	joint committee on data practices	A-5	withdrawn
	Hottinger	joint organization	A-7	
5.02	Betzold	deadline for pension commission bills	A-6	amended, adopted

House Concurrent Resolution No. 3: A House concurrent resolution relating to adopting Permanent Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

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

(1) The DFL majority leader and Republican minority leader of the senate and speaker and DFL minority leader of the house of representatives shall each appoint one-fourth of the members of a bicameral task force to study and report to the House of Representatives and the Senate by January 1, 2002, recommending improvements in legislative rules for the purposes of:

- (a) enhancing the openness and accessibility of the legislative process to citizens,
- (b) relieving the end-of-session crush of legislative business,
- (c) controlling excessive work hours and late-night committee and floor meetings toward the end of session,
- (d) making more effective and efficient use of limited session time and the time of legislators and staff, executive branch officials and staff, and other participants in the legislative process,
- (e) improving communication and cooperation between the two houses on legislation,
- (f) making the decision-making process more open, deliberative, and reflective, particularly in the closing weeks of session, and
- (g) enhancing the decision-making authority of individual legislators by reducing the current reliance on decision-making through large omnibus fiscal bills covering multiple subjects within a subject area negotiated in end-of-session conference committees.

(2) The task force shall report on at least the following proposals for advancing these goals:

- (a) eliminate all but emergency legislative meetings after 10:00 p.m. and forbid meetings after 12:00 midnight,
- (b) provide better information to legislators on legislation repealing administrative rules,
- (c) split up omnibus fiscal bills into smaller bills,
- (d) obtain earlier, detailed bicameral agreement on taxes and revenues, so as to provide a more uniform context for spending decisions in both houses,
- (e) authorize the production of bicameral legislative fiscal notes on disputed matters,
- (f) use joint committees in the legislative process and better coordinate session and committee meeting times so as to enhance the opportunity for joint committee meetings,

(g) reduce the use of conference committees by not requiring the house of origin to request a conference committee upon the first sign of disagreement between the houses,

(h) restrict the authority of conference committees to include extraneous matter and to reach agreements not authorized or consented to by the members of the two houses,

(i) establish and enforce earlier deadlines for conference committees and forbid conference committees to report in the closing days of session,

(j) require that every conference committee report be available to members at least 24 hours before action on the report, and

(k) limit the number of conference committee reports on major bills that may be considered in one day.

(3) The task force shall recommend a procedure whereby a joint convention of the senate and house of representatives must meet to elect regents by a date certain prior to adjournment.

1 A House concurrent resolution

2 adopting Joint Rules of the Senate and House of
3 Representatives.

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

6 The Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives
7 for the 82nd Legislature shall read as follows:

8 ARTICLE I: JOINT CONVENTIONS

9 1.01 [HOW GOVERNED.] The Speaker of the House shall preside
10 at all Conventions of the two houses of the Legislature and
11 shall call the members to order. The Chief Clerk of the House
12 shall be the Secretary and the Sergeant at Arms of the House
13 shall be the Sergeant at Arms of the Convention.

14 1.02 [PRESIDENT'S DUTIES.] The President of the Convention
15 shall preserve order and decorum. The President may speak on
16 all points of order in preference to other members and shall
17 decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the
18 Convention by any member. The President shall rise to put a
19 question but may state it while seated.

20 1.03 [PRESIDENT'S RIGHT TO VOTE.] The President shall have
21 the right to vote in all cases except appeals from the
22 President's decisions. The President shall vote last on all
23 questions.

24 1.04 [STATING QUESTIONS.] Questions shall be put to the
25 Convention in the following form: "As many as are of the
26 opinion that (the question) shall pass, say 'Aye.'" After an
27 affirmative vote is expressed the nays shall be called as
28 follows: "As many as are of the contrary opinion, say 'No.'" If
29 the President is in doubt or a division is called, those in
30 the affirmative shall rise first and those in the negative
31 afterward.

32 1.05 [ORDER OF DEBATE.] When any member wishes to speak to
33 the Convention on any matter, the member shall rise and
34 respectfully address the President, and not speak further until
35 recognized. The member shall speak only to the question under
36 debate and avoid personal remarks. When two or more members

1 rise at the same time, the President shall designate the member
2 to speak first. No member shall speak more than twice on the
3 same question without permission of the Convention.

4 **1.06 [CALLING MEMBER TO ORDER.]** If any member of the Joint
5 Convention is called to order for offensive words in debate, the
6 member calling to order shall report the words to which
7 exception is taken and the Secretary shall record them. No
8 member may be called to order for any language used in debate if
9 exception is not taken before any other member has spoken or any
10 other business has taken place. A member called to order shall
11 immediately sit down unless another member moves to permit the
12 member to explain. In any case, the Joint Convention, if
13 appealed to, shall decide without debate. Only if the decision
14 is in favor of the member called to order shall the member be at
15 liberty to proceed.

16 **1.07 [CALL OF THE CONVENTION.]** Five members may demand a
17 call of the Convention at any time except after voting has
18 commenced. When such a call is demanded, the doors shall be
19 closed, the roll shall be called, the absent members shall be
20 sent for, and no member may be permitted to leave the Chamber,
21 unless excused by the President, until the call is lifted.
22 Proceedings under the roll call may be suspended by a majority
23 vote of all the members of the Convention. A call of the
24 Convention may be lifted by a majority vote of all the members
25 of the Convention.

26 **1.08 [ELECTIONS.]** In all elections by the Joint Convention,
27 members shall vote viva voce and the roll of Senate members
28 shall be called first. Whenever there is an election of any
29 officer in Joint Convention, the result shall be certified by
30 the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House and
31 announced by them to their respective houses. The result shall
32 be entered in the Journal of each house and communicated to the
33 Governor by the Secretary of the Convention.

34 **1.09 [NO SMOKING.]** No person is permitted to smoke in the
35 Chamber or in the gallery during a Joint Convention.

36 **1.10 [PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE.]** The rules of the House

1 shall be the Rules of the Joint Convention of both houses in all
2 cases in which the foregoing rules are not applicable.

3 ARTICLE II: BILLS

4 2.01 [FORM.] The title of each bill shall clearly state its
5 subject and briefly state its purpose. When a bill amends or
6 repeals an existing act, the title shall refer to the chapter,
7 section or subdivision.

8 Reference shall be made to Minnesota Statutes for the
9 provisions appearing therein unless reference to previous
10 session laws is required for some special reason.

11 Bills shall refer to Minnesota Statutes as follows:

12 "Minnesota Statutes, section"

13 Bills shall refer to the session laws as follows:

14 "Laws, chapter, section"

15 A bill for the amendment of a statute shall contain the
16 full text of the section or subdivision to be amended as it
17 appears in the latest edition of Minnesota Statutes unless it
18 has been amended, in which event it shall contain the full text
19 as amended.

20 The words and characters constituting the amending matter
21 shall be inserted in the proper place in the text and
22 underscored. The words and characters to be eliminated by the
23 amendment shall be stricken by drawing a line through them. The
24 text of a new section or subdivision shall also be underscored
25 when a bill amends an existing chapter or section by adding a
26 new section or subdivision. In the ~~omnibus~~ major appropriation
27 bills ~~required-by~~ under Joint Rule ~~2-02~~ 6.02, sections making an
28 appropriation or transfer and not amending a statute or session
29 law need not have new material underscored. Before a committee
30 favorably reports upon a bill, the chair of the committee shall
31 see that the bill conforms to this rule. When a bill is printed
32 in the Journal, the new matter shall be in italics or
33 underscored and the matter to be eliminated shall be capitalized
34 and in parentheses or stricken by drawing a line through it. A
35 bill drafted by the Revisor of Statutes for the purposes of
36 correcting errors in Minnesota Statutes need not comply with the

1 provisions of this paragraph if the bill is labeled "REVISOR'S
2 BILL" immediately below the title, and if there is attached
3 thereto a memorandum of information explaining the reasons for
4 the bill.

5 If the bill is for an original law and not for an amendment
6 of an existing law, the sections and subdivisions shall be
7 arranged, subdivided, and numbered in like manner as Minnesota
8 Statutes. If such a bill assigns to the sections thereof
9 headnotes or identification by the decimal system of numbering
10 used in Minnesota Statutes, such headnotes and decimal
11 identification may be submitted by standing committee chairs to
12 the Revisor of Statutes for examination. Any such headnotes
13 shall be capital letters enclosed in brackets, and shall be
14 subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section
15 ~~648.36~~ 645.49.

16 All numbers in titles shall be expressed in figures. All
17 numbers of section or chapter of law shall be in figures. In
18 the body of a bill numbers in excess of ten shall be in figures,
19 except for a special reason they may be written, but when
20 written they shall not be followed by numbers or parentheses.

21 A bill may include or be accompanied by a table of contents
22 prepared by the Revisor of Statutes.

23 Each major appropriation bill under Joint Rule 6.02 must
24 include or be accompanied by a summary by fund of all
25 appropriations made by the bill.

26 A bill that repeals a statute may include or be accompanied
27 by an appendix prepared by the Revisor of Statutes containing
28 the full text of the repealed statutory section or
29 subdivision repealed, or rule part or subpart.

30 2.02 [APPROPRIATING MONEY.] The same bill shall not
31 appropriate public money or property to more than one local or
32 private purpose.

33 No clause appropriating money for a local or private
34 purpose shall be contained in a bill appropriating money for the
35 State government or public institutions.

36 All resolutions authorizing the issuing of abstracts by the

1 Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the House for the
2 payment of money shall be upon the call of "yeas" and "nays."

3 2.03 [DEADLINES.] The Legislature shall establish by
4 concurrent resolution deadlines for each regular session. The
5 deadlines do not apply to the House committees on Capital
6 Investment, Ways and Means, Taxes, Redistricting, or Rules and
7 Legislative Administration, nor to the Senate committees on
8 Capital Investment, Finance, Taxes, or Rules and Administration.

9 The first deadline is for committees to act favorably on
10 bills in the house of origin.

11 The second deadline is for committees to act favorably on
12 bills, or companions of bills, that met the first deadline in
13 the other house.

14 A committee has until the second deadline to act favorably
15 on a bill, or the companion of a bill, that by the first
16 deadline was referred to a finance committee. The deadline for
17 a committee of either house to act on a bill that has been
18 recommended favorably by the Legislative Commission on Pensions
19 and Retirement is the second committee deadline. The major
20 appropriation bills under Joint Rule 6.02 are exempt from the
21 first two deadlines.

22 The third deadline is for committees to act favorably on
23 major appropriation bills.

24 When a committee in either house acts favorably on a bill
25 after a deadline established in the concurrent resolution, the
26 bill must be referred in the Senate to the Committee on Rules
27 and Administration and in the House of Representatives to the
28 Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for
29 disposition. Either rules committee, when reporting a bill
30 referred to the committee under this rule, may waive application
31 of the rule to subsequent actions on that bill by other
32 committees.

33 2.04 [AMENDING BILLS ORIGINATING IN OTHER HOUSE.] Either
34 house shall have the power to amend any bill, memorial, or
35 resolution passed by the other house.

36 2.05 [RECEDING FROM POSITION.] Prior to a conference

1 committee on any matter, either house may recede from its
2 position on any difference existing between the two houses. In
3 order to recede, and if the matter is not in the possession of a
4 house, that house shall request return of the matter from the
5 other house. To recede, a majority of a house shall govern,
6 except in cases otherwise provided in the Constitution. If the
7 question is put and lost, it shall not be put again on the same
8 day. A reconsideration of the question shall in all respects be
9 regulated by the rules of that house.

10 2.06 [CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.] In all cases of disagreement
11 between the Senate and House on amendments adopted by either
12 house to a bill, memorial or resolution passed by the other
13 house, a conference committee consisting of not less than three
14 members nor more than five members from each house may be
15 requested by either house. The other house shall appoint a
16 similar committee.

17 The manner of procedure shall be as follows: The house of
18 origin passes a bill and transmits it to the other body house.
19 If the other body house adopts an amendment to the bill and
20 passes it as amended, it shall return the bill with a record of
21 its actions to the house of origin. ~~If-the-house-of-origin~~ Now
22 either house, when in possession of the bill, may further amend
23 it once, pass it as amended, and transmit it to the other house
24 with a record of its actions. If either house does not further
25 amend the bill and refuses to concur in the amendment of the
26 other house, it shall ask for a conference committee, appoint
27 such a committee on its part, and transmit the bill with a
28 record of its action to the other house. If the other house
29 adheres to its amendment, it shall appoint a like committee and
30 return the bill to the house of origin.

31 All conference committees shall be open to the public. As
32 much as practical, meetings of conference committees shall be
33 announced as far in advance as possible and actions taken shall
34 be agreed upon in an open meeting. At an agreed upon hour the
35 conference committee shall meet. The members from each house
36 shall state to the members from the other house, orally or in

1 writing, the reason for their respective positions. The members
2 shall confer thereon. A conference committee may not meet
3 between the hours of ~~midnight~~ 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., except
4 that a committee may extend a meeting ~~for-up-to~~ in increments of
5 up to two hours at a time, but not later than one hour past
6 midnight, by a vote of two-thirds of the members appointed to
7 the committee by each house.

8 The conferees shall report to their respective houses the
9 agreement they have reached~~, or, if none, the fact of a~~
10 ~~disagreement.~~

11 ~~If an agreement is reported, the house of origin shall act~~
12 ~~first upon the report.~~

13 A conference committee report may not omit a provision,
14 other than an item of appropriation of money, that was identical
15 in both the bill and amendments that were referred to the
16 conference committee; this does not prohibit technical changes
17 that do not change the intent of the provision.

18 A conference committee report must be limited to provisions
19 that have passed the House or Senate and that are germane to the
20 bill and amendments that were referred to the conference
21 committee. A provision is not germane if it relates to a
22 substantially different subject or is intended to accomplish a
23 substantially different purpose from that of the bill and
24 amendment that were referred to the conference committee.

25 A conference committee report may not appropriate a larger
26 sum of money than the larger of the bill or the amendments that
27 were referred to the conference committee unless the additional
28 appropriation is authorized by the Speaker of the House of
29 Representatives and the Majority Leader of the Senate.

30 A conference committee report may not delegate rulemaking
31 to a department or agency of state government or exempt a
32 department or agency of state government from rulemaking unless
33 the delegation or exemption was included in either the bill or
34 the amendment that was referred to the conference committee.

35 A conference committee report may not create a new
36 commission, council, task force, board, or other body to which a

1 member of the Legislature may be appointed unless the body was
2 created in either the bill or the amendment that was referred to
3 the conference committee.

4 ~~If the report is adopted and repassed as amended by the~~
5 ~~conference committee by the house of origin; the report, the~~
6 ~~bill and a record of its action shall be transmitted to the~~
7 ~~other house.~~

8 ~~Except after the last Thursday on which the Legislature can~~
9 ~~meet in regular session in odd-numbered years, and after the~~
10 ~~last Thursday on which the Legislature intended, when it adopted~~
11 ~~the concurrent resolution required by Rule 2.03, to meet in~~
12 ~~regular session in even-numbered years, a written copy of A~~
13 ~~report of a conference committee shall~~ must ~~be placed on the~~
14 ~~desk of each member~~ available to the members ~~of a house twelve~~
15 in printed, journal, or electronic form, at least 72 hours
16 ~~before action on the report by that house. If the report has~~
17 ~~been reprinted in the Journal of either house for a preceding~~
18 ~~day and is available to the members, the Journal copy shall~~
19 ~~serve as the written report.~~

20 The member presenting the conference committee report to
21 the body shall disclose, either in writing or orally, the
22 substantial changes from the bill or the amendment as they were
23 last before the body.

24 The house of origin shall act first on the report. If the
25 report is adopted and repassed as amended by the conference
26 committee, the house of origin shall transmit the report, the
27 bill, and a record of its action to the other house.

28 2.07 [ENROLLMENT AND SIGNATURE.] After a bill or memorial
29 or joint resolution has been passed by both houses, it shall be
30 carefully and properly enrolled by the Revisor of Statutes under
31 the direction of the Secretary of the Senate for a matter
32 originating in the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the House for a
33 matter originating in the House.

34 The enrollment shall be prepared on archival quality paper
35 approximately 8 1/2" x 14" in size and may be produced by means
36 of a copying machine. An enrolled bill shall be labeled "An

1 Act" but otherwise shall be identical to the bill passed by the
2 Legislature. Other enrollments shall be identical to the
3 memorial or joint resolution passed by the Legislature.

4 The Revisor of Statutes shall obtain the signatures and
5 certificates of the proper officers to the enrollment. A joint
6 resolution applying to the Congress of the United States to call
7 a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution of the
8 United States, ratifying an amendment to the Constitution of the
9 United States, proposing an amendment to the Minnesota
10 Constitution, or prescribing the compensation of judges shall
11 not be presented to the Governor for approval but shall be
12 deposited by the Revisor of Statutes with the Secretary of
13 State. All other enrollments shall be presented to the Governor
14 for approval.

15 ARTICLE III: GENERAL PROVISIONS

16 3.01 [SUSPENSION OF JOINT RULES.] Either house may suspend
17 the Joint Rules of the Senate and House by a vote of two-thirds
18 of its members.

19 3.02 [ODD-YEAR SESSION ADJOURNMENT.] Adjournment of the
20 regular session in any odd-numbered year to a date certain in
21 the following year shall be equivalent to daily adjournment,
22 except that upon adjournment in any odd-numbered year to a date
23 certain in the following year:

24 (a) Any bill being considered by a conference committee
25 shall be returned to the house of origin, laid on the table, and
26 the conference committee shall be discharged;

27 (b) Any bill referred to the Committee on Rules and
28 Administration in the Senate or the Committee on Rules and
29 Legislative Administration in the House pursuant to Joint Rule
30 2.03 shall be returned to the standing committee to which it was
31 last previously referred; and

32 (c) Any bill returned by the Governor to the house of
33 origin with the Governor's objections following the adjournment
34 shall be laid on the table.

35 3.03 [INTERIM COMMITTEE AND COMMISSION REPORTS.] Except as
36 otherwise provided by law, the report of any interim committee

1 or commission to the Legislature shall be submitted on paper 8
2 1/2" x 11" in size, spiral bound, stapled, or punched on the
3 left edge to fit a standard size three ring binder intended for
4 that size paper. A brief summary of the recommendations of the
5 commission or committee shall appear first and be clearly
6 separated from its findings, discussions, and exhibits. If the
7 report contains legislative recommendations, a copy of any
8 proposed legislation, particularly if extensive in character,
9 shall if possible be attached as an exhibit at the end of the
10 report.

11 ARTICLE IV: ELECTION OF REGENTS

12 4.01 [JOINT COMMITTEE.] By May April 7 of each odd-numbered
13 year, ~~or-at-a-date-agreed-to-by-concurrent-resolution,~~ a joint
14 committee shall meet to recommend nominees for regent of the
15 University of Minnesota to be presented to a Joint Convention of
16 the Legislature. ~~The members-of-the joint committee are-the~~
17 ~~members-of-the-Senate-and-House-committees-on-education---~~A
18 ~~majority-of-the-members-from-each-house-is-a-quorum-of-the-joint~~
19 committee is appointed by the customary appointing authority in
20 each house and comprises 24 members as follows: the chair and
21 the ranking minority member of the committee in each house with
22 jurisdiction of education policy; the chair and the ranking
23 minority member of the committee in each house with jurisdiction
24 of higher education finance; and eight other members of each
25 house from those committees, four from the majority caucus and
26 four from the largest minority caucus.

27 The joint committee shall determine the number of persons,
28 and the person or persons to be recommended for each open seat.

29 Each person recommended by the regent candidate advisory
30 council is considered to be nominated. Other persons may be
31 nominated by a member of the committee at the meeting.

32 Nominations may be made by committee members only. Nominations
33 must be made for a specified congressional or student seat, or
34 for any at-large seat.

35 The roll shall be called viva voce on the recommendation of
36 regents. A majority vote of the members of the joint committee

1 is required for a candidate to be recommended.

2 **4.02** [JOINT CONVENTION.] ~~At-the~~ By May 7 of each
3 odd-numbered year, a Joint Convention of the Senate and House of
4 Representatives shall be called to elect regents. The joint
5 committee shall report the name of the person or persons
6 recommended for each seat. These persons are considered to be
7 nominated. Any member of the Legislature may submit additional
8 nominations. If there is more than one at-large seat to be
9 filled, all candidates nominated for an at-large seat are
10 candidates for any of the at-large seats.

11 The roll shall be called viva voce on the election of
12 regents. The roll must be called first on congressional
13 district seats until they are filled, then on the student seat,
14 and then on the at-large seats.

15 Each member may cast one vote for each seat to be filled,
16 but no more than one vote for a candidate.

17 The candidate for each seat receiving a majority of the
18 votes cast must be declared elected. If there is more than one
19 at-large seat to be filled and more than one candidate who
20 receives a majority of the votes cast, the candidates receiving
21 the highest number of votes must be declared elected; in case of
22 a tie for the highest number of votes, the votes must be cast
23 again. If no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast
24 for a seat, on each succeeding ballot the candidate with the
25 fewest votes must be dropped from consideration and the votes
26 cast again until a majority vote is achieved. Any candidate
27 with fewer than 20 votes on any ballot shall also be dropped on
28 succeeding ballots.

29 ARTICLE V: JOINT ORGANIZATION

30 **5.01** [JOINT ORGANIZATION.] Immediately following each
31 general election, the majority caucus in the House and in the
32 Senate shall each appoint three members and the largest minority
33 caucus in the House and in the Senate shall each appoint two
34 members to a joint committee on organization. The joint
35 committee shall provide to the organizing authority in each
36 house, before committee assignments and schedules are announced,

1 its recommendations on the following:

2 (1) the standing committees in each house that should have
3 parallel jurisdictions;

4 (2) the standing committees in each house that should meet
5 at the same time and when they should meet;

6 (3) the joint committees and joint subcommittees that
7 should be appointed;

8 (4) the budgetary accounts that should be assigned to each
9 major appropriation bill;

10 (5) proposed amendments to the joint rules; and

11 (6) committee deadlines.

12 5.02 [JOINT SELECT COMMITTEES.] The Senate and the House of
13 Representatives may establish joint select committees in
14 accordance with this rule and the rules and practices of each
15 house concerning committees. Each house must announce the
16 creation of a joint select committee and enter into its record
17 the name and purpose of the committee, the number of members
18 from each house, and the maximum number of members from the
19 majority caucus in each house. Other matters pertinent to the
20 committee also may be recorded, in the journal or otherwise.

21 5.03 [JOINT SELECT SUBCOMMITTEES.] The chairs of standing
22 committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives may
23 establish joint select subcommittees in accordance with this
24 rule and the rules and practices of each house concerning
25 subcommittees of standing committees. The participating chairs
26 must announce the creation of a joint select subcommittee in
27 meetings of the standing committees concerned and enter into the
28 committee records the name and purpose of the subcommittee and
29 the number of members of the subcommittee to be appointed from
30 each standing committee. Other matters pertinent to the
31 subcommittee also may be recorded.

32 ARTICLE VI: BUDGET PROCESS

33 6.01 [BUDGET RESOLUTION.] The Legislature shall establish
34 budgetary limits by concurrent resolution in regular session.
35 After a concurrent budget resolution is adopted, the limits in
36 the resolution are effective during the regular session in the

1 year in which the resolution is adopted, unless the Legislature
2 subsequently adopts by concurrent resolution a different or
3 amended limit or limits for the same fiscal biennium.

4 In the odd-numbered year, the resolution must set the
5 maximum limit on net expenditures for the next fiscal biennium
6 for the general fund, an amount or amounts to be set aside as a
7 budget reserve and a cash flow account, and limits for each
8 major tax and appropriation bill under Joint Rule 6.02. In the
9 even-numbered year, the budget resolution must account for net
10 expenditures in excess of or less than the general fund
11 expenditures in the current fiscal biennium estimated by the
12 most recent state budget forecast.

13 In both years, the houses must agree on and adopt a
14 concurrent budget resolution before conference committees on the
15 major tax and appropriation bills may make decisions on
16 appropriations or changes in taxes. Within three days after the
17 third committee deadline, each house must transmit a concurrent
18 budget resolution to the other house for further consideration.
19 The resolution of each house must reflect the content of the
20 major tax and appropriation bills in each house at that time.
21 Thereafter, either house may amend a resolution in its
22 possession and transmit it to the other house. Joint Rule 2.06
23 does not apply.

24 If the House and Senate have not agreed on the resolution
25 by the fourth Monday before the constitutional deadline for
26 adjournment, each house must convene each day except Sunday
27 thereafter to adopt, or amend and adopt, a resolution and
28 transmit it to the other house, until the houses have agreed on
29 the resolution. If the House and Senate have not agreed on the
30 resolution by the third Monday before the constitutional
31 deadline for adjournment, each house must convene each day
32 except Sunday thereafter, and neither house may take action on
33 any matter other than the resolution until the houses have
34 agreed on the resolution.

35 6.02 [MAJOR TAX AND APPROPRIATION BILLS.] The major tax and
36 appropriation bills are:

- 1 (1) the omnibus tax bill;
- 2 (2) the family and early childhood appropriations bill;
- 3 (3) the kindergarten to grade 12 education appropriations
- 4 bill;
- 5 (4) the higher education appropriations bill;
- 6 (5) the health and human services appropriations bill;
- 7 (6) the public safety, corrections, and criminal justice
- 8 appropriations bill;
- 9 (7) the economic development appropriations bill;
- 10 (8) the agriculture appropriations bill;
- 11 (9) the environment and natural resources appropriations
- 12 bill;
- 13 (10) the state government appropriations bill;
- 14 (11) the transportation appropriations bill;
- 15 (12) the civil laws and judiciary appropriations bill; and
- 16 (13) the capital investment bill.

17 The major tax and appropriation bills may not be combined
18 but may divided if authorized by concurrent resolution.

19 The Legislature shall agree on which state agencies are
20 assigned to each major appropriation bill.