

STATE OF MINNESOTA

EIGHTY-FIRST SESSION — 1999

 THIRD DAY

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, MONDAY, JANUARY 11, 1999

The House of Representatives convened at 2:30 p.m. and was called to order by Steve Sviggum, Speaker of the House.

Prayer was offered by the Reverend Bruce Talso, Tree of Life Church, Circle Pines, Minnesota.

The members of the House gave the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker announced that Representative Tom Osthoff, District 66A, was administered the oath of office on Monday, January 11, 1999. His certificate of election and a signed and sworn statement of the oath of office are on file.

The roll was called and the following members were present:

Abeler	Dorman	Holberg	Luther	Ozment	Stang
Abrams	Dorn	Howes	Mahoney	Paulsen	Storm
Anderson, B.	Entenza	Huntley	Mares	Pawlenty	Swenson
Anderson, I.	Erhardt	Jaros	Mariani	Paymar	Sykora
Bakk	Erickson	Johnson	Marko	Pelowski	Tingelstad
Biernat	Finseth	Juhnke	McCollum	Peterson	Tomassoni
Bishop	Folliard	Kahn	McElroy	Pugh	Trimble
Boudreau	Fuller	Kalis	McGuire	Rest	Tuma
Bradley	Gerlach	Kelliher	Milbert	Reuter	Tunheim
Broecker	Gleason	Kielkucki	Molnau	Rhodes	Van Dellen
Buesgens	Goodno	Knoblach	Mulder	Rifenberg	Vandever
Carlson	Gray	Koskinen	Mullery	Rostberg	Wagenius
Carruthers	Greenfield	Krinkie	Munger	Rukavina	Wejcman
Cassell	Greiling	Kubly	Murphy	Schumacher	Wenzel
Chaudhary	Gunther	Kuisle	Ness	Seagren	Westerberg
Clark, J.	Haake	Larsen, P.	Nornes	Seifert, J.	Westfall
Clark, K.	Haas	Larson, D.	Olson	Seifert, M.	Westrom
Daggett	Hackbarth	Leighton	Opatz	Skoe	Wilkin
Davids	Harder	Lenczewski	Orfield	Skoglund	Winter
Dawkins	Hasskamp	Leppik	Osskopp	Smith	Wolf
Dehler	Hausman	Lieder	Osthoff	Solberg	Workman
Dempsey	Hilty	Lindner	Otremba	Stanek	Spk. Sviggum

A quorum was present.

Jennings was excused.

Holsten was excused until 3:15 p.m.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding day. Rifenberg moved that further reading of the Journal be suspended and that the Journal be approved as corrected by the Chief Clerk. The motion prevailed.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Files were introduced:

Wolf, Jennings, Davids and Kahn introduced:

H. F. No. 48, A bill for an act relating to utilities; abolishing sunset provision repealing performance-based gas purchasing plans; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 216B.167, subdivisions 7 and 8.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Ozment, Pawlenty, Sviggum, Pugh and Stanek introduced:

H. F. No. 49, A bill for an act relating to public employees; making certain changes relating to health coverage for survivors of police officers and firefighters killed in the line of duty; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 299A.46; and 299A.465, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs.

Dempsey, Ozment, Sviggum, Oskopp and Milbert introduced:

H. F. No. 50, A bill for an act relating to the county of Goodhue; allowing a 1998 levy limit adjustment for certain payments in lieu of tax.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs.

Finseth, Westrom, Swenson and Ness introduced:

H. F. No. 51, A bill for an act relating to agricultural assistance; providing payments to certain farmers and property tax relief to certain livestock producers; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Haas, Dawkins, Mares, Nornes and Larsen, P., introduced:

H. F. No. 52, A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use; exempting sales to political subdivisions of a state; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 297A.25, subdivision 11; and 297A.47.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Biernat, Smith, Bishop and Dawkins introduced:

H. F. No. 53, A bill for an act relating to family law; enacting the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act; proposing coding for new law as chapter 518D; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 518A.01; 518A.02; 518A.03; 518A.04; 518A.05; 518A.06; 518A.07; 518A.08; 518A.09; 518A.10; 518A.11; 518A.12; 518A.13; 518A.14; 518A.15; 518A.16; 518A.17; 518A.18; 518A.19; 518A.20; 518A.21; 518A.22; 518A.23; 518A.24; and 518A.25.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Civil Law.

Finseth, Fuller, Tunheim, Hackbarth and Ozment introduced:

H. F. No. 54, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; removing surcharge for personal watercraft; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 86B.415, subdivision 7a.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Policy.

Tomassoni; Anderson, I., and Rukavina introduced:

H. F. No. 55, A bill for an act relating to employment; requiring the commissioner of natural resources to maintain a trained force of firefighters; modifying the definition of public employee; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 88.12, by adding a subdivision; and 179A.03, subdivision 14.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Veterans Affairs Policy.

Van Dellen, Sviggum, Pugh, Smith and Folliard introduced:

H. F. No. 56, A bill for an act relating to civil actions; modifying the limitations provision governing health provider actions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 541.07; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 541.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services Policy.

Paymar introduced:

H. F. No. 57, A bill for an act relating to taxation; requiring disclosure of and a vote by local governing bodies on increases in property taxes due to reduced market value; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 275.065, subdivision 6.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Erickson introduced:

H. F. No. 58, A bill for an act relating to education; retroactively authorizing independent school district No. 912, Milaca, to start its school year prior to Labor Day.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Policy.

Bakk; Anderson, I.; Finseth; Hackbarth and Solberg introduced:

H. F. No. 59, A bill for an act relating to recreational vehicles; modifying provisions of snowmobile grants-in-aid; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 84.83, subdivisions 3 and 4.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Policy.

Haas introduced:

H. F. No. 60, A bill for an act relating to health; allowing reimbursement for supplemental private duty nursing services provided by spouses of recipients and other individuals who meet criteria related to financial hardship; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 256B.0625, subdivision 7.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services Policy.

Haas, Luther, Tingelstad and Hackbarth introduced:

H. F. No. 61, A bill for an act relating to highways; requiring commissioner of transportation to construct segment of marked trunk highway No. 252 to provide three lanes in each direction.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Policy.

Rukavina and Davids introduced:

H. F. No. 62, A bill for an act relating to insurance; auto; regulating nonrenewals of the physical damage portion of policies; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 65B.17, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Marko; Larsen, P.; Milbert; Lenczewski and Mares introduced:

H. F. No. 63, A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use; exempting sales to political subdivisions of a state; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 297A.25, subdivision 11; and 297A.47.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Kahn, Peterson, Otremba, Winter and Dehler introduced:

H. F. No. 64, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; classifying industrial hemp as an agricultural crop subject to regulation and registration by the commissioner of agriculture; requiring growers of industrial hemp to be registered by the commissioner; imposing a criminal penalty; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture Policy.

Huntley, Bishop, Greenfield, Paymar and Greiling introduced:

H. F. No. 65, A bill for an act relating to health; providing for the protection of conscience and religious liberty in health care; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 62Q; and 145.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services Policy.

Johnson introduced:

H. F. No. 66, A bill for an act relating to civil service; providing for the abolition of the Spring Lake Park police civil service commission.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs.

Luther; Carruthers; Leighton; Larsen, P., and Smith introduced:

H. F. No. 67, A bill for an act relating to crime; imposing penalties for killing or injuring a search and rescue dog; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 609.596.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Crime Prevention.

Rukavina, Mares, Tomassoni, Kielkucki and Krinkie introduced:

H. F. No. 68, A bill for an act relating to retirement; providing benefit increases for the Eveleth police and fire trust fund.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Veterans Affairs Policy.

Rest, Carlson, Carruthers, Luther, Stanek and Leppik introduced:

H. F. No. 69, A bill for an act relating to education; increasing the general education basic formula allowance; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 126C.10, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on K-12 Education Finance.

Daggett, Nornes, Boudreau, Tomassoni and Cassell introduced:

H. F. No. 70, A bill for an act relating to public safety; authorizing law enforcement agencies to sell forfeited firearms, ammunition, and firearm accessories to persons eligible to possess a firearm lawfully; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 609.5315, subdivisions 1 and 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Crime Prevention.

Rest, Tomassoni, Lenczewski and Leighton introduced:

H. F. No. 71, A bill for an act relating to taxes; reducing the general sales and use tax rate and eliminating June accelerated payments for sales, liquor, and tobacco taxes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 289A.18, subdivision 4; 289A.20, subdivision 4; 297A.02, subdivision 1; and 297F.09, subdivisions 1 and 2; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 289A.60, subdivision 15; 297F.09, subdivision 6; and 297G.09, subdivision 5.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Rukavina and Abrams introduced:

H. F. No. 72, A bill for an act relating to taxes; sales and use taxes; exempting the purchase of construction materials used in building a community pavilion; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 297A.25, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Hilty; Larsen, P.; Ozment; Kahn; McElroy and Hausman introduced:

H. F. No. 73, A bill for an act relating to the year 2000 problem; providing immunity for certain activities; clarifying the mutual aid authority of local government units; requiring the department of health to collect and disseminate certain information; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 12.331, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 604B.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs.

Luther, Haas, McCollum, Greenfield and Nornes introduced:

H. F. No. 74, A bill for an act relating to health; modifying the suggested health care directive form, amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 145C.16.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services Policy.

Wenzel, Schumacher, Finseth and Otremba introduced:

H. F. No. 75, A bill for an act relating to taxes; sales and use tax; reducing the rate; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 297A.02, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Seagren introduced:

H. F. No. 76, A bill for an act relating to education; providing for technical and other changes to kindergarten through grade 12 education provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 120B.05; 120B.11, subdivision 5; 121A.25, subdivision 1; 123A.22, subdivisions 6 and 7; 123A.27; 123A.48, subdivision 19; 123A.485, subdivision 1; 123B.14, subdivision 5; 123B.31; 123B.70, subdivision 1; 123B.86, subdivision 1; 123B.88, subdivisions 1, 13, and 22; 123B.95, subdivision 2; 124D.11, subdivision 5; 124D.114; 124D.21; 124D.38, subdivision 9; 124D.40; 124D.41; 124D.42, subdivisions 4, 6, and 7; 124D.43; 124D.45, subdivisions 1 and 2; 124D.454, subdivision 8; 124D.53, subdivision 2; 124D.61; 124D.70; 124D.81, subdivision 1; 124D.83, subdivision 2; 124D.895; 125A.62, subdivision 1; 125A.77, subdivision 1; 125A.79, subdivision 1; 126C.05, subdivisions 4 and 5; 126C.10, subdivision 9; 126C.14; 126C.15, subdivision 3; 126C.16, subdivisions 1 and 2; 126C.22, subdivision 4; 126C.41, subdivision 1; 126C.44; 126C.48, subdivisions 2 and 5; 127A.41, subdivision 1; 127A.45, subdivision 13; and 127A.49, subdivisions 2 and 3; Laws 1998, chapter 398, article 5, section 50, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 120A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 123B.92, subdivision 10; 124D.128, subdivision 4; 124D.38, subdivision 10; and 124D.45, subdivision 3; Laws 1995, First Special Session chapter 3, article 5, section 9; Laws 1997, chapter 192, section 19.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Policy.

Stang introduced:

H. F. No. 77, A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; allowing surviving spouses to continue to purchase special license plates issued to veterans; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 168.123, by adding a subdivision; and 168.124, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Policy.

McCollum; Larson, D.; Gray; Mahoney and Tuma introduced:

H. F. No. 78, A bill for an act relating to taxes; sales and use tax; reducing the rate; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 297A.02, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Solberg introduced:

H. F. No. 79, A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use; exempting sales to political subdivisions of a state; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 297A.25, subdivision 11; and 297A.47.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Solberg and Rest introduced:

H. F. No. 80, A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; reducing rate of additional registration tax on passenger automobiles and hearses; providing for distribution of revenue from motor vehicle sales tax; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 168.013, subdivision 1a; and 297B.09, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Policy.

McCollum; Larson, D.; Gray; Tuma and Otremba introduced:

H. F. No. 81, A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use; exempting sales to political subdivisions of a state; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 297A.25, subdivision 11; and 297A.47.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following message was received from the Senate:

Mr. Speaker:

I hereby announce the adoption by the Senate of the following Senate Concurrent Resolution, herewith transmitted:

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3, A senate concurrent resolution relating to the adjournment of the Senate and House of Representatives on January 14, 1999.

PATRICK E. FLAHAVEN, Secretary of the Senate

SUSPENSION OF RULES

Pawlenty moved that the rules be so far suspended that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3 be now considered and be placed upon its adoption. The motion prevailed.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3

A senate concurrent resolution relating to the adjournment of the Senate and House of Representatives on January 14, 1999.

Be it Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that upon adjournment on January 14, 1999, the Senate and House of Representatives may each adjourn for more than three days.

Pawlenty moved that Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3 be now adopted. The motion prevailed and Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3 was adopted.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES
AND LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION

Pawlenty, for the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, offered the following report and moved its adoption:

The Permanent Rules of the House of Representatives for the 81st Session shall read as follows:

PERMANENT RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ARTICLE I - DAILY BUSINESS

1.01 CONVENING OF THE HOUSE. Unless otherwise ordered, ~~regular sessions of the House shall convene~~ ~~convenes at two-thirty 2:30 p.m.~~ The Speaker shall take the chair at the appointed hour ~~at which the House convenes~~ ~~and the House shall then be called and call the House~~ to order.

~~The call to order is followed by a prayer shall be said by the Chaplain or time allowed for a brief meditation; then, on the first legislative day in any calendar week, it shall be followed by the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America; and then by a call of the roll of members shall be called and.~~ The names of members present and members excused ~~shall must~~ be entered in the Journal of the House.

1.02 READING OF THE JOURNAL. ~~If a quorum being is present, the Chief Clerk shall read the~~ Journal of the preceding day ~~shall be read by the Chief Clerk,~~ unless otherwise ordered. The House may correct ~~any~~ errors in the Journal of the preceding day.

1.03 ORDER OF BUSINESS. After the ~~reading of the~~ Journal is read, the order of business of the day ~~shall be~~ is:

- (1) Presentation of petitions or other communications;
- (2) Reports of standing committees;

- (3) Second reading of House bills:-
- (4) Second reading of Senate bills:-
- (5) Reports of select committees:-
- (6) Introduction and first reading of House bills:-
- (7) Consideration of messages from the Senate:-
- (8) First reading of Senate bills:-
- (9) Consent Calendar:-
- (10) Calendar for the day:-
- (11) General Orders:-
- (12) (11) Motions and resolutions:-

Conference committees on House bills and the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may report at any time ~~except when the House is in the Committee of the Whole.~~

1.04 ~~SECOND READING~~ REPORTING OF BILLS. Every bill shall require a second reading:

~~Except as otherwise ordered, every bill requiring the approval of the Governor shall, after a second reading, be considered in a Committee of the Whole before it shall be finally acted upon by the House.~~

A bill must be reported to the House on three different days before its passage. The first report, called the first reading, occurs when it is introduced; the second report, called the second reading, occurs when it has been reported by the appropriate standing committees for consideration by the House; the third report, called the third reading, occurs when it is ready for the vote on passage.

1.05 ~~COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.~~ The Committee of the Whole is a committee of the entire membership of the House. ~~The Speaker may appoint another member as chair to preside over the Committee of the Whole.~~

~~When the House arrives at the General Orders of the Day, it shall resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider bills on General Orders.~~

~~A bill considered in the Committee of the Whole shall be reported and then debated by sections, with the title considered last. All amendments shall be typewritten and five copies shall be submitted to the Chair who shall report them to the House.~~

1.06 ~~RULES TO APPLY TO COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.~~ The Rules of the House shall be observed in the Committee of the Whole so far as may be applicable except that the previous question shall not be forced or speaking limited:

~~Upon demand of 15 members, the yeas and nays shall be called, the question voted on, and the yeas and nays recorded in the Journal of the House.~~

~~In the Committee of the Whole no amendment increasing the amount of any appropriation shall be passed without the yeas and nays recorded in the Journal of the House.~~

~~A motion that the Committee arise shall always be in order and shall be decided without debate.~~

~~1.07 GENERAL ORDERS OF THE DAY. The Chief Clerk at the direction of the Speaker shall prepare the General Orders of the Day, which is a list of all bills which have not been made Special Orders or placed on the Consent Calendar, numbered according to their order at second reading. Unless otherwise ordered by a majority of the Committee, items on General Orders shall be taken up in numerical order.~~

~~The Chief Clerk shall see that a copy of each bill printed under the Rules or Orders of the House is placed in each member's file, which is to be kept at the member's desk in the chamber, at least 24 hours before the bill shall be considered in the Committee of the Whole.~~

~~If a bill is progressed three times it shall be placed at the end of General Orders.~~

~~Except during the last five days in any year on which a bill may be passed, a bill amended in the Committee of the Whole shall not be given its third reading until it is engrossed and reproduced as amended.~~

GENERAL REGISTER. The General Register consists of all bills that have received a second reading, except those placed on the Consent Calendar under Rule 1.11. Bills must be placed on the General Register in the order that they receive their second reading. A bill must be on the General Register, be given to each member, and be available to the public before it may be considered by the House on the Calendar for the Day or the Fiscal Calendar. Each day that the House meets in session, the Chief Clerk shall publish a list of the bills on the General Register.

~~1.08 THIRD READING OF BILLS. No An amendment shall may not be received after the third reading of a bill without the unanimous consent of the House, except to fill blanks or to amend titles the title.~~

~~At any time prior to its passage any before it is passed, a bill or resolution may be referred or re-referred by a majority vote of the whole House. If the committee, other than the Committee of the Whole, to which it was is referred or re-referred reports an amendment on it, it shall be to it, the bill or resolution must again be given its second reading, considered in Committee of the Whole, given its third reading and placed upon its final passage and placed on the General Register.~~

~~1.09 SPECIAL ORDERS. A bill may be made the Order of the Day for a special time and be placed upon a separate list known as "Special Orders."~~

~~The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may by committee report designate as a Special Order any bill which has had its second reading.~~

~~Any member may move to make a bill a Special Order by giving notice at least two legislative days in advance of and specifying the day on which the member will so move. The notice shall include the number and title of the bill and the day and time certain for the Special Order. Only the member giving such notice, or another member designated in writing by the member who originally gave notice of the Special Order to the Speaker, may make the motion for the Special Order. A two-thirds vote of the whole House on such motion is required to make a bill a Special Order.~~

~~The time set for the motion may not be extended, and failure to make the motion on the specified day forfeits the right to make the motion.~~

~~A motion to make a bill a Special Order, when made according to the procedures herein prescribed, shall be a privileged motion, shall take precedence over all other motions except a motion to adjourn or to set the time to adjourn and questions of personal privilege, and may be made at any time on the day designated in the notice. A three-fourths vote of the whole House is required to suspend the motion.~~

~~Any Special Order, or any part of it, may be continued or postponed by two-thirds vote of the whole House at the time of such Special Order; however, a Special Order designated by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may be continued or postponed by a majority vote of the whole House at the time of such Special Order. If a bill on Special Orders has been continued three times by the author or coauthor a motion for continuance shall not be in order and the bill shall be returned to General Orders.~~

When the time arrives for the consideration of any Special Order, the House shall consider each bill upon the Special Order in the order in which it is listed. After consideration it shall immediately be read the third time and placed upon final passage.

###. CALENDAR FOR THE DAY. The Calendar for the Day is a list of bills and resolutions that are to be considered that day by the House. The House shall consider each item on the Calendar for the Day in the order in which it is listed on the Calendar. After consideration by the House, unless otherwise disposed of, the bill or resolution must immediately be given its third reading and placed upon its passage.

A bill or resolution that has received its second reading may be placed on the Calendar for the Day by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration or by order of the House upon the motion of a member as provided in this Rule.

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall designate the bills that are to be on the Calendar for the Day. During regular session, the Committee shall designate the bills by 5:00 p.m. the day before the day that the bills are to be on the Calendar, except that the Committee may designate the bills at any time in an odd-numbered year after the first Monday following the third Saturday in April, and in an even-numbered year after a day specified by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration. After the Committee designates the bills, the Chief Clerk shall publish the Calendar for the Day.

A bill that is on the General Register for more than ten legislative days may be placed on the Calendar for the Day by a three-fifths vote of the whole House, acting on the motion of a member. A bill placed on the Calendar for the Day in this manner must be considered first the next time that the House reaches the order of business "Calendar for the Day." A member shall give notice to the Speaker three legislative days before making a motion to place a bill on the Calendar for the Day. The notice must specify the number and title of the bill. Only the member who gave notice to the Speaker, or another member designated in writing by the member who gave notice, may make the motion to place the bill on the Calendar for the Day. After the third legislative day following the day of notice, the motion must be made the first time that the House reaches the order of business "Motions and Resolutions." If the motion is not made at that time, the member who gave notice forfeits the right to make that motion.

A bill or resolution may be continued on the Calendar for the Day by a majority vote of the whole House. A third motion by the author of a bill or resolution to continue it on the Calendar for the Day is not in order; upon such a motion, the bill must be stricken from the Calendar. The Calendar for the Day expires when the House adjourns for the day, unless the House, by a majority vote of the whole House, continues items remaining on the Calendar to the next day.

1.10 FINANCE AND REVENUE BILLS GIVEN PRECEDENCE FISCAL CALENDAR. Any A bill relating to taxes or raising revenue and any finance bill, which that has had its second reading, shall be acted upon whenever must be considered by the House when requested by the Chair of the Committee on Ways and Means or by a designee of the Chair or, for any. A bill relating to taxes or raising revenue; that has had its second reading must be considered by the House when requested by the Chair of the Committee on Taxes or a designee of the Chair.

During regular session, a chair shall announce the intention to make the request by 5:00 p.m. the legislative day before the day that the request for consideration is to be made, except in an odd-numbered year after the first Monday following the third Saturday in April, and in an even-numbered year after a day specified by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration. During periods when the 5:00 p.m. requirement does not apply, the chair shall announce the intention at least two hours before making the request.

After consideration by the House on the Fiscal Calendar, unless otherwise disposed of, the bill shall immediately be given its third reading and placed upon its passage.

1.11 CONSENT CALENDAR. Any bill of a non-controversial nature for which the committee report recommends placement upon If a committee determines that a bill it recommends to pass is not controversial, the committee may in its report recommend that the bill be placed on the Consent Calendar shall be given its second reading after the

report is adopted and placed upon the Consent Calendar. ~~The bill shall be printed and placed. After the report is adopted and the bill has received its second reading, the bill must be placed on the Consent Calendar and in the members' files given to each member at least one day before it can~~ may be considered by the House. The bill shall be placed upon the Consent Calendar in the order in which it is given its second reading. Bills must be placed on the Consent Calendar in the order that they receive their second reading.

~~The Consent Calendar shall immediately precede the order of business known as "Calendar for the Day." Every After consideration by the House, a bill on the Consent Calendar shall be debated; must immediately be given its third reading and voted upon, provided, however, that at any time prior to placed upon its passage. But if, before its third reading, ten members may object to any the bill as being controversial. Any bill so objected to shall, the bill must be stricken from the Consent Calendar and be immediately placed upon General Orders, taking its place in the usual order on the General Register in the order of second reading.~~

1.12 SUSPENSION OF RULES TO ADVANCE A BILL. ~~Every bill shall~~ A bill must be reported on three different days as provided in Rule 1.04, except that in case of urgency, a two-thirds majority of the whole House may suspend this ~~Rule requirement~~. A motion for suspension of to suspend the Rules to advance a bill for consideration out of its regular order is in order under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions" or at any time the bill is before the House. The motion must be presented to the Speaker in writing and must ~~state the present position describe the status~~ of the bill.

1.13 MINORITY REPORTS. ~~Any~~ A minority report ~~shall must~~ be made separately from the majority report and ~~shall must~~ be considered before the majority report. If the minority report is adopted the majority report ~~shall may~~ not be considered. If the minority report is not adopted the majority report ~~shall must~~ then be considered.

1.14 COMMITTEE REPORT LAID OVER. The report of any committee may be laid over one day and printed in the Journal, if so ordered by the House.

1.15 RECALLING BILL FROM COMMITTEE OR DIVISION. ~~In regular session, except after the deadline for committee reports on bills originating in the House, any~~ A bill or resolution may be recalled from ~~any a~~ committee or division at any time by majority vote of the whole House, be given a second reading and be ~~advanced to General Orders placed on the General Register~~. A motion to recall a bill or resolution ~~shall be is~~ in order only under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions." This Rule does not apply in a special session or after the deadline for committee reports on House files.

1.16 TIME LIMIT FOR ~~CONSIDERATION OF TO CONSIDER~~ BILLS. If 20 legislative days after a bill has been referred to ~~a~~ committee or division (other than ~~a bill in the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Taxes or a division of the Committee on Taxes, a finance committee, or a finance division of a standing committee, a finance committee, or a division of one of those committees)~~ no a report has not been made ~~upon on~~ it by the committee or division, its chief author may request that it be returned to the House ~~and~~. The request shall be entered in the Journal ~~for the day~~.

The committee or division ~~shall have ten calendar days thereafter in which to~~ must vote upon on the bill requested within ten calendar days after the day of the request.

If the committee or division fails to vote ~~upon on~~ it within ~~the ten days, the chief author may, at any time within five calendar days thereafter,~~ present a written demand to the Speaker for its immediate return to the House. The demand ~~shall must be presented within five calendar days after the day that the committee or division is required to vote. If the demand is presented in the time allowed, it must be entered in the Journal for that day and shall constitute is~~ the demand of the House. The bill ~~shall is~~ then be considered to be in the possession of the House; and must be given its second reading and placed at the end of General Orders on the General Register.

The bill ~~is subject to re-reference may be re-referred~~ by a majority vote of the whole House. If the motion to re-refer is made on the day of the demand or within one legislative day thereafter on the next House legislative day, the motion ~~shall take takes~~ precedence over all other motions except privileged motions and ~~shall be is~~ in order at any time.

1.17 DISPOSITION OF SENATE ~~BILLS FILES~~. ~~Any A~~ Senate File received by the House; ~~that is~~ accompanied by a message announcing its passage by the Senate; ~~shall must~~ be referred to the appropriate standing committee ~~in accordance with~~ under Rule 5.05. ~~However;~~ But if a Senate File is received ~~which is stated by that~~ a member declares to be identical to a House File already reported by a standing committee of the House and placed ~~on on the~~ General Orders; Register or on the Calendar; for the Day or the Consent Calendar; ~~or Special Orders~~, the Senate File ~~shall must~~ be referred to the Chief Clerk for comparison. If the Chief Clerk reports that the Senate File is identical ~~with to~~ the House File, the Senate File may, by majority vote, be substituted for the House File and take its place. The fact that the bills are identical ~~shall must~~ be entered in the Journal and the House File is then considered withdrawn.

~~Any A~~ Senate File ~~which has been that is~~ amended on the floor of the House, except at the time of final passage, and ~~any a~~ Senate File ~~which that~~ has been reported to the House with amendments by a House standing committee, ~~shall must~~ be unofficially engrossed and reprinted by the Chief Clerk. ~~Amendments~~ An amendment may be offered to an unofficial engrossment engrossment of a Senate File ~~may be offered~~.

1.18 RECORDED FLOOR PROCEEDINGS. ~~All~~ Proceedings on the floor of the House ~~shall must~~ be recorded on magnetic tape or similar recording ~~device~~ medium under the direction of the Chief Clerk. ~~All taped proceedings of the House floor sessions shall be delivered~~ The Chief Clerk shall deliver the tapes to the Director of the Legislative Reference Library and ~~there maintained on file for use by any member of the public in accordance with the rules of~~. The Legislative Reference Library shall keep the tapes on file for public use under its rules. ~~Tapes delivered to the Legislative Reference Library shall be kept by the library for eight years after which they shall be delivered after the end of the legislative biennium during which the tapes were created and then shall deliver them~~ to the Director of the Minnesota Historical Society.

~~Any A~~ person may obtain a copy of ~~any such a~~ tape during the biennium in which it is recorded ~~upon payment of by paying~~ a fee determined by the Chief Clerk ~~to be adequate~~ to cover the cost of preparing the copy.

Discussion preserved under this rule is not intended to be admissible in ~~any a~~ court or administrative proceeding on an issue of legislative intent.

1.19 QUESTION SESSIONS. ~~The House, by resolution, may reserve time at occasions during the legislative session for the Governor to appear to answer questions from House members. Before each question session, the House shall notify the Governor of issues to be covered at that session. The Governor may bring staff to a question session to assist in answering questions.~~

ARTICLE II - VOTING

2.01 ~~AUTHORIZING ELECTRIC~~ ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEM. An electronic voting system under the control of the Speaker may be used to take any vote except for a vote ~~upon elections, any vote may be taken by means of the electric voting system which shall be under the control of the Speaker of the House on an election~~. ~~No A~~ member may not vote on a question except at the member's own seat in the chamber.

2.02 CALL OF THE HOUSE. Ten members may demand a call of the House at any time ~~except after voting has commenced until voting begins~~.

When ~~such a~~ call is demanded, the doors ~~shall of the chamber must~~ be closed, the roll ~~shall be~~ called, and the absent members ~~shall be sent for;~~ and no member ~~may be permitted is allowed~~ to leave the chamber until the roll call is suspended or completed. During the roll call, no motion ~~shall be is~~ in order except a motion pertaining to matters incidental to the call.

Proceedings under the roll call may be suspended by a majority vote of the whole House. After the roll call is suspended or completed the Sergeant at Arms shall not permit ~~any a~~ member to leave the Chamber unless the member is excused by the Speaker.

A call of the House may be lifted by a majority vote of the whole House.

2.03 ~~DEMANDING YEAS AND NAYS~~ ROLL CALL VOTE. ~~Yeas and nays shall be ordered without demand upon final passage of bills and upon adoption of resolutions or motions~~ A roll call vote is required to pass a bill or to adopt a resolution or motion directing the payment of money. In all other cases ~~the yeas and nays shall be a roll call vote may be ordered only upon demand of~~ if 15 members demand it.

2.04 ~~EXPLAINING OR CHANGING VOTE~~. ~~No member shall be allowed to~~ A member may not explain a vote or discuss the question while the yeas and nays are being taken, nor be allowed to during a roll call vote. A member may not change a vote or move for the record an intention to have voted differently after the yeas and nays have been result of the roll call vote is announced from the chair by the Speaker.

2.05 ~~EVERY UNEXCUSED MEMBER TO VOTE~~. ~~Any~~ A member who is ~~immediately interested~~ has an immediate interest in a question ~~being voted on shall~~ may not vote on it.

Every other member present before ~~the result of~~ a vote is declared ~~from the chair by the presiding officer~~ shall vote for or against the matter before the House, unless the House excuses the member from voting. ~~However, no member is~~ But a member is not required to vote on any matter concerning a memorial resolution, ~~except for a resolution relating to the internal business of the House or the Legislature.~~

A member who ~~declines to~~ does not vote ~~on a call of~~ when the member's name ~~shall be required to~~ is called must state reasons ~~for so declining for not voting.~~ After the vote has been taken but before the ~~chair~~ presiding officer has announced the result of the vote, the ~~chair~~ presiding officer shall submit to the House the question: "Shall the member, for the reasons stated, be excused from voting?" ~~which shall~~ The question must be decided without debate. After the question is decided, the presiding officer shall announce the result of the vote, after which any other proceedings in reference thereto shall take place after announcement of the vote proceedings about the nonvoting member may take place.

ARTICLE III - MOTIONS AND AMENDMENTS

3.01 ~~AMENDMENTS AND OTHER MOTIONS~~. ~~No~~ An amendment or other motion ~~shall~~ may not be debated until after it is stated by the Speaker.

After an amendment or other motion ~~has been~~ is stated by the Speaker it is in possession of the House, but the mover may withdraw it at any time before ~~amendment or decision~~ it is amended or decided. Unless a motion, resolution, or amendment is withdrawn on the day it is made, it ~~shall~~ must be entered in the Journal, ~~together~~ with the name of the member offering it.

~~The Speaker may require any amendment or other motion be typewritten and that five copies be given to the Chief Clerk. Except as otherwise permitted by the Speaker, an amendment or other motion must be in writing, and five copies of it must be given to the Chief Clerk.~~

3.02 ~~PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS~~. ~~When~~ While a question is under consideration, ~~no motion shall~~ only the following motions may be received ~~except the following, the first four of which shall be decided without debate:~~

- (1) To fix the time of adjournment:-
- (2) To adjourn:-
- (3) To lay on the table:-
- (4) For the previous question:-
- (5) To refer:-

(6) To postpone to a day certain:

(7) To amend:

(8) To postpone indefinitely:

(9) To pass:

The first four motions must be decided without debate.

The motions ~~shall~~ have precedence in the order listed. ~~However, except that~~ if the motion for the previous question has been properly made, and if necessary seconded, and the main question ordered, the motion to lay on the table ~~shall is~~ not be in order.

3.03 MOTION TO ADJOURN. A motion to adjourn ~~shall is~~ always be in order except during a roll call.

~~When~~ After a motion to adjourn is made ~~it shall be in order for the Speaker,~~ before putting the question, ~~to the Speaker~~ may permit any member to state reasons ~~which would seem to render why adjournment might be improper~~ at that time. ~~Such~~ A statement ~~shall is~~ not be debatable and ~~shall must~~ be limited to ~~not over~~ two minutes.

3.04 MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION TO RECONSIDER. ~~When~~ After a question ~~has been is~~ decided either in the affirmative or negative, ~~it shall be in order for any a~~ member who voted with the prevailing side ~~to may~~ move its reconsideration, ~~provided that to reconsider it.~~ The motion ~~is must be~~ made ~~either~~ on the same day the vote was taken or ~~within the following on either of the next two days of actual session of that~~ the House meets in session and has possession of the matter. ~~A motion for reconsideration can~~ The motion may be made at any time in the Order of Business ~~and shall take.~~ It takes precedence over ~~all any other questions question~~ except ~~the a~~ motion to adjourn and ~~the a~~ notice of ~~intention intent~~ to move ~~reconsideration to reconsider.~~ The motion ~~to reconsider,~~ or notice ~~shall not be in order of intent to make it, may not be made~~ if the document, bill, resolution, message, report or other subject of official action on which the vote was taken has left the possession of the House.

When a member gives notice of ~~intention intent~~ to move ~~reconsideration of to reconsider~~ the final action of the House on ~~any a~~ bill, resolution, message, report or other subject of official action, the Chief Clerk shall ~~retain the same keep it~~ until after the matter is disposed of or the time has expired ~~during which for~~ the motion for reconsideration can be made. Notice of intention to move reconsideration is subject to the deadline in Rule 9.03. In regular session, notice of intent to move to reconsider may not be made in an odd-numbered year after the fifth Monday preceding the last Monday that the House may meet in regular session and in an even-numbered year after a date specified by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

On the last day allowed for the motion to reconsider, ~~it shall be in order for any a~~ member who voted on the prevailing side ~~to may~~ make the motion, unless the matter has been already disposed of.

~~If a motion for reconsideration having been voted upon and lost shall to reconsider fails, it may~~ not be renewed.

3.05 ORDER OF PUTTING QUESTION; FILLING BLANKS. ~~Except in the case of for a privileged questions question,~~ all questions, ~~whether in committee or in before~~ the House, ~~shall or a committee must~~ be put in the order ~~in which~~ they are moved. ~~When~~ In filling blanks a blank, a motion for the largest sum or the longest time ~~shall must~~ be put first.

3.06 DIVISION OF A QUESTION. ~~Any A~~ member may request the division of a question ~~which that~~ contains ~~several more than one~~ separate and distinct points. A motion to strike ~~out~~ and insert ~~shall not be is not~~ divisible. ~~If The failure of a motion to strike out is lost it shall does~~ not preclude another motion to amend or to strike ~~out~~ and insert.

~~3.07 THE PREVIOUS QUESTION. The motion calling for the previous question must~~ may be moved under the following circumstances: (a) on a major finance or revenue bill specified in Rule 5.12, after the House has considered the bill for at least two hours after third reading or for at least two hours after the failure of an earlier motion for the previous question on the bill; (b) on any other bill or resolution, after the House has considered the bill or resolution for at least one hour after third reading or for at least one hour after the failure of an earlier motion for the previous question on the bill or resolution; and (c) on an amendment, motion, or other question pertaining to a bill or resolution, after the House has considered the amendment, motion, or question for at least 20 minutes or for at least 20 minutes after the failure of a motion for the previous question on the same matter.

The previous question may be moved by the majority leader, or by the minority leader, or by a designee of either the majority or minority leader; or it may be moved by another member who is seconded by 15 members.

If the motion for the previous question is ordered by a majority of members present, it shall have the effect of cutting off its effect is to put an end to all debate and bringing bring the House to direct vote upon the question or questions; except that a motion for the previous question that affects more than a single motion, amendment, or question allowed by the Rules may be addressed for up to one minute by the first author of each motion, amendment, or question affected.

The previous question may be moved and ordered upon on a single motion, on a series of motions allowable under allowed by the Rules, or an amendment or on one or more amendments; or it may include all authorized motions or amendments, including a vote on final passage of a bill.

On Before the presiding officer submits a motion for the previous question, but prior to its being ordered to the House, a call of the House shall be is in order. After a majority has ordered the previous question, no call shall be in order prior to a call of the House is not in order before the decision on the main question.

When the previous question is decided in the negative, the main question remains under debate until it is disposed of by taking a vote either on the question, by a subsequent motion calling for the previous question under this rule, or in some other manner.

All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question and prior to before the vote on the main question shall must be decided without debate.

~~3.08 AMENDMENTS TO AMENDMENTS. An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an amendment may not be amended.~~

~~3.09 MOTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS TO MUST BE GERMANE. No A motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall may not be admitted under guise of its being an amendment. A motion, amendment, or other proposition offered to the House or a committee is out of order if it is not germane to the matter under consideration. Whether a proposition is germane to the matter under consideration is a question to be decided by the presiding officer, who may put the question to the House or the committee.~~

~~3.10 AMENDMENT NOT TO ANNEX ANOTHER BILL. Except in a standing committee no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing or incorporating any other bill or resolution.~~

~~3.11 RESOLUTIONS AND MOTIONS INVOLVING EXPENDITURE OF MONEY HOUSE FUNDS. Any The concurrence of a majority of the whole House, determined by a roll call vote, is required for favorable action on a resolution or motion involving the expenditure of money out of the legislative expense fund shall appropriated by the Legislature to the House. The resolution or motion must be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before being acted upon on by the House. A majority vote of the whole House, determined by a roll call, is required to pass any such resolution or motion.~~

3.12 ~~AMENDMENTS~~ AMENDMENT TO INCREASE AN APPROPRIATION AND OR TAX BILLS. ~~No~~ The concurrence of a majority of the whole House, determined by a roll call vote, is required to adopt an amendment increasing an appropriation and no amendment increasing or a tax shall be declared passed until voted for by a majority of the whole House determined by a roll call vote.

3.13 MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE. A motion to lay on the table ~~shall~~ is not be in order on a motion to amend, except that a motion to amend the Rules may be tabled.

3.14 MOTION TO RESCIND. ~~The~~ A motion to rescind ~~shall~~ is not be in order at any time in any proceeding in the House or in any committee of the House.

3.15 SUSPENSION OR AMENDMENT OF THE RULES. The concurrence of two-thirds of the whole House is required to suspend, ~~alter~~, or amend ~~any~~ a Rule of the House, except that any amendment to the Rules reported by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may be adopted by a majority of the whole House.

Except as provided in Rule 1.12, a motion to suspend, ~~alter~~, or amend any Rule of the House must be made under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions." If the motion is made at ~~any other~~ another time, unanimous consent is required before the Speaker ~~can~~ may entertain the motion.

A motion to suspend the Rules, together with the subject matter to which it pertains, is debatable, but the previous question may be applied to the motion under Rule 3.07.

ARTICLE IV - DEBATE AND DECORUM

4.01 ABSENCE OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS. Unless illness or other sufficient cause prevents attendance, ~~no~~ a member or officer of the House ~~shall may not~~ be absent from ~~any~~ a session of the House without ~~first having obtained from the Speaker the prior permission to be absent of the Speaker.~~

4.02 DUTIES OF MEMBERS. Members shall keep their seats until the Speaker announces adjournment.

~~Every~~ A member, before speaking, shall rise and respectfully address the Speaker and ~~shall may not~~ speak further until recognized by the Speaker. ~~When two or more members rise~~ If more than one member rises at the same time, the Speaker shall ~~designate~~ select the member to speak first.

4.03 QUESTIONS OF ORDER. If ~~any~~ a member ~~of the House transgresses~~ violates the Rules, ~~either in speaking or in any other way,~~ the Speaker shall, or ~~any~~ another member may, call the member to order. ~~A~~ The member ~~so~~ called to order shall immediately sit down unless another member moves to permit the member who was called to order to explain. In either case, the House, if appealed to, shall decide the question without debate. Only if the decision is in favor of the member called to order ~~shall may~~ that member ~~be at liberty to proceed.~~ The House may censure or punish a member called to order ~~shall be liable to censure or such other punishment as the House may deem proper.~~

4.04 ORDER IN DEBATE. ~~No~~ Except for the member who offered the motion, amendment, or proposition under consideration, a member ~~shall may not~~ speak more than twice on the ~~same~~ subject, without leave of the House, nor more than once until every other member wishing to speak on the ~~pending question~~ subject has had an opportunity to do so.

4.05 NOTICE OF ~~INTENTION~~ INTENT TO DEBATE A RESOLUTION. ~~Any~~ A member may give notice of ~~intention intent~~ to debate a resolution, except ~~one~~ a memorial resolution introduced as a house file or a senate file under Rule 5.02 or ~~one~~ a resolution offered by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration or the Committee on Ethics.

The notice may be given at any time before the vote is taken on the resolution. If the notice is given, the resolution ~~shall~~ must be laid over one day without debate or any other action.

4.06 OFFENSIVE WORDS IN DEBATE. If ~~any~~ a member is called to order for offensive words in debate, the member calling for order shall report the words to which exception is taken and the Clerk shall record them. ~~No~~ A member ~~shall~~ may not be held to answer, or be subject to censure of the House, for ~~any~~ language used in debate if unless exception is ~~not~~ taken before ~~any other~~ another member has ~~spoken~~ speaks or any other business has ~~taken~~ takes place.

4.07 ORDER DURING SESSION. ~~No~~ A member ~~shall~~ may not walk out of or across the Chamber ~~when~~ while the Speaker is putting the question. ~~No~~ A member ~~shall~~ may not engage in private conversation while another member is speaking or pass between ~~the~~ a speaking member and the Chair.

4.08 ~~NO ONE TO REMAIN~~ PERSONS BY THE CHIEF CLERK'S DESK DURING VOTE. No ~~member or other~~ person ~~shall~~ may remain by the Chief Clerk's desk ~~while the yeas and nays are being called~~ during a roll call vote.

4.09 ~~WHOMAYBE ADMITTED~~ ADMITTANCE TO THE FLOOR. No person ~~shall~~ other than a member may be admitted within to the House Chamber, except ~~members themselves;~~ properly authorized employees; the Chief Executive and ex-governors of the State of Minnesota; members of the Senate; heads of departments of the state government; judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and District Courts; members of Congress; and properly accredited representatives of radio and television stations, newspapers and press associations, as ~~herein~~ provided for, ~~and none other~~ in these Rules.

~~When a former member of Congress or the Minnesota Legislature or Any other person is~~ may be issued a permit by the Speaker good for the day, but that person shall be ~~provided with a seat~~ seated near the Speaker's rostrum, and ~~at no time shall a~~ may not engage in conversation ~~be carried on so as to disturb that~~ disturbs the business of the House. Before issuing ~~the~~ a permit, the Speaker shall make certain that the person does not seek the floor of the House ~~for the purpose of influencing~~ to influence decisions of the House.

The alcoves ~~shall be kept in the~~ Chambers are for the use of members only, and the Sergeant at Arms shall keep them ~~cleared~~ clear of others.

~~It shall not be in order for~~ Unless an extraordinary condition exists the Speaker ~~to~~ may not entertain a request ~~for the suspension of~~ to suspend this Rule; or ~~to present from the Chair~~ the request of ~~any~~ a member for unanimous consent ~~unless an extraordinary condition exists, in which event the Speaker may consent to entertain a motion for its suspension~~ to suspend this Rule.

~~During the period extending~~ From one hour ~~prior to~~ before the time the House is scheduled to convene until one hour after the House adjourns for the day, the retiring room ~~shall be~~ is reserved for the exclusive use of the members and employees of the House. ~~No~~ A committee ~~meetings shall~~ meeting may not be held ~~therein~~ there except for emergency meetings authorized by the Speaker ~~of the House~~. The Sergeant at Arms ~~is charged with the duty of strict enforcement of~~ shall strictly enforce this provision.

4.10 PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS. Any petition, memorial or other paper presented to the House shall include the name of the member introducing it and a brief description of its contents and shall be presented by the Speaker, who shall state briefly its contents.

4.11 NO SMOKING IN HOUSE ~~CAPITOL AREA~~ AREAS. Smoking is prohibited in the areas of the Capitol and State Office Building under the jurisdiction of the House ~~of Representatives~~, including the House Chamber and Retiring Room and galleries, hearing rooms, minor corridors and offices, private offices, and lounges.

4.12 CODE OF CONDUCT. The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, ~~upon~~ after receiving the recommendation ~~from~~ of the Committee on Ethics, shall establish and maintain a code of conduct for members, officers and employees of the House.

ARTICLE V - BILLS

5.01 BILL AND RESOLUTION FORM. ~~No~~ A bill or resolution shall may not be introduced until it has been examined and approved by the Revisor of Statutes as to form and compliance with these Rules and the Joint Rules of the House and Senate and the Rules of the House. The Revisor's approval as to form shall must be endorsed on the bill or resolution ~~by the Revisor of Statutes~~.

A bill that is divided into articles may include or be accompanied by a table of contents.

5.02 INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. ~~A bill, advisory bill or resolution offered for introduction shall be placed in the hands of the Speaker at least 24 hours prior to the convening of the daily session. Every bill, advisory bill and resolution shall be introduced in quadruplicate and each copy shall contain the signature of the member or name of the committee introducing it. A statement of facts being forwarded for action to a governmental official, agency, or body or other similar proposal is a memorial and shall be introduced in the same form as a bill and take the same course as a bill. No resolution shall authorize the expenditure of monies from any source other than the legislative expense fund. Department and agency bills are subject to the deadlines in Rule 9.03. A bill or resolution must be submitted to the Speaker at least 24 hours before the convening of the daily session at which it is to be introduced.~~

A bill or resolution must be introduced in quadruplicate and each copy must bear the signature of the member or the name of the committee introducing it.

A bill, memorial, or resolution may not have more than 35 authors. After a bill or resolution is introduced and given its first reading: (a) a member may be removed as an author, by motion of the member; and (b) a member wishing to be an author may be added as an author, by motion of the author of the bill or resolution. A motion under clause (b) must be made within seven calendar days after the day of first reading or on the second day that the House meets in session after the day of first reading, whichever is later.

A statement of facts being forwarded for action to a governmental official, agency, or body or other similar proposal is a memorial and must be introduced in the same form and take the same course as a bill.

A resolution may not authorize expenditure from any source other than the money appropriated by the Legislature to the House.

In regular session, a bill prepared by a department or agency of state government must be introduced and given its first reading at least ten days before the date of the first committee deadline.

5.03 RECESS BILL INTRODUCTIONS. During the period between the last day of the regular session in the an odd-numbered year and the first day of the regular session in the following even-numbered next year, any a bill filed with the Speaker for introduction shall must be given a file number and may be unofficially referred by the Speaker to an appropriate standing committee ~~of the House of Representatives~~.

5.04 ADVISORY BILLS. ~~An advisory bill may be introduced by any member in the same manner as a bill except that the requirements of Rule 5.01 shall not apply.~~

~~Each advisory bill shall be typewritten on a form provided by the Chief Clerk. It shall have a title not exceeding 12 words in length and shall contain a specific proposal for the initiation, termination or alteration of a law or program of the state or any of its subdivisions. It need not be drafted in a form appropriate for enactment into law.~~

~~An advisory bill may be considered only in committee and shall not be given a second reading or be otherwise considered by the House, except that the committee may report its recommendation for re-referral to another committee.~~

5.05 FIRST READING AND REFERENCE OF BILLS. ~~Each A bill, advisory bill and or resolution shall must be reported and given its first reading upon its introduction when it is introduced. No A bill, advisory bill or resolution shall may not be objected to upon its introduction when it is introduced.~~

~~Except as provided in Rule 1.17 and Rule 5.06 each After its first reading, the Speaker shall refer a bill, advisory bill or resolution shall, after first reading, be referred by the Speaker to the appropriate standing committee or division thereof, except as provided in Rule 1.17 and Rule 5.06.~~

Congratulatory resolutions are exempt from this Rule and may be adopted by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration without further consideration by the House.

~~Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, after the Speaker refers a bill, advisory bill or resolution has been referred by the Speaker, a majority vote of the whole House shall be is required for a re-referral of the House to re-refer the bill, advisory bill or resolution by the House.~~

5.06 INTRODUCTION OF COMMITTEE BILLS. ~~When a committee bill shall be is introduced and read for the first time and may be referred by, the Speaker may refer it to any a standing committee. If the Speaker does not refer it is not so referred, it shall, the bill must be laid over one day. It shall Then it must be read for the second time and placed upon General Orders, on the General Register or, if recommended by the Committee, upon on the Consent Calendar.~~

5.07 PRINTING OF BILLS. Every bill shall be printed after it has been given its second reading. A bill may be printed at any other time a majority of the House so orders. PUBLICATION OF BILLS FOR THE HOUSE. ~~After a bill receives its second reading, the bill must be prepared and published for consideration by the House. A majority of the House may order the publication of a bill at any time.~~

5.08 FINANCE AND REVENUE BILLS. ~~Any bill, whether originating in the House or Senate which A House or Senate bill that directly and specifically affects any present or future financial obligation on the part of the State or which directly and specifically affects state revenues, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred to the appropriate finance committee, standing committee with a finance division for consideration by the finance division, or the Committee on Taxes, for action must be referred to the appropriate finance committee before it receives its second reading, except as provided in Rule 1.17. When reporting a finance bill, a standing committee (other than a finance committee, the Committee on Taxes, and the Committee on Ways and Means) shall recommend re-referral of the bill to a finance committee.~~

~~A bill reported by a finance committee Once action has been taken by that committee, the bill shall must be thereafter re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.~~

~~A bill, other than a Except for the major revenue or finance bill bills referred to in Rule 5.12, which a bill that carries an appropriation shall include must have an appropriation section.~~

This rule does not apply to a bill recommended for passage by the Committee on Capital Investment under Rule 5.09.

5.09 BILLS AFFECTING DEBT. The Committee on Capital Investment ~~shall have has~~ jurisdiction over debt obligations issued by the State. A bill ~~which that~~ authorizes the issuance of debt of the State ~~shall must~~ be referred or re-referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

~~The Chair of the Committee on Capital Investment Speaker, by announcement, shall assign to each finance committee or finance division of a standing committee the responsibility to develop a bill the appropriate jurisdiction for recommendations on state public debt within its jurisdiction. The bill shall be referred finance committee shall submit recommendations within its jurisdiction to the committee on Capital Investment by Friday, March 6, 1998, for further disposition. The Committee on Capital Investment shall enter in the committee record the recommendations of each finance committee that submits recommendations.~~

A bill recommended for passage by the Committee on Capital Investment ~~shall~~ must be accompanied by a statement of its fiscal ~~impact~~ effect and ~~shall~~ must be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means ~~for review and action by that committee.~~

5.10 BILLS AFFECTING STATE GOVERNMENT POWERS AND STRUCTURE. The Committee on Governmental Operations has jurisdiction over any a House or Senate bill, whether originating in the House or the Senate, which creates that:

(a) ~~establishes~~ or reestablishes ~~any new a~~ department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or bureau, or ~~any other such like~~ entity, ~~or which;~~

(b) ~~substantially changes or alters the organization of or delegates rulemaking authority to,~~ or exempts from rulemaking ~~any,~~ a department or agency ~~thereof~~ of state government; ~~or~~

(c) ~~substantially changes the organization of a department or agency of state government or substantially changes, alters, vests or divests the official rights, powers, or duties of any an official, department or agency of the state government or any an institution under its control, after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred, as the case may be, to the Committee on Governmental Operations for action by that committee. Prior to the deadline set by Rule 9.03, any committee other than the Committee on Governmental Operations to which such bill is referred shall, in its report, recommend re-referral to the Committee on Governmental Operations. After the deadline set by Rule 9.03, a report shall recommend re-referral to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.~~

This rule does not apply to the major finance and revenue bills referred to in Rule 5.12. But, if those bills contain provisions that would create, abolish, or reestablish a department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other such entity, then the chair of the Committee on Taxes or the chair of the appropriate finance committee or standing committee with a finance division, must communicate the inclusion of the provision to the chair of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration prior to consideration of the matter on the floor.

All other bills in finance committees or referred out of finance divisions of standing committees and bills in the Committee on Taxes are also exempt from this rule except for bills to create, abolish, or reestablish a department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other such entity. Prior to the deadline set by Rule 9.03, those bills shall be re-referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations. After that deadline, the bills shall be re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

Except as otherwise provided in this Rule and Rule 1.17, a bill that is within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Governmental Operations must be referred to that Committee before it receives its second reading. A committee (other than the Committee on Governmental Operations) reporting such a bill shall recommend its re-referral to the Committee on Governmental Operations if reporting before the deadline for action on the bill by the Committee on Governmental Operations; if reporting after the deadline, the committee shall recommend referral to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

The re-referral requirements of this Rule do not apply to the major finance and revenue bills identified in Rule 5.12. If a major finance or revenue bill contains a provision specified in clauses (a) or (b) of the definition in this Rule, the chair of the finance or tax committee reporting the bill shall notify the chair of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before the bill is considered by the House.

The re-referral requirements of this Rule do not apply to other bills reported by a finance committee or the tax committee, except bills that contain a provision specified in clause (b) of the definition in this Rule.

5.11 BILLS AFFECTING TAXES. ~~Any A House or Senate bill whether originating in the House or Senate, which that directly and specifically affects state tax revenues or substantially affects state tax policy or the administration of state tax policy; after being reported to the House, shall be referred, or re-referred to the Committee on Taxes for action by that committee. Any must be referred to the Committee on Taxes before it receives its second reading, except as provided in Rule 1.17. A standing committee other than the Committee on Taxes to which such a bill is referred shall, in its report, or the Committee on Ways and Means, when reporting a bill affecting taxes as defined by this Rule, shall recommend re-referral to the Committee on Taxes.~~

A bill with a fiscal effect reported by the Committee on Taxes must be re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

5.12 WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE; BUDGET RESOLUTION; EFFECT ON EXPENDITURES EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE BILLS. The Committee on Ways and Means shall hold hearings as necessary to determine state expenditures and revenues for the ~~coming next~~ fiscal biennium.

~~In regular session, not later than Within 15 days following after the last available state general fund revenue and expenditure forecast for the coming next fiscal biennium prepared becomes available during the regular session, the Committee on Ways and Means shall adopt and report a budget resolution, in the form of a House resolution. The budget resolution shall must set: (a) the maximum limitation limit on expenditures and revenues for the coming next fiscal biennium for the general fund; and (b) an amount or amounts to be set aside as a budget reserve and a cash flow account. The House budget resolution may not specify, limit, or prescribe revenues or expenditures by any category other than those specified in clauses (a) and (b).~~

~~After the House adopts the budget resolution, the limitation is limits in the resolution are effective for the fiscal biennium to which they apply, if adopted, unless the House, acting upon a subsequent report of the Committee on Ways and Means, adopts a different limitation in a subsequent budget resolution that accounts for increases or decreases in general fund revenues and expenditures anticipated for the current fiscal biennium limit or limits for the same fiscal biennium.~~

~~Within 14 days after the House adopts a budget resolution, the Committee on Ways and Means shall adopt, by resolution, limits for each major finance and revenue bill identified in this Rule. After the Committee adopts the resolution, the limits in the resolution are effective for the fiscal biennium to which they apply, unless the Committee subsequently adopts different or amended limits for the same fiscal biennium. If the Committee on Ways and Means or the House combines two or more major finance bills into one bill, the limits in the Committee resolution pertaining to those bills are also combined, and the sum of the combined limits applies to the combined bill.~~

Major finance and revenue bills are:

the agriculture and rural development finance bill;

the higher education finance bill;

the K-12 education finance bill;

the family and early childhood education finance bill;

the environment and natural resources finance bill;

the health and human services finance bill;

the state government finance bill;

the jobs and economic development finance bill;

the transportation finance bill;

the judiciary finance bill;

the omnibus capital investment bill; and

the omnibus tax bill.

After the adoption of a resolution by the House or by the Committee on Ways and Means, each finance committee, the Committee on Capital Investment, and the Committee on Taxes shall reconcile each finance and revenue bill described in Rule 5.08 with the resolution or resolutions. When reporting a bill, the committee shall provide to the Committee on Ways and Means a fiscal statement on the bill and a written statement certifying that the committee has reconciled the fiscal effect of the bill with the resolution or resolutions and that the bill, as reported by the committee, together with other bills reported and expected to be reported by the committee, does not and will not exceed the limits specified in either resolution.

~~Upon adoption of the budget resolution~~ After the adoption of a resolution by the House or the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Ways and Means shall reconcile finance and revenue bills and upon request with the resolution or resolutions. When reporting a bill, the chair of the Committee shall certify to the House that such bills do the Committee has reconciled the bill with the resolution or resolutions and that the bill, as reported by the Committee, together with other bills reported and expected to be reported by the Committee, does not and will not exceed the limitation limits specified in the budget either resolution.

A bill described in Rule 5.08 other than a major revenue or finance bill shall not be given its second reading until each major finance and revenue bill has received its second reading. However, a bill other than a major finance or revenue bill may be given its second reading after the House has received from the Committee on Ways and Means a statement certifying that the fiscal impact of the bill is or will be reconciled and within the guidelines of the budget resolution. All statements and certifications required by this rule may be reported orally by the Chair of the Committee on Ways and Means or a designee of the Chair.

Major finance and revenue bills are:

the higher education finance bill;

the K-12 education finance bill;

the family and early childhood education finance bill;

the environment, natural resources and agriculture finance bill;

the health and human services finance bill;

the state government finance bill;

the economic development and housing finance bill;

the transportation and transit finance bill;

the judiciary finance bill;

the omnibus capital investment bill; and

the omnibus tax bill.

Each finance committee, finance division of a standing committee, the Committee on Capital Investment, or the Committee on Taxes, upon recommending passage of any bill described in Rule 5.08, shall provide to the Committee on Ways and Means a fiscal statement on the bill.

After the adoption of a resolution by the House or the Committee on Ways and Means, an amendment to a bill is out of order if it would cause any of the limits specified in either resolution to be exceeded. Whether an amendment is out of order under this Rule is a question to be decided on the Floor by the Speaker or other presiding officer and in committee by the person chairing the committee meeting. In making the determination, the Speaker or other presiding officer or the committee chair may consider: (1) the limits in a resolution; (2) the effect of existing laws on revenues and expenditures; (3) the effect of amendments previously adopted to the bill under consideration; (4) the effect of bills previously recommended by a committee or bills previously passed in the legislative session by the House or by the legislature; (5) whether expenditure increases or revenue decreases that would result from the amendment are offset by decreases in other expenditures or increases in other revenue specified by the amendment; and (6) other information reasonably related to expenditure and revenue amounts.

To assist the House and committees in making the determinations required by this Rule, after a resolution is adopted by the House or the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee shall cause to be published a summary of the estimated fiscal effect on the general fund of each bill that has been referred to the Committee on Ways and Means by a finance committee, the Capital Investment Committee, or the Committee on Taxes and of each bill that has been reported by the Committee on Ways and Means.

5.13 BILLS PROPOSING MEMORIALS. ~~Any~~ A bill or amendment that proposes to have a memorial ~~erected~~ placed in the Capitol area ~~shall~~ must be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

5.14 BILLS PROPOSING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. ~~Any~~ A ~~House or Senate~~ bill, ~~whether originating in the House or Senate, which that~~ proposes a constitutional amendment, ~~after being reported to the House, shall~~ must be referred, ~~or re-referred, as the case may be,~~ to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for action by that committee ~~before it receives its second reading.~~ Any ~~When reporting such a bill,~~ a committee, other than the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, ~~to which such bill has been referred;~~ shall, ~~in its report,~~ recommend re-referral to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

ARTICLE VI - COMMITTEES - POWERS AND DUTIES

6.01 COMMITTEES. Standing committees of the House shall be appointed by the Speaker as follows:

Agriculture Policy

Civil Law

Commerce

Crime Prevention

Education Policy

Environment and Natural Resources Policy

Ethics

Governmental Operations and Veterans Affairs Policy

Health and Human Services Policy

Jobs and Economic Development Policy

Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs

Rules and Legislative Administration

Transportation Policy

Agriculture and Rural Development Finance

Capital Investment

Environment and Natural Resources Finance

Family and Early Childhood Education Finance

Health and Human Services Finance

Higher Education Finance

Jobs and Economic Development Finance

Judiciary Finance

K-12 Education Finance

State Government Finance

Taxes

Property Tax Division

Transportation Finance

Ways and Means

6.02 COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP. ~~No less than~~ At least 30 days ~~prior to before the opening~~ start of a regular session of the Legislature, the Speaker-designate shall provide the minority ~~group~~ political party caucuses with a list of the standing committees proposed for the session. The Speaker-designate shall ~~also designate~~ prescribe the number of minority caucus members to be appointed to each committee and may require general membership guidelines to be followed in the selection of committee members.

If the minority leader submits to the Speaker-designate, at least 15 days ~~prior to the opening~~ before the start of the session, a list of proposed committee assignments for the minority ~~group, which~~ caucus that complies with the numbers and guidelines provided, the Speaker shall make ~~such the~~ proposed assignments with the purpose of attaining proportionate representation on the committees for the minority ~~group~~ caucus.

~~No~~ A committee of the House ~~shall~~ may not have exclusive membership from ~~any~~ one profession, occupation or vocation.

A member may not serve as the chair of the same standing committee, or a standing committee with substantially the same jurisdiction, during more than three consecutive regular biennial sessions. ~~Service as the chair before the 79th legislature does not count in applying this limitation. Service during a biennial session for less than three months does not count in applying this limitation.~~ This rule does not apply to service as chair of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration ~~or the Committee on Ways and Means.~~

6.03 COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE. The Speaker shall prepare and publish a schedule of committee meetings, fixing as far as practicable the ~~day of the week and the hour for the regular meeting~~ day and time of each committee. ~~The schedule of committee meetings shall officially be made available to the news media.~~

The chair of ~~any a~~ any a committee ~~holding shall give written notice of~~ a special meeting or ~~making~~ a change in the regular schedule of meetings ~~shall give written notice which.~~ The notice may be announced from the desk and ~~shall~~ must be posted on the bulletin board in public notice locations maintained by the House. The notice must be posted at least one day in advance of the change.

As far as practicable, the chair of ~~each a~~ each a committee, division, or subcommittee shall ~~as far as practicable~~ give three days notice of ~~any meeting.~~ The notice shall include the date, time, place and agenda for ~~the each~~ each meeting.

~~No A~~ A committee may not meet between 12:00 midnight and 7:00 ~~in the morning a.m.~~

Only the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may meet during a daily session of the House without leave.

6.04 COMMITTEE PROCEDURES. Meetings of ~~all committees of the House shall~~ committees must be open to the public except for ~~any~~ executive sessions ~~which that~~ the committee on ethics ~~deems considers~~ necessary under Rule 6.10. For purposes of this requirement, a meeting occurs when a quorum is present and action is taken regarding a matter within the jurisdiction of the committee, ~~except that.~~ This requirement does not apply to a meeting of ~~a caucus of~~ members of a committee from the same political party caucus.

A majority of members of ~~any a~~ any a committee ~~shall constitute~~ is a quorum.

The Rules of the House ~~shall~~ must be observed in ~~all committees wherever~~ committee if they are applicable.

~~Any A~~ Any A member of ~~any a~~ any a committee may demand a roll call vote on any bill, resolution, report, motion or amendment before the committee. ~~Only upon such~~ If a demand being is made shall, the roll must be called ~~and.~~ The name of the member demanding the roll call and the vote of each member on the bill, resolution, report, motion or amendment must be recorded in the committee minutes, together with the name of the member demanding the roll call.

A committee may reconsider ~~any an~~ any an action ~~so long as while~~ the matter remains in the possession of the committee. A committee member need not have voted with the prevailing side ~~in order~~ to move reconsideration to reconsider the action.

The chair of a committee, after consultation with the Speaker, may establish written procedures for the submission of amendments to the committee, the setting of committee agendas, and other matters pertaining to the conduct of the committee's business. Before implementing the written procedures, the chair shall provide a copy of them to the Speaker and to each member of the House and shall make copies available to others upon request.

6.05 SUBCOMMITTEES. The chair of a committee shall appoint the chair and members of each subcommittee with the advice and consent of the Speaker. The chair or the committee may refer bills to a subcommittee. ~~Any A~~ A subcommittee may ~~make such investigation or exercise such the~~ authority ~~as is~~ delegated to it by the chair or by the committee.

6.06 COMMITTEE RECORDS. The chair of a standing committee shall cause a committee record to be kept, in the form prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, ~~which shall.~~ The record must include the record of committee proceedings on each bill referred to the committee and the minutes of the committee and any subcommittees.

The committee and subcommittee minutes ~~shall~~ must include:

- a. the time and place of each hearing or meeting ~~of the committee;~~

- b. the names of committee or subcommittee members who are present;
- c. the name and address of each person appearing before the committee or subcommittee, together with the name and address of the person, association, firm or corporation in whose behalf the appearance is made;
- d. the language of each motion, the name of the committee member making the motion, and the result of any a vote taken upon the motion, including the yeas and nays whenever and, on a roll call is demanded vote, the names of those in favor and those opposed;
- e. the date on which any a subcommittee is created established, the names of its members and the file number of bills referred to it and reported by it;
- f. The record of each subcommittee meeting, including the time and place of the meeting; members present; the name of each person appearing before the subcommittee, together with the name of the person, association, firm or corporation in whose behalf the appearance is made; and the language of each motion, together with the name of the member making the motion, and the result of any vote taken upon the motion, including the yeas and nays whenever a roll call is demanded;
- g. other important matters related to the work of the committee or subcommittee.

The minutes ~~shall~~ must be approved at the next regular meeting of the committee or subcommittee.

~~Copies of the minutes;~~ After approval by the committee or subcommittee, shall copies of the minutes must be filed with the Chief Clerk and ~~shall~~ be open to public inspection in the Chief Clerk's office.

At the end of the legislative biennium they shall be delivered, together with the other committee minutes and other records; must be delivered to the Director of the Legislative Reference Library, ~~where they shall remain who shall keep them~~ open for public inspection during regular office hours. A copy of any a page of any committee minutes may be obtained upon payment of for a fee determined by the Chief Clerk Library to be adequate to cover the cost of preparing the copy.

The chair of the committee shall keep the magnetic tape recording of any a committee meetings shall be retained by the chair meeting until the minutes of that the meeting have been are approved by the committee; and then shall file the recording shall then be filed with the Director of the Legislative Reference Library. A copy of the committee a recording shall must be filed within 24 hours if after a written request for it is made to the committee. Tapes filed with the Legislative Reference Library shall be kept by the library for eight years after which they shall be delivered to the Director of the Minnesota Historical Society.

~~Any A~~ person may obtain a copy of such a tape during the period in which while it is maintained kept in the Legislative Reference Library upon payment of by paying a fee determined by the Chief Clerk Library to be sufficient to cover the cost of the copy. Testimony and discussion preserved under this Rule is are not intended to be admissible in any a court or administrative proceeding on an issue of legislative intent.

The Legislative Reference Library shall keep committee records and tapes for eight years after the end of the legislative biennium during which the materials were created and then shall deliver them to the Director of the Minnesota Historical Society.

6.07 COMMITTEE REPORTS. The House must adopt or reject a committee report on a bill or resolution without amendment.

The chair of a standing committee reporting to the House ~~the action taken by the committee upon any on a bill or resolution referred to it shall do so upon use the form provided for such committee reports. Each bill or resolution shall must be reported separately and the report shall be adopted or rejected without amendment. The report shall contain must state the action taken by the committee and the date of such the action and shall. The report must be authenticated by the signature of the chair.~~

Before a committee reports favorably ~~upon~~ on a bill or resolution, the chair shall see that the form of the bill or resolution conforms to these Rules and the Joint Rules of the House and Senate ~~and these Rules~~.

Except during the last seven legislative days in ~~any~~ a year, the committee report and any minority report ~~shall~~ must be placed in the hands of submitted to the Chief Clerk at least four hours ~~prior to~~ before the convening of the daily session. But the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may report at any time.

~~If a majority of the members of a standing committee finds a bill referred to the committee to be of a non-controversial nature, the report to the House may recommend that the bill be placed upon a separate calendar to be known as the Consent Calendar.~~

6.08 COMMITTEE BILLS. ~~Any~~ A standing or special committee of the House may introduce a bill as a committee bill on any subject within its purview.

6.09 SUBSTITUTION OF BILLS. ~~No~~ A standing or special committee ~~nor any of~~ or its members ~~shall~~ may not report a substitute for ~~any~~ a bill referred to the committee if the substitute relates to a different subject, is intended to accomplish a different purpose, or ~~would require~~ requires a title essentially different from that of the original bill referred. ~~Whenever~~ If the House is advised that a substitute bill reported to the House ~~is in violation of~~ violates this Rule, the report ~~shall~~ may not be adopted.

6.10 THE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS. The Speaker shall appoint a Committee on Ethics consisting of four members: two members from the majority group political party caucus, and two from the minority group and caucus. One alternate from each group shall caucus must also be appointed ~~to the Ethics Committee~~. The committee shall adopt written procedures, which ~~shall~~ must include due process requirements, for handling complaints and issuing guidelines.

A complaint may be brought ~~for~~ 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.

A complaint ~~regarding~~ about a member's conduct must present with specificity the factual evidence supporting the complaint. A complaint must be in writing, under oath and signed by two or more members of the House, and submitted to the Speaker. Before submitting the complaint to the Speaker, the complainants shall cause a copy of it and any supporting materials to be delivered to any member named in the complaint. ~~Not later than~~ Within seven days after receiving a complaint, the Speaker shall refer the complaint to the Ethics Committee for processing by the committee according to its rules of procedure.

The existence and substance of a complaint, including any supporting materials, and all proceedings, meetings, hearings, and records of the Ethics Committee are public; except that the committee, upon a majority vote of the whole committee, may meet in executive session to consider or determine the question of probable cause, to consider a member's medical or other health records, or to protect the privacy of a victim or a third party.

A complaint of a breach of confidentiality by a member or employee of the House ~~shall~~ must be immediately referred by the Speaker to the Ethics Committee for disciplinary action.

The committee shall act in an investigatory capacity and may make recommendations regarding complaints submitted to the Speaker ~~prior to~~ before adjournment sine die. With the approval of the Speaker, the committee may; ~~with approval of the Speaker~~, retain a retired judge or other nonpartisan legal advisor to advise and assist the committee, as the committee ~~deems~~ considers appropriate and necessary in the circumstances of the case, in conducting the proceedings and obtaining a complete and accurate understanding of the information relevant to the conduct in question.

Ethics Committee recommendations for disciplinary action must be supported by clear and convincing evidence and ~~shall~~ must be reported to the House for final disposition.

6.11 REPORTS OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES. A conference committee may report at any time. ~~No committee except a conference committee or the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall sit and may meet during any a~~ daily session of the House without leave.

A conference committee report ~~shall~~ must include only subject matter contained in the House or Senate versions of the bill for which that conference committee was appointed, or like subject matter contained in a bill passed by the House or Senate. The member presenting the conference committee report to the House shall disclose all substantive changes from the House version of the bill.

6.12 COMMITTEE BUDGETS AND EXPENSES. The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall establish a budget for each standing committee of the House for expenses incurred by the committee, its members, ~~or and~~ its staff in conducting its legislative business. Per diem expense allowances paid to members during sessions or at times set by the Speaker ~~shall or the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may~~ not be charged against the budget. ~~No A~~ committee ~~shall~~ may not incur expenses in excess of its authorized budget.

~~Employees shall be reimbursed for actual expenses in the same manner as state employees.~~

~~During sessions, for travel away from the Capitol, members shall be reimbursed for actual expenses in the same manner as state employees in addition to per diem expense allowances.~~

All charges against the committee budget must be approved by the chair before payment is made.

6.13 PUBLIC TESTIMONY. Public testimony from proponents and opponents ~~shall~~ must be allowed on every bill or resolution before a standing committee, division or subcommittee of the House.

6.14 OPEN MEETING ENFORCEMENT. ~~Any A~~ person may submit to the Speaker a complaint ~~that alleging~~ a violation of the open meeting requirements of Rule 6.04 ~~has occurred.~~ The complaint must be submitted in writing. ~~Upon~~ On receiving a complaint, the Speaker, or a person designated by the Speaker, shall investigate the complaint promptly. If the Speaker concludes, following investigation, that a violation of the open meeting rule may have occurred, the Speaker shall refer the complaint to the Committee on Ethics for further proceedings.

6.15 APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS. Upon the convening of the biennial session, the Speaker shall notify ~~all the~~ members of the House of each board or commission to which a member of the House may be appointed by the Speaker. The Speaker shall request advice from the minority leader regarding on these appointments.

ARTICLE VII - OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE

7.01 DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE SPEAKER. The Speaker shall preside over the House and ~~shall have~~ has all the powers and ~~be charged with all the~~ duties of the presiding officer.

The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum. The Speaker ~~or the chair of the Committee of the Whole~~ may order the lobby or galleries cleared in the case of disorderly conduct or other disturbance.

Except as otherwise provided by rule or law, the Speaker ~~shall have~~ has general control of the Chamber of the House and of the corridors, passages and rooms assigned to the use in the Capitol and State Office Building under the jurisdiction of the House.

The Speaker shall sign all acts, addresses, joint resolutions, writs, warrants and subpoenas of the House or issued by order of the House. The Speaker shall sign all abstracts for the payment of money ~~out of the legislative expense fund of from funds appropriated by the Legislature to~~ the House; but ~~no~~ money ~~shall~~ may not be paid ~~out of the fund~~ unless the abstract is also signed by the Controller of the House. Abstracts for compensation ~~for of~~ members ~~shall~~ must be signed by the Chief Clerk pursuant to law.

The Speaker shall appoint the Chief Sergeant at Arms or shall designate that officer from among the Sergeants at Arms elected by the House or appointed by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

When an elected office of the House becomes vacant, the Speaker shall designate a person to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the office as necessary until a successor is elected by the House.

7.02 SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE. The Speaker shall appoint ~~a member to preside, whenever the Speaker is absent; one or two members~~ as Speaker pro tempore. A Speaker pro tempore shall preside in the Speaker's absence. In the absence of the Speaker and a Speaker pro tempore, a member selected by the Speaker shall preside until ~~the return of the Speaker or Speaker pro tempore returns.~~ If desired, the Speaker may appoint cospeakers pro tempore.

7.03 DUTIES OF CHIEF CLERK. The Chief Clerk ~~shall have~~ has general supervision of all clerical duties pertaining to the business of the House. The Chief Clerk shall perform, under the direction of the Speaker, all the duties ~~pertaining to~~ of the office of Chief Clerk ~~and.~~ The Chief Clerk shall keep records showing the status and progress of all bills, memorials and resolutions.

During a temporary absence of the Chief Clerk, the First Assistant Chief Clerk ~~shall be delegated~~ has all the usual responsibilities of the Chief Clerk and ~~is authorized to~~ may sign the daily journal, enrollments, abstracts and other legislative documents.

7.04 ENGROSSMENT AND ENROLLMENT. The Chief Clerk ~~of the House shall have supervision over~~ shall supervise the engrossment and enrollment of bills. The Chief Clerk shall ~~cause to be kept~~ see that a record is kept, by file number, of the bills introduced in the House ~~which have that passed both houses and been~~ are enrolled.

7.05 BUDGET AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS. The House Controller shall prepare a biennial budget for the House ~~which.~~ The budget must be approved by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before it is submitted to the ~~Committee on Governmental Operations for consideration by the State Government Finance Division~~ Committee. By the 15th day of April, July, October, and January of each year, the House Controller shall submit a detailed report of House expenditures during the previous quarter to the Speaker and the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

The House Controller shall arrange for the purchase of goods and services for the House. The Controller shall seek the lowest possible prices consistent with satisfactory quality and dependability. A contract of the House, or an amendment to a contract, authorizing an expenditure ~~in excess of more than~~ more than \$500 must be signed by the Speaker or the Controller. A contract, or an amendment to a contract, authorizing an expenditure of up to \$500 may be executed by an employee authorized and directed in writing by the Controller to act for the Controller ~~with respect to on~~ the contract or ~~contracts of its type of contract.~~ A contract or amendment to a contract entered into in violation of this Rule is not binding on the House.

Employees of the House must be reimbursed for actual expenses in the same manner as state employees.

During session, for travel away from the Capitol, members must be reimbursed for actual expenses in the same manner as state employees, in addition to per diem expense allowances.

7.06 BULLETIN BOARD. The Chief Clerk shall ~~prepare a bulletin board upon which shall be posted~~ ensure that locations accessible to the public are available to post a list of committee and subcommittee meetings and any other announcements or notices the House may require.

7.07 INDEX. The Index Clerk, ~~under the supervision of~~ supervised by the Chief Clerk, shall prepare an index in which bills may be indexed by topic, number, author, subject, section of the ~~code~~ statutes amended, committees, and any other ~~subject~~ method that will make it a complete and comprehensive index.

The index ~~shall~~ must be open for public inspection ~~at all times~~ during the legislative session and ~~shall~~ must be printed in the permanent Journal ~~of the House.~~

7.08 DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS. ~~It shall be the duty of~~ The Sergeant at Arms ~~to~~ shall carry out all orders of the House or the Speaker and ~~to~~ perform all other services pertaining to the office of Sergeant at Arms, including: maintaining order in the Chamber and other areas used for the business of the House and its committees and members ~~and~~; supervising the entering and exiting from the Chamber and the other areas; ~~and the prompt delivery of promptly delivering~~ messages.

7.09 SUCCESSOR IN OFFICE OF SPEAKER. When the office of Speaker becomes vacant, the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration ~~shall exercise~~ has the powers and shall discharge the duties of the office as necessary, until a Speaker is elected by the House or until a speaker-designate is selected as provided in this Rule. The House shall elect a Speaker when the House is next called to order. If the Legislature is not in session, within 30 days after the office of Speaker becomes vacant the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall meet and select a speaker-designate to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the office as necessary until a Speaker is elected by the House.

ARTICLE VIII - EMPLOYEES OF THE HOUSE

8.01 APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYEES. The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall designate the position of and appoint each employee of the House and set the compensation of each officer and employee. A record of ~~all such the~~ appointments, including positions and compensation, ~~shall~~ must be kept in the office of the House Controller and ~~shall be open~~ must be available for inspection by the public.

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, ~~by resolution,~~ shall establish the procedure for filling employment vacancies when the Legislature is not in session.

~~Any~~ An employee of the House may be assigned to other duties, suspended or discharged at any time by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

8.02 CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES. An employee of the House may not participate in campaign activity during working hours. ~~No~~ An employee may not be obliged to participate in campaign activities as a condition of employment. A member is not an employee of the House for purposes of this Rule. House equipment may not be used for campaign activities. The committee on rules and legislative administration shall define ~~and implement~~ the terms of ~~these provisions and implement this Rule.~~

ARTICLE IX - GENERAL PROVISIONS

9.01 ~~RULE AS TO CONSTRUCTION~~ DEFINITIONS. ~~As used~~ In these Rules the terms "majority vote" and "vote of the House" ~~shall~~ mean a majority of members present ~~at the particular time for the vote.~~ The term "vote of the whole House" ~~shall mean~~ means a majority ~~vote~~ of all the members elected to the House ~~for that particular session of the Legislature.~~

Singular words used in these Rules ~~shall~~ include the plural, unless the context indicates a contrary intention.

9.02 MEDIA NEWS REPORTERS. Accredited representatives of the press, press associations, and radio and television stations ~~shall be accorded~~ must be given equal press privileges by the House. ~~Any~~ A person wishing to report proceedings of the House may apply to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for a press media pass and assignment to suitable available space.

Television stations ~~shall~~ must be permitted to televise sessions of the House. Media representatives ~~shall~~ must be allowed access to both wells in the gallery of the House chambers.

9.03 DEADLINES. A bill prepared by a department or agency of state government shall be introduced and given its first reading in regular session no later than ten days before the date of the first committee deadline specified in this rule.

~~In regular session in 1997, committee reports on House files favorably acted upon by a committee after Wednesday, March 26, and committee reports on Senate files favorably acted upon by a committee after Wednesday, April 9, shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. In regular session in 1998, committee reports on House files favorably acted upon by a committee after Friday, February 13; committee reports on Senate files favorably acted upon by a committee after Friday, February 20; shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. However, referral is not required after the first deadline when, by the second deadline, a committee acts on a bill that is a companion to a bill that has then been acted upon by the first deadline in the Senate. A finance or revenue bill referred to in Rule 5.08 is exempt from the first and second deadlines.~~

~~A finance bill other than a major finance or revenue bill referred to in Rule 5.12 in finance committees and standing committees with finance divisions and the Committee on Taxes, that includes provisions that create or reestablish a commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or other entity, shall be re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration if it remains in committee after the deadlines set by this rule.~~

~~In regular session in 1997, notice of intention to move reconsideration shall not be in order after Monday, April 14. In regular session in 1998, notice of intention to move reconsideration shall not be in order after Monday, March 2.~~

~~Committee reports on finance bills that are favorably acted upon by a committee after Friday, April 18, in regular session in 1997, and after Friday, February 27, in regular session in 1998, shall be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for disposition. This deadline does not apply to the House Committees on Capital Investment, Taxes, and Ways and Means.~~

~~In regular session in 1997 after Friday, May 2, and in regular session in 1998 after Friday, March 20, the House shall not act on bills other than those recommended by conference committee reports, the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, or the Committee on Ways and Means, and those bills contained in messages from the Senate or from the Governor.~~

~~In regular session in 1997 except after Monday, May 12, and in regular session in 1998 except after Monday, March 23, a written copy of a report of a conference committee shall be placed on the desk of each member of the House 24 hours before action on the report by the House. If the report has been reprinted in the Journal of the House for a preceding day and is available to the members, the Journal copy shall serve as the written report.~~

~~9.04 DISPOSITION OF BILLS DURING INTERIM. Adjournment of the regular session in ~~the an~~ odd-numbered year to a day certain in the ~~following even-numbered next~~ year ~~shall be equivalent to is the same as~~ daily adjournment except that ~~any a~~ bill on the Consent Calendar, Calendar, Special Orders or General Orders ~~shall for the Day, Fiscal Calendar, or General Register must~~ be returned to the standing committee ~~that last acting acted on~~ the bill.~~

~~9.05 AUTHORIZED MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE. The rules of parliamentary procedure contained in "Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure" ~~shall govern governs~~ the House in all applicable cases ~~in which they are~~ ~~if it~~ is not inconsistent with these Rules, the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, or established custom and usage.~~

ARTICLE X - ETHICS

~~10.01 SOLICITATIONS DURING LEGISLATIVE SESSION. ~~No~~ During regular session, a member of the House, ~~nor~~ the member's principal campaign committee, ~~nor any other~~ a political committee with the member's name or title, ~~nor any or a~~ committee authorized by the member ~~which would benefit that benefits~~ the member, ~~shall may not~~ solicit or accept a contribution ~~on behalf of the member's principal campaign committee, any other political committee with the member's name or title, or any political committee authorized by the member which would benefit the member,~~ from a registered lobbyist, political committee, or political fund ~~during the regular session of the House.~~~~

~~No~~ A member may ~~not~~ accept compensation for lobbying.

10.02 ACCEPTANCE OF AN HONORARIUM BY A MEMBER. ~~No~~ A member may not accept an honorarium for ~~any~~ a service performed for an individual or organization ~~which that~~ has a direct interest in the business of the House, including, but not limited to, ~~a~~ registered ~~lobbyists or any organizations they represent~~ lobbyist or an organization a lobbyist represents. The term "honorarium" does not include reimbursement for expenses incurred and actually paid by a member in performing ~~any~~ a service.

Alleged violations of this Rule ~~shall~~ must be referred to the Committee on Ethics under Rule 6.10. ~~Upon finding that~~ If the Committee on Ethics finds that an honorarium was accepted in violation of this Rule, the Committee ~~on Ethics~~ shall direct ~~the its~~ its return ~~of the funds~~. ~~If the funds are~~ it is not returned, the committee may recommend disciplinary action under Rule 6.10.

10.03 ACCEPTANCE OF TRAVEL AND LODGING BY A MEMBER OR EMPLOYEE. A member or employee of the House ~~shall~~ may not accept travel ~~and or~~ lodging from any foreign government, private for-profit business, labor union, registered lobbyist, or ~~any~~ an association thereof, except for expenses that relate to the member's or employee's participation as a legislator or legislative employee in a meeting or conference. This Rule does not apply to travel ~~and or~~ lodging provided to a member in the regular course of the member's employment or business.

10.04 DENIAL OF COMPENSATION WHILE DETAINED. A member ~~of the House~~ may not receive compensation, mileage, or living expenses while the member is incarcerated or on home detention due to a criminal conviction.

Pawlenty moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session as follows:

Page 5, line 31, delete "and resolutions"

Page 5, line 35, delete "or resolution"

Page 6, line 1, delete "or resolution"

Page 6, line 32, delete "or resolution"

Page 6, line 34, delete "or resolution"

Page 6, line 36, before the period, insert "and returned to the General Register in the order of its second reading"

Page 10, line 6, delete "declares" and strike "to be identical" and insert "requests be compared"

Page 12, line 15, after "voted" insert "or voted"

Page 25, line 17, after "Operations" insert "and Veterans Affairs Policy"

Page 26, line 26, after "Operations" insert "and Veterans Affairs Policy"

Page 26, line 28, after "Operations" insert "and Veterans Affairs Policy"

Page 26, line 30, after "Operations" insert "and Veterans Affairs Policy,"

Page 26, line 31, delete "the Committee on Governmental Operations" and insert "that Committee"

Page 26, line 32, delete "referral" and insert "re-referral"

Page 29, line 7, after "5.08" insert "and Rule 5.11"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Tuma moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 16, line 8, strike "or questions" and restore the period

Page 16, lines 8 to 12, delete the new language

Page 16, lines 13 to 17, delete the new language and strike the remaining language

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Kahn moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Except on page 12, line 33, strike or delete "shall" wherever it appears and insert "must" and strike or delete "may" wherever it appears before "not" and insert "must"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Opatz, Greiling, Koskinen, Entenza, Biernat and Otremba moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 33, line 6, before the period, insert "that the member's caucus is in the majority, even if the sessions are not otherwise consecutive"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Entenza; Leighton; Skoglund; Anderson, I.; Greenfield; Munger; Solberg and Carruthers moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 15, line 22, to page 16, line 31, delete the new language and restore the stricken language

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Entenza et al amendment and the roll was called. There were 61 yeas and 70 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, I.	Gleason	Kahn	Mariani	Paymar	Trimble
Bakk	Gray	Kalis	Marko	Pelowski	Tunheim
Biernat	Greenfield	Kelliher	McCollum	Peterson	Wagenius
Carlson	Greiling	Koskinen	McGuire	Pugh	Wejzman
Carruthers	Hasskamp	Kubly	Milbert	Rest	Wenzel
Chaudhary	Hausman	Larson, D.	Mullery	Rukavina	Winter
Clark, K.	Hilty	Leighton	Munger	Schumacher	
Dawkins	Huntley	Lenczewski	Murphy	Skoe	
Dorn	Jaros	Lieder	Orfield	Skoglund	
Entenza	Johnson	Luther	Osthoff	Solberg	
Folliard	Juhnke	Mahoney	Otremba	Tomassoni	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Dehler	Hackbarth	Mares	Rhodes	Tuma
Abrams	Dempsey	Harder	McElroy	Rifenberg	Van Dellen
Anderson, B.	Dorman	Holberg	Molnau	Rostberg	Vandever
Bishop	Erhardt	Holsten	Mulder	Seagren	Westerberg
Boudreau	Erickson	Howes	Ness	Seifert, J.	Westfall
Bradley	Finseth	Kielkucki	Nornes	Seifert, M.	Westrom
Broecker	Fuller	Knobloch	Opatz	Smith	Wilkin
Buesgens	Gerlach	Krinkie	Osskopp	Stanek	Wolf
Cassell	Goodno	Kuisle	Ozment	Stang	Workman
Clark, J.	Gunther	Larsen, P.	Paulsen	Storm	Spk. Sviggum
Daggett	Haake	Leppik	Pawlenty	Swenson	
Davids	Haas	Lindner	Reuter	Tingelstad	

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

Skoglund moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 15, line 28, after the semicolon, insert "and"

Page 15, line 32, delete everything after "resolution" and insert a period

Page 15, delete lines 33 to 36

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Skoglund amendment and the roll was called. There were 60 yeas and 71 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, I.	Folliard	Juhnke	Luther	Opatz	Schumacher
Bakk	Gray	Kahn	Mahoney	Orfield	Skoe
Biernat	Greenfield	Kalis	Mariani	Osthoff	Skoglund
Carlson	Greiling	Kelliher	Marko	Otremba	Solberg
Carruthers	Hasskamp	Koskinen	McCollum	Paymar	Tomassoni
Chaudhary	Hausman	Kubly	McGuire	Pelowski	Trimble
Clark, K.	Hilty	Larson, D.	Milbert	Peterson	Tunheim
Dawkins	Huntley	Leighton	Mullery	Pugh	Wagenius
Dorn	Jaros	Lenczewski	Munger	Rest	Wejeman
Entenza	Johnson	Lieder	Murphy	Rukavina	Winter

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Bradley	Daggett	Erhardt	Goodno	Harder
Abrams	Broecker	Davids	Erickson	Gunther	Holberg
Anderson, B.	Buesgens	Dehler	Finseth	Haake	Holsten
Bishop	Cassell	Dempsey	Fuller	Haas	Howes
Boudreau	Clark, J.	Dorman	Gerlach	Hackbarth	Kielkucki

Knoblach	McElroy	Paulsen	Seifert, J.	Sykora	Westfall
Krinkie	Molnau	Pawlenty	Seifert, M.	Tingelstad	Westrom
Kuisle	Mulder	Reuter	Smith	Tuma	Wilkin
Larsen, P.	Ness	Rhodes	Stanek	Van Dellen	Wolf
Leppik	Nornes	Rifenberg	Stang	Vandever	Workman
Lindner	Osskopp	Rostberg	Storm	Wenzel	Spk. Sviggum
Mares	Ozment	Seagren	Swenson	Westerberg	

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

Leppik; Paymar; McCollum; Kahn; Rhodes; Erhardt; Leighton; Hausman; Wagenius; Wejcman; Otremba; Kubly; Chaudhary; Mariani; Osthoff; Orfield; Tomassoni; Greiling; Abrams; Folliard; Hasskamp; Entenza; Larson, D.; Juhnke and Marko offered an amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended.

Dehler requested a division of the Leppik et al amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended.

The first portion of the Leppik et al amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, reads as follows:

Page 1, line 18, before "prayer" insert "nondenominational"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the first portion of the Leppik et al amendment and the roll was called. There were 72 yeas and 60 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Erhardt	Jaros	Lieder	Opatz	Skoe
Anderson, I.	Folliard	Johnson	Luther	Orfield	Skoglund
Bakk	Gleason	Juhnke	Mahoney	Osthoff	Solberg
Biernat	Goodno	Kahn	Mariani	Otremba	Storm
Bishop	Gray	Kalis	Marko	Paymar	Tomassoni
Carlson	Greenfield	Kelliher	McCollum	Pelowski	Trimble
Carruthers	Greiling	Koskinen	McElroy	Peterson	Tuma
Chaudhary	Hasskamp	Kubly	McGuire	Pugh	Tunheim
Clark, K.	Hausman	Larson, D.	Milbert	Rest	Wagenius
Dawkins	Hilty	Leighton	Mullery	Rhodes	Wejcman
Dorn	Howes	Lenczewski	Munger	Rukavina	Wenzel
Entenza	Huntley	Leppik	Murphy	Schumacher	Winter

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Broecker	Daggett	Erickson	Gunther	Harder
Anderson, B.	Buesgens	Davids	Finseth	Haake	Holberg
Boudreau	Cassell	Dehler	Fuller	Haas	Holsten
Bradley	Clark, J.	Dempsey	Gerlach	Hackbarth	Kielkucki

Knoblach	Molnau	Ozment	Seagren	Swenson	Westfall
Krinkie	Mulder	Paulsen	Seifert, J.	Sykora	Westrom
Kuisle	Ness	Pawlenty	Seifert, M.	Tingelstad	Wilkin
Larsen, P.	Nornes	Reuter	Smith	Van Dellen	Wolf
Lindner	Olson	Rifenberg	Stanek	Vandever	Workman
Mares	Osskopp	Rostberg	Stang	Westerberg	Spk. Sviggum

The motion prevailed and the first portion of the Leppik et al amendment was adopted.

The second portion of the Leppik et al amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, reads as follows:

Page 1, line 19, after "Chaplain" insert "that respects the religious diversity of the House."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

Clark, K., moved to amend the second portion of the Leppik et al amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, line 5, delete "House" and insert "people of Minnesota"

The motion did not prevail and the Clark, K., amendment to the second portion of the Leppik et al amendment was not adopted.

The question recurred on the second portion of the Leppik et al amendment and the roll was called. There were 89 yeas and 44 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Erhardt	Johnson	Marko	Paulsen	Storm
Anderson, I.	Finseth	Juhnke	McCollum	Pawlenty	Tingelstad
Bakk	Folliard	Kahn	McElroy	Paymar	Tomassoni
Biernat	Gleason	Kalis	McGuire	Pelowski	Trimble
Bishop	Goodno	Kelliher	Milbert	Peterson	Tuma
Carlson	Gray	Koskinen	Molnau	Pugh	Tunheim
Carruthers	Greenfield	Kubly	Mullery	Rest	Wagenius
Chaudhary	Greiling	Larson, D.	Munger	Rhodes	Wejcmán
Clark, J.	Haake	Leighton	Murphy	Rukavina	Wenzel
Clark, K.	Hasskamp	Lenczewski	Olson	Schumacher	Westerberg
Daggett	Hausman	Leppik	Opatz	Seifert, J.	Westfall
Dawkins	Hilty	Lieder	Orfield	Seifert, M.	Winter
Dempsey	Howes	Luther	Osthoff	Skoe	Workman
Dorn	Huntley	Mahoney	Otremba	Skoglund	Spk. Sviggum
Entenza	Jaros	Mariani	Ozment	Solberg	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Dehler	Harder	Lindner	Rostberg	Vandever
Anderson, B.	Dorman	Holberg	Mares	Seagren	Westrom
Boudreau	Erickson	Holsten	Mulder	Smith	Wilkin
Bradley	Fuller	Kielkucki	Ness	Stanek	Wolf
Broecker	Gerlach	Knoblach	Nornes	Stang	
Buesgens	Gunther	Krinkie	Osskopp	Swenson	
Cassell	Haas	Kuise	Reuter	Sykora	
Davids	Hackbarth	Larsen, P.	Rifenberg	Van Dellen	

The motion prevailed and the second portion of the Leppik et al amendment was adopted.

The Speaker called Abrams to the Chair.

Kahn; Wenzel; Kalis; Munger; Osthoff; Greenfield; Anderson, I.; Solberg and Carlson moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 46, line 31, strike the comma and insert "or"

Page 46, line 32, strike ", or established custom and usage"

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

Olson moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 6, line 17, delete "three-fifths" and insert "majority"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Olson amendment and the roll was called. There were 61 yeas and 71 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, B.	Entenza	Juhnke	Mahoney	Osthoff	Tomassoni
Anderson, I.	Folliard	Kahn	Mariani	Otremba	Trimble
Bakk	Gleason	Kalis	Marko	Pelowski	Tunheim
Biernat	Greenfield	Kelliher	McCollum	Peterson	Wagenius
Carlson	Greiling	Koskinen	McGuire	Pugh	Wejzman
Carruthers	Hasskamp	Kubly	Milbert	Rest	Winter
Chaudhary	Hausman	Larson, D.	Mullery	Rukavina	
Clark, K.	Hilty	Leighton	Munger	Schumacher	
Dawkins	Huntley	Lenczewski	Murphy	Skoe	
Dehler	Jaros	Lieder	Olson	Skoglund	
Dorn	Johnson	Luther	Orfield	Solberg	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Dorman	Holberg	Molnau	Rifenberg	Tuma
Abrams	Erhardt	Holsten	Mulder	Rostberg	Van Dellen
Bishop	Erickson	Howes	Ness	Seagren	Vandever
Boudreau	Finseth	Kielkucki	Nornes	Seifert, J.	Wenzel
Bradley	Fuller	Knobloch	Opatz	Seifert, M.	Westerberg
Broecker	Gerlach	Krinkie	Osskopp	Smith	Westfall
Buesgens	Goodno	Kuisle	Ozment	Stanek	Westrom
Cassell	Gunther	Larsen, P.	Paulsen	Stang	Wilkin
Clark, J.	Haake	Leppik	Pawlenty	Storm	Wolf
Daggett	Haas	Lindner	Paymar	Swenson	Workman
Davids	Hackbarth	Mares	Reuter	Sykora	Spk. Sviggum
Dempsey	Harder	McElroy	Rhodes	Tingelstad	

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

Olson moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 24, after line 8, insert:

"5.071 PRIVILEGED BILLS. Each member may be an author of one bill in regular session each biennium that the member designates as a privileged bill. To be designated as a privileged bill, a bill must have at least 10 authors. The following may not be designated privileged bills: a major finance or revenue bill under Rule 5.12 or a committee bill under Rule 6.08.

To be treated as a privileged bill during the session in the odd-numbered year, the bill must be introduced at least 30 days before the first committee deadline. A privileged bill must be introduced by the last day of regular session in the odd-numbered year.

A privileged bill must be given a hearing, acted upon, and reported by each committee with jurisdiction of the bill by the committee deadlines applying to the bill. If a privileged bill is not reported by each committee within the time permitted by this rule, the bill must be considered to be in the possession of the House and must be given its second reading and placed on the privileged bill list of the General Register.

The privileged bill list of the General Register is a list of privileged bills that have been given a second reading, numbered according to their order at second reading. Before the Calendar of the Day, the bills on the privileged bill must be considered and acted on by the House in numerical order."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

Pawlenty moved that the Olson amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Pawlenty motion and the roll was called. There were 77 yeas and 56 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Biernat	Bradley	Cassell	Davids	Dorman
Abrams	Bishop	Broecker	Clark, J.	Dehler	Erhardt
Anderson, B.	Boudreau	Buesgens	Daggett	Dempsey	Erickson

Finseth	Holberg	Mares	Ozment	Seifert, J.	Van Dellen
Fuller	Holsten	McElroy	Paulsen	Seifert, M.	Vandever
Gerlach	Howes	McGuire	Pawlenty	Smith	Westerberg
Goodno	Kielkucki	Molnau	Paymar	Stanek	Westfall
Greiling	Knoblach	Mulder	Rest	Stang	Westrom
Gunther	Krinkie	Ness	Reuter	Storm	Wilkin
Haake	Kuisle	Nornes	Rhodes	Swenson	Wolf
Haas	Larsen, P.	Olson	Rifenberg	Sykora	Workman
Hackbarth	Leppik	Opatz	Rostberg	Tingelstad	Spk. Sviggum
Harder	Lindner	Osskopp	Seagren	Tuma	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, I.	Gleason	Kahn	Mahoney	Otremba	Trimble
Bakk	Gray	Kalis	Mariani	Pelowski	Tunheim
Carlson	Greenfield	Kelliher	Marko	Peterson	Wagenius
Carruthers	Hasskamp	Koskinen	McCollum	Pugh	Wejcmán
Chaudhary	Hausman	Kubly	Milbert	Rukavina	Wenzel
Clark, K.	Hilty	Larson, D.	Mullery	Schumacher	Winter
Dawkins	Huntley	Leighton	Munger	Skoe	
Dorn	Jaros	Lenczewski	Murphy	Skoglund	
Entenza	Johnson	Lieder	Orfield	Solberg	
Folliard	Juhnke	Luther	Osthoff	Tomassoni	

The motion prevailed and the Olson amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, was referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

Olson moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 11, line 23, after the period, insert "Until the roll is closed, a member, including the presiding officer, may not have access to a record of the vote totals. The presiding officer may not, during the vote on a question, close the electronic voting system and then reopen it."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Olson amendment and the roll was called. There were 21 yeas and 112 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Biernat	Greenfield	Koskinen	McGuire	Otremba	Winter
Dawkins	Greiling	Krinkie	Mullery	Skoe	
Entenza	Hasskamp	Leighton	Munger	Wejcmán	
Gleason	Jaros	McCollum	Olson	Westrom	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Dempsey	Holsten	Mahoney	Pelowski	Swenson
Abrams	Dorman	Howes	Mares	Peterson	Sykora
Anderson, B.	Dorn	Huntley	Mariani	Pugh	Tingelstad
Anderson, I.	Erhardt	Johnson	Marko	Rest	Tomassoni
Bakk	Erickson	Juhnke	McElroy	Reuter	Trimble
Bishop	Finseth	Kahn	Milbert	Rhodes	Tuma
Boudreau	Folliard	Kalis	Molnau	Rifenberg	Tunheim
Bradley	Fuller	Kelliher	Mulder	Rostberg	Van Dellen
Broecker	Gerlach	Kielkucki	Murphy	Rukavina	Vandever
Buesgens	Goodno	Knoblach	Ness	Schumacher	Wagenius
Carlson	Gray	Kubly	Nornes	Seagren	Wenzel
Carruthers	Gunther	Kuisle	Opatz	Seifert, J.	Westerberg
Cassell	Haake	Larsen, P.	Orfield	Seifert, M.	Westfall
Chaudhary	Haas	Larson, D.	Osskopp	Skoglund	Wilkin
Clark, J.	Hackbarth	Lenczewski	Osthoff	Smith	Wolf
Clark, K.	Harder	Leppik	Ozment	Solberg	Workman
Daggett	Hausman	Lieder	Paulsen	Stanek	Spk. Sviggum
Davids	Hilty	Lindner	Pawlenty	Stang	
Dehler	Holberg	Luther	Paymar	Storm	

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

Olson moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 18, after line 9, insert:

"3.16 MAJOR FINANCE AND REVENUE BILLS; MOTION TO SEPARATE PROVISIONS. When a major finance or revenue bill identified in Rule 5.12 is considered by the House, a member may move to separate from the bill provisions dealing with a single subject or independent subjects. The request must state with specificity the provisions in the bill that are to be separated. If the motion to separate the provisions from the bill does not prevail, the provisions remain in the bill. If the motion prevails, the effect is to remove the provisions from the bill for separate consideration by the House. If a member thereafter introduces a bill containing the separated provisions and none other, the bill must be laid over one day after its first reading, as for a committee bill under rule 5.06, and then given its second reading and placed on the Calendar for the Day at the next daily session of the House."

Page 21, after line 23, insert:

"5.011 SINGLE SUBJECT. A bill may not embrace more than one subject, which must be expressed in its title."

Olson requested a division of his amendment.

Pawlenty moved that the Olson amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration. The motion prevailed and the Olson amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, was referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

The Speaker called Abrams to the Chair.

Sviggum was excused for the remainder of today's session.

Pawlenty moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 17, line 2, delete "or a committee"

Page 17, line 6, delete "or the committee"

Page 34, after line 9, insert:

"An amendment offered in committee must be on a subject that is within the jurisdiction of the committee. Whether an amendment is on a subject that is within the jurisdiction of the committee is a question to be decided by the person chairing the meeting, who may put the question to the committee."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Trimble and McElroy moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 20, line 29, after the period, insert "As long as the Senate prohibits entry of House members into its retiring room, no Senators may enter the House retiring room during the time it is reserved for exclusive use of members and employees."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Trimble and McElroy amendment and the roll was called. There were 95 yeas and 37 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abrams	Erhardt	Juhnke	McElroy	Peterson	Tingelstad
Anderson, I.	Finseth	Kelliher	McGuire	Pugh	Tomassoni
Bakk	Folliard	Kielkucki	Molnau	Rest	Trimble
Biernat	Fuller	Knoblach	Mulder	Reuter	Tuma
Bishop	Gerlach	Koskinen	Mullery	Rhodes	Tunheim
Broecker	Gleason	Krinkie	Munger	Rifenberg	Van Dellen
Buesgens	Goodno	Kubly	Ness	Rostberg	Vanderveer
Carlson	Gray	Kuisle	Nornes	Schumacher	Wagenius
Carruthers	Greiling	Larson, D.	Opatz	Seifert, M.	Wejcman
Chaudhary	Gunther	Lenczewski	Orfield	Skoe	Wenzel
Clark, J.	Haake	Leppik	Osskopp	Skoglund	Westerberg
Daggett	Haas	Lieder	Ozment	Smith	Westfall
Davids	Hasskamp	Luther	Paulsen	Solberg	Westrom
Dempsey	Hausman	Mahoney	Pawlenty	Stanek	Winter
Dorman	Jaros	Mares	Paymar	Stang	Workman
Entenza	Johnson	Marko	Pelowski	Swenson	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Bradley	Dawkins	Erickson	Harder	Holsten
Anderson, B.	Cassell	Dehler	Greenfield	Hilty	Howes
Boudreau	Clark, K.	Dorn	Hackbarth	Holberg	Huntley

Kahn	Lindner	Murphy	Rukavina	Sykora
Kalis	Mariani	Olson	Seagren	Wilkin
Larsen, P.	McCollum	Osthoff	Seifert, J.	Wolf
Leighton	Milbert	Otremba	Storm	

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Pugh moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 16, line 2, delete "or by the minority leader." and delete "either"

Page 16, line 3, delete "or minority"

Pawlenty moved to amend the Pugh amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, after line 2, insert:

"Page 16, line 1, delete everything after "by"

Page 1, delete lines 3 to 5, and insert:

"Page 16, delete lines 2 and 3

Page 16, line 4, before "member" insert "a"

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

The question recurred on the Pugh amendment, as amended, to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended. The motion prevailed and the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

Carlson; Anderson, I.; Entenza; Tomassoni; Skoglund and Kahn moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 16, line 20, after the period, insert "A motion for the previous question based on the 20 minute limitations in paragraph (c) requires the affirmative votes of a two-thirds majority of the whole House."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Carlson et al amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 70 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, I.	Carlson	Clark, K.	Entenza	Gray	Hasskamp
Bakk	Carruthers	Dawkins	Folliard	Greenfield	Hausman
Biernat	Chaudhary	Dorn	Gleason	Greiling	Hilty

Huntley	Kubly	Marko	Orfield	Rukavina	Wagenius
Jaros	Larson, D.	McCollum	Osthoff	Schumacher	Wejcman
Johnson	Leighton	McGuire	Otremba	Skoe	Wenzel
Juhnke	Lenczewski	Milbert	Paymar	Skoglund	Winter
Kahn	Lieder	Mullery	Pelowski	Solberg	
Kalis	Luther	Munger	Peterson	Tomassoni	
Kelliher	Mahoney	Murphy	Pugh	Trimble	
Koskinen	Mariani	Opatz	Rest	Tunheim	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Dehler	Hackbarth	Mares	Rhodes	Tingelstad
Abrams	Dempsey	Harder	McElroy	Rifenberg	Tuma
Anderson, B.	Dorman	Holberg	Molnau	Rostberg	Van Dellen
Bishop	Erhardt	Holsten	Mulder	Seagren	Vandever
Boudreau	Erickson	Howes	Ness	Seifert, J.	Westerberg
Bradley	Finseth	Kielkucki	Nornes	Seifert, M.	Westfall
Broecker	Fuller	Knoblach	Olson	Smith	Westrom
Buesgens	Gerlach	Krinkie	Osskopp	Stank	Wilkin
Cassell	Goodno	Kuise	Ozment	Stang	Wolf
Clark, J.	Gunther	Larsen, P.	Paulsen	Storm	Workman
Daggett	Haake	Leppik	Pawlenty	Swenson	
Davids	Haas	Lindner	Reuter	Sykora	

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

McCollum moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 34, line 9, after the period insert:

"A bipartisan group of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration shall develop and report to the House a proposal for standardized committee rules."

Page 34, lines 22 to 29, delete the new language

Seifert, M., moved that the McCollum amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Seifert, M., motion and the roll was called. There were 124 yeas and 7 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Bradley	Chaudhary	Dawkins	Entenza	Fuller
Anderson, B.	Broecker	Clark, J.	Dehler	Erhardt	Gerlach
Biernat	Buesgens	Clark, K.	Dempsey	Erickson	Gleason
Bishop	Carlson	Daggett	Dorman	Finseth	Goodno
Boudreau	Cassell	Davids	Dorn	Folliard	Gray

Greenfield	Kalis	Mares	Osskopp	Seifert, J.	Wejcman
Greiling	Kelliher	Mariani	Osthoff	Seifert, M.	Wenzel
Gunther	Kielkucki	Marko	Otremba	Skoe	Westerberg
Haake	Knoblach	McCollum	Ozment	Skoglund	Westfall
Haas	Koskinen	McElroy	Paulsen	Smith	Westrom
Hackbarth	Krinkie	McGuire	Pawlenty	Stanek	Wilkin
Harder	Kubly	Milbert	Paymar	Stang	Winter
Hasskamp	Kuisle	Molnau	Pelowski	Storm	Wolf
Hausman	Larsen, P.	Mulder	Peterson	Swenson	Workman
Hilty	Larson, D.	Mullery	Pugh	Sykora	
Holberg	Leighton	Munger	Rest	Tingelstad	
Holsten	Lenczewski	Murphy	Reuter	Trimble	
Howes	Leppik	Ness	Rhodes	Tuma	
Huntley	Lieder	Nornes	Rifenberg	Tunheim	
Johnson	Lindner	Olson	Rostberg	Van Dellen	
Juhnke	Luther	Opatz	Schumacher	Vandever	
Kahn	Mahoney	Orfield	Seagren	Wagenius	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, I.	Carruthers	Rukavina	Tomassoni
Bakk	Jaros	Solberg	

The motion prevailed and the McCollum amendment to the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, was referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

Leighton moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 34, after line 35, insert:

"6.051 CONFERENCE COMMITTEES. At least one member who is a member of a minority political party caucus must be appointed to each conference committee of three members, and at least two members, each of whom is a member of a minority caucus, must be appointed to each conference committee of five members. The minority leader must appoint the members of the conference committee from the minority caucus."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Leighton amendment and the roll was called. There were 55 yeas and 76 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Greenfield	Kalis	Mariani	Paymar	Trimble
Biernat	Greiling	Kelliher	Marko	Pelowski	Tunheim
Carlson	Hasskamp	Koskinen	McCollum	Peterson	Wagenius
Carruthers	Hausman	Kubly	McGuire	Pugh	Wegenius
Chaudhary	Hilty	Larson, D.	Milbert	Rukavina	Winter
Clark, K.	Huntley	Leighton	Mullery	Schumacher	
Dawkins	Jaros	Lenczewski	Munger	Skoe	
Entenza	Johnson	Lieder	Murphy	Skoglund	
Folliard	Juhnke	Luther	Osthoff	Solberg	
Gleason	Kahn	Mahoney	Otremba	Tomassoni	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Dehler	Haas	McElroy	Reuter	Tingelstad
Abrams	Dempsey	Hackbarth	Molnau	Rhodes	Tuma
Anderson, B.	Dorman	Harder	Mulder	Rifenberg	Van Dellen
Anderson, I.	Dorn	Holberg	Ness	Rostberg	Vandever
Bishop	Erhardt	Howes	Nornes	Seagren	Wenzel
Boudreau	Erickson	Kielkucki	Olson	Seifert, J.	Westerberg
Bradley	Finseth	Knoblach	Opatz	Seifert, M.	Westfall
Broecker	Fuller	Krinkie	Orfield	Smith	Westrom
Buesgens	Gerlach	Kuisle	Osskopp	Stanek	Wilkin
Cassell	Goodno	Larsen, P.	Ozment	Stang	Wolf
Clark, J.	Gray	Leppik	Paulsen	Storm	Workman
Daggett	Gunther	Lindner	Pawlenty	Swenson	
Davids	Haake	Mares	Rest	Sykora	

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

Kahn moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 27, line 1, after the comma, insert "before the bill is considered by the House"

Page 27, line 4, delete everything after "Administration" and insert "and send the chair of the Committee on Governmental Operations and Veterans Affairs Policy a copy of the provisions in the bill that cause the bill to come within the jurisdiction of the Committee."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Kahn amendment and the roll was called. There were 65 yeas and 65 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, I.	Folliard	Juhnke	Leppik	Murphy	Schumacher
Bakk	Gleason	Kahn	Lieder	Opatz	Skoe
Biernat	Gray	Kalis	Luther	Orfield	Skoglund
Carlson	Greenfield	Kelliher	Mahoney	Osthoff	Solberg
Carruthers	Greiling	Koskinen	Mariani	Otremba	Tomassoni
Chaudhary	Hasskamp	Krinkie	Marko	Paymar	Trimble
Clark, K.	Hausman	Kubly	McCollum	Peterson	Tunheim
Dawkins	Hilty	Larsen, P.	McGuire	Pugh	Wagenius
Dehler	Huntley	Larson, D.	Milbert	Rest	Wejcman
Dorn	Jaros	Leighton	Mullery	Rhodes	Winter
Entenza	Johnson	Lenczewski	Munger	Rukavina	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Broecker	Davids	Finseth	Haake	Holsten
Abrams	Buesgens	Dempsey	Fuller	Haas	Howes
Anderson, B.	Cassell	Dorman	Gerlach	Hackbarth	Kielkucki
Boudreau	Clark, J.	Erhardt	Goodno	Harder	Knoblach
Bradley	Daggett	Erickson	Gunther	Holberg	Kuisle

Lindner	Nornes	Pelowski	Seifert, M.	Sykora	Westfall
Mares	Olson	Reuter	Smith	Tingelstad	Westrom
McElroy	Osskopp	Rifenberg	Stanek	Tuma	Wilkin
Molnau	Ozment	Rostberg	Stang	Van Dellen	Wolf
Mulder	Paulsen	Seagren	Storm	Vandever	Workman
Ness	Pawlenty	Seifert, J.	Swenson	Westerberg	

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

Kahn moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 27, line 8, delete "clause" and insert "clauses (a) and"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Kahn moved to amend the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, as follows:

Page 11, lines 9 to 15, reinstate the stricken language

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Kahn amendment and the roll was called. There were 54 yeas and 77 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, I.	Gleason	Juhnke	Lieder	Olson	Skoie
Carlson	Gray	Kahn	Luther	Orfield	Solberg
Carruthers	Greenfield	Kalis	Mariani	Osthoff	Tomassoni
Chaudhary	Greiling	Kelliher	Marko	Otremba	Trimble
Clark, K.	Hasskamp	Koskinen	McCollum	Paymar	Tunheim
Dawkins	Hausman	Kubly	McGuire	Peterson	Wagenius
Dorn	Hilty	Larson, D.	Milbert	Pugh	Wejzman
Entenza	Jaros	Leighton	Mullery	Rukavina	Wenzel
Folliard	Johnson	Lenczewski	Murphy	Schumacher	Winter

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Davids	Hackbarth	Mahoney	Rest	Swenson
Abrams	Dehler	Harder	Mares	Reuter	Sykora
Anderson, B.	Dempsey	Holberg	McElroy	Rhodes	Tingelstad
Bakk	Dorman	Holsten	Molnau	Rifenberg	Tuma
Biernat	Erhardt	Howes	Mulder	Rostberg	Van Dellen
Bishop	Erickson	Huntley	Ness	Seagren	Vandever
Boudreau	Finseth	Kielkucki	Nornes	Seifert, J.	Westerberg
Bradley	Fuller	Knoblach	Opatz	Seifert, M.	Westfall
Broecker	Gerlach	Krinkie	Osskopp	Skoglund	Westrom
Buesgens	Goodno	Kuisle	Ozment	Smith	Wilkin
Cassell	Gunther	Larsen, P.	Paulsen	Stanek	Wolf
Clark, J.	Haake	Leppik	Pawlenty	Stang	Workman
Daggett	Haas	Lindner	Pelowski	Storm	

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

Pawlenty moved that the Chief Clerk be instructed to reorganize and recodify the Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, in the manner shown in the document labeled "NEWHRULES" that the members have on their desks. The motion prevailed.

The question recurred on the Pawlenty motion that the Report of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration and the proposed Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, be now adopted and the roll was called. There were 79 yeas and 52 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Dempsey	Holberg	McElroy	Rhodes	Tuma
Abrams	Dorman	Holsten	McGuire	Rifenberg	Van Dellen
Anderson, B.	Erhardt	Howes	Molnau	Rostberg	Vandever
Biernat	Erickson	Kielkucki	Mulder	Seagren	Westerberg
Bishop	Finseth	Knoblach	Ness	Seifert, J.	Westfall
Boudreau	Fuller	Krinkie	Nornes	Seifert, M.	Westrom
Bradley	Gerlach	Kubly	Opatz	Skoe	Wilkin
Broecker	Goodno	Kuisle	Osskopp	Smith	Wolf
Buesgens	Greiling	Larsen, P.	Ozment	Stanek	Workman
Cassell	Gunther	Larson, D.	Paulsen	Stang	
Clark, J.	Haake	Lenczewski	Pawlenty	Storm	
Daggett	Haas	Leppik	Pelowski	Swenson	
Davids	Hackbarth	Lindner	Rest	Sykora	
Dehler	Harder	Mares	Reuter	Tingelstad	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, I.	Folliard	Johnson	Mahoney	Osthoff	Tomassoni
Bakk	Gleason	Juhnke	Mariani	Otremba	Trimble
Carlson	Gray	Kahn	Marko	Paymar	Tunheim
Carruthers	Greenfield	Kalis	McCollum	Peterson	Wagenius
Chaudhary	Hasskamp	Kelliher	Milbert	Pugh	Wejzman
Clark, K.	Hausman	Koskinen	Mullery	Rukavina	Wenzel
Dawkins	Hilty	Leighton	Murphy	Schumacher	Winter
Dorn	Huntley	Lieder	Olson	Skoglund	
Entenza	Jaros	Luther	Orfield	Solberg	

The motion prevailed and the Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session, as amended, were adopted.

So the report of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration and the Permanent Rules of the House for the 81st Session were adopted as follows:

PERMANENT RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ARTICLE 1 - DAILY BUSINESS

1.01 CONVENING OF THE HOUSE. Unless otherwise ordered, the House convenes at 2:30 p.m. The Speaker must take the chair at the appointed hour and call the House to order.

The call to order is followed by a nondenominational prayer by the Chaplain that respects the religious diversity of the House, or time for a brief meditation, then by the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and then by a call of the roll of members. The names of members present and members excused must be entered in the Journal of the House.

1.02 READING OF THE JOURNAL. If a quorum is present, the Chief Clerk must read the Journal of the preceding day, unless otherwise ordered. The House may correct errors in the Journal of the preceding day.

1.03 ORDER OF BUSINESS. After the Journal is read, the order of business of the day is:

- (1) Presentation of petitions or other communications
- (2) Reports of standing committees
- (3) Second reading of House bills
- (4) Second reading of Senate bills
- (5) Reports of select committees
- (6) Introduction and first reading of House bills
- (7) Consideration of messages from the Senate
- (8) First reading of Senate bills
- (9) Consent Calendar
- (10) Calendar for the day
- (11) Motions and resolutions

Conference committees on House bills and the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may report at any time.

1.04 REPORTING OF BILLS. A bill must be reported to the House on three different days before its passage. The first report, called the first reading, occurs when it is introduced; the second report, called the second reading, occurs when it has been reported by the appropriate standing committees for consideration by the House; the third report, called the third reading, occurs when it is ready for the vote on passage.

1.10 INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. A bill or resolution must be submitted to the Speaker at least 24 hours before the convening of the daily session at which it is to be introduced.

A bill or resolution must be introduced in quadruplicate and each copy must bear the signature of the member or the name of the committee introducing it.

In regular session, a bill prepared by a department or agency of state government must be introduced and given its first reading at least ten days before the date of the first committee deadline.

1.11 FIRST READING AND REFERENCE OF BILLS. A bill or resolution must be reported and given its first reading when it is introduced. A bill or resolution must not be objected to when it is introduced.

After its first reading, the Speaker must refer a bill or resolution to the appropriate standing committee or division, except as provided in Rule 1.15 and Rule 1.13.

Congratulatory resolutions are exempt from this Rule and may be adopted by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration without further consideration by the House.

Except as otherwise provided in these Rules, after the Speaker refers a bill or resolution, a majority vote of the whole House is required for the House to re-refer the bill or resolution.

1.12 AUTHORS OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. A bill, memorial, or resolution must not have more than 35 authors. After a bill or resolution is introduced and given its first reading: (a) a member may be removed as an author, by motion of the member; and (b) a member wishing to be an author may be added as an author, by motion of the author of the bill or resolution. A motion under clause (b) must be made within seven calendar days after the day of first reading or on the second day that the House meets in session after the day of first reading, whichever is later.

1.13 INTRODUCTION OF COMMITTEE BILLS. A standing or special committee of the House may introduce a bill as a committee bill on any subject within its purview. When a committee bill is introduced and read for the first time, the Speaker may refer it to a standing committee. If the Speaker does not refer it, the bill must be laid over one day. Then it must be read for the second time and placed on the General Register or, if recommended by the Committee, on the Consent Calendar.

1.14 RECESS BILL INTRODUCTIONS. During the period between the last day of the regular session in an odd-numbered year and the first day of the regular session in the next year, a bill filed with the Speaker for introduction must be given a file number and may be unofficially referred by the Speaker to an appropriate standing committee.

1.15 DISPOSITION OF SENATE FILES. A Senate File received by the House that is accompanied by a message announcing its passage by the Senate must be referred to the appropriate standing committee under Rule 1.11. But if a Senate File is received that a member requests be compared to a House File already reported by a standing committee of the House and placed on the General Register or on the Calendar for the Day or the Consent Calendar, the Senate File must be referred to the Chief Clerk for comparison. If the Chief Clerk reports that the Senate File is identical to the House File, the Senate File may, by majority vote, be substituted for the House File and take its place. The fact that the bills are identical must be entered in the Journal and the House File is then considered withdrawn.

A Senate File that is amended on the floor of the House, except at the time of final passage, and a Senate File that has been reported to the House with amendments by a House standing committee, must be unofficially engrossed and reprinted by the Chief Clerk. An amendment may be offered to an unofficial engrossment of a Senate File.

1.20 GENERAL REGISTER. The General Register consists of all bills that have received a second reading, except those placed on the Consent Calendar under Rule 1.23. Bills must be placed on the General Register in the order that they receive their second reading. A bill must be on the General Register, be given to each member, and be available to the public before it may be considered by the House on the Calendar for the Day or the Fiscal Calendar. Each day that the House meets in session, the Chief Clerk must publish a list of the bills on the General Register.

1.21 CALENDAR FOR THE DAY. The Calendar for the Day is a list of bills that are to be considered that day by the House. The House must consider each item on the Calendar for the Day in the order in which it is listed on the Calendar. After consideration by the House, unless otherwise disposed of, the bill must immediately be given its third reading and placed upon its passage.

A bill that has received its second reading may be placed on the Calendar for the Day by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration or by order of the House upon the motion of a member as provided in this Rule.

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration must designate the bills that are to be on the Calendar for the Day. During regular session, the Committee must designate the bills by 5:00 p.m. the day before the day that the bills are to be on the Calendar, except that the Committee may designate the bills at any time in an odd-numbered year after the first Monday following the third Saturday in April, and in an even-numbered year after a day specified by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration. After the Committee designates the bills, the Chief Clerk must publish the Calendar for the Day.

A bill that is on the General Register for more than ten legislative days may be placed on the Calendar for the Day by a three-fifths vote of the whole House, acting on the motion of a member. A bill placed on the Calendar for the Day in this manner must be considered first the next time that the House reaches the order of business "Calendar for the Day." A member must give notice to the Speaker three legislative days before making a motion to place a bill on the Calendar for the Day. The notice must specify the number and title of the bill. Only the member who gave notice to the Speaker, or another member designated in writing by the member who gave notice, may make the motion to place the bill on the Calendar for the Day. After the third legislative day following the day of notice, the motion must be made the first time that the House reaches the order of business "Motions and Resolutions." If the motion is not made at that time, the member who gave notice forfeits the right to make that motion.

A bill may be continued on the Calendar for the Day by a majority vote of the whole House. A third motion by the author of a bill to continue it on the Calendar for the Day is not in order; upon such a motion, the bill must be stricken from the Calendar and returned to the General Register in the order of its second reading. The Calendar for the Day expires when the House adjourns for the day, unless the House, by a majority vote of the whole House, continues items remaining on the Calendar to the next day.

1.22 FISCAL CALENDAR. A finance bill that has had its second reading must be considered by the House when requested by the Chair of the Committee on Ways and Means or by a designee of the Chair. A bill relating to taxes or raising revenue that has had its second reading must be considered by the House when requested by the Chair of the Committee on Taxes or a designee of the Chair.

During regular session, a chair must announce the intention to make the request by 5:00 p.m. the legislative day before the day that the request for consideration is to be made, except in an odd-numbered year after the first Monday following the third Saturday in April, and in an even-numbered year after a day specified by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration. During periods when the 5:00 p.m. requirement does not apply, the chair must announce the intention at least two hours before making the request.

After consideration by the House on the Fiscal Calendar, unless otherwise disposed of, the bill must immediately be given its third reading and placed upon its passage.

1.23 CONSENT CALENDAR. If a committee determines that a bill it recommends to pass is not controversial, the committee may in its report recommend that the bill be placed on the Consent Calendar. After the report is adopted and the bill has received its second reading, the bill must be placed on the Consent Calendar and given to each member at least one day before it may be considered by the House. Bills must be placed on the Consent Calendar in the order that they receive their second reading.

After consideration by the House, a bill on the Consent Calendar must immediately be given its third reading and placed upon its passage. But if, before its third reading, ten members object to the bill as being controversial, the bill must be stricken from the Consent Calendar and be placed on the General Register in the order of second reading.

1.30 THIRD READING OF BILLS. An amendment must not be received after the third reading of a bill without unanimous consent, except to fill blanks or to amend the title.

At any time before it is passed, a bill or resolution may be referred or re-referred by a majority vote of the whole House. If the committee to which it is referred or re-referred reports an amendment to it, the bill or resolution must again be given its second reading and placed on the General Register.

1.40 PUBLICATION OF BILLS FOR THE HOUSE. After a bill receives its second reading, the bill must be prepared and published for consideration by the House. A majority of the House may order the publication of a bill at any time.

ARTICLE 2 - FLOOR PROCEEDINGS, VOTING, DECORUM

2.01 ABSENCE OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS. Unless illness or other sufficient cause prevents attendance, a member or officer of the House must not be absent from a session of the House without the prior permission of the Speaker.

2.02 CALL OF THE HOUSE. Ten members may demand a call of the House at any time until voting begins.

When a call is demanded, the doors of the chamber must be closed, the roll called, and the absent members sent for; and no member is allowed to leave the chamber until the roll call is suspended or completed. During the roll call, no motion is in order except a motion pertaining to matters incidental to the call.

Proceedings under the roll call may be suspended by a majority vote of the whole House. After the roll call is suspended or completed the Sergeant at Arms must not permit a member to leave the Chamber unless the member is excused by the Speaker.

A call of the House may be lifted by a majority vote of the whole House.

2.03 ROLL CALL VOTE. A roll call vote is required to pass a bill or to adopt a resolution or motion directing the payment of money. In all other cases a roll call vote may be ordered only if 15 members demand it.

2.04 EXPLAINING OR CHANGING VOTE. A member must not explain a vote or discuss the question during a roll call vote. A member must not change a vote or move for the record an intention to have voted or voted differently after the result of the roll call vote is announced from the chair by the Speaker.

2.05 EVERY UNEXCUSED MEMBER TO VOTE. A member who has an immediate interest in a question must not vote on it.

Every other member present before the result of a vote is declared by the presiding officer must vote for or against the matter before the House, unless the House excuses the member from voting. But a member is not required to vote on any matter concerning a memorial resolution.

A member who does not vote when the member's name is called must state reasons for not voting. After the vote has been taken but before the presiding officer has announced the result of the vote, the presiding officer must submit to the House the question: "Shall the member, for the reasons stated, be excused from voting?" The question must be decided without debate. After the question is decided, the presiding officer must announce the result of the vote, after which other proceedings about the nonvoting member may take place.

2.10 ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEM. An electronic voting system under the control of the Speaker may be used to take any vote except a vote on an election. A member must not vote on a question except at the member's own seat in the chamber.

2.15 RECORDED FLOOR PROCEEDINGS. Proceedings on the floor of the House must be recorded on magnetic tape or similar recording medium under the direction of the Chief Clerk. The Chief Clerk must deliver the tapes to the Director of the Legislative Reference Library. The Legislative Reference Library must keep the tapes on file for public use under its rules for eight years after the end of the legislative biennium during which the tapes were created and then must deliver them to the Director of the Minnesota Historical Society.

A person may obtain a copy of a tape during the biennium in which it is recorded by paying a fee determined by the Chief Clerk to cover the cost of preparing the copy.

Discussion preserved under this rule is not intended to be admissible in a court or administrative proceeding on an issue of legislative intent.

2.20 DUTIES OF MEMBERS. Members must keep their seats until the Speaker announces adjournment.

A member, before speaking, must rise and respectfully address the Speaker and must not speak further until recognized by the Speaker. If more than one member rises at the same time, the Speaker must select the member to speak first.

2.21 NOTICE OF INTENT TO DEBATE A RESOLUTION. A member may give notice of intent to debate a resolution, except a memorial resolution introduced as a house file or a senate file under Rule 4.02 or a resolution offered by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration or the Committee on Ethics.

The notice may be given at any time before the vote is taken on the resolution. If the notice is given, the resolution must be laid over one day without debate or any other action.

2.30 QUESTIONS OF ORDER. If a member violates the Rules in any way, the Speaker must, or another member may, call the member to order. The member called to order must immediately sit down unless another member moves to permit the member who was called to order to explain. In either case, the House, if appealed to, must decide the question without debate. Only if the decision is in favor of the member called to order may that member proceed. The House may censure or punish a member called to order.

2.31 OFFENSIVE WORDS IN DEBATE. 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.

2.32 ORDER IN DEBATE. Except for the member who offered the motion, amendment, or proposition under consideration, a member must not speak more than twice on the subject, without leave of the House, nor more than once until every other member wishing to speak on the subject has had an opportunity to do so.

2.33 ORDER DURING SESSION. A member must not walk out of or across the Chamber while the Speaker is putting the question. A member must not engage in private conversation while another member is speaking or pass between a speaking member and the Chair.

2.34 PERSONS BY THE CHIEF CLERK'S DESK DURING VOTE. No person may remain by the Chief Clerk's desk during a roll call vote.

2.40 ADMITTANCE TO FLOOR. No person other than a member may be admitted to the House Chamber, except: properly authorized employees; the Chief Executive and ex-governors of the State of Minnesota; members of the Senate; heads of departments of the state government; judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and District Courts; members of Congress; and properly accredited representatives of radio and television stations, newspapers and press associations, as provided for in these Rules.

Any other person may be issued a permit by the Speaker good for the day, but that person must be seated near the Speaker's rostrum, and must not engage in conversation that disturbs the business of the House. Before issuing a permit, the Speaker must make certain that the person does not seek the floor of the House to influence decisions of the House.

The alcoves in the Chambers are for the use of members only, and the Sergeant at Arms must keep them clear of others.

From one hour before the time the House is scheduled to convene until one hour after the House adjourns for the day, the retiring room is reserved for the exclusive use of the members and employees of the House. As long as the Senate prohibits entry of House members into its retiring room, no Senators may enter the House retiring room during the time it is reserved for exclusive use of members and employees. A committee meeting must not be held there except emergency meetings authorized by the Speaker. The Sergeant at Arms must strictly enforce this provision.

Unless an extraordinary condition exists the Speaker must not entertain a request to suspend this Rule or present the request of a member for unanimous consent to suspend this Rule.

2.41 MEDIA NEWS REPORTERS. Accredited representatives of the press, press associations, and radio and television stations must be given equal press privileges by the House. A person wishing to report proceedings of the House may apply to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for a media pass and assignment to suitable available space.

Television stations must be permitted to televise sessions of the House. Media representatives must be allowed access to both wells in the gallery of the House chambers.

ARTICLE 3 - MOTIONS, AMENDMENTS, AND OTHER PROPOSITIONS

3.01 AMENDMENTS AND OTHER MOTIONS. An amendment or other motion must not be debated until after it is stated by the Speaker.

After an amendment or other motion is stated by the Speaker it is in possession of the House, but the mover may withdraw it at any time before it is amended or decided. Unless a motion, resolution, or amendment is withdrawn on the day it is made, it must be entered in the Journal, with the name of the member offering it.

Except as otherwise permitted by the Speaker, an amendment or other motion must be in writing, and five copies of it must be given to the Chief Clerk.

3.02 ORDER OF PUTTING QUESTION; FILLING BLANKS. Except for a privileged question, questions before the House or a committee must be put in the order they are moved. In filling a blank, a motion for the largest sum or the longest time must be put first.

3.03 DIVISION OF A QUESTION. A member may request the division of a question that contains more than one separate and distinct point. A motion to strike and insert is not divisible. The failure of a motion to strike does not preclude another motion to amend or to strike and insert.

3.10 PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS. While a question is under consideration, only the following motions may be received:

- (1) To fix the time of adjournment
- (2) To adjourn
- (3) To lay on the table
- (4) For the previous question
- (5) To refer
- (6) To postpone to a day certain
- (7) To amend
- (8) To postpone indefinitely
- (9) To pass

The first four motions must be decided without debate.

The motions have precedence in the order listed, except that if the motion for the previous question has been properly made, and if necessary seconded, and the main question ordered, the motion to lay on the table is not in order.

3.11 MOTION TO ADJOURN. A motion to adjourn is always in order except during a roll call.

After a motion to adjourn is made, before putting the question, the Speaker may permit any member to state reasons why adjournment might be improper at that time. A statement is not debatable and must be limited to two minutes.

3.12 MOTION TO LAY ON THE TABLE. A motion to lay on the table is not in order on a motion to amend, except that a motion to amend the Rules may be tabled.

3.13 THE PREVIOUS QUESTION. The previous question may be moved under the following circumstances: (a) on a major finance or revenue bill specified in Rule 4.03, after the House has considered the bill for at least two hours after third reading or for at least two hours after the failure of an earlier motion for the previous question on the bill; (b) on any other bill or resolution, after the House has considered the bill or resolution for at least one hour after third reading or for at least one hour after the failure of an earlier motion for the previous question on the bill or resolution; and (c) on an amendment, motion, or other question pertaining to a bill or resolution, after the House has considered the amendment, motion, or question for at least 20 minutes or for at least 20 minutes after the failure of a motion for the previous question on the same matter.

The previous question may be moved by a member who is seconded by 15 members.

If the motion for the previous question is ordered by a majority of members present, its effect is to put an end to all debate and bring the House to direct vote upon the question.

Before the presiding officer submits a motion for the previous question to the House, a call of the House is in order. After a majority has ordered the previous question, a call of the House is not in order before the decision on the main question.

When the previous question is decided in the negative, the main question remains under debate until it is disposed of by a vote on the question, by a subsequent motion calling for the previous question under this rule, or in some other manner.

All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question and before the vote on the main question must be decided without debate.

3.14 MOTION TO RECONSIDER. After a question is decided either in the affirmative or negative, a member who voted with the prevailing side may move to reconsider it. The motion must be made on the same day the vote was taken or on either of the next two days that the House meets in session and has possession of the matter. The motion may be made at any time in the Order of Business. It takes precedence over any other question except a motion to adjourn and a notice of intent to move to reconsider. The motion to reconsider, or notice of intent to make it, must not be made if the document, bill, resolution, message, report or other subject of official action on which the vote was taken has left the possession of the House.

When a member gives notice of intent to move to reconsider the final action of the House on a bill, resolution, message, report or other subject of official action, the Chief Clerk must keep it until the matter is disposed of or the time has expired for the motion. In regular session, notice of intent to move to reconsider must not be made in an odd-numbered year after the fifth Monday preceding the last Monday that the House may meet in regular session and in an even-numbered year after a date specified by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

On the last day allowed for the motion to reconsider, a member who voted on the prevailing side may make the motion, unless the matter has been already disposed of.

If a motion to reconsider fails, it must not be renewed.

3.15 MOTION TO RESCIND. A motion to rescind is not in order at any time in any proceeding in the House or in any committee of the House.

3.20 AMENDMENTS TO AMENDMENTS. An amendment may be amended, but an amendment to an amendment must not be amended.

3.21 MOTIONS AND PROPOSITIONS MUST BE GERMANE. A motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration must not be admitted under guise of its being an amendment. A motion, amendment, or other proposition offered to the House is out of order if it is not germane to the matter under consideration. Whether a proposition is germane to the matter under consideration is a question to be decided by the presiding officer, who may put the question to the House.

3.22 AMENDMENT TO INCREASE AN APPROPRIATION OR TAX. The concurrence of a majority of the whole House, determined by a roll call vote, is required to adopt an amendment increasing an appropriation or a tax.

3.30 EXPENDITURE OF HOUSE FUNDS. The concurrence of a majority of the whole House, determined by a roll call vote, is required for favorable action on a resolution or motion involving the expenditure of money appropriated by the Legislature to the House. The resolution or motion must be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before being acted on by the House.

ARTICLE 4 - BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

4.01 BILL AND RESOLUTION FORM. A bill or resolution must not be introduced until it has been examined and approved by the Revisor of Statutes as to form and compliance with these Rules and the Joint Rules of the House and Senate. The Revisor's approval must be endorsed on the bill or resolution.

A bill that is divided into articles may include or be accompanied by a table of contents.

4.02 RESOLUTIONS. A statement of facts being forwarded for action to a governmental official, agency, or body or other similar proposal is a memorial and must be introduced in the same form and take the same course as a bill.

A resolution must not authorize expenditure from any source other than the money appropriated by the Legislature to the House.

4.03 WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE; BUDGET RESOLUTION; EFFECT ON EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE BILLS. The Committee on Ways and Means must hold hearings as necessary to determine state expenditures and revenues for the next fiscal biennium.

Within 15 days after the last state general fund revenue and expenditure forecast for the next fiscal biennium becomes available during the regular session, the Committee on Ways and Means must adopt and report a budget resolution, in the form of a House resolution. The budget resolution must set: (a) the maximum limit on expenditures and revenues for the next fiscal biennium for the general fund; and (b) an amount or amounts to be set aside as a budget reserve and a cash flow account. The House budget resolution must not specify, limit, or prescribe revenues or expenditures by any category other than those specified in clauses (a) and (b).

After the House adopts the budget resolution, the limits in the resolution are effective for the fiscal biennium to which they apply, unless the House, acting upon a subsequent report of the Committee on Ways and Means, adopts a different limit or limits for the same fiscal biennium.

Within 14 days after the House adopts a budget resolution, the Committee on Ways and Means must adopt, by resolution, limits for each major finance and revenue bill identified in this Rule. After the Committee adopts the resolution, the limits in the resolution are effective for the fiscal biennium to which they apply, unless the Committee subsequently adopts different or amended limits for the same fiscal biennium. If the Committee on Ways and Means or the House combines two or more major finance bills into one bill, the limits in the Committee resolution pertaining to those bills are also combined, and the sum of the combined limits applies to the combined bill.

Major finance and revenue bills are:

- the agriculture and rural development finance bill;
- the higher education finance bill;
- the K-12 education finance bill;
- the family and early childhood education finance bill;
- the environment and natural resources finance bill;
- the health and human services finance bill;
- the state government finance bill;
- the jobs and economic development finance bill;
- the transportation finance bill;
- the judiciary finance bill;
- the omnibus capital investment bill; and
- the omnibus tax bill.

After the adoption of a resolution by the House or by the Committee on Ways and Means, each finance committee, the Committee on Capital Investment, and the Committee on Taxes must reconcile each finance and revenue bill described in Rule 4.10 and Rule 4.11 with the resolution or resolutions. When reporting a bill, the committee must provide to the Committee on Ways and Means a fiscal statement on the bill and a written statement certifying that the committee has reconciled the fiscal effect of the bill with the resolution or resolutions and that the bill, as reported by the committee, together with other bills reported and expected to be reported by the committee, does not and will not exceed the limits specified in either resolution.

After the adoption of a resolution by the House or the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Ways and Means must reconcile finance and revenue bills with the resolution or resolutions. When reporting a bill, the chair of the Committee must certify to the House that the Committee has reconciled the bill with the resolution or resolutions and that the bill, as reported by the Committee, together with other bills reported and expected to be reported by the Committee, does not and will not exceed the limits specified in either resolution.

After the adoption of a resolution by the House or the Committee on Ways and Means, an amendment to a bill is out of order if it would cause any of the limits specified in either resolution to be exceeded. Whether an amendment is out of order under this Rule is a question to be decided on the Floor by the Speaker or other presiding officer and in committee by the person chairing the committee meeting. In making the determination, the Speaker or other presiding officer or the committee chair may consider: (1) the limits in a resolution; (2) the effect of existing laws on revenues and expenditures; (3) the effect of amendments previously adopted to the bill under consideration; (4) the effect of bills previously recommended by a committee or bills previously passed in the legislative session by the House or by the legislature; (5) whether expenditure increases or revenue decreases that would result from the amendment are offset by decreases in other expenditures or increases in other revenue specified by the amendment; and (6) other information reasonably related to expenditure and revenue amounts.

To assist the House and committees in making the determinations required by this Rule, after a resolution is adopted by the House or the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee must cause to be published a summary of the estimated fiscal effect on the general fund of each bill that has been referred to the Committee on Ways and Means by a finance committee, the Capital Investment Committee, or the Committee on Taxes and of each bill that has been reported by the Committee on Ways and Means.

4.10 FINANCE BILLS. A House or Senate bill that directly and specifically affects any present or future financial obligation on the part of the State must be referred to the appropriate finance committee before it receives its second reading, except as provided in Rule 1.15. When reporting a finance bill, a standing committee (other than a finance committee, the Committee on Taxes, and the Committee on Ways and Means) must recommend re-referral of the bill to a finance committee.

A bill reported by a finance committee must be re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Except for the major revenue or finance bills referred to in Rule 4.03, a bill that carries an appropriation must have an appropriation section.

This rule does not apply to a bill recommended for passage by the Committee on Capital Investment under Rule 4.12.

4.11 BILLS AFFECTING TAXES. A House or Senate bill that directly and specifically affects state tax revenues or substantially affects state tax policy or the administration of state tax policy must be referred to the Committee on Taxes before it receives its second reading, except as provided in Rule 1.15. A standing committee other than the Committee on Taxes or the Committee on Ways and Means, when reporting a bill affecting taxes as defined by this Rule, must recommend re-referral to the Committee on Taxes.

A bill with a fiscal effect reported by the Committee on Taxes must be re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

4.12 BILLS AFFECTING DEBT. The Committee on Capital Investment has jurisdiction over debt obligations issued by the State. A bill that authorizes the issuance of debt of the State must be referred or re-referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

The Speaker, by announcement, must assign to each finance committee the appropriate jurisdiction for recommendations on state public debt. The finance committee must submit recommendations within its jurisdiction to the committee on Capital Investment for further disposition. The Committee on Capital Investment must enter in the committee record the recommendations of each finance committee that submits recommendations.

A bill recommended for passage by the Committee on Capital Investment must be accompanied by a statement of its fiscal effect and must be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

4.13 BILLS AFFECTING STATE GOVERNMENT POWERS AND STRUCTURE. The Committee on Governmental Operations and Veterans Affairs Policy has jurisdiction over a House or Senate bill that:

(a) establishes or reestablishes a department, agency, commission, board, task force, advisory committee or council, or bureau, or other like entity;

(b) delegates rulemaking authority to, or exempts from rulemaking, a department or agency of state government; or

(c) substantially changes the organization of a department or agency of state government or substantially changes, vests or divests the official rights, powers, or duties of an official, department or agency of state government or an institution under its control.

Except as otherwise provided in this Rule and Rule 1.15, a bill that is within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Governmental Operations and Veterans Affairs Policy must be referred to that Committee before it receives its second reading. A committee (other than the Committee on Governmental Operations and Veterans Affairs Policy) reporting such a bill must recommend its re-referral to the Committee on Governmental Operations and Veterans Affairs Policy if reporting before the deadline for action on the bill by that Committee; if reporting after the deadline, the committee must recommend re-referral to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

The re-referral requirements of this Rule do not apply to the major finance and revenue bills identified in Rule 4.03. If a major finance or revenue bill contains a provision specified in clauses (a) or (b) of the definition in this Rule, the chair of the finance or tax committee reporting the bill must notify the chair of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before the bill is considered by the House.

The re-referral requirements of this Rule do not apply to other bills reported by a finance committee or the tax committee, except bills that contain a provision specified in clauses (a) and (b) of the definition in this Rule.

4.14 BILLS PROPOSING MEMORIALS. A bill or amendment that proposes to have a memorial placed in the Capitol area must be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

4.15 BILLS PROPOSING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. A House or Senate bill that proposes a constitutional amendment must be referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before it receives its second reading. When reporting such a bill, a committee, other than the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, must recommend re-referral to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

4.20 DISPOSITION OF BILLS DURING INTERIM. Adjournment of the regular session in an odd-numbered year to a day certain in the next year is the same as daily adjournment except that a bill on the Consent Calendar, Calendar for the Day, Fiscal Calendar, or General Register must be returned to the standing committee that last acted on the bill.

4.30 RECALLING BILL FROM COMMITTEE OR DIVISION. A bill or resolution may be recalled from a committee or division at any time by majority vote of the whole House, be given a second reading and be placed on the General Register. A motion to recall a bill or resolution is in order only under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions." This Rule does not apply in a special session or after the deadline for committee reports on House files.

4.31 TIME LIMIT TO CONSIDER BILLS. If 20 legislative days after a bill has been referred to a committee or division (other than the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Taxes, a finance committee, or a division of one of those committees) a report has not been made on it by the committee or division, its chief author may request that it be returned to the House. The request must be entered in the Journal.

The committee or division must vote on the bill requested within ten calendar days after the day of the request.

If the committee or division fails to vote on it within ten days, the chief author may present a written demand to the Speaker for its immediate return to the House. The demand must be presented within five calendar days after the day that the committee or division is required to vote. If the demand is presented in the time allowed, it must be entered in the Journal and is the demand of the House. The bill is then considered to be in the possession of the House and must be given its second reading and placed on the General Register.

The bill may be re-referred by a majority vote of the whole House. If the motion to re-refer is made on the day of the demand or on the next House legislative day, the motion takes precedence over all other motions except privileged motions and is in order at any time.

ARTICLE 5 - PARLIAMENTARY PRACTICE

5.01 SUSPENSION OR AMENDMENT OF THE RULES. The concurrence of two-thirds of the whole House is required to suspend or amend a Rule of the House, except that any amendment to the Rules reported by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may be adopted by a majority of the whole House.

Except as provided in Rule 5.02, a motion to suspend or amend any Rule of the House must be made under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions." If the motion is made at another time, unanimous consent is required before the Speaker may entertain the motion.

A motion to suspend the Rules, together with the subject matter to which it pertains, is debatable, but the previous question may be applied to the motion under Rule 3.13.

5.02 SUSPENSION OF RULES TO ADVANCE A BILL. A bill must be reported on three different days as provided in Rule 1.04, except that in case of urgency, a two-thirds majority of the whole House may suspend this requirement. A motion to suspend the Rules to advance a bill for consideration out of its regular order is in order under the order of business "Motions and Resolutions" or at any time the bill is before the House. The motion must be presented to the Speaker in writing and must describe the status of the bill.

5.03 DEFINITIONS. In these Rules the terms "majority vote" and "vote of the House" mean a majority of members present for the vote. The term "vote of the whole House" means a majority of all the members elected to the House.

Singular words used in these Rules include the plural, unless the context indicates a contrary intention.

5.04 AUTHORIZED MANUAL OF PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE. "Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure" governs the House in all applicable cases if it is not inconsistent with these Rules, the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, or established custom and usage.

ARTICLE 6 - COMMITTEES AND REPORTS

6.01 COMMITTEES. Standing committees of the House must be appointed by the Speaker as follows:

Agriculture Policy

Civil Law

Commerce

Crime Prevention

Education Policy

Environment and Natural Resources Policy

Ethics

Governmental Operations and Veterans Affairs Policy

Health and Human Services Policy

Jobs and Economic Development Policy

Local Government and Metropolitan Affairs

Rules and Legislative Administration

Transportation Policy

Agriculture and Rural Development Finance

Capital Investment

Environment and Natural Resources Finance

Family and Early Childhood Education Finance

Health and Human Services Finance

Higher Education Finance

Jobs and Economic Development Finance

Judiciary Finance

K-12 Education Finance

State Government Finance

Taxes

Property Tax Division

Transportation Finance

Ways and Means

6.02 COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP. At least 30 days before the start of a regular session of the Legislature, the Speaker-designate must provide the minority political party caucuses with a list of the standing committees proposed for the session. The Speaker-designate must prescribe the number of minority caucus members to be appointed to each committee and may require general membership guidelines to be followed in the selection of committee members.

If the minority leader submits to the Speaker-designate, at least 15 days before the start of the session, a list of proposed committee assignments for the minority caucus that complies with the numbers and guidelines provided, the Speaker must make the proposed assignments with the purpose of attaining proportionate representation on the committees for the minority caucus.

A committee of the House must not have exclusive membership from one profession, occupation or vocation.

A member must not serve as the chair of the same standing committee, or a standing committee with substantially the same jurisdiction, during more than three consecutive regular biennial sessions that the member's caucus is in the majority, even if the sessions are not otherwise consecutive. This rule does not apply to service as chair of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

6.03 APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS. Upon the convening of the biennial session, the Speaker must notify the members of the House of each board or commission to which a member of the House may be appointed by the Speaker. The Speaker must request advice from the minority leader on these appointments.

6.04 SUBCOMMITTEES. The chair of a committee must appoint the chair and members of each subcommittee with the advice and consent of the Speaker. The chair or the committee may refer bills to a subcommittee. A subcommittee may exercise the authority delegated to it by the chair or by the committee.

6.10 THE COMMITTEE ON ETHICS. The Speaker must appoint a Committee on Ethics consisting of four members: two members from the majority political party caucus, and two from the minority caucus. One alternate from each caucus must also be appointed. The committee must adopt written procedures, which must include due process requirements, for handling complaints and issuing guidelines.

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.

A complaint about a member's conduct must present with specificity the factual evidence supporting the complaint. A complaint must be in writing, under oath and signed by two or more members of the House, and submitted to the Speaker. Before submitting the complaint to the Speaker, the complainants must cause a copy of it and any supporting materials to be delivered to any member named in the complaint. Within seven days after receiving a complaint, the Speaker must refer the complaint to the Ethics Committee for processing by the committee according to its rules of procedure.

The existence and substance of a complaint, including any supporting materials, and all proceedings, meetings, hearings, and records of the Ethics Committee are public; except that the committee, upon a majority vote of the whole committee, may meet in executive session to consider or determine the question of probable cause, to consider a member's medical or other health records, or to protect the privacy of a victim or a third party.

A complaint of a breach of confidentiality by a member or employee of the House must be immediately referred by the Speaker to the Ethics Committee for disciplinary action.

The committee must act in an investigatory capacity and may make recommendations regarding complaints submitted to the Speaker before adjournment sine die. With the approval of the Speaker, the committee may retain a retired judge or other nonpartisan legal advisor to advise and assist the committee, as the committee considers appropriate and necessary in the circumstances of the case, in conducting the proceedings and obtaining a complete and accurate understanding of the information relevant to the conduct in question.

Ethics Committee recommendations for disciplinary action must be supported by clear and convincing evidence and must be reported to the House for final disposition.

6.20 COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE. The Speaker must prepare and publish a schedule of committee meetings, fixing as far as practicable the regular meeting day and time of each committee.

The chair of a committee must give written notice of a special meeting or a change in the regular schedule of meetings. The notice may be announced from the desk and must be posted in public notice locations maintained by the House. The notice must be posted at least one day in advance of the change.

As far as practicable, the chair of a committee must give three days notice of the date, time, place and agenda for each meeting.

A committee must not meet between 12:00 midnight and 7:00 a.m.

Only the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may meet during a daily session of the House without leave.

6.21 COMMITTEE PROCEDURES. Meetings of House committees must be open to the public except for executive sessions that the committee on ethics considers necessary under Rule 6.10. For purposes of this requirement, a meeting occurs when a quorum is present and action is taken regarding a matter within the jurisdiction of the committee. This requirement does not apply to a meeting of members of a committee from the same political party caucus.

A majority of members of a committee is a quorum.

The Rules of the House must be observed in committee if they are applicable.

An amendment offered in committee must be on a subject that is within the jurisdiction of the committee. Whether an amendment is on a subject that is within the jurisdiction of the committee is a question to be decided by the person chairing the meeting, who may put the question to the committee.

A member of a committee may demand a roll call vote on any bill, resolution, report, motion or amendment before the committee. If a demand is made, the roll must be called. The name of the member demanding the roll call and the vote of each member must be recorded in the committee minutes.

A committee may reconsider an action while the matter remains in the possession of the committee. A committee member need not have voted with the prevailing side to move to reconsider the action.

The chair of a committee, after consultation with the Speaker, may establish written procedures for the submission of amendments to the committee, the setting of committee agendas, and other matters pertaining to the conduct of the committee's business. Before implementing the written procedures, the chair must provide a copy of them to the Speaker and to each member of the House and must make copies available to others upon request.

6.22 PUBLIC TESTIMONY. Public testimony from proponents and opponents must be allowed on every bill or resolution before a standing committee, division or subcommittee of the House.

6.23 OPEN MEETING ENFORCEMENT. A person may submit to the Speaker a complaint alleging a violation of the open meeting requirements of Rule 6.21. The complaint must be in writing. On receiving a complaint, the Speaker, or a person designated by the Speaker, must investigate the complaint promptly. If the Speaker concludes, following investigation, that a violation of the open meeting rule may have occurred, the Speaker must refer the complaint to the Committee on Ethics for further proceedings.

6.24 COMMITTEE RECORDS. The chair of a standing committee must cause a committee record to be kept, in the form prescribed by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration. The record must include the record of committee proceedings on each bill referred to the committee and the minutes of the committee and any subcommittees.

The committee and subcommittee minutes must include:

- a. the time and place of each hearing or meeting;
- b. the names of committee or subcommittee members who are present;
- c. the name and address of each person appearing before the committee or subcommittee, together with the name and address of the person, association, firm or corporation in whose behalf the appearance is made;
- d. the language of each motion, the name of the member making the motion, the result of a vote on the motion, and, on a roll call vote, the names of those in favor and those opposed;
- e. the date on which a subcommittee is established, the names of its members and the file number of bills referred to it and reported by it;
- f. other important matters related to the work of the committee or subcommittee.

The minutes must be approved at the next regular meeting of the committee or subcommittee.

After approval by the committee or subcommittee, copies of the minutes must be filed with the Chief Clerk and be open to public inspection in the Chief Clerk's office.

At the end of the legislative biennium minutes and other records must be delivered to the Director of the Legislative Reference Library, who must keep them open for public inspection during regular office hours. A copy of a page of committee minutes may be obtained for a fee determined by the Library to cover the cost of preparing the copy.

The chair of the committee must keep the magnetic tape recording of a committee meeting until the minutes of the meeting are approved by the committee and then must file the recording with the Director of the Legislative Reference Library. A copy of a recording must be filed within 24 hours after a written request for it is made to the committee.

A person may obtain a copy of a tape while it is kept in the Library by paying a fee determined by the Library to cover the cost of the copy. Testimony and discussion preserved under this Rule are not intended to be admissible in a court or administrative proceeding on an issue of legislative intent.

The Legislative Reference Library must keep committee records and tapes for eight years after the end of the legislative biennium during which the materials were created and then must deliver them to the Director of the Minnesota Historical Society.

6.30 COMMITTEE REPORTS. The House must adopt or reject a committee report on a bill or resolution without amendment.

The chair of a standing committee reporting to the House on a bill or resolution must use the form provided for committee reports. Each bill or resolution must be reported separately. The report must state the action taken by the committee and the date of the action. The report must be authenticated by the signature of the chair.

Before a committee reports favorably on a bill or resolution, the chair must see that the form of the bill or resolution conforms to these Rules and the Joint Rules of the House and Senate.

Except during the last seven legislative days in a year, the committee report and any minority report must be submitted to the Chief Clerk at least four hours before the convening of the daily session. But the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may report at any time.

6.31 SUBSTITUTION OF BILLS. A standing or special committee or its members must not report a substitute for a bill referred to the committee if the substitute relates to a different subject, is intended to accomplish a different purpose, or requires a title essentially different from that of the bill referred. If the House is advised that a substitute bill reported to the House violates this Rule, the report must not be adopted.

6.32 MINORITY REPORTS. A minority report must be made separately from the majority report and must be considered before the majority report. If the minority report is adopted the majority report must not be considered. If the minority report is not adopted the majority report must then be considered.

6.40 REPORTS OF CONFERENCE COMMITTEES. A conference committee may report at any time and may meet during a daily session of the House without leave.

A conference committee report must include only subject matter contained in the House or Senate versions of the bill for which that conference committee was appointed, or like subject matter contained in a bill passed by the House or Senate. The member presenting the conference committee report to the House must disclose all substantive changes from the House version of the bill.

6.50 COMMITTEE REPORT LAID OVER. The report of any committee may be laid over one day and printed in the Journal, if so ordered by the House.

ARTICLE 7 - OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE

7.01 DUTIES AND PRIVILEGES OF THE SPEAKER. The Speaker must preside over the House and has all the powers and duties of the presiding officer.

The Speaker must preserve order and decorum. The Speaker may order the lobby or galleries cleared in the case of disorderly conduct or other disturbance.

Except as otherwise provided by rule or law, the Speaker has general control of the Chamber of the House and of the corridors, passages and rooms in the Capitol and State Office Building under the jurisdiction of the House.

The Speaker must sign all acts, addresses, joint resolutions, writs, warrants and subpoenas of the House or issued by order of the House. The Speaker must sign all abstracts for the payment of money from funds appropriated by the Legislature to the House; but money must not be paid unless the abstract is also signed by the Controller of the House. Abstracts for compensation of members must be signed by the Chief Clerk pursuant to law.

The Speaker must appoint the Chief Sergeant at Arms or must designate that officer from among the Sergeants at Arms elected by the House or appointed by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

When an elected office of the House becomes vacant, the Speaker must designate a person to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the office as necessary until a successor is elected by the House.

7.02 SUCCESSOR IN OFFICE OF SPEAKER. When the office of Speaker becomes vacant, the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration has the powers and must discharge the duties of the office as necessary, until a Speaker is elected by the House or until a speaker-designate is selected as provided in this Rule. The House must elect a Speaker when the House is next called to order. If the Legislature is not in session, within 30 days after the office of Speaker becomes vacant the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration must meet and select a speaker-designate to exercise the powers and discharge the duties of the office as necessary until a Speaker is elected by the House.

7.05 SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE. The Speaker must appoint one or two members as Speaker pro tempore. A Speaker pro tempore must preside in the Speaker's absence. In the absence of the Speaker and a Speaker pro tempore, a member selected by the Speaker must preside until the Speaker or Speaker pro tempore returns.

7.10 DUTIES OF CHIEF CLERK. The Chief Clerk has general supervision of all clerical duties pertaining to the business of the House. The Chief Clerk must perform, under the direction of the Speaker, all the duties of the office of Chief Clerk. The Chief Clerk must keep records showing the status and progress of all bills, memorials and resolutions.

During a temporary absence of the Chief Clerk, the First Assistant Chief Clerk has all the usual responsibilities of the Chief Clerk and may sign the daily journal, enrollments, abstracts and other legislative documents.

The Chief Clerk must supervise the engrossment and enrollment of bills. The Chief Clerk must see that a record is kept, by file number, of the bills introduced in the House that passed both houses and are enrolled.

The Chief Clerk must ensure that locations accessible to the public are available to post a list of committee and subcommittee meetings and any other announcements or notices the House may require.

The Index Clerk, supervised by the Chief Clerk, must prepare an index in which bills may be indexed by topic, number, author, subject, section of the statutes amended, committees, and any other method that will make it a complete and comprehensive index.

The index must be open for public inspection during the legislative session and must be printed in the permanent Journal.

7.20 DUTIES OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS. The Sergeant at Arms must carry out all orders of the House or the Speaker and perform all other services pertaining to the office of Sergeant at Arms, including: maintaining order in the Chamber and other areas used for the business of the House and its committees and members; supervising the entering and exiting from the Chamber and the other areas; and promptly delivering messages.

ARTICLE 8 - ADMINISTRATION OF THE HOUSE

8.01 BUDGET AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS. The House Controller must prepare a biennial budget for the House. The budget must be approved by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration before it is submitted to the State Government Finance Committee. By the 15th day of April, July, October, and January of each year, the Controller must submit a detailed report of House expenditures during the previous quarter to the Speaker and the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

The House Controller must arrange for the purchase of goods and services for the House. The Controller must seek the lowest possible prices consistent with satisfactory quality and dependability. A contract of the House, or an amendment to a contract, authorizing an expenditure of more than \$500 must be signed by the Speaker or the Controller. A contract, or an amendment to a contract, authorizing an expenditure of up to \$500 may be executed by an employee authorized and directed in writing by the Controller to act for the Controller on the contract or contracts of its type. A contract or amendment to a contract entered into in violation of this Rule is not binding on the House.

Employees of the House must be reimbursed for actual expenses in the same manner as state employees.

During session, for travel away from the Capitol, members must be reimbursed for actual expenses in the same manner as state employees, in addition to per diem expense allowances.

8.10 COMMITTEE BUDGETS AND EXPENSES. The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration must establish a budget for each standing committee of the House for expenses incurred by the committee, its members, and its staff in conducting its legislative business. Per diem expense allowances paid to members during sessions or at times set by the Speaker or the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration must not be charged against the budget. A committee must not incur expenses in excess of its authorized budget.

All charges against the committee budget must be approved by the chair before payment is made.

8.20 APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYEES. The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration must designate the position of and appoint each employee of the House and set the compensation of each officer and employee. A record of the appointments, including positions and compensation, must be kept in the office of the House Controller and must be available for inspection by the public.

The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration must establish the procedure for filling employment vacancies when the Legislature is not in session.

An employee of the House may be assigned to other duties, suspended or discharged at any time by the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

ARTICLE 9 - CONDUCT

9.01 CODE OF CONDUCT. The Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, after receiving the recommendation of the Committee on Ethics, must establish and maintain a code of conduct for members, officers and employees of the House.

9.05 CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES. An employee of the House must not participate in campaign activity during working hours. An employee must not be obliged to participate in campaign activities as a condition of employment. A member is not an employee of the House for purposes of this Rule. House equipment must not be used for campaign activities. The committee on rules and legislative administration must define the terms of and implement this Rule.

9.10 SOLICITATIONS DURING LEGISLATIVE SESSION. During regular session, a member of the House, the member's principal campaign committee, a political committee with the member's name or title, or a committee authorized by the member that benefits the member, must not solicit or accept a contribution from a registered lobbyist, political committee, or political fund.

A member must not accept compensation for lobbying.

9.20 ACCEPTANCE OF AN HONORARIUM BY A MEMBER. A member must not accept an honorarium for a service performed for an individual or organization that has a direct interest in the business of the House, including, but not limited to, a registered lobbyist or an organization a lobbyist represents. The term "honorarium" does not include reimbursement for expenses incurred and actually paid by a member in performing a service.

Alleged violations of this Rule must be referred to the Committee on Ethics under Rule 6.10. If the Committee on Ethics finds that an honorarium was accepted in violation of this Rule, the Committee must direct its return. If it is not returned, the committee may recommend disciplinary action under Rule 6.10.

9.21 ACCEPTANCE OF TRAVEL AND LODGING BY A MEMBER OR EMPLOYEE. A member or employee of the House must not accept travel or lodging from any foreign government, private for-profit business, labor union, registered lobbyist, or an association thereof, except for expenses that relate to the member's or employee's participation as a legislator or legislative employee in a meeting or conference. This Rule does not apply to travel or lodging provided to a member in the regular course of the member's employment or business.

9.30 DENIAL OF COMPENSATION WHILE DETAINED. A member must not receive compensation, mileage, or living expenses while the member is incarcerated or on home detention due to a criminal conviction.

9.40 NO SMOKING IN HOUSE AREAS. Smoking is prohibited in the areas of the Capitol and State Office Building under the jurisdiction of the House, including the House Chamber and Retiring Room and galleries, hearing rooms, minor corridors and offices, private offices, and lounges.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Abrams moved that the name of Rest be added as an author on H. F. No. 1. The motion prevailed.

Haake moved that the name of Luther be added as an author on H. F. No. 7. The motion prevailed.

Seifert, M., moved that the names of Kielkucki; Buesgens; Howes; Kuisle; Lindner; Anderson, B.; Osskopp; Mulder; Reuter; Harder; Erickson and Gerlach be added as authors on H. F. No. 27. The motion prevailed.

Haas moved that the names of Bishop, Otremba and Seagren be added as authors on H. F. No. 35. The motion prevailed.

Solberg moved that H. F. No. 26 be recalled from the Committee on Education Policy and be re-referred to the Committee on Capital Investment. The motion prevailed.

Folliard moved that H. F. No. 42 be recalled from the Committee on Health and Human Services Policy and be re-referred to the Committee on Civil Law. The motion prevailed.

Van Dellen moved that H. F. No. 56 be recalled from the Committee on Health and Human Services Policy and be re-referred to the Committee on Civil Law. The motion prevailed.

Tunheim, Peterson, Juhnke, Winter and Otremba introduced:

House Resolution No. 1, A house resolution requesting the United States Congress to design and implement timely financial relief for livestock and commodity grain farmers.

SUSPENSION OF RULES

Tunheim moved that the rules be so far suspended that House Resolution No. 1 be now considered and placed upon its adoption.

LAY ON THE TABLE

Pawlenty moved that the Tunheim motion be laid on the table.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Pawlenty motion and the roll was called. There were 70 yeas and 60 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Dehler	Hackbarth	Mares	Rhodes	Tingelstad
Abrams	Dempsey	Harder	McElroy	Rifenberg	Tuma
Anderson, B.	Dorman	Holberg	Molnau	Rostberg	Van Dellen
Bishop	Erhardt	Holsten	Mulder	Seagren	Vandever
Boudreau	Erickson	Howes	Ness	Seifert, J.	Westerberg
Bradley	Finseth	Kielkucki	Nornes	Seifert, M.	Westfall
Broecker	Fuller	Knoblach	Olson	Smith	Westrom
Buesgens	Gerlach	Krinkie	Osskopp	Stanek	Wilkin
Cassell	Goodno	Kuisele	Ozment	Stang	Wolf
Clark, J.	Gunther	Larsen, P.	Paulsen	Storm	Workman
Daggett	Haake	Leppik	Pawlenty	Swenson	
Davids	Haas	Lindner	Reuter	Sykora	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson, I.	Folliard	Johnson	Lieder	Murphy	Skoe
Bakk	Gleason	Juhnke	Luther	Opatz	Skoglund
Biernat	Gray	Kahn	Mahoney	Otremba	Solberg
Carlson	Greenfield	Kalis	Mariani	Paymar	Tomassoni
Carruthers	Greiling	Kelliher	Marko	Pelowski	Trimble
Chaudhary	Hasskamp	Koskinen	McCollum	Peterson	Tunheim
Clark, K.	Hausman	Kubly	McGuire	Pugh	Wagenius
Dawkins	Hilty	Larson, D.	Milbert	Rest	Wejcman
Dorn	Huntley	Leighton	Mullery	Rukavina	Wenzel
Entenza	Jaros	Lenczewski	Munger	Schumacher	Winter

The motion prevailed and the Tunheim motion was laid on the table.

House Resolution No. 1 was referred to the Committee on Agriculture Policy.

ADJOURNMENT

Pawlenty moved that when the House adjourns today it adjourn until 2:30 p.m., Thursday, January 14, 1999. The motion prevailed.

Pawlenty moved that the House adjourn. The motion prevailed, and Speaker pro tempore Abrams declared the House stands adjourned until 2:30 p.m., Thursday, January 14, 1999.

EDWARD A. BURDICK, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives