

JOINT RULES COMMITTEE
46th Legislature

10 February 1979

Chairman Stephens called the meeting to order at 1:40 pm, Saturday, February 10, in Room 415. Speaker Gerke was excused. Senators Graham, Theissen, Representatives Bardanoue and Ramirez were absent. All other members of the committee were present.

Chairman Stephens brought to the attention of the committee the matter of changing the Joint Rules to allow Council drafting of appropriations bills. The House Rules Committee submitted the following proposal to the Joint Rules Committee.

Representative Dussault moved that Joint Rule 6-7 be amended as follows:

On page 28, paragraph one:

Strike: "All bill drafting requests must be submitted to the Legislative Council by 5 p.m. on the fourteenth legislative day."

Insert: "All drafting requests must be submitted to the legislative council by 5 p.m. four legislative days before introduction deadline for that category of bill or resolution as per the following schedule:

	Drafting Deadline	Introduction Deadline
General bills and resolutions	14th Day	18th Day
Revenue bills	17th Day	21st Day
Committee bills and resolutions	36th Day	40th Day
Appropriations bills and study resolutions	None	None

The motion of Representative Dussault carried unanimously.

Chairman Stephens announced the following schedule for Senate operation. The Senate will remain on the present schedule (session at 2:30 pm daily) through Monday, February 19.

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Commencing Tuesday, February 20, and continuing through Friday, February 23 (transmittal deadline) the following schedule will be in effect.

Committee meetings	8 am to 10 am
Floor session	10 am to noon
Lunch/Caucus	noon to 1:30 pm
Floor session	1:30 pm to conclusion

A holiday break would come from February 24 to February 26.

February 27 the Senate would meet on the following schedule:

Committee meetings	8 am to 11:30 am
Lunch/Caucus	11:30 am to 1:30 pm
Committee meetings	1:30 pm to 3 pm
Floor session	3 pm to conclusion

Discussion about the transmittal deadline followed. Representative Dussault stated that the committees in the House need more time, that they are working as hard as they can. She pointed out that Local Government, a Class III committee by designation of the Legislative Improvement Committee has a very heavy load.

Senator Blaylock stated that a hard transmittal deadline was impossible at this time.

Senator Stephens stated that the Senate still plans to honor the 45th Day as transmittal deadline. He wanted to advise the House that the Senate position had not changed. Bills not transmitted would die.

Senator Jergeson suggested that perhaps the House and Senate could have different transmittal deadlines as the House workload was heaviest at first, and the Senate load heavier later on.

Senator Blaylock said that the position of the Senate Rules Committee was unreasonable.

Representative Dussault pointed out that the House was working as fast as during the last session, but asking twice as many members to consider one third as many bills in the same amount of time was an unfair penalty.

Senator Stephens said that both houses should abide by the Rules.

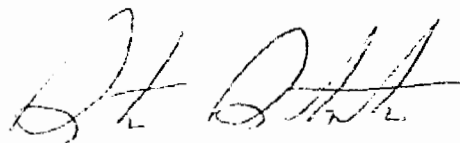
Following much more discussion, Representative Dussault stated that the House would continue to try to meet the deadline, that when data was available to bring to Joint Rules she would do so, and that if the Senate wanted to play hard ball, the House would play hard ball too.

Representative Dussault then brought another proposal of the House Committee to the attention of the committee. The House proposed a rule that stated that bills delivered after the deadline must be intro-

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duced by 5 pm of the second day following the day of delivery.
Senator Kolstad so moved. The motion carried unanimously.

Chairman Stephens adjourned the meeting.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. H. Stephens".

STEPHENS, Chairman

JOINT RULES COMMITTEE

46th Legislature

DATE 10 February 1979

TIME CONVENED 1:40 pm

LOCATION Room 415

	Present	Absent	
Blaylock	✓		
Graham		✓	
Hazelbaker	✓		
Jergeson	✓		
Kolstad	✓		
Mathers	✓		
Smith	✓		
Thiessen		✓	
Turnage	✓		
Bardanouve		✓	
Brand	✓		
Dussault	✓		
Gerke		<i>excused</i>	
Huennekens	✓		
Kvaalen	✓		
Moore	✓		
Ramirez		✓	
Sivertsen	✓		
Vincent	✓		
Stephens, Chair	✓		
TOTAL	15	5	

CHAPTER 11
Statement of Legislative Intent

11-1. Definition. For the purpose of compliance with the Legislative History Act (Title 5, chapter 4, part 4, MCA), a statement of legislative intent regarding a bill will express the common understanding of those components of the legislature voting on the bill. This statement differs from a purpose clause which is used in general to describe the broad overall objectives of a bill while a statement of intent is used to guide the details of interpretation by those charged with implementation of the bill and is phrased in terms of contingencies, examples or other matter inappropriate for expression as statutory language.

11-2. Limitation. A statement of intent may not accompany any bill that does not statutorily require one unless a committee (standing committee, committee of the whole, or conference committee) agrees by a two-thirds vote to attach the statement.

11-3. Statement of intent to accompany bill--when--how. A statement shall accompany a bill as follows:

(1) Statements of intent are required for bills delegating rule-making ^{and licensing} authority. The statement shall be entered on ALTER, printed on paper of the same color and in the same manner as the bill, and shall be attached to the bill. The statement shall be printed on paper of the same color as the bill and attached to the bill on all subsequent printings of the bill.

(2) The standing committee of the house in which the bill originates is responsible for authoring a statement of intent for a bill requiring one.

11-4. Modification. Any committee subsequently considering the bill may amend a previous statement by superceding the previous statement in its entirety. ^{The} Each statement of intent shall be numbered and will ^{be} reflected in the history of the bill. Only the original statement and most recent statement of intent will be printed with the bill.

11-5. Conference committee on intent only. When the second house concurs in a bill without amendments but supercedes a previous statement of intent, the bill may not be enrolled until both houses have agreed on a statement of intent. If the statement is attached to a bill that does not statutorily require one, the conference committee can delete the statement in its entirety.

A new statement of intent written by the second house will be processed in the same manner as a second house amendment.

A regular conference committee may be appointed solely to resolve differences of intent if the second house's statement of intent is not so accepted.

	<u>HOUSE</u>	<u>SENATE</u>
APPROPRIATIONS	15	12
JUDICIARY	12	7
BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY	12	7
TAXATION	12	7
STATE ADMINISTRATION ←	12	7
NATURAL RESOURCES/FISH AND GAME/AGRICULTURE	12	7
HUMAN SERVICES/EDUCATION/LABOR	12	7
LOCAL GOVERNMENT/HIGHWAYS	12	7
	<u>97</u>	<u>61</u>
	99	

In the House - after deducting three members (Speaker, Majority Leader, Minority Leader) who do not serve regularly on any standing committee -- 97 Representatives would be available to serve on 8 Standing Committees. Each member would serve on only one Committee if the Membership is adopted as listed here-on.

In the Senate - after deducting three members (President, Majority Leader, Minority Leader) 47 Senators would be available to serve on the 8 Standing Committees. Based on the above allocation of Committee Membership - each Senator would not need to serve on more than two (2) committees.