

MINUTES

**MONTANA SENATE
54th LEGISLATURE - REGULAR SESSION
COMMITTEE ON SENATE/HOUSE JOINT RULES**

Call to Order: By **CHAIRMAN JOHN HARP**, on January 5, 1995, at
4:45 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Members Present:

Sen. John G. Harp, Chairman (R)
Sen. Robert "Bob" Brown, Vice Chairman (R)
Sen. Gary C. Aklestad (R)
Sen. Thomas A. "Tom" Beck (R)
Sen. Bruce D. Crippen (R)
Sen. Ethel M. Harding (R)
Sen. Steve Doherty (D)
Sen. Mike Halligan (D)
Sen. Judy H. Jacobson (D)
Sen. Fred R. Van Valkenburg (D)

House Members Present:

Rep. Shiell Anderson (R)
Rep. Ernest Bergsagel (R)
Rep. Sonny Hanson (R)
Rep. Dan Harrington (D)
Rep. Harriet Hayne (R)
Rep. Mike Kadas (D)
Rep. John Mercer (R)
Rep. Scott Orr (R)
Rep. Joe Quilici (D)
Rep. Marian Hanson (R)
Rep. Ray Peck (D)
Rep. Larry Grinde (R)

Members Excused: None.

Members Absent: None.

Staff Present: Greg Petesch, Legislative Council
Lynn Staley, Committee Secretary

Please Note: These are summary minutes. Testimony and
discussion are paraphrased and condensed.

Committee Business Summary:

Hearing: Senate/House Joint Resolution #1

SENATOR HARP asked **REPRESENTATIVE GRINDE** to explain the amendments that **Greg Petesch** had prepared. (**EXHIBIT 1**)

REPRESENTATIVE GRINDE said that **Greg Petesch** could explain them better.

Mr. Petesch apologized for having submit the amendments at this time but communications had broken down and they were not discussed up at the meeting in November. These proposed amendments all deal with interim study process.

The first proposal was a request deadline of the 75th day for interim study resolutions and the introduction deadline of the 80th day. Currently there are no deadlines for interim study resolutions.

The second proposal you may request but not require a legislative entity to conduct an interim study. For example, you cannot with a bill require the Revenue Oversight Committee to study an issue. You have to request that they do it.

The next is a new section that is requiring all bills calling for creation of an interim study contain an appropriation to fund that study. You may remember the bill that created the Housing Task Force had legislative membership on it. There was no money appropriated for that task force. The Legislative Council allocated the discretionary interim study money to the legislative members of that committee to cover their expenses, and the staffing and printing expenses. The public members were not compensated. This would require you if you wanted to submit a bill requiring a creation of an interim study, to provide the funding of that bill. It also provides that a fiscal note can be requested on a bill providing an interim study, so you can just put a dollar underneath the requirements.

The last proposal just cleans up and has a transmittal date of the 85th day from one House to the other of the interim studies and that date is in conjunction with the other two deadlines.

SENATOR BECK asked if a bill from the State Legislative Administration Committee by **SENATOR GAGE** would nullify this bill?

Mr. Petesch was informed by **SENATOR GAGE** to apprise him of the decision of this committee on these rules and if these rules are put into place would he rather this be done by rules than by a bill.

SENATOR DOHERTY wondered if appropriations are required on a bill on interim studies, how many senators are going to introduce any bills?

Greg Petesch said one could put a provision in, that if funding for this bill was to be provided, initially from the House of Representatives, they could find some way of coordinating that or

SENATOR DOHERTY expressed concern over the difference between bills and resolutions and thought it would force everything to be a resolution as opposed to a bill.

Greg Petesch said the difference is that resolutions under the process, followed by statutes, all go through the polling process at the end; but when you put a bill in, that takes it outside the polling process. It limits the number of interim studies that the Legislative Council can do that follow the resolution process without additional funding.

SENATOR JACOBSON thought this could be handled the same way other deals are handled that carry a fiscal note which gets figured into the budget for House Bill 2, and then is put in House Bill 2 at the appropriate time, so that Senators would not be precluded from the process.

Greg Petesch stated there is no reason that cannot be done.

SENATOR DOHERTY touched on one of the issues of concern which is the number of bills that are proposing interim studies outside the normal resolution process.

SENATOR AKLESTAD stated a problem exists with so many studies before us and no money for them. At the very end, whether it is a free conference committee or the big bill, we need to start putting in these dollars. We should try to let the legislature know up front what it is going to cost. We can start calculating earlier and maybe slow this down because we have a run-away going with this.

SENATOR BECK was concerned if it was only the Legislative Council they were discussing.

Greg Petesch stated any legislative entity would not affect a DNRC study that **SENATOR BECK** mentioned. Assigning a study to the Revenue Oversight Committee, Administrative Code Committee, Environmental Quality Council or the Fiscal Analyst would be included in this and would be under Amendment #2.

SENATOR JACOBSON stated that **SENATOR SWYSGOOD** has a bill on post secondary committee. If we adopt this language and don't make it a fiscal note rather than an appropriation, his bill was introduced improperly.

Greg Petesch stated that would make a post committee permanent, so that would not be an interim study committee. It would be a legislatively created standing committee for the interim. There is a distinctive difference. These are interim studies.

SPEAKER MERCER wondered if there would be a way to deal with this similarly to the coal tax and 2/3 vote. You could take out the requirement that when it is introduced it could have an appropriation; but when it is finally through the process, if it

didn't have an appropriation with it, then it wasn't valid. With the coal tax bills, we run them through this system and they could pass both houses. At the end, someone counts up the votes or on the 2/3 requirement they just count the votes at the end and if it doesn't have the votes, then the bill has no validity. That way you could introduce it in the House or Senate and it wouldn't matter. When it was passed, if it doesn't have an appropriation in HB 2 or in the bill itself to cover it, this has no effect.

SPEAKER MERCER asked **Mr. Petesch** if he could take action and pass this out and get something ready for the floor.

SENATOR HARP asked the committee's wishes on the issue.

SENATOR VAN VALKENBURG asked **Mr. Petesch** with respect to Amendment #3, if the words "be introduced or amended" be struck in that new section and inserted the words "become law", or take out "include or request for an interim study". He questioned if that would that handle the situation. The bill could be introduced in the Senate.

Greg Petesch stated it could but he would recommend to change that to "may not be transmitted to the Governor" because he didn't think the Rules, if the Governor signed it, overrides the action of the Governor signing it.

CHAIRMAN HARP suggested discussing another item if there was no further discussion. When the House and Senate convened Monday at noon and the motions were made on the Senate and House floors, the motions were to temporarily move to adopt the rules of the 53rd legislature, and there was no mention included in that motion that the recommendations of November 10th be included.

Mr. Petesch stated that his understanding based on the motions that were made, that the rules unamended by any proposals of the November 10th meeting would be currently in effect for this session. Actually, before this becomes law and part of the rules, it had to pass both chambers, and the time frame was one of actually pushing very close to dates of introducing bills anyway. He stated these proposed changes do not change the introduction of bills.

CHAIRMAN HARP indicated if there is any information out there that we think we are under the two bill limit as of noon on Monday, we are not. We are actually under the existing rules of the five bill limit.

SPEAKER MERCER believed the House was under those rules. He imagined, technically, that was not what was adopted but was understood by all the members and in good faith followed the recommendations of the Rules Committee pending the final adoption of these rules.

SENATOR HALLIGAN said the transcript from the Bill and Journals indicated we just adopted the temporary rules with no additional statements made in the House.

SENATOR CRIPPEN asked when it became effective if it was adopted.

CHAIRMAN HARP stated it will be effective for the 55th Legislature.

REPRESENTATIVE KADAS asked if the Committee was going to consider SENATOR VAN VALKENBURG'S amendment or changes to the proposed amendment.

CHAIRMAN HARP informed the committee they would work on SENATOR VAN VALKENBURG'S and SPEAKER MERCER'S amendments.

Motion:

SENATOR VAN VALKENBURG MOVED THE AMENDMENT PROPOSED BY REPRESENTATIVE GRINDE Amendment #3 be amended to strike the words "may not be introduced or amended to include" and insert following the stricken language the word "including" and following study insert "may not be transmitted to the Governor". This would then read, a bill including requests for an interim study may not be transmitted to the Governor unless the bill contains an appropriation sufficient to conduct the study.

SENATOR JACOBSON stated it was still an appropriation.

SENATOR VAN VALKENBURG said it is an appropriation bill only after it gets the appropriation put into it.

SENATOR JACOBSON said normally we put the appropriation into HB 2 and not into the bill itself.

SENATOR VAN VALKENBURG stated the language "bill contains" could be struck and inserted "and there is an appropriation sufficient" so that you could put it in.

SENATOR JACOBSON stated that would be better.

Motion: SENATOR VAN VALKENBURG withdrew his previous motion.

Greg Petesch told SENATOR JACOBSON he understood the problem with the bill being passed prior to the final conference report on the General Appropriations Act being adopted, which is normally about the last bill. We still have a law that says we have to do a study and we may not have funds in the appropriation bill.

SENATOR AKLESTAD stated it is not going to accomplish what our original intent was as far as letting the membership know when this resolution is going through for a study or actually how much this is going to cost. The appropriation isn't going to be shown at that time. The situation is still going to be the same as the

past. The appropriation isn't going to show, and the people are going to say it is just another study. When they see it they are going to think the Council is only going to allow four anyway, and sometimes even when it is a bill they think the Council is going to handle it. We aren't going to cut down the numbers of these because it is not cutting down the work.

REPRESENTATIVE KADAS said **SENATOR VAN VALKENBURG'S** original language states that as squarely as anything can. It forces an appropriation into the bill so the sponsors have to have an appropriation in the bill for the bill to survive. Short of just saying we are not going to allow any study bills, that is probably as good as it will get. If there is a \$15,000 appropriation in there, people at least will look at the bill twice instead of just voting green.

SENATOR VAN VALKENBURG noted from the perspective of the Senate if you leave that requirement in the bill, the bill has to come back from the House for concurrence on the House amendments. The Senate would have to vote on the appropriation.

SENATOR AKLESTAD asked **SENATOR VAN VALKENBURG** if it would have to start in the House.

SENATOR VAN VALKENBURG stated that was what he was trying to avoid so it wouldn't have to start in the House. One could start it in the Senate but for it to get through the House, it would need an appropriation in it.

SPEAKER MERCER gave an example. You want a study on the price of grain, so you put a study on a bill for the price of grain. It passes the Senate and you hide the fact that it has a cost. Over in the House we love that bill, but we realize if this bill is ever going to pass, we have to put a \$5,000 appropriation in it. We send it back and all your friends in the Senate find out it costs \$5,000 on the return side.

Vote: THE MOTION ON SJR # 1 CARRIED AS AMENDED.

SENATOR JACOBSON stated she realized the committee can do anything it wants, but she still thinks we are setting a very large precedent on page 6 where we are talking about the Senate Finance and Claims or House Appropriations members may be a voting member in both committees. Concern over the fact that the Senate has less votes than the House and there are more votes than ever before, because of the two levels we are working on, and we are short in the Senate. The Senate has less power on the subcommittees than the House does and we have one member who is trying to run around and cast votes in 3 committees. She thinks it is precedent setting and it is going to be very difficult for the chairman.

CHAIRMAN HARP said we made a conscientious effort to reduce the size of the committees and had a thorough discussion on this on

November 10th, and he thought it was the wish of the committee to adopt this. He would hope we would continue to recognize this now based on the motions made on Monday that this will not take effect for this session but for the next session.

SENATOR JACOBSON stated that as soon as this is adopted, it will take effect. So in essence you have just delayed. In case **SENATOR AKLESTAD** intends to vote on all of these motions, you may have delayed committee action in Finance and Claims and Appropriations for another week.

CHAIRMAN HARP asked **SENATOR AKLESTAD** if he were in that position right now.

SENATOR AKLESTAD stated he was not. First of all, even if it does pass, he would not be voting in all committees and they would not be held up. The only time he would want to vote in a committee would be most likely voting in the ones he was already on. If we have a committee that has just one Senator, we are represented as much as the House is on that Committee. If they need a vote from the Senate, he would give that vote. It wouldn't automatically hold it up. He doesn't perceive having to do that often. If the Senate is represented fully on the committee, he would then have that option of voting.

SENATOR JACOBSON stated she was just re-making a point that she thought was very precedent setting and some don't think it's a real good idea.

SENATOR HALLIGAN stated there may be a time when the Senate Republican majority made this agreement with the House Republican majority. I think we are deluding the power potentially of the Senate as a whole if we have a disagreement with the House on something in a subcommittee and we don't have the extra vote along with the other Democrats.

CHAIRMAN HARP stated he had a lot of confidence in **SENATOR AKLESTAD** with his experience and knowledge of what is going on. In case that happens in a subcommittee, he will be right there when that action takes place.

SENATOR JACOBSON asked if they were going to stop the committee to get **SENATOR AKLESTAD** prior to voting.

CHAIRMAN HARP replied that **SENATOR AKLESTAD** would be available within minutes.

REPRESENTATIVE QUILICI said after all that had progressed today in terms of transportation, with the amount of work that the committee is handling now, out of nine fixed costs, eight of them will be in general building and transportation. With the number of issues to vote on, he could see the committee sitting in there from 7:00 in the morning until 4:00 in the afternoon trying to vote on some of these decisions. **REPRESENTATIVE QUILICI** thought

if would be difficult if there was a specific issue that had to be resolved and **SENATOR AKLESTAD** would come in and vote on them. Voting on something that the committee itself has listened to hours of testimony and then making a vote on something knowing all the issues involved, that is pretty hard for anybody to do.

SENATOR DOHERTY stated he didn't know enough about the Appropriations Committee but one of the things we must do is make the informed vote. While **SENATOR AKLESTAD** is a remarkable fellow, we are talking about an institution change that says the senator who is in charge of Finance and Claims really won't have the benefit of that testimony.

Motion: **SENATOR HALLIGAN** MOVED TO STRIKE SUBSECTION 3 ON PAGE 6.

Discussion: **SPEAKER MERCER** said on behalf of the House, in previous legislatures there were more members of the Senate than there were of the House and he felt that the imbalance was not good. The Senate tried to downsize their committee which is the only way to keep the balance. It is difficult to downsize the House because House members don't have work to do and they need work. It seems to him that this particular proposal allowed to keep it in balance. **SENATOR AKLESTAD** can appoint himself to all six subcommittees if he so chooses, and he did not think **SENATOR AKLESTAD** will abuse it. If he did, the Rules Committee could always meet again and change the rule if they felt it was appropriate. He indicated we are exaggerating to think that one member would walk into a room and try to vote. He thought it will be used when it is appropriate and if he abused it, it would be taken away.

SENATOR HALLIGAN stated his initial problem is not that **SENATOR AKLESTAD** would abuse the authority at all. It was for the Senate that we would be diluting our power when in fact we were trying to reach a goal of downsizing, and it may have had a greater impact than what we were really looking at. For the purpose of the motion, he wanted to make sure what we are thinking in the Senate.

Vote: **SENATOR HALLIGAN'S** MOTION TO STRIKE SUBSECTION 3 FAILED ON A ROLL CALL VOTE.

SENATOR BECK said he wanted to talk about the number of draft requests for the senators. He thinks we have quite a few senators right up next to the wall on their bills due to the fact they get the same requests as the two house members in their district. Instead of the 7 bill limit, maybe a 10 bill limit for each senator would be better.

SENATOR JACOBSON stated we are back to 5.

SENATOR BECK asked if we are still limited to 5 bill draft requests or 7.

SENATOR HALLIGAN stated December 5th was the magic deadline.

SENATOR BECK questioned if the rules are being set up for the next legislative session.

SENATOR CRIPPEN stated that without adopting this part for the next session, by the time we get through the process the issue will be moot. We can't do anything for the '97 session because we aren't entitled to do that. We are doing it for this session but it will be moot by the time we vote. He said that **SENATOR BECK'S** concern as he pointed out was in the future which was fine, but right now the only thing that would prevent us from following this would be just what you would read erroneously occurred in the last joint meeting.

SENATOR DOHERTY thought **SENATOR BECK** brought up a very good point about adopting these rules now. In the '97 session any incoming people are going to be prejudiced and rightly shackled in their ability to represent the people that elected them. It is a valid concern and if these rules were to have effect at this point, it would shackle elected representatives now. He noted it shackles folks from representing the people of their district.

SPEAKER MERCER said he didn't believe the issue was moot as far as the House of Representatives was concerned. They are trying to limit the bills. There can be a difference of opinion that 2,000 bills best represents the people and we can differ on that. He honestly comes down on the side that less bills makes for better representation, and he hoped that the Senate was not trying to take advantage of a loophole in the rules to allow for the introduction of many. We were asking you to try to limit them, and no rule was proposed for change by the House leadership in anything. All we asked was that agency bills have a sponsor with them and how ridiculous it is that government agencies can request bills without even a legislator requesting them. The two bill limit came from the Legislative Council. It did not come from the House Leadership, and he hoped that we remember every rule has a loophole in it, including the December 5th deadline when you could request 35 bills if someone was that wild. There will always be a loophole, but we have to continue to concentrate on self discipline and that's what is important to me. If any Senator has 10 or 15 bills and it was known that you made every effort you could to try to find other people to carry them and to consolidate what you could, that would satisfy me completely. It is just every idea that comes forward you put into a bill and any agency can request any bill they want and try to find someone to sign on to it. It is just smothering our process; we have made some progress and I hope we don't lose sight of things that we are trying to limit in a voluntary way.

SENATOR BECK stated the new legislators in both houses have pretty good ideas and they were hamstrung by the two bill limit because they really didn't know what was going on over here until they arrived. He stated he wanted a cap on the bills just as

much as anyone else but after the experience we've gone through and talking to new legislators, this has created a problem.

SPEAKER MERCER stated the two bill limit was something proposed by the Legislative Council and if you want to reverse it, it is not a big deal other than the fact that in good faith we think that a lot of people have tried to live with it.

SENATOR HALLIGAN said there are a couple of messages here. Clearly the message from the public was we had to clean up our own backyard and fix this process and one of the ways is to reduce the number of bills. There is an executive branch that wants to get policies adopted and all agencies are coming to you now with all their requests. So how do you balance institutional needs with access of the public, our own constituents, on the wages of a carpenter or plumber, who want an issue brought before us. He thought the ideas of the constituents, those who only have the opportunity every two years to bring into the process their ideas, should not be limited. Instead, we can restrict institutional requests; at the same time, limiting institutions and governmental bills and forcing state government to prioritize before they come to us with all their requests.

CHAIRMAN HARP said the Governor recognized that. There was over 390 bills and we have dropped it down to 160-180. He thought Governor Racicot knew that we are aware of that and he appreciated what you have to say about the public's input because that is who we are here to represent.

Greg Petesch questioned if once this resolution has passed both houses, and it is in the form it is right now, the interpretation of both houses remains that people are entitled during this legislative session to 5 bill drafting requests after the start of the session.

CHAIRMAN HARP said that was his interpretation, but he would let **SPEAKER MERCER** speak for himself. In spirit he felt the motion that was made and adopted November 10th was, in effect, the bill limitation requirement. He said his interpretation because of how the motion was adopted on the first day of the session was that they are not in effect.

SPEAKER MERCER stated the Rules Committee made the ruling and a notice went out. The script was prepared for the first day of the legislature and in the script there is a blank for temporary rules, exceptions, etc. that are often times in special sessions.

SPEAKER MERCER said he said he would have **REPRESENTATIVE GRINDE** talk to **Greg Petesch**. There were a number of things that had to be done to satisfy all the technical arguments. He said he told **REPRESENTATIVE GRINDE** that he didn't think it was necessary to do that and made a conscious decision that everybody who was on notice knew what the rules were going to be. It was mailed out

to everyone and the temporary rules are something that are just passed, pending the new rules, that are coming and everyone was aware of it. There is no notice question; there is nothing except a technicality. In the House we are not going to, on a technicality, abuse the intent of the rule when other people relied on that and behaved and acted upon it. Reminding you that we didn't dream this two bill limit, it is no big deal to me; he could care less either way. I do think it will help limit bills so I am not totally opposed to it. What I don't like is that we broadcast to everybody that it is a rule and many people live under the rule. Now all of a sudden half way through the first week, there is a big loophole, and those of you who didn't realize that can now take advantage of it. In good faith, that is not how we are going to do it in the House; but you can do whatever you want in the Senate.

SENATOR VAN VALKENBURG didn't particularly think freshmen were trying to take advantage of the rule. He would be amazed if the freshmen even appreciated the consequences of this notice that went out in December. He was thinking, first of all, it probably was going to take a week for this resolution to pass and even if the resolution is in effect in a week, that gives people a week to get their requests in under the old rules. Or maybe there is another possibility where we could find some middle ground and just change that 5, before the session, to 3 so that we were limiting bills the way **CHAIRMAN HARP** would like to do. We are putting something in here that would stay in place for the future so that in likelihood the Council would have a better shot at working at them in November or December and not leave this question where the Speaker of the House interprets one way and the Senate interprets it another way.

REPRESENTATIVE KADAS wanted to respond to **SPEAKER MERCER'S** comments. He didn't think **SPEAKER MERCER** spoke entirely for the House on this issue. He thought there wasn't a conflict on this issue because everyone in the House generally accepts the concept of the new rule and has no problem with it. He didn't believe that is the case in the Senate and that is a matter of circumstance. If it were the case in the Senate, then he thought there might possibly be a challenge if it were the case in the House. You might see the same type of thing as is going on in the Senate. He thought the Senate's interpretation is technically the accurate interpretation, and that is the point he raised at the November Joint Rules Committee. The Joint Rules are not the Joint Rules until they are adopted by both Houses. Until then, the previous Joint Rules that had been adopted remain. He thinks when something of this nature is taken to court, then that is where you end up. He thinks the reason we are not having this argument in the House is because they generally accept the rule and if there was someone who didn't accept it, they have a place to go with it; and he didn't argue with the Senators' positions at all.

CHAIRMAN HARP said he would prefer to leave it as is and he knew that the President of the Senate and Speaker are going to work to make sure the limitation stays in place. There may be an exception or two but what was passed on November 10th will be what takes effect. He would prefer to leave it as is.

SENATOR BROWN said he agreed with **CHAIRMAN HARP**. He didn't think amending it from 2 to 3 makes any difference. He thought that we reached the decision back in November, and the general public wants less government. It is hard to interpret what they wanted in the election and certainly we don't create less government by having more bills. We are attempting here in this legislative session to reduce the volume of legislation so that we can increase the quality of the legislation we pass. We are headed in the right direction by the rule that we adopted on November 10th and he agreed with **CHAIRMAN HARP** that we should stick with it.

Motion: **SENATOR AKLESTAD** MOVED THAT **SJR 1 AS AMENDED DO PASS.**

REPRESENTATIVE GRINDE indicated legislators are still allowed 5 bills. This does not take affect until the next legislative session.

SPEAKER MERCER said the Senate can do whatever they want but he hoped to work with the people in the House to keep this under control.

SENATOR JACOBSON said that she didn't think anybody in the Senate who was a veteran legislator has any problem at all with the two bill limit. The main people who are having problems are Republicans, these new freshmen who don't really understand some of the rules. The rest of the legislators are fine.

SENATOR CRIPPEN said that the House in good faith acted on what we adopted, whether they agreed with it or not. The fact remains we agreed we would go back to our respective caucuses and tell our folks you may, by this rule, technically have five bills instead of two. We agreed as representatives of our caucuses at the first joint rules meeting to limit it to two, and we should make every effort to make sure our folks adhere to that as much as they can. We can't control all the individual legislators but we ought to do that. We have the responsibility to the House to do that.

REPRESENTATIVE GRINDE indicated that the Republican House last time voluntarily limited themselves to 7 bills, total. This time we have limited ourselves to 5.

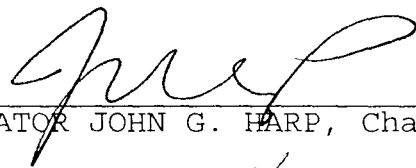
REPRESENTATIVE GRINDE said the Republican House members, and he wants this noted, are trying to limit themselves to 5 to help this process work.

Vote: SENATOR AKLESTAD'S MOTION THAT SJR 1 AS AMENDED DO PASS
CARRIED with SENATOR DOHERTY opposed.


REPRESENTATIVE QUILICI stated the House members are all agreeable to accepting these rules to be presented on the floor without having another House Rules meeting.

ADJOURNMENT

Adjournment: The meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.



SENATOR JOHN G. HARP, Chairman



FREDELLA HAAB, Secretary

JGH/FH

MONTANA SENATE
1995 LEGISLATURE
RULES COMMITTEE

ROLL CALL

DATE _____

1/5/95

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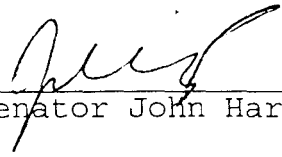
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SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 2
January 6, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Rules having had under consideration SJR 1 (first reading copy -- white), respectfully report that SJR 1 be amended as follows and as so amended do pass.

Signed: 
Senator John Harp, Chair

That such amendments read:

1. Page 10, lines 6 and 7.

Following: "resolutions" on line 6

Strike: remainder of lines 6 and 7 in their entirety

Insert: "75 80"

2. Page 10, line 20.

Following: "request"

Strike: "an interim study by"

Insert: ", but not require,"

Strike: "subcommittee"

Insert: "entity to conduct an interim study"

3. Page 11, line 5.

Following: line 4

Insert: "NEW SECTION. 40-65. Appropriation required for bills requesting interim studies. A bill including a request for an interim study may not be transmitted to the Governor unless the bill contains an appropriation sufficient to conduct the study. A fiscal note may be requested for a bill requesting an interim study if the appropriation does not appear to be sufficient."

4. Page 16, line 7.

Strike: "Interim study resolutions, bills"

Insert: "Bills"

5. Page 16, line 8.


Following: "rules"

Strike: ", "

6. Page 16, line 10.

Following: line 9

Insert: "(4) Interim study resolutions must be transmitted from one house to the other on or before the 85th legislative day."

 Amd. Coord.
SA Sec. of Senate

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Page 2 of 2
January 6, 1995

-END-

Exhibit 1

Amendments to Senate Joint Resolution No. 1
First Reading Copy

Requested by Legislative Council
For the Committee on Rules

Prepared by Greg Petesch
January 5, 1995

EXHIBIT 1
DATE 1-5-95
SJR 1

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Insert: "75 80"

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Following: "request"

Strike: "an interim study by"

Insert: ", but not require,"

Strike: "subcommittee"

Insert: "entity to conduct an interim study"

3. Page 11, line 5.

Following: line 4

Insert: "NEW SECTION. 40-65. Appropriation required for bills

requesting interim studies. A bill may not be introduced or amended to include a request for an interim study unless the bill contains an appropriation sufficient to conduct the study. A fiscal note may be requested for a bill requesting an interim study if the appropriation does not appear to be sufficient."

4. Page 16, line 7.

Strike: "Interim study resolutions, bills"

Insert: "Bills"

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Following: "rules"

Strike: ", "

6. Page 16, line 10.

Following: line 9

Insert: "(4) Interim study resolutions must be transmitted from one house to the other on or before the 85th legislative day."

DATE 1/5/95 BILL NO. 5JR1 NUMBER

[illegible]