# SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1 

## INTRODUCED BY HAZELBAKER

## IN THE SENATE

January 3, 1983

January 10, 1983

January 11, 1983

January 12, 1983

Introduced and referred to Committee on Rules.

Committee recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.

Bill printed and placed on members' desks.

Second reading, do pass.
Sent to enrolling.
Reported correctly enrolled.

## SENATE RESOLUTION ND. ___

INTRODUCED EY HAZELBAKER
a resolution of the senate of the state of montana to adopt RULES TO GOVERN ITS PRDCEEDINGS IN ADDITION TO THE JOINT RULES.
now. therefore, be it resolved by the senate of the state df montana

That the following rules are adopted:

## CHAPYER 1

Presiding officer $\rightarrow$ Decorum:

## Order: and Debate

51-1. The senate shall choose a president from its membership who shall be the presiding officer. In case of the absence or disqualification of the presidente the president pro tempore of the senate shall perform the duties of the president until the vacancy is filled or the disability removed.
sl-2. The senate shall, at the beginning of each regular sessions and at such other times as may be necessary, elect one of its members president pro tempore. The senate shall choose its other officers and shall be the judge of the elections, returns, and qualifications of its

## members.

S1-3. The president and president pro tempore, when acting as presiding officer of the senate. shall vote as any other nember of the senate.

S1-4. The president may name a senator to perform the duties of the chair when the president pro tempore is not present in the senate chamber. The senator who is so named is vested during such time with all the powers of the president, but he does not lose the right to vote on any question while presiding.

S1-5. No senator shall speak more than twice on any one motion or question without unanimous consent of the senate, unless he has introduced or proposed the motion ar question under debate, in which case he may speak twice and also close the debate. However, a senator who has spoken shall not speak again on the same motion or question to the exclusion of a senator who has not spoken.

S2-6. Dn order of business No. 8 (second reading of billsi, in addition to other methods a recorded vote may be made in the following manner: the chair may call for a voice vote to accept or reject a question. If the vote is other than unanimous, the chair may ask that the lesser number on the question indicate their vote by standing. The secretary

INTRODUCED BILL
will then record the vote of those standing- The chair may then rule that unless excused those not standing and present have voted on the prevailing side of the question and that their vote be recorded as such. If there was a unanimous volce vote, all those present will be recorded as having voted for the question.
s1-7. Only the following persons may be admitted to the floor of the senate during sessions: legislators, legislative officers and employees whose presence is necessary for the conduct of the businass of the session, accredited members of the press, radiop and television, and former legislators: The rules comittee shall be allowed to make exceptions for visiting dignitaries.

## Chapter 4

## Order of Business

S4-1. an order of business No. 2 (reports of standing committees), no debate shall be had on any report unless a minority report or a report without recommendation has been submitted. Any member seeking a reconsideration of the senate's action on the adoption of comittee report shall do so on order of business No. 6 by motion to reconsider. Any member may make such motion and need not have roted on the prevailing side. This rule shall apply notwithstanding any joint rule to the contrary.

The standing comittees of the senate are as follows:

1. Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation

## CHAPTER 5

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Motions
S5-1. All proper motions on second reading are debatable. If a motion to reconsider third reading action on a bill or resolution is carried, there shall be no further action on that bill or resolution until the succeeding legislative day.
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## CHAPTER 7 <br> Committees

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s7-1. The senate shall elect a compittee on committees consisting of 5 members* except when the senate is evenly divided between parties, when the committee on committees shall consist of 6 members, 3 froal each party. The comittee on comittees, with the approval of the senate, shall appoint standing and select comittees of the senate and senate membership on joint comittees except conference comittees and special comittees. The president shall appoint all conference committees and special committees. with the advice of the majority and minority floor leaders. The senate may change the membership of any comittee on one day's notice.
    CHAPTER
    to reconsider third reading action
    bill
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    succeeding legislative day.
Committees
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2. Bills and Journal
3. Business and Industry
4. Education and Cultural Resources
5. Finance and claims
6. Highways and Transportation
7. Judiciary
B. Labor and Employment Relations
8. Legislative Administration
9. Local Government
10. Natural Resources
11. Fish and Game
12. Public Healthe Nelfare and Safety
13. Rules
14. State Administration
15. Taxation

S7-2. The majority floor leader shall be an ex officio member of all comittees in order to establish a quorum.

ST-3. When a conference comittee report is filed with the secretary, the same shall be read under order of business No. 3, select comittees, and placed on the calendar the succeeding legislative day for consideration on second reading. If recommended favorably by the committee of the whole, it may be considered on third reading the same legislative day.

S7-4. Pairs in standing committee and committee of the whole are prohibited.

## CHAPTER 8

Rules and Journal

S8-1. (1) motian to amend or adopt a rule of the senate shall be referred to the comittee on rules without debate. A rule of the senate may be amended or adopted only with the concurrence of a majority of the senate and after one day"s notice.
(2) A rule may be suspended temporarily by a two-thirds vote.

SB-2. Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure governs the proceedings of the senate in all cases not covered by these rules.

CHAPTER 10
Nominations from the Governor

S10-1. The governor shall nominate and, by and with the consent of the senate appoint all officers whose offices are establistied by the constitution or which may be created by law, and whose appointment or election is not otherwise provided for. If during a recess of the senate a vacancy occurs in any such office, the governor shall appoint some fit person to discharge the duties thereof until the next weeting of the senate, when he shall nominate some person to fill such office.

S10-2. When nominations are sent by the governor to the senate for confirmation they shall not be acted on before the next succeeding legislative day, except nond nations sent by the governor on the last legislative day of the session, wich shall be acted upon that day.
-End-

Approved by Comm on Rules

## SENATE RESOLUTION NO. <br> $\qquad$

INTRODUCED EY HAZELBAKER
a RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE DF The STATE OF MONTANA TO adopt RULES TO GOVERN ITS PRDCEEDINGS IN ADDITION TO THE JOINT RULES.
now, therefore, be it resdlved by the senate of the state df MONT ANA :

That the following rules are adopted:

## CHAPTER 1

Presiding officer - Decorums
Order, and Debate

S1-1. The senate shall choose a president from its memberstip who shall be the presiding officer. In case of the absence or disqualification of the presidente the president pro tempore of the senate shall perform the duties of the president until the vacancy is filled or the disability removed.
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S1-3. The president and president pro tempores when acting as presiding officer of the senate, shall vote as any other member of the senate.

S1-4. The president may name a senator to perform the duties of the chair when the president pro tempore is not present in the senate chamber. The senator who is so named is vested during such time with all the powers of the president, but he does not lose the right to vote on any question while presiding.

S1-5. No senator shall speak wore than twice on any one motion or question without unanimous consent of the senate, unless he has introduced or proposed the motion or question under debate; in which case he may speak twice and also close the debate. However, a senator who has spoken shall not speak again on the same motion or question to the exciusion of a senatar who has not spoken.

S1-6. on order of business No. $B$ (second reading of bills). in addition to other methods a recorded vote may be made in the following manner: the chair may call for a voice vote to accept or reject a question. If the vote is other than unanimous, the chair may ask that the lesser number on the question indicate their vote by standing. The secretary

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then rule that unless excused those not standing and present have voted on the prevailing side of the question and that their vote be recorded as such. If there was a unanimous volce vote, all those present will be recorded as having voted for the question.

S1-7. Only the following persons may be admitted to the floor of the senate during sessions: legislators, legislative officers and employees whose presence is necessary for the conduct of the business of the session. accredited members of the press; radiog and television: and former legislators: The rules committee shall be allowed to make exceptions for visiting dignitaries.

## CHAPTER 4

Order of Business

54-1. On order of business NO. 2 (reports of standing comittees), no debate shall be had on any report unless a minority report or a report without recommendation has been submitted. Any member seeking a reconsideration of the senate's action on the adoption of a committee report shall do so on order of business No. 6 by motion to reconsider. Any member may make such motion and need not have voted on the prevailing side. This rule shall apply notwithstanding any Joint rule to the contrary.

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 Motions55-1. A11 proper motions on second reading are debatable. If a motion to reconsider third reading action on bill or resolution is carried, there shall be no further action on that bill or resolution until the succeeding legislative day.

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S7-1. The senate shall elect a committee on committees consisting of 5 members, except when the senate is evenly divided between parties, when the comittee on comittees shall consist of 6 members; 3 from each party. The committee on compittees, with the approval of the senate, shall appoint standing and select committees of the senate and senate membership on joint committees except conference committees and special comittees. The president shall appoint all conference committees and special committees. with the advice of the majority and minorlty floor leaders. The senate may change the membership of any comaltee on one day"s notice.

The standing committees of the senate are as follows:

1. Agriculture Livestock and Irrigation
2. Bills and Journal
3. Business and Industry
4. Education and Cultural Resources
5. Finance and Claims
6. Highways and Iransportation
7. judiciary
8. Labor and Eqployment Relations
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11. Natural Resources
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13. Public Realth, Welfare and Safety
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16. Taxation

57-2. The majority floor leader shall be an ex officio member of all comittees in order to establish a quorum.

57-3. When a conference cominitee report is filed with the secretary, the same shall be read under order of business No. 3, select conititeesp and placed on the calendar the succeeding legislative day for consideration on second reading. If recommended favorably by the comittee of the whole, it may be considered on third reading the same legistative day.

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CHAPYER B
Rules and Journal

S8-1. (1) A motion to amend or adopt a rule of the senate shall be referred to the committee on rules without debate. A rule of the senate may be amended or adopted only with the concurrence of a majority of the senate and after one day's notice.
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