## SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1

## INTRODUCED BY VAN VALKENBURG

## IN THE SENATE

January 7, 1985

January 16, 1985

January 17, 1985

January 18, 1985

Introduced and referred to Committee on Rules.

Committee recommend resolution be adopted as amended. Report adopted.

Resolution printed and placed on members' desks.

Second reading, adopted.
Sent to enrolling.
Reported correctly enrolled.

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

INTRODUCED BY $\qquad$

A RESOLUTION Of the SENATE OF the State of montana to adopt RULES TO GOVERN ITS PROCEEDINGS IN ADDITION TO THE JOINT RULES.
now, therefore, be it resolved by the senate of the state of MONTANA:

That the following rules be adopted:
CHAPTER 1
Presiding officer -- Decorum,
Order, and Debate
S1-1. The senate shall choose a president from its membership who shall be the presiding officer. In case of the absence or disqualification of the president, 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 session, 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 member of the senate.

Sl-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.

Sl-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 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 exclusion of a senator who has not spoken.

Sl-6. On order of business No. 8 (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 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

INTRODUCED BILL SR I
their vote be recorded as such. If there was a unanimous voice vote, all those present will be recorded as having voted for the question.
sl-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, radio, and television, and former legislators. The rules committee shall be allowed to make exceptions for visiting dignitaries.

## CHAPTER 4

## Order of Business

S4-1. On 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 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.
CHAPTER 5

## Motions

S5-1. All proper motions on second reading are 24 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.

CHAPTER 7
Committees
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 committee on committees shall consist of 6 members, 3 from each party. The comittee on committees, 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 committees. 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 committee 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 Transportation
7. Judiciary
8. Labor and Employment Relations
9. Legislative Administration
10. Local Government
11. Natural Resources
12. Fish and Game
13. Public Health, Welfare and Safety
14. Rules
15. State Administration
16. Taxation
s7-2. The majority floor leader shall be an ex officiomember of all committees in order to establish a quorum.
S7-3. When a conference committee report is filed withthe secretary, the same shall be read under order ofbusiness No. 3, select comnittees, and placed on thecalendar the succeeding legislative day for consideration onsecond reading. If recommended favorably by the committeeof the whole, it may be considered on third reading the samelegislative day.s7-4. Pairs in standing committee and committee of thewhole are prohibited.
S7-5. There is a select committee on long-rangebuilding. The select committee shall meet jointly with theLong-Range Building Subcommittee of the House Committee onAppropriations to make recommendations on issues assigned tothe joint subcommittee. The select committee shall consider
and make recommendations to the Committee on Finance and Claims concerning issues assigned to it by the president. Select committee members may participate and vote as members of the Committee on Finance and Claims on issues considered by them as members of the select committee.

## CHAPTER $B$

## 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.
(2) A rule may be suspended temporarily by a two-thirds vote.

S8-2. 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

slo-l. The governor shall nominate and, by and with the consent of the senate, appoint all officers whose offices are established 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 2 until the next meeting of the senate, when he shall nominate 3 some person to fill such office.
slo-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
nominations sent by the governor on the last legislative day
of the session, which shall be acted upon that day.
-End-

## APPROVED BY COMMITTEE

 AN RULESSENATE RESOLUTION NO, 1

## INTRODUCED BY VAN VALKENBURG

A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA TO ADOPT RULES TO GOVERN ITS PROCEEDINGS IN ADDITION TO THE JOINT RULES.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

That the following rules be adopted:
CHAPTER 1
Presiding officer -- Decorum,
Order, and Debate
sl-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 president, 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 session, 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.

Sl-3. The president and president pro tempore, when acting as presiding officer of the senate, shall vote as any other member of the senate.
sl-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.
sl-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 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 exclusion of a senator who has not spoken.

Sl-6. On order of business No. 8 (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 will then record the vote of those standing. The chair may then rule that unless excused those not standing and present nave voted on the prevailing side of the question and that
their vote be recorded as such. If there was a unanimous voice vote, all those present will be recorded as having voted for the question.
Sl-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, radio, and television, and former legislators. The rules committee shall be allowed to make exceptions for visiting dignitaries.
CHAPTER 4
Order of Business
S4-1. On 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 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.
CHAPTER 5
Mations
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.

## CHAPTER 7

## Committees

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 committee on committees shall consist of 6 members, 3 from each party. The committee on committees, 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 committees. 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 committee 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 Transportation
7. Judiciary
8. Labor and Employment Relations
9. Legislative Administration
10. Local Government
11. Natural Resources
12. Fish and Game
13. Public Health, Welfare and Safety
14. Rules
15. State Administration
16. Taxation

S7-2. The majority floor leader shall be an ex officio member of all committees in order to establish a quorum.
s7-3. When a conference committee report is filed with the secretary, the same shall be read under order of business No. 3 , select commitees, 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. STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES MAY BY A MAJORITY VOTE OF THE COMMITTEE AUTHORIZE MEMBERS TO VOTE IN ABSENTIA WHILE ENGAGED IN OTHER LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS. AUTHORIZATION FOR SUCH VOTING SHALL BE REFLECTED IN THE COMMITTEE MINUTES.
S7-5. There is a select committee on long-range
building. The select committee shall meet jointly with the Long-Range Building Subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations to make recommendations on issues assigned to the joint subcomittee. The select committee shall consider and make recommendations to the committee on Finance and Claims concerning issues assigned to it by the president. Select committee members may participate and vote as members of the Committee on Finance and Claims on issues considered by them as members of the select committee.

## CHAPTER 8

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.
(2) A rule may be suspended temporarily by a two-thirds yote.

S8-2. 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
sio-1. The governor shall nominate and, by and with the consent of the senate, appoint all officers whose


#### Abstract

offices are established 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 meeting of the senate, when he shall nominate some person to fill such office.

Sl0-2. 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 nominations sent by the governor on the last legislative day of the session, which shall be acted upon that day.


-End-

