Senate Resolution 1

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SENATE RESOLUTION
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             BY COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION
   3 A Senate Resolution relating to permanent rules of the
     senate for the eightieth general assembly.
BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, That the permanent
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   6 rules of the senate for the eightieth general assembly
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   7 be as follows:
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                            RULES OF THE SENATE
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                                   Rule 1
1 10
                                    Quorum
1 11 A constitutional majority shall constitute a quorum 1 12 of the senate. Any senator may insist a quorum be
1 13 present.
                                    Rule 2
1 15
                    Adoption and Amendment of Rules
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         Whenever the senate is operating under temporary
1 17 rules, the rules may be amended or repealed, or 1 18 permanent rules may be adopted, by a constitutional
1 19 majority of the senators. After adoption of permanent
  20 rules of the senate during any general assembly, the
  21 rules may be amended or repealed by a constitutional
1 22 majority of the senators voting on a simple
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  23 resolution.
  24
                                    Rule 3
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                    Rules of Parliamentary Procedure
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         In cases not covered by senate rules or joint
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  27 rules, Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall
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  28 govern.
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                                    Rule 4
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  30
                    Sessions of the General Assembly
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         The election of officers, organization, hiring and
   2 compensation of employees, and committees of the
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   3 senate shall carry over from the first to the second
   4 regular sessions and to any extraordinary sessions of 5 the same general assembly.
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        All bills and resolutions introduced in the first
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   7 regular session of a general assembly which are not
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   8 withdrawn, lost, or indefinitely postponed shall carry
   9 over into the second regular session and to any
  10 extraordinary session of the same general assembly.
  11 Appointments received from the governor for senate 12 confirmation during any session of a general assembly
  13 shall be acted upon prior to adjournment of that
2 14 session as provided by section 2.32 of the Code.
2 15 Except as provided by this rule, upon the adjournment
2 16 of the first regular session and any extraordinary
  17 session, each bill or resolution shall be
  18 automatically referred back to the committee to which
2 19 it was originally assigned. The secretary of the
  20 senate shall publish in the Journal a list of the
  21 bills returned to committee under this rule. Within
  22 seven days after the first committee meeting after the
  23 convening of the second regular session, committees
  24 shall either authorize the chair to refer such bills
  25 and resolutions to a subcommittee for consideration,
  26 indefinitely postpone further consideration of such
  27 bills, or report them out to the floor and place them
  28 on the calendar. If the subcommittee is different
  29 than that appointed during the first session, the
  30 committee chair shall report to the senate the bill or
   1 resolution number and the names of the subcommittee
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   2 members.
         Bills and resolutions which have been voted upon on
   4 final passage by either house in any session shall
   5 remain on the calendar in the same status as at the 6 end of the session at any subsequent regular or
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   7 extraordinary session.
                                   Rule 5
                    Regular Order of Daily Business
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         The following order shall govern, subject to any
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  11 special order:
         1. Correction of the journal.
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3 13
             Senators to be excused.
3 14
         3. Communications to the Senate.
             Introduction of bills and resolutions.
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5. Points of personal privilege.
6 5. Consideration of senate calendar. 3 17 Points of personal privilege may be made at the time designated each legislative day by the majority 3 18 3 20 leader. 3 21 Rule 6 Senate Calendar 3 22 3 23 Each legislative day the secretary of the 3 24 senate shall prepare a listing of bills to be known as 3 25 the "Senate Calendar" 2. The senate calendar may contain a listing under 3 27 the category "Special Order" which shall be placed at 3 28 the head of the calendar. Bills in such category 29 shall be those which are specifically set for debate 30 by the majority leader with the consent of the senate 1 on a certain date and time. Bills shall be listed by 4 2 the secretary in the numerical order they are set for 3. The senate calendar shall include separate 4 5 listings for any bills and resolutions in the 6 following categories: a. Conference Committee Report 4 8 b. Bills in Conference Committee 4 House Amendment to Senate Amendment to House c. 10 File 4 11 d. House Refuses to Concur in Senate Amendment to 4 12 House File 4 13 Senate Files Amended by the House e. f. Unfinished Business 4 14 4 15 g. Motions to Reconsider 4 16 h. Administrative Rules Nullification Resolutions Veto Messages from the Governor 4 17 i. 4 18 4. The secretary shall list bills and resolutions 4 19 in the above categories in the numerical order they 4 20 are received. Upon their first publication in the 4 21 calendar, bills and resolutions in the above 4 22 categories may be called up for debate at any time by 4 23 the majority leader. Motions to reconsider shall be 4 24 called up as provided by Rule 24. 25 5. The senate calendar shall include a listing of 26 senate appropriations committee bills and bills 27 reported out by the senate appropriations committee. 28 The list shall be known as the "Appropriations 29 Calendar". The secretary shall list the bills in the 4 30 numerical order they are received. Upon their first 1 publication in the calendar, bills on the 2 appropriations calendar may be called up for debate at 5 3 any time by the majority leader provided they are 5 4 eligible under Rule 8. 6. The senate calendar shall include a listing of 6 bills which pertain to the levy, assessment or 5 5 collection of taxes sponsored by or initially assigned 8 to and reported out by the senate ways and means 9 committee. The list shall be known as the "Ways and 10 Means Calendar". The secretary shall list the bills 11 in the numerical order they are received. Upon their 5 12 first publication in the calendar, bills on the ways 13 and means calendar may be called up for debate at any 14 time by the majority leader provided they are eligible 5 15 under Rule 8. 16 7. The senate calendar shall include a list of 5 17 bills and resolutions, known as the "Regula: 5 18 Calendar", which shall consist of bills and "Regular 19 resolutions reported out by a senate committee. 20 bills and resolutions reported out each day shall be 5 21 placed <u>listed</u> in the <u>numerical</u> order of their file 5 22 numbers and following those reported out on previous 5 23 days. Priority shall be given to senate over house 5 24 bills and resolutions and to joint resolutions over 5 25 bills. Upon their first publication in the calendar, 5 26 bills on the regular calendar may be called up for 27 debate at any time by the majority leader, provided 5 28 they are eligible under Rule 8. 29 A bill reported out of committee which is 30 subsequently referred to the ways and means or 1 appropriations committee and then reported out of that 6 2 committee, shall be returned to the regular calendar 6 3 and retain its original place thereon in numerical <u>order</u>. 6

5 8. The senate calendar shall include a listing of 6 the governor's appointees to state boards,

commissions, and other offices requiring senate 8 confirmation. This listing shall be known as the "Confirmation Calendar". Names on the confirmation $6\ 10\ \text{calendar}$ may be called up for confirmation at any time $6\ 11\ \text{by}$ the majority leader provided they are eligible 6 12 under rule 59.

The majority leader, or in the absence of the 14 majority leader the assistant majority leaders, may 6 15 select from among the bills on the previous 6 16 legislative day's Senate calendar and from the bills selected create a new listing which shall be known as 6 18 the "Debate Calendar". The debate calendar shall list 6 19 bills as the majority leader expects to take them up 20 during the following week. A bill or resolution on 21 the debate calendar may be debated only when eligible 22 under Rule 8.

10. The majority leader, or in the absence of the 24 majority leader the assistant majority leaders, 25 create a list of bills or resolutions about which no 26 controversy is believed to exist which shall be known 27 as the "Proposed Noncontroversial Calendar". 28 resolutions included on this listing may be debated at 29 any time upon being called up for debate by the 30 majority leader. Any bill or resolution which appeared on the previous day's Senate calendar may be 2 placed by any senator on the proposed noncontroversial 3 calendar, which shall be published. Any bill or resolution on the proposed noncontroversial calendar 5 shall be stricken from the list if any senator files a 6 written objection with the secretary of the senate on 7 the first or second legislative day after it appears 8 on the proposed noncontroversial calendar. Any bill 9 stricken from the proposed noncontroversial calendar 10 shall be returned to its former place on the Senate 11 calendar. The secretary shall prepare the 12 noncontroversial calendar which shall consist of all 13 bills or resolutions on the proposed noncontroversial

14 calendar to which no objection was received.
15 11. If the senate shall not be in session on a day 7 16 assigned in paragraphs nine and ten for action upon a calendar, such assigned action shall occur on the next 18 succeeding legislative day.

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On any bill called up for debate from any 20 calendar, debate may continue from day to day until it is adopted, fails, or is postponed or deferred. 22 further debate is postponed or deferred without a time 23 to continue being set, except for bills on the debate 24 calendar, the bill shall be listed as unfinished Bills which are returned to the committee 25 business. 26 of first referral or to a different committee after 27 being considered by the senate and classified as 28 unfinished business shall be returned to the 29 unfinished business calendar by that committee when 30 the bill is reported out of committee. The unfinished business date on the calendar shall be the date on 2 which the bill was returned to committee. Bills on 3 the debate calendar upon which further debate is 4 postponed or deferred without a time to continue being 5 set shall return to the regular calendar.

Rule 7 Steering Committee

The senate may authorize the appointment of a steering committee. The majority leader shall appoint 10 the majority party members to the steering committee. 11 The minority leader shall appoint the minority party 12 members to the steering committee. The function of 13 the steering committee shall be to create its own 14 calendar from the bills and resolutions on the regular Bills and resolutions on the steering 15 calendar. 16 committee calendar shall have priority over bills and 17 resolutions on all other calendars, except the 18 appropriations calendar.

Rule 8

When Eligible for Consideration 21 Bills, resolutions, and appointments shall be 22 eligible for consideration by the senate as follows:

- 1. An appointment by the governor which requires 24 senate confirmation shall be eligible on the legislative day after it is first printed in the 26 senate calendar as provided by Rule 59.
 - 2. A house or individually sponsored bill or

8 28 resolution reported out by a committee shall be 8 29 eligible on the legislative day after it is first 8 30 printed in the senate calendar.

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- 1 3. A committee bill or resolution sponsored by the 2 appropriations committee shall be eligible on the legislative day after it is first printed in the 4 senate calendar.
- 4. Any committee bill or resolution, other than a 6 bill or resolution sponsored by the appropriations committee, shall be eligible on the third legislative day it is printed in the senate calendar.

 5. A bill that has been reported out to the senate
- 10 calendar, referred to a different committee and 11 reported out by that committee is eligible for consideration by the senate on the day it would have 13 been eligible under subsection 2, 3, or 4, whichever 14 is applicable, as if the bill had been printed in the 15 calendar after having been reported out by the first 16 committee.
- 17 6. Any bill or resolution placed on the steering 18 committee calendar is eligible for consideration on 19 the day of its placement on that calendar.

When a bill or resolution on the calendar is not 21 yet eligible, the date when it will become eligible 22 shall be printed in the calendar.

Rule 9

Debate and Decorum

Before addressing the senate, the senator shall 26 request recognition by depressing the "speak" device 27 and, when recognized, rise and respectfully address 28 the chair.

The senator shall confine all remarks to the 30 question under debate and shall avoid discussing 1 personalities or implication of improper motives. questions except by the senator recognized shall be 3 entertained after a senator is recognized to give 4 final remarks.

Rule 10

Point of Personal Privilege A point of personal privilege shall only be recognized when there is no motion pending or other business being considered by the senate. Senators 10 10 speaking on a point of personal privilege shall be limited to ten minutes at the time designated each

legislative day by the majority leader. Rule 11

Introduction and Presentation of Guests Only former members of the senate and former and 10 16 present members of Congress shall be presented to the 10 17 senate, except that the president of the senate may 10 18 present a visitor whose presence is of special 10 19 significance to the senate. The presence of school 10 20 groups accompanied by school officials shall be 10 21 announced by the president of the senate and shall be 10 22 recorded in the journal upon written request of a 10 23 member of the senate.

Rule 12

10 25 Form and Withdrawal of Motions, Amendments and Signatures 10 26 Motions need not be in writing unless required by 10 27 the president or by the senate. No motion requires a 10 28 second. Any amendment, motion (including a motion to 10 29 reconsider), or resolution may be withdrawn by the 10 30 mover if it has not been amended by the senate and if no amendment is pending. All amendments to bills resolutions, and reports shall be in writing and filed before being acted upon by the senate.

No amendment, resolution, bill, or conference committee report shall be considered by the senate without a copy of the amendment, resolution, bill, or conference committee report being on the desks of the entire membership of the senate prior to consideration.

All amendments, reports, petitions or other 11 11 documents requiring a signature shall have the name 11 12 typed under the place for the signature. Once a 11 13 signature is affixed and the document containing the 11 14 signature filed with the recording clerk in the well, 11 15 that signature shall not be removed.

11 16 When an amendment to a main amendment is filed that 11 17 would negate the effect of the main amendment and 11 18 thereby leave the bill unchanged, the presiding

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11 19 officer shall have the authority to declare the
11 20 amendment to the main amendment out of order, subject
11 21 to an appeal to the full senate.
          When a house amendment to a senate file is before
11 23 the senate, an amendment to the house amendment shall
11 24 be considered an amendment in the first degree.
11 25 Regardless of its origin, an amendment in the third 11 26 degree shall be ruled out of order.
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          When a ruling on germaneness is issued by the
11 28 presiding officer, it shall be accompanied by an
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       explanation of the ruling.
11 30
                                     Rule 13
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            Order and Precedence of Motions and Amendments
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          When a question is under debate, no motion shall be
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       received but to adjourn, to recess, questions of
    4 privilege, to lay on the table, for the previous
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    5 question, to postpone to a day certain, to refer, to
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    6 amend, to postpone indefinitely, to defer, or
       incidental motions. A substitute is not in order
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    8 unless it is in the form of a motion to substitute.
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      Such motions shall have precedence in the order in
12 10 which they are named. No motion to postpone to a day
12 11 certain, to refer, or postpone indefinitely, being 12 12 decided, shall be again allowed on the same day with
12 13 regard to the same question. A motion to strike out 12 14 the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence
12 15 over all amendments and, if carried, shall be 12 16 considered equivalent to the rejection of the bill.
          A motion to strike everything after the enacting
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12 18 clause has precedence over a committee amendment and
12 19 all other amendments except one to strike the enacting
12 20 clause. A committee amendment has precedence over all
12 21 other amendments except as provided in this rule.
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          A motion to rerefer a bill to committee may specify
12 23 when the committee shall report the bill to the
12 24 senate. If the motion is adopted in such form, the
12 25 committee must report the bill by the date and time
12 26 specified with or without recommendation or the bill 12 27 shall automatically be returned to the calendar. When
12 28 the bill is returned to the calendar, it shall occupy
   29 the same position it occupied at the time the bill was 30 rereferred to the committee. If the committee to
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12 30 rereferred to the committee.
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    1 which the bill is rereferred submits an amendment in
    2 its report, that committee amendment shall take 3 precedence over other amendments except if that
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    4 committee amendment is in conflict with amendments
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    5 previously adopted, the committee amendment shall not 6 be considered until consideration of motions to
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    7 reconsider the previously adopted amendments result in
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    8 removing the conflict. A committee may not file an
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    9 amendment to a bill unless the bill is in the
13 10 committee's possession.
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                                     Rule 14
          MOTIONS BEFORE THE SENATE Motions before the senate shall be displayed on the
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13 13
13 14 electronic voting system display boards.
13 15
                                     Rule 15
13 16
                             Nondebatable Motions
13 17
          The following motions are not debatable:
13 18
          Adjourn
13 19
          Recess
13 20
          Call of the Senate
13 21
          Lay on Table or Take from Table
13 22
          Previous Question
13 23
          Reconsider vote by which bill was placed on last reading.
          A Motion to Reconsider and Lay the Motion to Reconsider
13 24
13 25
          on the Table (Double=barreled Motion).
13 26
                                     Rule 16
13 27
                           Division of the Question
13 28
          Any senator may call for a division of a question,
13 29 which shall be divided if it includes propositions so
   30 distinct that if one is taken away, a substantive 1 proposition shall remain in a technically proper form
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    2 for the decision of the senate. A motion to strike
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       out and insert is indivisible; but a motion to strike out, if lost, shall not preclude amendments to the
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    5 matter attempted to be stricken or a motion to strike
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    6
       out and insert.
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                                     Rule 17
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The Previous Question

The previous question shall be in this form:

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14 10 "Shall debate be closed on the pending question?" 14 11 motion for the previous question may be adopted by a 14 12 majority of the senators present and voting. Its 14 13 effect shall be to put an end to debate and bring the 14 14 senate to a direct vote upon the pending question. 14 15 However, any senator who has not previously spoken on 14 16 the pending question and who, after the main question 14 17 is taken up and before the motion for the previous 14 18 question has been made, requested recognition by 14 19 depressing the "speak" device may speak no longer than 14 20 five minutes on the pending question. If action on the pending question continues into another 14 21 14 22 legislative day or is deferred, the previous question 14 23 shall apply and the requests to be recognized shall be 14 24 honored. 14 25

When the motion applies to an amendment, the 14 26 senator proposing the amendment shall have five 14 27 minutes to close debate on the amendment.

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The senator handling the measure under 14 28 14 29 consideration shall have ten minutes to close debate 14 30 on the main question.

Rule 18

Call of the Senate

3 Ten senators may file in writing a call of the 4 senate on any single item of legislative business. 5 call of the senate requires the presence of every 6 senator and is in order at any time prior to the vote being announced by the president. The sergeant=at= 8 arms shall return promptly all absent senators. 9 Debate on the item may continue while absent senators 15 10 are returning, but no vote on the item is in order on 15 11 it until all have returned. Adoption of a motion to 15 12 recess or adjourn to a specific time will not lift the 15 13 call. The call may be lifted, or a senator may be 15 14 excused from the call without lifting the call, by a 15 15 vote of a constitutional majority of the senators. 15 16 Those senators excused prior to the filing of the call 15 17 are excused from the call.

Rule 19

Committee of the Whole

The senate may resolve itself into a committee of 15 21 the whole senate when it wishes to permit more free 15 22 and informal discussion. Persons other than senators 15 23 may appear and present information.

15 24 Any senator may move "that the senate now resolve 15 25 itself into a committee of the whole to consider" a 15 26 stated subject.

The president of the senate shall be chair of the 15 28 committee of the whole unless otherwise ordered by the 15 29 senate.

The procedure in committee of the whole is subject to the rules of the senate. The previous question and the motion to reconsider shall be in order.

The committee of the whole cannot take any final action and its power is limited to recommendation to 5 the senate. The proceedings of the committee of the whole, including any roll call vote, shall be printed in the journal.

Any senator may at any time, except while voting or 9 while a senator has the floor, move that "the 16 10 committee rise" which is equivalent to a motion to 16 11 adjourn.

After adoption of the motion to rise, the chair may 16 13 report to the senate in the same manner as other 16 14 committee reports are given.

Rule 20

Last Reading and Passage of Bills 16 17 When a motion to place a bill on its last reading 16 18 is lost, the same motion shall be in order at any 16 19 later time. After the last reading of a bill, no 16 20 amendment shall be received. The vote on final 16 21 passage shall be taken immediately without debate.

Rule 21

Engrossment of Bills An engrossment is a proofreading and verification 16 25 in order to be certain that a bill before the senate 16 26 is identical with the original bill as introduced with 16 27 all amendments which have been adopted correctly 16 28 inserted.

In an engrossed bill, all obvious typographical, 16 30 spelling or other clerical errors are corrected and

section or paragraph numbers and internal references 2 are changed as required to conform the original bill 3 to any amendments which have been adopted. All such 4 corrections or changes shall be reported in the 5 journal by the secretary of the senate. The engrossed 6 bill shall be placed in the bill file with the original bill and amendments.

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Rule 22

Manner of Voting On voice vote, the question shall be distinctly put in this form: "Those in favor of (the question) say "aye"." "Those opposed to (the question) say "no".

A non=record or record roll call vote may be 17 14 requested by any senator or ordered by the president 17 15 any time before the results are announced. A non= 17 16 record roll call shall be requested by asking for a 17 17 "division". A record roll call shall be requested by 17 18 asking for a "record". Upon request for a non=record 17 19 or record roll call vote, the president shall announce 17 20 that such a non=record or record roll call vote has 17 21 been requested and shall state the question to be put 17 22 to the senate. The president then shall direct the 17 23 secretary of the senate to receive the votes.

17 24 Senators present may cast their votes, either by 17 25 operating the voting mechanism located at their 17 26 assigned desk or by signaling the president if they 17 27 are unable to vote at their assigned desk. 17 28 president shall enter the votes of senators signaling 17 29 their votes.

After sufficient time has elapsed for all senators 17 30 1 present to record their votes, the president shall 2 direct the secretary of the senate to close the voting 3 system. The president shall still enter the senators' 4 votes at any time prior to directing the secretary of 5 the senate to lock the voting system. The president 6 shall then immediately announce the vote.

During a non=record or record roll call vote, both 8 individual votes and vote totals shall be indicated openly on the display boards. On non-record roll 18 10 calls, only vote totals shall be printed in the 18 11 journal.

In the event the electronic voting system is not in 18 13 operating order, the president shall direct the 18 14 secretary of the senate to take the non=record or 18 15 record roll call by calling the names of the senators 18 16 in alphabetical order.

> Rule 23 Duty of Voting

Every senator present when a question is put shall 18 20 vote "aye", "no" or "present" unless previously
18 21 excused by the senate. Upon demand being made by any
18 22 senator, the secretary of the senate shall call in 18 23 alphabetical order the names of the senators not 18 24 voting or voting "present". Those senators called 18 25 shall vote "aye" or "no" unless the senator states a 18 26 personal interest in the question or concludes that he 18 27 or she should not vote under the senate code of 18 28 ethics.

Rule 24 Reconsideration

When a main motion has been decided by the senate, 2 any senator having voted on the prevailing side may 3 move to reconsider the vote on the same or next legislative day. Motions to reconsider the vote on a bill or resolution shall be in writing and filed with the secretary of the senate.

6 Notwithstanding any time limitations applicable to 8 motions to reconsider main motions, a motion to reconsider the vote on an amendment may be made at any 19 10 time before final disposition of the motion to be 19 11 amended. Such motion shall be in writing and filed 19 12 with the secretary of the senate. A motion to 19 13 reconsider an amendment to a main motion shall be 19 14 taken up for consideration only prior to the

19 15 disposition of the main motion or upon reconsideration 19 16 of the main motion. A constitutional majority by a record roll call is

19 17 19 18 necessary to reconsider a bill or joint resolution. 19 19 During three legislative days from the date the motion 19 20 to reconsider a bill or resolution is filed, only the 19 21 mover may call it up. Thereafter, any senator may

19 22 call up the motion. If a date for adjournment has 19 23 been set by resolution of the senate, any senator may 19 24 call up a motion to reconsider at any time within 19 25 three days prior to the date set for adjournment.
19 26 If the motion to reconsider a bill or resolution

19 27 prevails, motions to reconsider amendments thereto 19 28 shall be in order and shall be disposed of without 19 29 delay.

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19 30 A motion that any action taken by the senate be 1 reconsidered and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table shall be a single and indivisible motion, 3 known as the double=barreled motion, which, if 4 carried, shall have the effect of preventing 5 reconsideration unless a motion to take from the table A constitutional majority is necessary for prevails. 7 the double=barreled motion to prevail on a bill or 8 joint resolution. The double=barreled motion can only 9 be made from the floor after the vote is announced and 20 10 the member who moved the final reading shall have 20 11 priority in making it.

A motion to reconsider and lay on the table shall 20 13 have priority over a motion to reconsider if they are 20 14 both filed on the same legislative day.

In the event that a motion to reconsider is pending 20 16 at the end of the first session or any extraordinary 20 17 session of any general assembly, or the general 20 18 assembly adjourns sine die, and the motion has not 20 19 been voted upon by the senate, it shall be determined 20 20 to have failed.

Rule 25

Suspension of Rules and Taking from Table No standing rule or rules incorporated by reference 20 24 under Rule 3 or order of the senate shall be rescinded 20 25 or suspended, nor shall any matter, tabled upon 20 26 motion, be taken up, except by an affirmative vote of a constitutional majority of the senate.

INTRODUCTION AND FORM OF BILLS

Rule 26

Time and Method of Introducing Bills and Amendments All bills to be introduced in the senate shall be typed in proper form by the legislative service bureau and shall be filed with the recording clerk.

All amendments shall be typed in proper form and filed with the recording clerk not later than 4:30 p.m., or adjournment, whichever is later, in order to be listed in the following day's clip sheet.

An "impact amendment" is an amendment which 21 9 reasonably could have an annual effect of at least one 21 10 hundred thousand dollars or a combined total effect 21 11 within five years after enactment of five hundred 21 12 thousand dollars or more on the aggregate revenues, 21 13 expenditures or fiscal liability of the state or its 21 14 subdivisions.

21 15 An impact amendment to a bill which has been on the 21 16 special order calendar for at least three full 21 17 legislative days prior to its consideration shall not 21 18 be taken up by the senate unless:

- a fiscal note is attached, and the amendment is 1) 21 20 filed at least one legislative day prior to the date 21 21 set for consideration of the bill; or
- 2) the amendment is an appropriation or other 21 22 21 23 measure where the total effect is stated in dollar 21 24 amounts.

Rule 27

21 25 21 26 Limit on Introduction of Bills 21 27 No bill or joint resolution, except bills and joint 21 28 resolutions cosponsored by the majority and minority 21 29 floor leaders, <u>or companion bills and joint</u>
21 30 resolutions sponsored by the majority floor leaders of 1 both houses, shall be introduced in the senate after 2 4:30 p.m. on Friday of the sixth week of the first 3 regular session of a general assembly unless a written 4 request for drafting the bill has been filed with the 5 legislative service bureau before that time. After 6 adjournment of the first regular session, bills may be 7 prefiled at any time before the convening of the 8 second regular session. No bill shall be introduced 22 9 after 4:30 p.m. on Friday of the first week of the 22 10 second regular session of a general assembly unless a 22 11 written request for drafting the bill has been filed 22 12 with the legislative service bureau before that time.

22 13 However, standing committees may introduce bills and 22 14 joint resolutions at any time. A bill which relates 22 15 to departmental rules sponsored by the administrative 22 16 rules review committee and approved by a majority of 22 17 the members of the committee in each house may be 22 18 introduced at any time and must be referred to a 22 19 standing committee which must take action on the bill 22 20 within three weeks. Senate and concurrent resolutions 22 21 may be introduced at any time.

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22 22 No bill, joint resolution, concurrent res 22 23 senate resolution shall be introduced at any No bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution or 22 24 extraordinary session unless sponsored by a standing 22 25 committee, the majority and minority floor leaders, or 22 26 the committee of the whole.

Rule 28

Introduction, Reading and Form of Bills and Resolutions Every senate bill and resolution shall be 22 30 introduced by one or more senators or by any standing 1 committee of the senate and shall at once be given its 2 first reading.

If the senate is in session when a bill or 4 resolution is introduced, the first reading shall 5 consist of reading its file number, the title and 6 sponsor of the bill. If the senate is not in session 7 but a journal is published for the day, the first 8 reading shall consist of a journal entry of the bill's file number, title, sponsor and the notation "Read 23 10 first time under Rule 28.".

Any bill or resolution approved for introduction by 23 12 a standing committee during an interim period between 23 13 sessions of one General Assembly shall be introduced 23 14 without further action by the committee at the next 23 15 succeeding regular session of the same General 23 16 Assembly and placed immediately upon the regular 23 17 calendar.

Every bill and resolution referred to committee 23 19 shall have received two readings before its passage. The subject of every bill shall be expressed in its title.

> Rule 29 Explanations

No bill, except appropriation committee bills and 23 25 simple or concurrent resolutions, shall be introduced 23 26 unless a concise and accurate explanation is attached. 23 27 The chief sponsor or a committee to which the bill has 23 28 been referred may add a revised explanation at any 23 29 time before the last reading, and it shall be included 23 30 in the daily clip sheet.

Rule 30 Resolutions

A "senate resolution" is a resolution acted upon 4 only by the senate which expresses sentiment or is 5 used for the appointment of special committees within 6 the senate. A senate resolution requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the senators present 8 and voting. A senate resolution shall be filed with 9 the secretary of the senate. A senate resolution 24 10 shall be printed in the bound journal after its 24 11 adoption and in the daily journal upon written request 24 12 to the secretary of the senate by the sponsor of the 24 13 resolution.

Rule 31

Nullification Resolutions

A nullification resolution may be introduced by a 24 17 standing committee, the administrative rules review 24 18 committee, or any member of the senate. 24 19 nullification resolution introduced by the 24 20 administrative rules review committee or a member of the senate shall be referred to the same standing 24 22 committee it would be referred to if it was a bill.

Any nullification resolution may be referred to the 24 24 administrative rules review committee by a majority 24 25 vote of the standing committee which introduced it or 24 26 to which it was referred. The administrative rules 24 27 review committee may seek an agreement with the 24 28 affected administrative agency wherein the agency 24 29 agrees to voluntarily rescind or modify a rule or 24 30 rules relating to the subject matter of the 1 nullification resolution. An agreement to voluntarily 2 rescind or modify an administrative agency rule shall 3 be in writing and signed by the chief administrative

4 officer of the administrative agency and a majority of 25 5 the administrative rules review committee members of 6 each house and shall be placed on file in the offices 7 of the chief clerk of the house, the secretary of the 25 8 senate and the secretary of state. If an agreement is 9 not reached, or the nullification resolution is not 2.5 25 25 10 approved by a majority of the administrative rules 25 11 review committee members of each house, within two 25 12 weeks of the date the resolution is referred to the 25 13 administrative rules review committee, the resolution 25 14 shall be placed on the calendar. If the nullification 25 15 resolution is approved by the administrative rules 25 16 review committee it shall be placed on the calendar. 25 17 A nullification resolution is subject to a motion to 25 18 withdraw the nullification resolution as provided in 25 19 rule 42. 25 20

A nullification resolution is debatable, but cannot 25 21 be amended on the floor of the senate.

Rule 32

Resolutions, Applicable Rules All rules applicable to bills shall apply to 25 25 resolutions, except as otherwise provided in the 25 26 rules.

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Rule 33 Study Bills

- 1. A study bill is any matter which a senator 25 30 wishes to have considered by a standing committee or appropriations subcommittee for introduction as a committee bill or resolution. The term "study bill" includes "proposed bills" provided for in Rule 37 and 4 departmental requests prefiled in the manner specified 5 in section 2.16 of the Code.
- A study bill shall bear the name of the member who wishes to have the bill considered. A study bill proposed by a state agency shall bear the name of the agency. A committee chair may submit a study bill in 26 10 the name of that committee.
- 3. Upon first receiving a study bill from a 26 12 senator, a committee chairperson shall submit three 26 13 copies to the secretary of the senate. Study bills 26 14 received in the secretary of the senate's office 26 15 before 3:00 p.m. shall be filed, numbered, and 26 16 reported in the journal for that day. Study bills 26 17 received in the secretary of the senate's office after 26 18 3:00 p.m. shall be filed, numbered, and reported in 26 19 the journal for the subsequent day. The secretary 26 20 shall number such bills in consecutive order. 26 21 secretary shall maintain a record of all study bills 26 22 and their assigned number. Committee records shall 26 23 refer to study bills by the number assigned by the 26 24 secretary.
- 4. The secretary shall file a report in the 26 26 journal of each study bill received. The report shall 26 27 show the study bill number, its title or subject 26 28 matter and the committee which is considering it. 26 29 a study bill is referred to a subcommittee, then the 26 30 committee chairperson shall report in the journal the names of the subcommittee members to which it is assigned.
 - 5. If a committee bill or resolution is introduced 4 which was not previously the subject of a study bill in the sponsoring committee, the majority leader may re=refer the bill back to the committee.
- 6. A study bill not prepared by the legislative service bureau may be submitted to a standing committee, but shall not be considered by the full 27 10 committee unless reviewed and typed in proper form by 11 the legislative service bureau.

COMMITTEES AND COMMITMENT

Rule 34

Committee Appointments

27 15 Committee appointments shall be made by the 27 16 majority leader for majority party members, after 27 17 consultation with the president, and by the minority 18 leader for minority party members, after consultation 27 19 with the president. No senator shall serve on more 27 20 than five standing committees. The majority leader, 27 21 after consultation with the president, shall designate 27 22 the chairperson and vice-chairperson of each standing 27 23 committee. The minority leader, after consultation 27 24 with the president, shall designate the ranking member

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27 25 of each standing committee from the minority
27 26 membership of that committee.
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27 28
                                 Rule 35
                           Standing Committees
27 29
         The names of the standing committees of the senate
27 30 shall be:
28
    1
         Agriculture
28
         Appropriations
28
         Business and labor relations
28
    4
         Commerce
28
    5
         Economic growth
28
    6
         Education
28
    7
         Government oversight
28
    8
         Human resources
28
    9
         Judiciary
28 10
         Local government
28 11
         Natural resources & Environment
28 12
         Rules and administration
         Small business, economic development, and tourism
28 13
28 14
         State government
28 15
          Transportation
28 16
         Ways and means
28 17
                                  Rule 36
28 18
                 Committee on Rules and Administration
28 19
         The committee on rules and administration shall
28 20 recommend rules and rule changes to the senate, shall
28 21 hire senate employees, shall recommend salary scales
28 22
      for all senate employees, and shall oversee senate
28 23 budget and administration matters.
         The committee on rules and administration will
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28 25 select, for senate approval, an individual to serve as 28 26 secretary of the senate.
28 27
         Upon authorization being given by the committee on
28 28 rules and administration, the minority party members
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      of the committee will select, for senate approval, an
28 30 individual to serve as assistant parliamentarian.
2.9
         The committee shall have the following standing
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    2
      subcommittees:
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         1. Joint Rules
         2.
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   4
             Senate Rules
             Administrative Services
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         3.
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    6
              Caucus Services.
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         The majority leader shall serve as chair of the
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    8 rules and administration committee and as chair of the
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      standing subcommittee on caucus services.
29 10 president of the senate shall serve as vice=chair of
29 11 the rules and administration committee, and as chair
29 12 of the subcommittee on administrative services.
29 13
                                 Rule 37
29 14
                         Appropriations Committee
29 15
         The appropriations committee shall receive bills
29 16 committed to it and shall assign each to one of the
      appropriations subcommittees.
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29 18
         The appropriations subcommittees shall be named:
29 19
         Administration & Regulation
         Agriculture and Natural Resources
29 20
29 21
         Economic Development
29 22
         Education
29 23
         Health and Human Rights
29 24
         Health and Human Services
29 25
         Justice System
29 26
         Oversight & Communications
29 27
         Transportation, Infrastructure & Capitals
29 28
         The appropriations subcommittees shall receive
29 29 bills assigned to them or may originate proposed bills 29 30 within the subcommittee's jurisdiction as defined by
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      the appropriations committee for consideration by the
30
      appropriations committee.
                                   Each subcommittee may
      submit amendments to bills together with the
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    4 subcommittee's recommended action to the
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      appropriations committee.
30
          If a bill or proposed bill is submitted to the
      appropriations committee by an appropriations
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      subcommittee the appropriations committee may:
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      1. report the bill or approve the proposed bill for introduction by the appropriations committee;
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         2. report the bill with any appropriations
      committee=approved amendments incorporated;
3. draft a new bill for sponsorship by the
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      appropriations committee and report it; or
         4. re=refer it together with the appropriations
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committee's objections to the appropriations subcommittee from which it was originally referred or 30 17 30 18 which originated the draft bill.

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The appropriations committee and subcommittees may 30 20 meet jointly with the appropriations committee of the 30 21 house of representatives.

Rule 38 First Reading and Commitment

Upon the first reading of an individual bill or 30 25 resolution, or a house committee bill or resolution, the president shall refer the bill or resolution to an appropriate standing committee unless otherwise 30 28 ordered by the senate. If the bill or resolution is a

29 senate committee bill or resolution, the president 30 30 shall place it on the calendar after its first 1 reading. If the subject of the bill or resolution is not germane to the title of the committee presenting the president of the senate may refer it to a committee deemed appropriate.

All bills carrying an appropriation for any purpose or involving the expenditure of state funds shall be referred to the committee on appropriations.

All bills pertaining to the levy, assessment or collection of taxes or fees shall be referred to the committee on ways and means

Any bill which provides for a new state board, 31 12 commission, agency or department or makes separate or 31 13 autonomous an existing state board, commission, agency 31 14 or department, shall be referred to the committee on 31 15 state government. This rule shall also apply when 31 16 such a provision is added to a bill or resolution by 31 17 amendment adopted by the senate. If the bill or If the bill or 31 18 resolution is so referred after being sponsored or 31 19 reported out by another committee, and if the 31 20 committee on state government does not report out the 31 21 bill or resolution within ten legislative days after 31 22 referral, the bill or resolution shall automatically 23 be restored to the calendar with the same priority it 31 24 had immediately before referral.

Rule 39

Rules for Standing Committees The following rules shall govern all standing 31 28 committees of the senate. Any committee may adopt 31 29 additional rules which are consistent with these 30 rules:

- A majority of the members shall constitute a 1. quorum.
- 2. The chair of a committee shall refer each bill 4 and resolution to a subcommittee within seven days 5 after the bill or resolution has been referred to the The chair may appoint subcommittees for 6 committee. study of bills and resolutions without calling a 8 meeting of the committee, but the subcommittee must be 9 announced at the next meeting of the committee. 32 10 bill or resolution shall be reported out of a 32 11 committee until the next meeting after the 32 12 subcommittee is announced, except that the chair of 32 13 the appropriations committee may make the announcement 32 14 of the assignment to a subcommittee by placing a 32 15 notice in the journal. Any bill so assigned by the 32 16 appropriations committee chair shall be eligible for 32 17 consideration by the committee upon report of the 32 18 subcommittee but not sooner than three legislative 32 19 days following the publication of the announcement in 32 20 the journal.

When a bill or resolution has been assigned to a 32 22 subcommittee, the chair shall report to the senate the 32 23 bill or resolution number and the names of the 32 24 subcommittee members and such reports shall be 32 25 reported in the journal. Subcommittee assignments 32 26 shall be reported to the journal daily. Reports filed 32 27 before 3:00 p.m. shall be printed in the journal for 32 28 that day; reports filed after 3:00 p.m. shall be 32 29 printed in the journal for the subsequent day.

32 30 Where standing subcommittees of any committee have been named, the names of the members and the title of the subcommittee shall be published once and thereafter publication of assignments may be made by indicating the title of the subcommittee.

3. No bill or resolution shall be considered by a 6 committee until it has been referred to a subcommittee

and the subcommittee has made its report unless 33 8 otherwise ordered by a majority of the members.

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- 33 9 4. The rules adopted by a committee, including 33 10 subsections 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of this rule, may 33 11 be suspended by an affirmative vote of a majority of 33 12 the members of the committee.
- 33 13 5. The affirmative vote of a majority of the 33 14 members of a committee is needed to sponsor a 33 15 committee bill or resolution or to report a bill or 33 16 resolution out for passage.
- 6. The vote on all bills and resolutions shall be 33 18 by roll call unless a short-form vote is unanimously 33 19 agreed to by the committee. A record shall be kept by 33 20 the secretary.
- 7. No committee, except a conference committee or 33 22 the steering committee, is authorized to meet when the 33 23 senate is in session.
- 8. A subcommittee shall not report a bill to the committee unless the bill has been typed into proper 33 25 33 26 form by the legislative service bureau.
- 9. A bill or resolution shall not be voted upon the same day a public hearing called under subsection 33 29 10 is held on that bill or resolution.
 - 10. Public hearings may be called at the discretion of the chair. The chair shall call a public hearing upon the written request of one=half the membership of the committee. The chathe time and place of the public hearing. The chair shall set
- 11. A subcommittee chair must notify the committee chair not later than one legislative day prior to bringing the bill or resolution before the committee. The committee cannot vote on a bill or resolution for 9 at least one full day following the receipt of the 34 10 subcommittee report by the chairperson.
- 12. A motion proposing action on a bill or 34 12 resolution that has been defeated by a committee shall 34 13 not be voted upon again at the same meeting of the 34 14 committee.
 - 13. Committee meetings shall be open. Rule 40

Voting in Committee

All committee meetings shall be open at all times. 34 19 Voting by secret ballot is prohibited. Roll call 34 20 votes shall be taken in each committee when final 34 21 action on any bill or resolution is voted, unless a 34 22 short=form vote is unanimously agreed to by the 34 23 committee. A roll call vote also shall be taken in 34 24 each committee at the request of a member upon any All results shall be entered in 34 25 amendment or motion. 34 26 the minutes which shall be public records. Records of 34 27 these votes shall be made available by the chair or 34 28 the committee secretary at any time. This rule also 34 29 applies to the steering committee and appropriations 34 30 subcommittees. The committee shall not authorize the introduction

2 of a committee bill or resolution until the members 3 have received final copies of the bill or resolution 4 with amendments or changes incorporated, and typed 5 into proper form by the legislative service bureau. 6 The committee may, by unanimous consent, dispense with 7 this requirement when only nonsubstantive amendments 8 or changes are necessary to correct the bill or 9 resolution, or when a study bill or individually 35 10 sponsored bill is voted out as a committee bill with 35 11 no change in the text of the bill or the title. The 35 12 and instruct the legislative service bureau shall to 35 13 file a report with the committee members detailing the 35 14 amendments or changes and this report shall become a 35 15 part of the committee report.

Rule 41

Announcement of Committee Meetings It shall be in order for the chair of any committee 35 19 to announce to the senate the time and place of 35 20 committee meetings. The announcement shall include a 35 21 proposed agenda for the meeting. The sergeant=at=arms 35 22 shall post at the rear of the chamber the daily 35 23 schedule of committee meetings.

Rule 42

Withdrawal of Bills and Resolutions from Committee The secretary of the senate shall note on each bill 35 27 and resolution the date of its reference to committee.

35 28 No bill or resolution shall be withdrawn from any 35 29 committee within fifteen legislative days after the 35 30 bill or resolution has been referred to the committee 1 and thereafter only upon written petition for the 2 withdrawal of such bill or resolution signed by a 36 36 3 constitutional majority of the senators, except as 36 4 provided in Rule 38. Only senators may circulate such 36 5 a petition. 36 Rule 43 36 Committee Reports 36 All committees shall file a report of committee 36 meetings. Such reports shall contain the following 36 10 information: 36 11 The time the meeting convened; a. Those senators who were present and absent at 36 12 b. 36 13 the time the meeting convened, as well as the time any 36 14 senator, who was not present at the time the meeting 36 15 convened, arrives for the meeting; c. The vote on any bill or resolution reported out 36 16 of the committee for floor action; 36 17 36 18 The title of the bill; d. 36 19 The file number of the bill or resolution (if е. 36 20 known); 36 21 f. Whether the committee recommends that the bill 36 22 or resolution be passed, amended and passed, 36 23 indefinitely postponed, or considered without 36 24 committee recommendation; 36 25 An indication of other bills or matters g. 36 26 discussed; 36 27 h. Such other matters as the committee chair shall 36 28 direct; and 36 29 i. The time the meeting adjourned. 36 30 No committee report shall be read, but all committee reports shall be printed in the journal. Upon printing, all committee reports shall then stand 37 37 37 3 approved unless the senate directs otherwise. 37 Rule 44 37 5 Bills or Resolutions Recommended for Indefinite Postponement No senate bill or resolution recommended for 37 37 indefinite postponement shall be considered in the 8 absence of the chief sponsor or, if a house bill or 9 resolution, in the absence of the senator representing 37 37 37 10 the district in which the sponsor resides. When a 37 11 question is postponed indefinitely, it shall not be 37 12 again acted upon during that session of the general 37 13 assembly. 37 14 GENERAL RULES 37 15 Rule 45 Access to Senate Chamber and Decorum 37 16 37 17 The persons who shall have access to the senate 37 18 chamber, and the times access shall be available, and 37 19 the rules governing activities in the chamber and 37 20 other areas controlled by the senate shall be as 37 21 prescribed by the rules and administration committee 37 22 pursuant to a written policy adopted by the committee 37 23 and filed with the secretary of the senate. 37 24 Rule 46 37 25 Legislative Interns and Aides Legislative interns for senators shall be allowed 37 26 37 27 on the floor of the senate in accordance with Rule 45; 37 28 provided that each intern first has obtained a name 37 29 badge from the secretary of the senate. The secretary 37 30 of the senate shall issue an appropriate badge to all 38 interns for senators. 38 In addition, those persons designated as "aides to senators" shall be allowed on the floor of the senate. 38 38 The secretary of the senate shall issue an appropriate 38 badge for such individuals. 38 Rule 47 38 Clearing of Lobby and Gallery In case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the 38 38 lobby or gallery, the presiding officer may order it 38 10 cleared. 38 11 Rule 48 38 12 Presentation of Petitions 38 13 Each petition shall contain a brief statement of 38 14 its subject matter and the name of the senator presenting it. Petitions shall be filed with the 38 15

Rule 49
Distribution of Printed Material

secretary of the senate and noted in the journal.

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No general distribution of printed material in the 38 20 senate shall be allowed unless authorized by the 38 21 secretary of the senate or by a senator. Rule 50

Concerning the Printing of Papers

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Any paper, other than that contemplated by Section 10, Article III of the Constitution of the State of 38 25 Iowa, presented to the senate may, with the consent of a constitutional majority, be printed in the journal. Rule 51

Reprinting of Documents

When any bill has been substantially amended by the senate, the secretary of the senate shall order the bill reprinted on paper of a different color. All adopted amendments inserting new material shall be 4 distinguishable.

The secretary of the senate may order the printing of a reasonable number of additional copies of bills, resolutions, amendments or journals.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

Rule 52

Duties of the President

The senate shall elect, from its membership, a 39 12 president. The president shall call the senate to 39 13 order at the hour to which the senate is adjourned. 39 14 Unless otherwise ordered by the senate, the president 39 15 shall proceed with the regular order of daily 39 16 business. The president shall preserve order and 39 17 decorum and decide all questions of order and 39 18 corrections to the journal, subject to an appeal to 39 19 the senate. The president shall direct voting as 39 20 provided in rule 22. When a ruling on germaneness is 39 21 issued by the presiding officer, it shall be 39 22 accompanied by an explanation of the ruling. 39 23 president of the senate shall be the chair of the 39 24 committee of the whole unless otherwise ordered by the 39 25 senate, under rule 19.

Upon the first reading of an individual bill or 39 27 resolution, or a house committee bill or resolution, 39 28 the president shall refer the bill or resolution to 29 the appropriate standing committee unless otherwise 39 30 ordered by the senate. If the bill or resolution is a senate committee bill or resolution, the president 2 shall place it on the calendar after its first 3 reading. If the subject of the bill or resolution is 4 not germane to the title of the committee presenting 5 it, the president of the senate may refer it to the appropriate committee.

The president shall sign legislative enactments upon their enrolling.

The president of the senate shall serve as a member 40 10 of the legislative council and the senate rules and 40 11 administration committee. The president shall serve 40 12 on the rules and administration committee as chair of $40\ 13$ the standing subcommittee designated to supervise the $40\ 14$ secretary of the senate and other employees of the 40 15 administrative services division of the senate.

Rule 53

The President Pro Tempore

The senate shall elect, from its membership, president pro tempore. When the president is absent, the president pro tempore shall preside, except when 40 21 the chair is filled by temporary appointment by the 40 22 president or the majority leader.

The president pro tempore, when presiding, shall perform duties as prescribed in rule 52, paragraphs 1 40 25 and 2.

The president pro tempore shall serve as a member of the legislative council and as a member of the 40 28 senate committee on rules and administration.

Rule 54

Secretary of the Senate

The secretary of the senate shall be an officer of the senate and shall:

- 1. Serve as chief administrative officer of the senate.
 - 2. Have charge of the secretary's desk.
- Be responsible for the custody and safekeeping of all bills, resolutions, and amendments filed except while they are in the custody of a committee.
 - 4. Have charge of the daily journal.

- Have control of all rooms assigned for the use 41 11 of the senate.
- 6. Keep a detailed record of senate action on all 41 12 41 13 bills and resolutions.
- 41 14 7. Insert adopted amendments into bills before 41 15 transmittal to the house of representatives and prior 41 16 to final enrollment.
- 8. Prescribe the duties of and supervise all 41 18 senate employees.

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41 19 9. Authori 41 20 senate budget. 9. Authorize all expenditures of funds within the

The secretary of the senate shall also act as 41 22 senate parliamentarian and shall:

- 1. Advise the presiding officer of the senate about parliamentary procedures during deliberations of the senate.
- 2. Perform other duties as prescribed by the committee on rules and administration.
- 3. Process the handling of amendments when filed and during the floor consideration of bills.

Rule 55 Legal Counsel

The legal counsel shall be a contractual employee of the senate and shall:

- Serve as attorney and counselor for the senate.
- At the request of the majority and minority 6 leaders, research any legal issue in which the senate has an interest. However, the legal counsel shall not 8 issue nor venture any opinions on unresolved questions 9 of law unless permitted by both the majority and 42 10 minority leaders.

Rule 56

Sergeant=at=Arms

The sergeant=at=arms shall be an employee of the 42 14 senate and shall:

- 1. Wear the appropriate badge of his or her office.
- Attend the senate during its sessions.
 Aid in the enforcement of order under the 42 19 direction of the president of the senate and the 42 20 secretary of the senate.
 - 4. Execute the commands of the senate.
- 5. See that no unauthorized person disturbs the 42 23 contents of the senators' desks.
- 6. Supervise the doorkeepers, the assistant 42 25 sergeant=at=arms, and pages.
- 7. Announce all delegations from the governor or 42 27 house.
- 8. Supervise the seating of visitors and press 42 29 representatives.

Rule 57

Senate Secretaries

Every senator shall be permitted to employ for each session of a general assembly a personally selected secretary.

Rule 58

Use of Electronic Voting System

Any officer or employee of the senate, other than a 8 duly elected member of the senate, who operates the 9 electronic voting machine mechanism located at the 43 10 desk of said member of the senate shall be subject to immediate termination from employment. The provisions 43 12 of this paragraph only shall apply during the taking 43 13 of a record or non=record roll call vote utilizing the 43 14 electronic voting system.

CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS

Rule 59

Appointments

The secretary of the senate shall:

- a. send, to each appointee submitted by the 43 20 governor for senate confirmation, a copy of a senate 43 21 questionnaire as approved by the rules and 43 22 administration committee;
- b. receive completed questionnaires from 43 24 appointees and forward copies of the completed 43 25 questionnaires to appropriate committee members;
- 43 26 c. maintain "Confirmation Calendar" categories on 43 27 the senate calendar as directed under this rule, 43 28 senate rule 6, and by the committee on rules and 43 29 administration. No appointee shall be listed as 43 30 eligible on the confirmation calendar until the

secretary has received the appointee's completed senate questionnaire.

44 44 As soon as possible after the convening of a 44 session, and again within one week following March 15, 44 the secretary of the senate shall publish in the 44 senate journal the names of all nominees submitted for confirmation. The secretary of the senate shall maintain a file of all appointments received from the 44 44 governor for confirmation. The file shall contain a 44 44 10 description of the duties and the compensation for 44 11 each nominee. The file shall show the date an 44 12 appointment was received from the governor, the date 44 13 the appointment was published in the journal, whether 44 14 the nominee has been introduced, whether a committee 44 15 report has been filed, when the senate questionnaire 44 16 was sent to the appointee, and shall include a copy of 44 17 the appointee's completed senate questionnaire, upon 44 18 receipt. 44 19

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES. All appointments 44 20 received from the governor shall be referred to the 44 21 rules and administration committee by the secretary of 44 22 the senate on the same day they are published in the 44 23 senate journal. The rules and administration 44 24 committee shall establish an en bloc confirmation 44 25 calendar which must be filed with the secretary of the 44 26 senate. Within three (3) legislative days after 44 27 receiving an appointment, the committee shall either 44 28 place a nominee on the en bloc confirmation calendar 44 29 or assign the nominee to an appropriate standing 44 30 committee for further investigation, publishing notice of such assignment in the senate journal for the next 2 legislative day. If the rules and administration committee fails to take action on a nominee within the three days, the nominee shall automatically be placed on the en bloc confirmation calendar.

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Within the three (3) legislative days after an appointment has been referred to the rules and 8 administration committee, any ten senators may require 9 that the nominee be assigned to an appropriate 45 10 standing committee by filing a written, signed request 45 11 therefor with the chairperson of the rules and 45 12 administration committee. The committee chair shall 45 13 refer the appointment to a subcommittee within one (1) 45 14 legislative day after a standing committee receives an 45 15 appointment for further investigation, publishing 45 16 notice of such assignment in the senate journal for 45 17 the next legislative day. Within ten (10) legislative 45 18 days after a standing committee receives an 45 19 appointment for further investigation the subcommittee 45 20 shall file its report with the standing committee.

Within fourteen (14) legislative days after a 45 22 standing committee receives an appointment for further 45 23 investigation, the committee shall conduct an 45 24 investigation of the nominee and file its report 45 25 thereon with the secretary of the senate, who shall 45 26 then place the nominee on the en bloc calendar or 45 27 individual confirmation calendar as directed by the 45 28 committee. The failure of a committee to file its 45 29 report within the prescribed time means that the 45 30 nominee is to be automatically placed, without recommendation, upon the individual confirmation 1 calendar.

46 Any individual nominated to head a department or 46 4 agency of state government, whose appointment is 46 subject to senate confirmation, must be introduced to 46 6 the full senate prior to a vote on confirmation of the 46 Additionally, any five (5) senators may request that any nominee be introduced to the senate 46 8 46 by filing a written request with the secretary of the 46 10 senate within ten (10) legislative days of the 46 11 nominee's name appearing in the journal. Any 46 12 individual nominated to a position requiring senate 46 13 confirmation may request to be introduced to the full 46 14 senate by notifying the secretary of the senate at 46 15 least one (1) legislative day in advance of their 46 16 appearance. If an individual is nominated both to 46 16 appearance. 46 17 fill a vacancy for an unexpired term and is also 46 18 nominated for reappointment to that position during the same session, a single introduction is sufficient 46 19 46 20 for eligibility for confirmation to both terms. HEARINGS. Any member of a committee investigating

46 22 an appointment may, within five (5) legislative days 46 23 after the committee receives the appointment, obtain 46 24 a hearing with the nominee by filing a written request 46 25 with the secretary of the senate who shall forward it 46 26 to the chair of the standing committee and the chair 46 27 of the subcommittee. Notice of the hearing shall be 46 28 published in the journal at least two (2) legislative 46 29 days prior to the hearing. At the hearing, which 46 30 shall be before the subcommittee, the nominee may be 47 questioned as to his or her qualifications to fulfill 47 the office to which nominated and further questioned 3 as to his or her viewpoints on issues facing the 47 4 office to which nominated. Any senator may at the 5 discretion of the chair of the subcommittee be 6 permitted to submit oral questions. The public may, at 47 47 47 47 the discretion of the investigating committee, be 47 8 permitted to submit oral or written statements as to 47 the qualifications of the nominee. 47 10

Also, within five (5) legislative days after the 47 11 subcommittee receives an appointment for 47 12 investigation, any senator may submit written 47 13 questions to be answered by the nominee prior to 47 14 consideration of the nominee's confirmation by the 47 15 senate.

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INFORMATIONAL MEETINGS. After a nominee has been 47 17 placed on the calendar and prior to the vote on 47 18 confirmation, any senator may request an informational 47 19 meeting on the nomination which shall be held before 47 20 the subcommittee.

VOTING ON CONFIRMATIONS. Upon the motion of the 22 majority leader or his or her designee, the nominees 47 23 on the en bloc confirmation calendar shall be 47 24 confirmed en bloc by the affirmative vote of two= 47 25 thirds of the members elected to the senate. The journal shall reflect a single roll call accompanied 47 27 by a statement of the names of those individuals 47 28 subject to the en bloc confirmation vote.

Prior to an en bloc vote, any senator may request, 47 30 either in writing or from the floor, an individual vote on any nominee on the en bloc confirmation The senate shall vote separately on the calendar. nominee.

Nominees on the individual confirmation calendar shall be confirmed by a two=thirds vote; however, the senate shall take a separate roll call on each nominee, unless by unanimous consent, it determines to 8 take one vote on all nominees under consideration. In

If an individual is nominated both to fill a 48 12 vacancy for an unexpired term and is also nominated 48 13 for reappointment to that position, and such 48 14 appointment and reappointment appear on the senate 48 15 calendar as eligible at the same time, a single vote 48 16 is sufficient for confirmation to both terms.

Rule 60 Time of Committee Passage and Consideration of Bills 48 19 1. This rule does not apply to concurrent or 48 20 simple resolutions, joint resolutions nullifying administrative rules, senate confirmations, bills 48 21 48 22 embodying redistricting plans prepared by the 48 23 legislative service bureau pursuant to chapter 42, or 48 24 bills passed by both houses in different forms. 48 25 Subsection 2 of this rule does not apply to 26 appropriations bills, ways and means bills, legalizing 27 acts, administrative rules review committee bills, 48 27 48 28 bills sponsored by standing committees in response to 29 a referral from the president of the senate or the speaker of the house of representatives relating to an 48 30 administrative rule whose effective date has been 2 delayed until the adjournment of the next regular session of the general assembly by the administrative 4 rules review committee, bills cosponsored by the 5 majority and minority floor leaders of the senate, 6 bills in conference committee, and companion bills sponsored by the majority floor leaders of both houses 8 after consultation with the respective minority floor For the purposes of this rule, a joint leaders. 49 10 resolution is considered as a bill. To be considered

49 11 an appropriations or ways and means bill for the 49 12 purposes of this rule, the appropriations committee or

49 13 the ways and means committee must either be the 49 14 sponsor of the bill or the committee of first referral 49 15 in the senate. 49 16

- To be placed on the calendar in the senate a 2. 49 17 senate bill must be first reported out of a standing 49 18 committee by Friday of the 10th week of the first 49 19 session and the 6th week of the second session. A 49 20 house bill must be first reported out of a standing 49 21 committee by Friday of the 13th week of the first 49 22 session and the 9th week of the second session to be 49 23 placed on the senate calendar.
- 3. During the 11th week of the first session and 49 24 49 25 the 7th week of the second session, the senate shall 49 26 consider only bills originating in the senate and unfinished business. During the 14th week of the 49 27 49 28 first session and the 10th week of the second session, 49 29 the senate shall consider only bills originating in 49 30 the house and unfinished business. Beginning with the 1 15th week of the first session and the 11th week of 2 the second session, the senate shall consider only 3 bills passed by both houses, bills exempt from 4 subsection 2 and unfinished business.
- 4. A motion to reconsider filed and not disposed 6 of on an action taken on a bill or resolution which is subject to a deadline under this rule may be called up 8 at any time before or after the day of the deadline by the person filing the motion or after the deadline by 50 10 the majority floor leader, notwithstanding any other 50 11 rule to the contrary.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That should a system of 50 12 50 13 deadlines for the time of committee passage and 50 14 consideration of bills be adopted by joint action of 50 15 the senate and house at any time during the seventy-50 16 ninth eightieth general assembly, those provisions 50 17 shall supersede the provisions of rule 60. 50 18 SR 1

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