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SENATE RESOLUTION 2

BY COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

A Senate Resolution relating to permanent rules of the senate for the eightieth eighty-first general assembly.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, That the permanent rules of the senate for the eightieth eighty-first general assembly be as follows:

RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule 1

Quorum

A constitutional majority shall constitute a quorum of the senate. Any senator may insist a quorum be present.

Rule 2

Adoption and Amendment of Rules

Whenever the senate is operating under temporary rules, the rules may be amended or repealed, or permanent rules may be adopted, by a constitutional majority of the senators. After adoption of permanent rules of the senate during any general assembly, the rules may be amended or repealed by a constitutional majority of the senators voting on a simple resolution.

Rule 2A

Procedure in the Event of A Tie

In the event that neither of the two major political parties has 26 elected and sworn members, each party shall elect a floor leader, and all references in these rules to powers and duties of the majority or minority leader shall, in this case, apply

SR 2

1 to powers and duties to be shared equally by the two
2 floor leaders. Each party shall also elect a
3 president of the senate, and these two individuals
4 shall share the office by rotating the duties related
5 to presiding over the daily operations of the senate
6 in a time frame to be agreed upon by the two parties.
7 The rotation of the two individuals elected president
8 as it relates to the constitutional questions of
9 gubernatorial succession and the signing of enrolled
10 bills shall be scheduled such that it is clear that
11 only one individual acts as the president of the
12 senate at any one time. Each party may also elect a
13 president pro tempore, as well as assistant floor
14 leaders.

15 All standing committees shall be co-chaired by two
16 members, one from each of the two major political
17 parties, and shall have an equal number of members
18 from both parties. Senate co-chairs and members of
19 joint appropriations subcommittees shall also be
20 equally divided between the two parties.

21 Details of a power-sharing agreement to govern the
22 operation of the senate during the period in which
23 there is a tie shall be presented to the members of
24 the senate for a vote in the form of a senate
25 resolution upon the convening of the general assembly,
26 or as soon thereafter as possible.

27

Rule 3

28

Rules of Parliamentary Procedure

29

In cases not covered by senate rules or joint
30 rules, Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall

1 govern.

2 Rule 4

3 Sessions of the General Assembly

4 The election of officers, organization, hiring and
5 compensation of employees, and committees of the
6 senate shall carry over from the first to the second
7 regular sessions and to any extraordinary sessions of
8 the same general assembly.

9 All bills and resolutions introduced in the first
10 regular session of a general assembly which are not
11 withdrawn, lost, or indefinitely postponed shall carry
12 over into the second regular session and to any
13 extraordinary session of the same general assembly.

14 Appointments received from the governor for senate
15 confirmation during any session of a general assembly
16 shall be acted upon prior to adjournment of that
17 session as provided by section 2.32 of the Code.

18 Except as provided by this rule, upon the adjournment
19 of the first regular session and any extraordinary
20 session, each bill or resolution shall be

21 automatically referred back to the committee to which
22 it was originally assigned. The secretary of the
23 senate shall publish in the Journal a list of the
24 bills returned to committee under this rule. Within
25 seven days after the first committee meeting after the
26 convening of the second regular session, committees
27 shall either authorize the chair to refer such bills
28 and resolutions to a subcommittee for consideration,
29 indefinitely postpone further consideration of such
30 bills, or report them out to the floor and place them

1 on the calendar. If the subcommittee is different
2 than that appointed during the first session, the
3 committee chair shall report to the senate the bill or
4 resolution number and the names of the subcommittee
5 members.

6 Bills and resolutions which have been voted upon on
7 final passage by either house in any session shall
8 remain on the calendar in the same status as at the
9 end of the session at any subsequent regular or
10 extraordinary session.

11 Rule 5

12 Regular Order of Daily Business

13 The following order shall govern, subject to any
14 special order:

- 15 1. Correction of the journal.
- 16 2. Senators to be excused.
- 17 3. Communications to the Senate.
- 18 4. Introduction of bills and resolutions.
- 19 5. Consideration of senate calendar.

20 ~~Points of personal privilege may be made at the~~
21 ~~time designated each legislative day by the majority~~
22 ~~leader.~~

23 Rule 6

24 Senate Calendar

25 1. Each legislative day the secretary of the
26 senate shall prepare a listing of bills to be known as
27 the "Senate Calendar".

28 2. The senate calendar may contain a listing under
29 the category "Special Order" which shall be placed at
30 the head of the calendar. Bills in such category

1 shall be those which are specifically set for debate
2 by the majority leader with the consent of the senate
3 on a certain date and time. Bills shall be listed by
4 the secretary in numerical order.

5 3. The senate calendar shall include separate
6 listings for any bills and resolutions in the
7 following categories:

- 8 a. Conference Committee Report
- 9 b. Bills in Conference Committee
- 10 c. House Amendment to Senate Amendment to House
- 11 File
- 12 d. House Refuses to Concur in Senate Amendment to
- 13 House File
- 14 e. Senate Files Amended by the House
- 15 f. Unfinished Business
- 16 g. Motions to Reconsider
- 17 h. Administrative Rules Nullification Resolutions
- 18 i. Veto Messages from the Governor

19 4. The secretary shall list bills and resolutions
20 in the above categories in numerical order. Upon
21 their first publication in the calendar, bills and
22 resolutions in the above categories may be called up
23 for debate at any time by the majority leader.
24 Motions to reconsider shall be called up as provided
25 by Rule 24.

26 5. The senate calendar shall include a listing of
27 senate appropriations committee bills and bills
28 reported out by the senate appropriations committee.
29 The list shall be known as the "Appropriations
30 Calendar". The secretary shall list the bills in

1 numerical order. Upon their first publication in the
2 calendar, bills on the appropriations calendar may be
3 called up for debate at any time by the majority
4 leader provided they are eligible under Rule 8.

5 6. The senate calendar shall include a listing of
6 bills which pertain to the levy, assessment or
7 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 numerical order. Upon their first publication in
12 the calendar, bills on the ways and means calendar may
13 be called up for debate at any time by the majority
14 leader provided they are eligible under Rule 8.

15 7. The senate calendar shall include a list of
16 bills and resolutions, known as the "Regular
17 Calendar", which shall consist of bills and
18 resolutions reported out by a senate committee. The
19 bills and resolutions reported out each day shall be
20 listed in numerical order. Priority shall be given to
21 senate over house bills and resolutions. Upon their
22 first publication in the calendar, bills on the
23 regular calendar may be called up for debate at any
24 time by the majority leader, provided they are
25 eligible under Rule 8.

26 A bill reported out of committee which is
27 subsequently referred to the ways and means or
28 appropriations committee and then reported out of that
29 committee, shall be returned to the regular calendar
30 in numerical order.

1 8. The senate calendar shall include a listing of
2 the governor's appointees to state boards,
3 commissions, and other offices requiring senate
4 confirmation. This listing shall be known as the
5 "Confirmation Calendar". Names on the confirmation
6 calendar may be called up for confirmation at any time
7 by the majority leader provided they are eligible
8 under rule 59.

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

19 10. The majority leader, or in the absence of the
20 majority leader the assistant majority leaders, may
21 create a list of bills or resolutions about which no
22 controversy is believed to exist which shall be known
23 as the "Proposed Noncontroversial Calendar". Bills or
24 resolutions included on this listing may be debated at
25 any time upon being called up for debate by the
26 majority leader. Any bill or resolution which
27 appeared on the previous day's Senate calendar may be
28 placed by any senator on the proposed noncontroversial
29 calendar, which shall be published. Any bill or
30 resolution on the proposed noncontroversial calendar

1 shall be stricken from the list if any senator files a
2 written objection with the secretary of the senate on
3 the first or second legislative day after it appears
4 on the proposed noncontroversial calendar. Any bill
5 stricken from the proposed noncontroversial calendar
6 shall be returned to its former place on the Senate
7 calendar. The secretary shall prepare the
8 noncontroversial calendar which shall consist of all
9 bills or resolutions on the proposed noncontroversial
10 calendar to which no objection was received.

11 11. If the senate shall not be in session on a day
12 assigned in paragraphs nine and ten for action upon a
13 calendar, such assigned action shall occur on the next
14 succeeding legislative day.

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

1 set shall return to the regular calendar.

2 Rule 7

3 Steering Committee

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

15 Rule 8

16 When Eligible for Consideration

17 Bills, resolutions, and appointments shall be
18 eligible for consideration by the senate as follows:

19 1. An appointment by the governor which requires
20 senate confirmation shall be eligible on the
21 legislative day after it is first printed in the
22 senate calendar as provided by Rule 59.

23 2. A house or individually sponsored bill or
24 resolution reported out by a committee shall be
25 eligible on the legislative day after it is first
26 printed in the senate calendar.

27 3. A committee bill or resolution sponsored by the
28 appropriations committee shall be eligible on the
29 legislative day after it is first printed in the
30 senate calendar.

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

5 5. A bill that has been reported out to the senate
6 calendar, referred to a different committee and
7 reported out by that committee is eligible for
8 consideration by the senate on the day it would have
9 been eligible under subsection 2, 3, or 4, whichever
10 is applicable, as if the bill had been printed in the
11 calendar after having been reported out by the first
12 committee.

13 6. Any bill or resolution placed on the steering
14 committee calendar is eligible for consideration on
15 the day of its placement on that calendar.

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

19

Rule 9

20

Debate and Decorum

21 Before addressing the senate, the senator shall
22 request recognition by depressing the "speak" device
23 and, when recognized, rise and respectfully address
24 the chair.

25 The senator shall confine all remarks to the
26 question under debate and shall avoid discussing
27 personalities or implication of improper motives. No
28 questions except by the senator recognized shall be
29 entertained after a senator is recognized to give
30 final remarks.

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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. Points of personal privilege shall not be in order during the time when appropriation subcommittees are scheduled to meet. Senators 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 present members of Congress shall be presented to the senate, except that the president of the senate may present a visitor whose presence is of special significance to the senate. The presence of school groups accompanied by school officials shall be announced by the president of the senate and shall be recorded in the journal upon written request of a member of the senate.

Rule 12

Form and Withdrawal of Motions, Amendments and Signatures

Motions need not be in writing unless required by the president or by the senate. No motion requires a second. Any amendment, motion (including a motion to reconsider), or resolution may be withdrawn by the mover if it has not been amended by the senate and if no amendment is pending. All amendments to bills,

1 resolutions, and reports shall be in writing and filed
2 before being acted upon by the senate.

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

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

15 When an amendment to a main amendment is filed that
16 would negate the effect of the main amendment and
17 thereby leave the bill unchanged, the presiding
18 officer shall have the authority to declare the
19 amendment to the main amendment out of order, subject
20 to an appeal to the full senate.

21 When a house amendment to a senate file is before
22 the senate, an amendment to the house amendment shall
23 be considered an amendment in the first degree.

24 Regardless of its origin, an amendment in the third
25 degree shall be ruled out of order.

26 When a ruling on germaneness is issued by the
27 presiding officer, it shall be accompanied by an
28 explanation of the ruling.

29

Rule 13

30 Order and Precedence of Motions and Amendments

1 When a question is under debate, no motion shall be
2 received but to adjourn, to recess, questions of
3 privilege, to lay on the table, for the previous
4 question, to postpone to a day certain, to refer, to
5 amend, to postpone indefinitely, to defer, or
6 incidental motions. A substitute is not in order
7 unless it is in the form of a motion to substitute.
8 Such motions shall have precedence in the order in
9 which they are named. No motion to postpone to a day
10 certain, to refer, or postpone indefinitely, being
11 decided, shall be again allowed on the same day with
12 regard to the same question. A motion to strike out
13 the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence
14 over all amendments and, if carried, shall be
15 considered equivalent to the rejection of the bill.

16 A motion to strike everything after the enacting
17 clause has precedence over a committee amendment and
18 all other amendments except one to strike the enacting
19 clause. A committee amendment has precedence over all
20 other amendments except as provided in this rule.

21 A motion to rerefer a bill to committee may specify
22 when the committee shall report the bill to the
23 senate. If the motion is adopted in such form, the
24 committee must report the bill by the date and time
25 specified with or without recommendation or the bill
26 shall automatically be returned to the calendar. When
27 the bill is returned to the calendar, it shall occupy
28 the same position it occupied at the time the bill was
29 rereferred to the committee. If the committee to
30 which the bill is rereferred submits an amendment in

1 its report, that committee amendment shall take
2 precedence over other amendments except if that
3 committee amendment is in conflict with amendments
4 previously adopted, the committee amendment shall not
5 be considered until consideration of motions to
6 reconsider the previously adopted amendments result in
7 removing the conflict. A committee may not file an
8 amendment to a bill unless the bill is in the
9 committee's possession.

10

Rule 14

11

MOTIONS BEFORE THE SENATE

12 Motions before the senate shall be displayed on the
13 electronic voting system display boards.

14

Rule 15

15

Nondebatable Motions

16 The following motions are not debatable:

17

Adjourn

18

Recess

19

Call of the Senate

20

Lay on Table or Take from Table

21

Previous Question

22

Reconsider vote by which bill was placed on last reading.

23

A Motion to Reconsider and Lay the Motion to Reconsider

24

on the Table (Double-barreled Motion).

25

Rule 16

26

Division of the Question

27

Any senator may call for a division of a question,

28

which shall be divided if it includes propositions so

29

distinct that if one is taken away, a substantive

30

proposition shall remain in a technically proper form

1 for the decision of the senate. A motion to strike
2 out and insert is indivisible; but a motion to strike
3 out, if lost, shall not preclude amendments to the
4 matter attempted to be stricken or a motion to strike
5 out and insert.

6

Rule 17

7

The Previous Question

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

23 When the motion applies to an amendment, the
24 senator proposing the amendment shall have five
25 minutes to close debate on the amendment.

26 The senator handling the measure under
27 consideration shall have ten minutes to close debate
28 on the main question.

29

Rule 18

30

Call of the Senate

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

16 Rule 19

17 Committee of the Whole

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

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

25 The president of the senate shall be chair of the
26 committee of the whole unless otherwise ordered by the
27 senate.

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

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

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

10 After adoption of the motion to rise, the chair may
11 report to the senate in the same manner as other
12 committee reports are given.

13 Rule 20

14 Last Reading and Passage of Bills

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

20 Rule 21

21 Engrossment of Bills

22 An engrossment is a proofreading and verification
23 in order to be certain that a bill before the senate
24 is identical with the original bill as introduced with
25 all amendments which have been adopted correctly
26 inserted.

27 In an engrossed bill, all obvious typographical,
28 spelling or other clerical errors are corrected and
29 section or paragraph numbers and internal references
30 are changed as required to conform the original bill

1 to any amendments which have been adopted. All such
2 corrections or changes shall be reported in the
3 journal by the secretary of the senate. The engrossed
4 bill shall be placed in the bill file with the
5 original bill and amendments.

6 Rule 22

7 Manner of Voting

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

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

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

28 After sufficient time has elapsed for all senators
29 present to record their votes, the president shall
30 direct the secretary of the senate to close the voting

1 system. The president shall still enter the senators'
2 votes at any time prior to directing the secretary of
3 the senate to lock the voting system. The president
4 shall then immediately announce the vote.

5 During a non-record or record roll call vote, both
6 individual votes and vote totals shall be indicated
7 openly on the display boards. On non-record roll
8 calls, only vote totals shall be printed in the
9 journal.

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

15 Rule 23

16 Duty of Voting

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

27 Rule 24

28 Reconsideration

29 When a main motion has been decided by the senate,
30 any senator having voted on the prevailing side may

1 move to reconsider the vote on the same or next
2 legislative day. Motions to reconsider the vote on a
3 bill or resolution shall be in writing and filed with
4 the secretary of the senate.

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

15 A constitutional majority by a record roll call is
16 necessary to reconsider a bill or joint resolution.
17 During three legislative days from the date the motion
18 to reconsider a bill or resolution is filed, only the
19 mover may call it up. Thereafter, any senator may
20 call up the motion. If a date for adjournment has
21 been set by resolution of the senate, any senator may
22 call up a motion to reconsider at any time within
23 three days prior to the date set for adjournment.

24 If the motion to reconsider a bill or resolution
25 prevails, motions to reconsider amendments thereto
26 shall be in order and shall be disposed of without
27 delay.

28 A motion that any action taken by the senate be
29 reconsidered and the motion to reconsider be laid upon
30 the table shall be a single and indivisible motion,

1 known as the double-barreled motion, which, if
2 carried, shall have the effect of preventing
3 reconsideration unless a motion to take from the table
4 prevails. A constitutional majority is necessary for
5 the double-barreled motion to prevail on a bill or
6 joint resolution. The double-barreled motion can only
7 be made from the floor after the vote is announced and
8 the member who moved the final reading shall have
9 priority in making it.

10 A motion to reconsider and lay on the table shall
11 have priority over a motion to reconsider if they are
12 both filed on the same legislative day.

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

19 Rule 25

20 Suspension of Rules and Taking from Table

21 No standing rule or rules incorporated by reference
22 under Rule 3 or order of the senate shall be rescinded
23 or suspended, nor shall any matter, tabled upon
24 motion, be taken up, except by an affirmative vote of
25 a constitutional majority of the senate.

26 INTRODUCTION AND FORM OF BILLS

27 Rule 26

28 Time and Method of Introducing Bills and Amendments

29 All bills to be introduced in the senate shall be
30 typed in proper form by the legislative ~~service-bureau~~

1 services agency and shall be filed with the recording
2 clerk.

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

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

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

18 1) a fiscal note is attached, and the amendment is
19 filed at least one legislative day prior to the date
20 set for consideration of the bill; or

21 2) the amendment is an appropriation or other
22 measure where the total effect is stated in dollar
23 amounts.

24 Rule 27

25 Limit on Introduction of Bills

26 No bill or joint resolution, except bills and joint
27 resolutions cosponsored by the majority and minority
28 floor leaders, or companion bills and joint
29 resolutions sponsored by the majority floor leaders of
30 both houses, shall be introduced in the senate after

1 4:30 p.m. on Friday of the sixth week of the first
2 regular session of a general assembly unless a written
3 request for drafting the bill has been filed with the
4 legislative ~~service-bureau~~ services agency before that
5 time. After adjournment of the first regular session,
6 bills may be prefiled at any time before the convening
7 of the second regular session. No bill shall be
8 introduced after 4:30 p.m. on Friday of the first week
9 of the second regular session of a general assembly
10 unless a written request for drafting the bill has
11 been filed with the legislative ~~service-bureau~~
12 services agency before that time. However, standing
13 committees may introduce bills and joint resolutions
14 at any time. A bill which relates to departmental
15 rules sponsored by the administrative rules review
16 committee and approved by a majority of the members of
17 the committee in each house may be introduced at any
18 time and must be referred to a standing committee
19 which must take action on the bill within three weeks.
20 Senate and concurrent resolutions may be introduced at
21 any time.

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

27 Rule 28
28 Introduction, Reading and Form of Bills and Resolutions

29 Every senate bill and resolution shall be
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.

3 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
9 file number, title, sponsor and the notation "Read
10 first time under Rule 28."

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

18 Every bill and resolution referred to committee
19 shall have received two readings before its passage.

20 The subject of every bill shall be expressed in its
21 title.

22 Rule 29

23 Explanations

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

1 Rule 30

2 Resolutions

3 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
7 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
10 shall be printed in the bound journal after its
11 adoption and in the daily journal upon written request
12 to the secretary of the senate by the sponsor of the
13 resolution.

14 Rule 31

15 Nullification Resolutions

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

23 Any nullification resolution may be referred to the
24 administrative rules review committee by a majority
25 vote of the standing committee which introduced it or
26 to which it was referred. The administrative rules
27 review committee may seek an agreement with the
28 affected administrative agency wherein the agency
29 agrees to voluntarily rescind or modify a rule or
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
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
8 senate and the secretary of state. If an agreement is
9 not reached, or the nullification resolution is not
10 approved by a majority of the administrative rules
11 review committee members of each house, within two
12 weeks of the date the resolution is referred to the
13 administrative rules review committee, the resolution
14 shall be placed on the calendar. If the nullification
15 resolution is approved by the administrative rules
16 review committee it shall be placed on the calendar.
17 A nullification resolution is subject to a motion to
18 withdraw the nullification resolution as provided in
19 rule 42.

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

22

Rule 32

23

Resolutions, Applicable Rules

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

27

Rule 33

28

Study Bills

29 1. A study bill is any matter which a senator
30 wishes to have considered by a standing committee or

1 appropriations subcommittee for introduction as a
2 committee bill or resolution. The term "study bill"
3 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.

6 2. A study bill shall bear the name of the member
7 who wishes to have the bill considered. A study bill
8 proposed by a state agency shall bear the name of the
9 agency. A committee chair may submit a study bill in
10 the name of that committee.

11 3. Upon first receiving a study bill from a
12 senator, a committee chairperson shall submit three
13 copies to the secretary of the senate. Study bills
14 received in the secretary of the senate's office
15 before 3:00 p.m. shall be filed, numbered, and
16 reported in the journal for that day. Study bills
17 received in the secretary of the senate's office after
18 3:00 p.m. shall be filed, numbered, and reported in
19 the journal for the subsequent day. The secretary
20 shall number such bills in consecutive order. The
21 secretary shall maintain a record of all study bills
22 and their assigned number. Committee records shall
23 refer to study bills by the number assigned by the
24 secretary.

25 4. The secretary shall file a report in the
26 journal of each study bill received. The report shall
27 show the study bill number, its title or subject
28 matter and the committee which is considering it. If
29 a study bill is referred to a subcommittee, then the
30 committee chairperson shall report in the journal the

1 names of the subcommittee members to which it is
2 assigned.

3 5. If a committee bill or resolution is introduced
4 which was not previously the subject of a study bill
5 in the sponsoring committee, the majority leader may
6 re-refer the bill back to the committee.

7 6. A study bill not prepared by the legislative
8 ~~service-bureau~~ services agency may be submitted to a
9 standing committee, but shall not be considered by the
10 full committee unless reviewed and typed in proper
11 form by the legislative service bureau.

12 COMMITTEES AND COMMITMENT

13 Rule 34

14 Committee Appointments

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

27 Rule 35

28 Standing Committees

29 The names of the standing committees of the senate
30 shall be:

- 1 Agriculture
- 2 Appropriations
- 3 Business and labor relations
- 4 Commerce
- 5 Economic growth
- 6 Education
- 7 Government oversight
- 8 Human resources
- 9 Judiciary
- 10 Local government
- 11 Natural resources & Environment
- 12 Rules and administration
- 13 State government
- 14 Transportation
- 15 Ways and means

16 Rule 36

17 Committee on Rules and Administration

18 The committee on rules and administration shall
19 recommend rules and rule changes to the senate, shall
20 hire senate employees, shall recommend salary scales
21 for all senate employees, and shall oversee senate
22 budget and administration matters.

23 The committee on rules and administration will
24 select, for senate approval, an individual to serve as
25 secretary of the senate.

26 Upon authorization being given by the committee on
27 rules and administration, the minority party members
28 of the committee will select, for senate approval, an
29 individual to serve as assistant parliamentarian.

30 The committee shall have the following standing

1 subcommittees:

- 2 1. Joint Rules
- 3 2. Senate Rules
- 4 3. Administrative Services
- 5 4. Caucus Services.

6 The majority leader shall serve as chair of the
7 rules and administration committee and as chair of the
8 standing subcommittee on caucus services. The
9 president of the senate shall serve as vice-chair of
10 the rules and administration committee, and as chair
11 of the subcommittee on administrative services.

12 Rule 37

13 Appropriations Committee

14 The appropriations committee shall receive bills
15 committed to it and shall assign each to one of the
16 appropriations subcommittees.

17 The appropriations subcommittees shall be named:

- 18 Administration & Regulation
- 19 Agriculture and Natural Resources
- 20 Economic Development
- 21 Education
- 22 Health and Human Services
- 23 Justice System
- 24 Transportation, Infrastructure & Capitals

25 The appropriations subcommittees shall receive
26 bills assigned to them or may originate proposed bills
27 within the subcommittee's jurisdiction as defined by
28 the appropriations committee for consideration by the
29 appropriations committee. Each subcommittee may
30 submit amendments to bills together with the

1 subcommittee's recommended action to the
2 appropriations committee.

3 If a bill or proposed bill is submitted to the
4 appropriations committee by an appropriations
5 subcommittee the appropriations committee may:

6 1. report the bill or approve the proposed bill
7 for introduction by the appropriations committee;

8 2. report the bill with any appropriations
9 committee-approved amendments incorporated;

10 3. draft a new bill for sponsorship by the
11 appropriations committee and report it; or

12 4. re-refer it together with the appropriations
13 committee's objections to the appropriations
14 subcommittee from which it was originally referred or
15 which originated the draft bill.

16 The appropriations committee and subcommittees may
17 meet jointly with the appropriations committee of the
18 house of representatives.

19 Rule 38

20 First Reading and Commitment

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

1 committee deemed appropriate.

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

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

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

22 Rule 39

23 Rules for Standing Committees

24 The following rules shall govern all standing
25 committees of the senate. Any committee may adopt
26 additional rules which are consistent with these
27 rules:

28 1. A majority of the members shall constitute a
29 quorum.

30 2. The chair of a committee shall refer each bill

1 and resolution to a subcommittee within seven days
2 after the bill or resolution has been referred to the
3 committee. The chair may appoint subcommittees for
4 study of bills and resolutions without calling a
5 meeting of the committee, but the subcommittee must be
6 announced at the next meeting of the committee. No
7 bill or resolution shall be reported out of a
8 committee until the next meeting after the
9 subcommittee is announced, except that the chair of
10 the appropriations committee may make the announcement
11 of the assignment to a subcommittee by placing a
12 notice in the journal. Any bill so assigned by the
13 appropriations committee chair shall be eligible for
14 consideration by the committee upon report of the
15 subcommittee but not sooner than three legislative
16 days following the publication of the announcement in
17 the journal.

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

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

1 indicating the title of the subcommittee.

2 3. No bill or resolution shall be considered by a
3 committee until it has been referred to a subcommittee
4 and the subcommittee has made its report unless
5 otherwise ordered by a majority of the members.

6 4. The rules adopted by a committee, including
7 subsections 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of this rule, may
8 be suspended by an affirmative vote of a majority of
9 the members of the committee.

10 5. The affirmative vote of a majority of the
11 members of a committee is needed to sponsor a
12 committee bill or resolution or to report a bill or
13 resolution out for passage.

14 6. The vote on all bills and resolutions shall be
15 by roll call unless a short-form vote is unanimously
16 agreed to by the committee. A record shall be kept by
17 the secretary.

18 7. No committee, except a conference committee or
19 the steering committee, is authorized to meet when the
20 senate is in session.

21 8. A subcommittee shall not report a bill to the
22 committee unless the bill has been typed into proper
23 form by the legislative service-bureau services
24 agency.

25 9. A bill or resolution shall not be voted upon
26 the same day a public hearing called under subsection
27 10 is held on that bill or resolution.

28 10. Public hearings may be called at the
29 discretion of the chair. The chair shall call a
30 public hearing upon the written request of one-half

1 the membership of the committee. The chair shall set
2 the time and place of the public hearing.

3 11. A subcommittee chair must notify the committee
4 chair not later than one legislative day prior to
5 bringing the bill or resolution before the committee.
6 The committee cannot vote on a bill or resolution for
7 at least one full day following the receipt of the
8 subcommittee report by the chairperson.

9 12. A motion proposing action on a bill or
10 resolution that has been defeated by a committee shall
11 not be voted upon again at the same meeting of the
12 committee.

13 13. Committee meetings shall be open.

14 Rule 40

15 Voting in Committee

16 All committee meetings shall be open at all times.
17 Voting by secret ballot is prohibited. Roll call
18 votes shall be taken in each committee when final
19 action on any bill or resolution is voted, unless a
20 short-form vote is unanimously agreed to by the
21 committee. A roll call vote also shall be taken in
22 each committee at the request of a member upon any
23 amendment or motion. All results shall be entered in
24 the minutes which shall be public records. Records of
25 these votes shall be made available by the chair or
26 the committee secretary at any time. This rule also
27 applies to the steering committee and appropriations
28 subcommittees.

29 The committee shall not authorize the introduction
30 of a committee bill or resolution until the members

1 have received final copies of the bill or resolution
2 with amendments or changes incorporated, and typed
3 into proper form by the legislative ~~service-bureau~~
4 services agency. The committee may, by unanimous
5 consent, dispense with this requirement and instruct
6 the legislative service bureau to file a report with
7 the committee members detailing the amendments or
8 changes and this report shall become a part of the
9 committee report.

10 Rule 41

11 Announcement of Committee Meetings

12 It shall be in order for the chair of any committee
13 to announce to the senate the time and place of
14 committee meetings. The announcement shall include a
15 proposed agenda for the meeting. The sergeant-at-arms
16 shall post at the rear of the chamber the daily
17 schedule of committee meetings.

18 Rule 42

19 Withdrawal of Bills and Resolutions from Committee

20 The secretary of the senate shall note on each bill
21 and resolution the date of its reference to committee.
22 No bill or resolution shall be withdrawn from any
23 committee within fifteen legislative days after the
24 bill or resolution has been referred to the committee
25 and thereafter only upon written petition for the
26 withdrawal of such bill or resolution signed by a
27 constitutional majority of the senators, except as
28 provided in Rule 38. Only senators may circulate such
29 a petition.

30 Rule 43

1 Committee Reports

2 All committees shall file a report of committee
3 meetings. Such reports shall contain the following
4 information:

5 a. The time the meeting convened;

6 b. Those senators who were present and absent at
7 the time the meeting convened, as well as the time any
8 senator, who was not present at the time the meeting
9 convened, arrives for the meeting;

10 c. The vote on any bill or resolution reported out
11 of the committee for floor action;

12 d. The title of the bill;

13 e. The file number of the bill or resolution (if
14 known);

15 f. Whether the committee recommends that the bill
16 or resolution be passed, amended and passed,
17 indefinitely postponed, or considered without
18 committee recommendation;

19 g. An indication of other bills or matters
20 discussed;

21 h. Such other matters as the committee chair shall
22 direct; and

23 i. The time the meeting adjourned.

24 No committee report shall be read, but all
25 committee reports shall be printed in the journal.
26 Upon printing, all committee reports shall then stand
27 approved unless the senate directs otherwise.

28 Rule 44

29 Bills or Resolutions Recommended for Indefinite Postponement

30 No senate bill or resolution recommended for

1 indefinite postponement shall be considered in the
2 absence of the chief sponsor or, if a house bill or
3 resolution, in the absence of the senator representing
4 the district in which the sponsor resides. When a
5 question is postponed indefinitely, it shall not be
6 again acted upon during that session of the general
7 assembly.

8 GENERAL RULES

9 Rule 45

10 Access to Senate Chamber and Decorum

11 The persons who shall have access to the senate
12 chamber, and the times access shall be available, and
13 the rules governing activities in the chamber and
14 other areas controlled by the senate shall be as
15 prescribed by the rules and administration committee
16 pursuant to a written policy adopted by the committee
17 and filed with the secretary of the senate.

18 Rule 46

19 Legislative Interns and Aides

20 Legislative interns for senators shall be allowed
21 on the floor of the senate in accordance with Rule 45;
22 provided that each intern first has obtained a name
23 badge from the secretary of the senate. The secretary
24 of the senate shall issue an appropriate badge to all
25 interns for senators.

26 In addition, those persons designated as "aides to
27 senators" shall be allowed on the floor of the senate.
28 The secretary of the senate shall issue an appropriate
29 badge for such individuals.

30 Rule 47

1 Clearing of Lobby and Gallery

2 In case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the
3 lobby or gallery, the presiding officer may order it
4 cleared.

5 Rule 48

6 Presentation of Petitions

7 Each petition shall contain a brief statement of
8 its subject matter and the name of the senator
9 presenting it. Petitions shall be filed with the
10 secretary of the senate and noted in the journal.

11 Rule 49

12 Distribution of Printed Material

13 No general distribution of printed material in the
14 senate shall be allowed unless authorized by the
15 secretary of the senate or by a senator.

16 Rule 50

17 Concerning the Printing of Papers

18 Any paper, other than that contemplated by Section
19 10, Article III of the Constitution of the State of
20 Iowa, presented to the senate may, with the consent of
21 a constitutional majority, be printed in the journal.

22 Rule 51

23 Reprinting of Documents

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

29 The secretary of the senate may order the printing
30 of a reasonable number of additional copies of bills,

1 resolutions, amendments or journals.

2 OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

3 Rule 52

4 Duties of the President

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

20 Upon the first reading of an individual bill or
21 resolution, or a house committee bill or resolution,
22 the president shall refer the bill or resolution to
23 the appropriate standing committee unless otherwise
24 ordered by the senate. If the bill or resolution is a
25 senate committee bill or resolution, the president
26 shall place it on the calendar after its first
27 reading. If the subject of the bill or resolution is
28 not germane to the title of the committee presenting
29 it, the president of the senate may refer it to the
30 appropriate committee.

1 The president shall sign legislative enactments
2 upon their enrolling.

3 The president of the senate shall serve as a member
4 of the legislative council and the senate rules and
5 administration committee. The president shall serve
6 on the rules and administration committee as chair of
7 the standing subcommittee designated to supervise the
8 secretary of the senate and other employees of the
9 administrative services division of the senate.

10

Rule 53

11

The President Pro Tempore

12 The senate shall elect, from its membership, a
13 president pro tempore. When the president is absent,
14 the president pro tempore shall preside, except when
15 the chair is filled by temporary appointment by the
16 president or the majority leader.

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

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

23

Rule 54

24

Secretary of the Senate

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

- 27 1. Serve as chief administrative officer of the
28 senate.
- 29 2. Have charge of the secretary's desk.
- 30 3. Be responsible for the custody and safekeeping

1 of all bills, resolutions, and amendments filed,
2 except while they are in the custody of a committee.

3 4. Have charge of the daily journal.

4 5. Have control of all rooms assigned for the use
5 of the senate.

6 6. Keep a detailed record of senate action on all
7 bills and resolutions.

8 7. Insert adopted amendments into bills before
9 transmittal to the house of representatives and prior
10 to final enrollment.

11 8. Prescribe the duties of and supervise all
12 senate employees.

13 9. Authorize all expenditures of funds within the
14 senate budget.

15 The secretary of the senate shall also act as
16 senate parliamentarian and shall:

17 1. Advise the presiding officer of the senate
18 about parliamentary procedures during deliberations of
19 the senate.

20 2. Perform other duties as prescribed by the
21 committee on rules and administration.

22 3. Process the handling of amendments when filed
23 and during the floor consideration of bills.

24 Rule 55

25 Legal Counsel

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

28 1. Serve as attorney and counselor for the senate.

29 2. At the request of the majority and minority
30 leaders, research any legal issue in which the senate

1 has an interest. However, the legal counsel shall not
2 issue nor venture any opinions on unresolved questions
3 of law unless permitted by both the majority and
4 minority leaders.

5 Rule 56

6 Sergeant-at-Arms

7 The sergeant-at-arms shall be an employee of the
8 senate and shall:

- 9 1. Wear the appropriate badge of his or her
10 office.
- 11 2. Attend the senate during its sessions.
- 12 3. Aid in the enforcement of order under the
13 direction of the president of the senate and the
14 secretary of the senate.
- 15 4. Execute the commands of the senate.
- 16 5. See that no unauthorized person disturbs the
17 contents of the senators' desks.
- 18 6. Supervise the doorkeepers, the assistant
19 sergeant-at-arms, and pages.
- 20 7. Announce all delegations from the governor or
21 house.
- 22 8. Supervise the seating of visitors and press
23 representatives.

24 Rule 57

25 Senate Secretaries

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

29 Rule 58

30 Use of Electronic Voting System

1 Any officer or employee of the senate, other than a
2 duly elected member of the senate, who operates the
3 electronic voting machine mechanism located at the
4 desk of said member of the senate shall be subject to
5 immediate termination from employment. The provisions
6 of this paragraph only shall apply during the taking
7 of a record or non-record roll call vote utilizing the
8 electronic voting system.

9 CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS

10 Rule 59

11 Appointments

12 The secretary of the senate shall:

13 a. send, to each appointee submitted by the
14 governor for senate confirmation, a copy of a senate
15 questionnaire as approved by the rules and
16 administration committee;

17 b. receive completed questionnaires from
18 appointees and forward copies of the completed
19 questionnaires to appropriate committee members;

20 c. maintain "Confirmation Calendar" categories on
21 the senate calendar as directed under this rule,
22 senate rule 6, and by the committee on rules and
23 administration. No appointee shall be listed as
24 eligible on the confirmation calendar until the
25 secretary has received the appointee's completed
26 senate questionnaire.

27 As soon as possible after the convening of a
28 session, and again within one week following March 15,
29 the secretary of the senate shall publish in the
30 senate journal the names of all nominees submitted for

1 confirmation. The secretary of the senate shall
2 maintain a file of all appointments received from the
3 governor for confirmation. The file shall contain a
4 description of the duties and the compensation for
5 each nominee. The file shall show the date an
6 appointment was received from the governor, the date
7 the appointment was published in the journal, whether
8 the nominee has been introduced, whether a committee
9 report has been filed, when the senate questionnaire
10 was sent to the appointee, and shall include a copy of
11 the appointee's completed senate questionnaire, upon
12 receipt.

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

30 Within the three (3) legislative days after an

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

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

27 Any individual nominated to head a department or
28 agency of state government, whose appointment is
29 subject to senate confirmation, must be introduced to
30 the full senate prior to a vote on confirmation of the

1 nominee. Additionally, any five (5) senators may
2 request that any nominee be introduced to the senate
3 by filing a written request with the secretary of the
4 senate within ten (10) legislative days of the
5 nominee's name appearing in the journal. Any
6 individual nominated to a position requiring senate
7 confirmation may request to be introduced to the full
8 senate by notifying the secretary of the senate at
9 least one (1) legislative day in advance of their
10 appearance. If an individual is nominated both to
11 fill a vacancy for an unexpired term and is also
12 nominated for reappointment to that position during
13 the same session, a single introduction is sufficient
14 for eligibility for confirmation to both terms.

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

1 the discretion of the investigating committee, be
2 permitted to submit oral or written statements as to
3 the qualifications of the nominee.

4 Also, within five (5) legislative days after the
5 subcommittee receives an appointment for
6 investigation, any senator may submit written
7 questions to be answered by the nominee prior to
8 consideration of the nominee's confirmation by the
9 senate.

10 INFORMATIONAL MEETINGS. After a nominee has been
11 placed on the calendar and prior to the vote on
12 confirmation, any senator may request an informational
13 meeting on the nomination which shall be held before
14 the subcommittee.

15 VOTING ON CONFIRMATIONS. Upon the motion of the
16 majority leader or his or her designee, the nominees
17 on the en bloc confirmation calendar shall be
18 confirmed en bloc by the affirmative vote of two-
19 thirds of the members elected to the senate. The
20 journal shall reflect a single roll call accompanied
21 by a statement of the names of those individuals
22 subject to the en bloc confirmation vote.

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

28 Nominees on the individual confirmation calendar
29 shall be confirmed by a two-thirds vote; however, the
30 senate shall take a separate roll call on each

1 nominee, unless by unanimous consent, it determines to
2 take one vote on all nominees under consideration. In
3 any case, the journal shall reflect a single roll call
4 vote for each nominee.

5 If an individual is nominated both to fill a
6 vacancy for an unexpired term and is also nominated
7 for reappointment to that position, and such
8 appointment and reappointment appear on the senate
9 calendar as eligible at the same time, a single vote
10 is sufficient for confirmation to both terms.

11 Rule 60

12 Time of Committee Passage and Consideration of Bills

13 1. This rule does not apply to concurrent or
14 simple resolutions, joint resolutions nullifying
15 administrative rules, senate confirmations, bills
16 embodying redistricting plans prepared by the
17 legislative ~~service-bureau~~ services agency pursuant to
18 chapter 42, or bills passed by both houses in
19 different forms. Subsection 2 of this rule does not
20 apply to appropriations bills, ways and means bills,
21 legalizing acts, administrative rules review committee
22 bills, bills sponsored by standing committees in
23 response to a referral from the president of the
24 senate or the speaker of the house of representatives
25 relating to an administrative rule whose effective
26 date has been delayed until the adjournment of the
27 next regular session of the general assembly by the
28 administrative rules review committee, bills
29 cosponsored by the majority and minority floor leaders
30 of the senate, bills in conference committee, and

1 companion bills sponsored by the majority floor
2 leaders of both houses after consultation with the
3 respective minority floor leaders. For the purposes
4 of this rule, a joint resolution is considered as a
5 bill. To be considered an appropriations or ways and
6 means bill for the purposes of this rule, the
7 appropriations committee or the ways and means
8 committee must either be the sponsor of the bill or
9 the committee of first referral in the senate.

10 2. To be placed on the calendar in the senate a
11 senate bill must be first reported out of a standing
12 committee by Friday of the 10th week of the first
13 session and the 6th week of the second session. A
14 house bill must be first reported out of a standing
15 committee by Friday of the 13th week of the first
16 session and the 9th week of the second session to be
17 placed on the senate calendar.

18 3. During the 11th week of the first session and
19 the 7th week of the second session, the senate shall
20 consider only bills originating in the senate and
21 unfinished business. During the 14th week of the
22 first session and the 10th week of the second session,
23 the senate shall consider only bills originating in
24 the house and unfinished business. Beginning with the
25 15th week of the first session and the 11th week of
26 the second session, the senate shall consider only
27 bills passed by both houses, bills exempt from
28 subsection 2 and unfinished business.

29 4. A motion to reconsider filed and not disposed
30 of on an action taken on a bill or resolution which is

1 subject to a deadline under this rule may be called up
2 at any time before or after the day of the deadline by
3 the person filing the motion or after the deadline by
4 the majority floor leader, notwithstanding any other
5 rule to the contrary.

6 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That should a system of
7 deadlines for the time of committee passage and
8 consideration of bills be adopted by joint action of
9 the senate and house at any time during the ~~eightieth~~
10 eighty-first general assembly, those provisions shall
11 supersede the provisions of rule 60.

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