

Senate Resolution 5 - Introduced

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 5

BY COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

1 A Resolution relating to permanent rules of the senate
2 for the ~~eighty-fourth~~ eighty-fifth general assembly.

3 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, That the permanent
4 rules of the senate for the ~~eighty-fourth~~ eighty-fifth
5 general assembly be as follows:

RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule 1

Quorum

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

Rule 2

Adoption and Amendment of Rules

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15 rules, the rules may be amended or repealed, or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19 rules may be amended or repealed by a constitutional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

Rule 3

Rules of Parliamentary Procedure

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23 In cases not covered by senate rules or joint rules,
24 Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure shall govern.

Rule 4

Sessions of the General Assembly

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27 The election of officers, organization, hiring and
28 compensation of employees, and committees of the senate

1 shall carry over from the first to the second regular
2 sessions and to any extraordinary sessions of the same
3 general assembly.

4 All bills and resolutions introduced in the first
5 regular session of a general assembly which are not
6 withdrawn, lost, or indefinitely postponed shall
7 carry over into the second regular session and to any
8 extraordinary session of the same general assembly.
9 Appointments received from the governor for senate
10 confirmation during any session of a general assembly
11 shall be acted upon prior to adjournment of that
12 session as provided by section 2.32 of the Code.
13 Except as provided by this rule, upon the adjournment
14 of the first regular session and any extraordinary
15 session, each bill or resolution shall be automatically
16 referred back to the committee to which it was
17 originally assigned. The secretary of the senate shall
18 publish in the Journal a list of the bills returned to
19 committee under this rule. Within seven days after
20 the first committee meeting after the convening of
21 the second regular session, committees shall either
22 authorize the chair to refer such bills and resolutions
23 to a subcommittee for consideration, indefinitely
24 postpone further consideration of such bills, or report
25 them out to the floor and place them on the calendar.
26 If the subcommittee is different than that appointed
27 during the first session, the committee chair shall
28 report to the senate the bill or resolution number and
29 the names of the subcommittee members.

30 Bills and resolutions which have been voted upon

1 on final passage by either house in any session
2 shall remain on the calendar in the same status as at
3 the end of the session at any subsequent regular or
4 extraordinary session.

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Rule 5

6

Regular Order of Daily Business

7 The following order shall govern, subject to any
8 special order:

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1. Correction of the journal.

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2. Senators to be excused.

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3. Communications to the Senate.

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4. Introduction of bills and resolutions.

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5. Consideration of senate calendar.

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Rule 6

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Senate Calendar

16 1. Each legislative day the secretary of the senate
17 shall prepare a listing of bills to be known as the
18 "Senate Calendar".

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2. The senate calendar may contain a listing under
20 the category "Special Order" which shall be placed at
21 the head of the calendar. Bills in such category shall
22 be those which are specifically set for debate by the
23 majority leader with the consent of the senate on a
24 certain date and time. Bills shall be listed by the
25 secretary in numerical order.

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3. The senate calendar shall include separate
27 listings for any bills and resolutions in the following
28 categories:

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a. Conference Committee Report

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b. Bills in Conference Committee

- 1 c. House Amendment to Senate Amendment to House
2 File
- 3 d. House Refuses to Concur in Senate Amendment to
4 House File
- 5 e. Senate Files Amended by the House
- 6 f. Unfinished Business
- 7 g. Motions to Reconsider
- 8 h. Administrative Rules Nullification Resolutions
- 9 i. Veto Messages from the Governor
- 10 4. The secretary shall list bills and resolutions
11 in the above categories in numerical order. Upon
12 their first publication in the calendar, bills and
13 resolutions in the above categories may be called up
14 for debate at any time by the majority leader. Motions
15 to reconsider shall be called up as provided by Rule
16 24.
- 17 5. The senate calendar shall include a listing
18 of senate appropriations committee bills and bills
19 reported out by the senate appropriations committee.
20 The list shall be known as the "Appropriations
21 Calendar". The secretary shall list the bills in
22 numerical order. Upon their first publication in the
23 calendar, bills on the appropriations calendar may be
24 called up for debate at any time by the majority leader
25 provided they are eligible under Rule 8.
- 26 6. The senate calendar shall include a listing
27 of bills which pertain to the levy, assessment or
28 collection of taxes sponsored by or initially assigned
29 to and reported out by the senate ways and means
30 committee. The list shall be known as the "Ways and

1 Means Calendar". The secretary shall list the bills in
2 numerical order. Upon their first publication in the
3 calendar, bills on the ways and means calendar may be
4 called up for debate at any time by the majority leader
5 provided they are eligible under Rule 8.

6 7. The senate calendar shall include a list of
7 bills and resolutions, known as the "Regular Calendar",
8 which shall consist of bills and resolutions reported
9 out by a senate committee. The bills and resolutions
10 reported out each day shall be listed in numerical
11 order. Priority shall be given to senate over house
12 bills and resolutions. Upon their first publication
13 in the calendar, bills on the regular calendar may
14 be called up for debate at any time by the majority
15 leader, provided they are eligible under Rule 8.

16 A bill reported out of committee which is
17 subsequently referred to the ways and means or
18 appropriations committee and then reported out of that
19 committee, shall be returned to the regular calendar in
20 numerical order.

21 8. The senate calendar shall include a listing of
22 the governor's appointees to state boards, commissions,
23 and other offices requiring senate confirmation. This
24 listing shall be known as the "Confirmation Calendar".
25 Names on the confirmation calendar may be called up
26 for confirmation at any time by the majority leader
27 provided they are eligible under rule 59.

28 9. The majority leader, or in the absence of the
29 majority leader the assistant majority leaders, may
30 select from among the bills on the previous legislative

1 day's Senate calendar and from the bills selected
2 create a new listing which shall be known as the
3 "Debate Calendar". The debate calendar shall list
4 bills as the majority leader expects to take them up.
5 A bill or resolution on the debate calendar may be
6 debated only when eligible under Rule 8.

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

29 11. If the senate shall not be in session on a day
30 assigned in paragraphs nine and ten for action upon a

1 calendar, such assigned action shall occur on the next
2 succeeding legislative day.

3 12. On any bill called up for debate from any
4 calendar, debate may continue from day to day until
5 it is adopted, fails, or is postponed or deferred.
6 If further debate is postponed or deferred without a
7 time to continue being set, except for bills on the
8 debate calendar, the bill shall be listed as unfinished
9 business. Bills which are returned to the committee of
10 first referral or to a different committee after being
11 considered by the senate and classified as unfinished
12 business shall be returned to the unfinished business
13 calendar by that committee when the bill is reported
14 out of committee. The unfinished business date on
15 the calendar shall be the date on which the bill was
16 returned to committee. Bills on the debate calendar
17 upon which further debate is postponed or deferred
18 without a time to continue being set shall return to
19 the regular calendar.

20 Rule 7

21 Reserved.

22 Rule 8

23 When Eligible for Consideration

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

26 1. An appointment by the governor which requires
27 senate confirmation shall be eligible on the second
28 legislative day ~~after~~ it is ~~first~~ printed in the senate
29 calendar as provided by Rule 59.

30 2. A house or individually sponsored bill or

1 resolution reported out by a committee shall be
2 eligible on the second legislative day ~~after~~ it is
3 ~~first~~ printed in the senate calendar.

4 3. A committee bill or resolution sponsored by
5 the appropriations committee shall be eligible on the
6 second legislative day ~~after~~ it is ~~first~~ printed in the
7 senate calendar.

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

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

20 Rule 9

21 Debate and Decorum

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

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

1 remarks.

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Rule 10

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Point of Personal Privilege

4 A point of personal privilege shall only be
5 recognized when there is no motion pending or other
6 business being considered by the senate. Points of
7 personal privilege shall not be in order during the
8 time when appropriation subcommittees are scheduled
9 to meet. Senators speaking on a point of personal
10 privilege shall be limited to ten minutes.

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Rule 11

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Introduction and Presentation of Guests

13 Only former members of the senate and former and
14 present members of Congress shall be presented to
15 the senate, except that the president of the senate
16 may present a visitor whose presence is of special
17 significance to the senate. The presence of school
18 groups accompanied by school officials shall be
19 announced by the president of the senate and shall
20 be recorded in the journal upon written request of a
21 member of the senate. Senators may be recognized to
22 introduce guests in the galleries when there is no
23 motion pending or other business being considered by
24 the senate. Introductions shall be limited to one
25 minute.

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Rule 12

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Form and Withdrawal of Motions, Amendments and

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Signatures

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Motions need not be in writing unless required by
30 the president or by the senate. No motion requires

1 a second. Any amendment, motion (including a motion
2 to reconsider), or resolution may be withdrawn by the
3 mover if it has not been amended by the senate and if
4 no amendment is pending. All amendments to bills,
5 resolutions, and reports shall be in writing and filed
6 before being acted upon by the senate.

7 No amendment, resolution, bill, or conference
8 committee report shall be considered by the senate
9 without a copy of the amendment, resolution, bill, or
10 conference committee report being on the desks of the
11 entire membership of the senate prior to consideration.
12 However, after the fourteenth week of the first session
13 and the twelfth week of the second session, amendments
14 and senate resolutions may be considered by the senate
15 without a copy of the amendment or senate resolution
16 being on the desks of the entire membership of the
17 senate if a copy of the amendment or senate resolution
18 is made available to the entire membership of the
19 senate electronically. Such consideration shall
20 be deferred until a copy of the amendment or senate
21 resolution is on the desks of the entire membership of
22 the senate upon the request of any senator.

23 All amendments, reports, petitions or other
24 documents requiring a signature shall have the name
25 printed under the place for the signature. Once a
26 signature is affixed and the document containing the
27 signature filed with the recording clerk in the well,
28 that signature shall not be removed.

29 When an amendment to a main amendment is filed that
30 would negate the effect of the main amendment and

1 clause has precedence over a committee amendment and
2 all other amendments except one to strike the enacting
3 clause. A committee amendment has precedence over all
4 other amendments except as provided in this rule.

5 A motion to rerefer a bill to committee may specify
6 when the committee shall report the bill to the senate.
7 If the motion is adopted in such form, the committee
8 must report the bill by the date and time specified
9 with or without recommendation or the bill shall
10 automatically be returned to the calendar. When the
11 bill is returned to the calendar, it shall occupy
12 the same position it occupied at the time the bill
13 was rereferred to the committee. If the committee
14 to which the bill is rereferred submits an amendment
15 in its report, that committee amendment shall take
16 precedence over other amendments except if that
17 committee amendment is in conflict with amendments
18 previously adopted, the committee amendment shall
19 not be considered until consideration of motions to
20 reconsider the previously adopted amendments result
21 in removing the conflict. A committee may not file
22 an amendment to a bill unless the bill is in the
23 committee's possession.

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Rule 14

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Motions Before the Senate

26 Motions before the senate shall be displayed on the
27 electronic voting system display boards.

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Rule 15

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Nondebatable Motions

30 The following motions are not debatable:

1 Adjourn

2 Recess

3 Call of the Senate

4 Lay on Table or Take from Table

5 Previous Question

6 Reconsider vote by which bill was placed on last
7 reading.

8 A Motion to Reconsider and Lay the Motion to
9 Reconsider on the Table (Double-barreled Motion).

10 Rule 16

11 Division of the Question

12 Any senator may call for a division of a question,
13 which shall be divided if it includes propositions
14 so distinct that if one is taken away, a substantive
15 proposition shall remain in a technically proper form
16 for the decision of the senate. A motion to strike out
17 and insert is indivisible; but a motion to strike out,
18 if lost, shall not preclude amendments to the matter
19 attempted to be stricken or a motion to strike out and
20 insert.

21 Rule 17

22 The Previous Question

23 The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall
24 debate be closed on the pending question?" A motion
25 for the previous question may be adopted by a majority
26 of the senators present and voting. Its effect shall
27 be to put an end to debate and bring the senate to a
28 direct vote upon the pending question. However, any
29 senator who has not previously spoken on the pending
30 question and who, after the main question is taken up

1 and before the motion for the previous question has
2 been made, requested recognition by depressing the
3 "speak" device may speak no longer than five minutes
4 on the pending question. If action on the pending
5 question continues into another legislative day or is
6 deferred, the previous question shall apply and the
7 requests to be recognized shall be honored.

8 When the motion applies to an amendment, the senator
9 proposing the amendment shall have five minutes to
10 close debate on the amendment.

11 The senator handling the measure under consideration
12 shall have ten minutes to close debate on the main
13 question.

14 Rule 18

15 Call of the Senate

16 Ten senators may file in writing a call of the
17 senate on any single item of legislative business.
18 A call of the senate requires the presence of every
19 senator and is in order at any time prior to the vote
20 being announced by the president. The sergeant-at-arms
21 shall return promptly all absent senators. Debate
22 on the item may continue while absent senators are
23 returning, but no vote on the item is in order on it
24 until all have returned. Adoption of a motion to
25 recess or adjourn to a specific time will not lift
26 the call. The call may be lifted, or a senator may
27 be excused from the call without lifting the call, by
28 a vote of a constitutional majority of the senators.
29 Those senators excused prior to the filing of the call
30 are excused from the call.

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Rule 19

Committee of the Whole

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

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

The president of the senate shall be chair of the committee of the whole unless otherwise ordered by the 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 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 while a senator has the floor, move that "the committee rise" which is equivalent to a motion to adjourn.

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

Rule 20

Last Reading and Passage of Bills

When a motion to place a bill on its last reading is lost, the same motion shall be in order at any later

1 time. After the last reading of a bill, no amendment
2 shall be received. The vote on final passage shall be
3 taken immediately without debate.

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Rule 21

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Engrossment of Bills

6 An engrossment is a proofreading and verification
7 in order to be certain that a bill before the senate is
8 identical with the original bill as introduced with all
9 amendments which have been adopted correctly inserted.

10 In an engrossed bill, all obvious typographical,
11 spelling or other clerical errors are corrected and
12 section or paragraph numbers and internal references
13 are changed as required to conform the original bill
14 to any amendments which have been adopted. All such
15 corrections or changes shall be reported in the journal
16 by the secretary of the senate. The engrossed bill
17 shall be placed in the bill file with the original bill
18 and amendments.

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Rule 22

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Manner of Voting

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

24 A non-record or record roll call vote may be
25 requested by any senator or ordered by the president
26 any time before the results are announced. A
27 non-record roll call shall be requested by asking for a
28 "division". A record roll call shall be requested by
29 asking for a "record". Upon request for a non-record
30 or record roll call vote, the president shall announce

1 that such a non-record or record roll call vote has
2 been requested and shall state the question to be put
3 to the senate. The president then shall direct the
4 secretary of the senate to receive the votes.

5 Senators present may cast their votes, either
6 by operating the voting mechanism located at their
7 assigned desk or by signaling the president if they are
8 unable to vote at their assigned desk. The president
9 shall enter the votes of senators signaling their
10 votes.

11 After sufficient time has elapsed for all senators
12 present to record their votes, the president shall
13 direct the secretary of the senate to close the voting
14 system. The president shall still enter the senators'
15 votes at any time prior to directing the secretary of
16 the senate to lock the voting system. The president
17 shall then immediately announce the vote.

18 During a ~~non-record or~~ record roll call vote, both
19 individual votes and vote totals shall be indicated
20 openly on the display boards and printed in the
21 journal. On non-record roll calls, only vote totals
22 shall be indicated on the display boards and printed in
23 the journal.

24 In the event the electronic voting system is not
25 in operating order, the president shall direct the
26 secretary of the senate to take the non-record or
27 record roll call by calling the names of the senators
28 in alphabetical order.

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Rule 23

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Duty of Voting

1 Every senator present when a question is put shall
2 vote "aye", "no" or "present" unless previously excused
3 by the senate. Upon demand being made by any senator,
4 the secretary of the senate shall call in alphabetical
5 order the names of the senators not voting or voting
6 "present". Those senators called shall vote "aye" or
7 "no" unless the senator states a personal interest in
8 the question or concludes that he or she should not
9 vote under the senate code of ethics.

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Rule 24

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Reconsideration

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

18 Notwithstanding any time limitations applicable
19 to motions to reconsider main motions, a motion to
20 reconsider the vote on an amendment may be made at
21 any time before final disposition of the motion to
22 be amended. Such motion shall be in writing and
23 filed with the secretary of the senate. A motion to
24 reconsider an amendment to a main motion shall be taken
25 up for consideration only prior to the disposition of
26 the main motion or upon reconsideration of the main
27 motion.

28 A constitutional majority by a record roll call is
29 necessary to reconsider a bill or joint resolution.
30 During three legislative days from the date the motion

1 to reconsider a bill or resolution is filed, only the
2 mover may call it up. Thereafter, any senator may call
3 up the motion. If a date for adjournment has been set
4 by resolution of the senate, any senator may call up
5 a motion to reconsider at any time within three days
6 prior to the date set for adjournment.

7 If the motion to reconsider a bill or resolution
8 prevails, motions to reconsider amendments thereto
9 shall be in order and shall be disposed of without
10 delay.

11 A motion that any action taken by the senate be
12 reconsidered and the motion to reconsider be laid upon
13 the table shall be a single and indivisible motion,
14 known as the double-barreled motion, which, if carried,
15 shall have the effect of preventing reconsideration
16 unless a motion to take from the table prevails.

17 A constitutional majority is necessary for the
18 double-barreled motion to prevail on a bill or joint
19 resolution. The double-barreled motion can only be
20 made from the floor after the vote is announced and the
21 member who moved the final reading shall have priority
22 in making it.

23 A motion to reconsider and lay on the table shall
24 have priority over a motion to reconsider if they are
25 both filed on the same legislative day.

26 In the event that a motion to reconsider is pending
27 at the end of the first session or any extraordinary
28 session of any general assembly, or the general
29 assembly adjourns sine die, and the motion has not been
30 voted upon by the senate, it shall be determined to

1 have failed.

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Rule 25

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Suspension of Rules

4 No standing rule, rules incorporated by reference
5 under Rule 3, or order of the senate shall be rescinded
6 or suspended, except by unanimous consent of the senate
7 or by an affirmative vote of a constitutional majority
8 of the senate voting on a simple resolution.

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INTRODUCTION AND FORM OF BILLS

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Rule 26

11 Time and Method of Introducing Bills and Amendments

12 All bills to be introduced in the senate shall be
13 typed in proper form by the legislative services agency
14 and shall be filed with the recording clerk.

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

19 An "impact amendment" is an amendment which
20 reasonably could have an annual effect of at least one
21 hundred thousand dollars or a combined total effect
22 within five years after enactment of five hundred
23 thousand dollars or more on the aggregate revenues,
24 expenditures or fiscal liability of the state or its
25 subdivisions.

26 An impact amendment to a bill which has been on
27 the ~~special order~~ calendar for at least three full
28 legislative days prior to its consideration shall not
29 be taken up by the senate unless:

30 1) a fiscal note is attached, and the amendment is

1 filed at least one legislative day prior to the date
2 set for consideration of the bill; or
3 2) the amendment is an appropriation or other
4 measure where the total effect is stated in dollar
5 amounts.

6 Rule 27

7 Limit on Introduction of Bills

8 No bill or joint resolution, except bills and
9 joint resolutions cosponsored by the majority and
10 minority floor leaders, or companion bills and joint
11 resolutions sponsored by the majority floor leaders of
12 both houses, shall be introduced in the senate after
13 4:30 p.m. on Friday of the fifth week of the first
14 regular session of a general assembly unless a formal
15 request for drafting the bill has been filed with the
16 legislative services agency before that time. After
17 adjournment of the first regular session, bills may
18 be prefiled at any time before the convening of the
19 second regular session. No bill shall be introduced
20 after 4:30 p.m. on Friday of the second week of the
21 second regular session of a general assembly unless a
22 formal request for drafting the bill has been filed
23 with the legislative services agency before that time.
24 However, standing committees may introduce bills and
25 joint resolutions at any time. A bill which relates
26 to departmental rules sponsored by the administrative
27 rules review committee and approved by a majority
28 of the members of the committee in each house may
29 be introduced at any time and must be referred to a
30 standing committee which must take action on the bill

1 within three weeks. Senate and concurrent resolutions
2 may be introduced at any time.

3 No bill, joint resolution, concurrent resolution
4 or senate resolution shall be introduced at any
5 extraordinary session unless sponsored by a standing
6 committee, the majority and minority floor leaders, or
7 the committee of the whole.

8

Rule 28

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Introduction, Reading, and Form of Bills and

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Resolutions

11 Every senate bill and resolution shall be introduced
12 by one or more senators or by any standing committee
13 of the senate and shall at once be given its first
14 reading.

15 If the senate is in session when a bill or
16 resolution is introduced, the first reading shall
17 consist of reading its file number, the title and
18 sponsor of the bill. If the senate is not in session
19 but a journal is published for the day, the first
20 reading shall consist of a journal entry of the bill's
21 file number, title, sponsor and the notation "Read
22 first time under Rule 28-".

23 Any bill or resolution approved for introduction by
24 a standing committee during an interim period between
25 sessions of one General Assembly shall be introduced
26 without further action by the committee at the next
27 succeeding regular session of the same General Assembly
28 and placed immediately upon the regular calendar.

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

1 The subject of every bill shall be expressed in its
2 title.

3 Rule 29

4 Explanations

5 No bill, except appropriation committee bills and
6 simple or concurrent resolutions, shall be introduced
7 unless a concise and accurate explanation is attached.
8 The chief sponsor or a committee to which the bill has
9 been referred may add a revised explanation at any time
10 before the last reading, and it shall be included in
11 the daily clip sheet.

12 Rule 30

13 Resolutions

14 A "senate resolution" is a resolution acted upon
15 only by the senate which relates to an accomplishment
16 of national or international status; the dedication
17 of a day by a statewide or national group; the
18 one hundredth, one hundred twenty-fifth, or one
19 hundred fiftieth anniversary of a local government
20 or organization; the recognition of state ties to
21 other governments; the retirement of a senator
22 or long-time senate employee; or to rules and
23 administrative matters, including the appointment
24 of special committees, within the senate. A senate
25 resolution requires the affirmative vote of a majority
26 of the senators present and voting, unless otherwise
27 required in these rules. A senate resolution shall
28 be filed with the secretary of the senate. A senate
29 resolution shall be printed in the bound journal after
30 its adoption and in the daily journal upon written

1 request to the secretary of the senate by the sponsor
2 of the resolution. Other expressions of sentiment
3 or recognition may be made with the issuance of a
4 certificate of recognition.

5 Rule 31

6 Nullification Resolutions

7 A nullification resolution may be introduced
8 by a standing committee, the administrative rules
9 review committee, or any member of the senate.

10 A nullification resolution introduced by the
11 administrative rules review committee or a member
12 of the senate shall be referred to the same standing
13 committee it would be referred to if it was a bill.

14 Any nullification resolution may be referred to the
15 administrative rules review committee by a majority
16 vote of the standing committee which introduced it
17 or to which it was referred. The administrative
18 rules review committee may seek an agreement with the
19 affected administrative agency wherein the agency
20 agrees to voluntarily rescind or modify a rule or rules
21 relating to the subject matter of the nullification
22 resolution. An agreement to voluntarily rescind
23 or modify an administrative agency rule shall be in
24 writing and signed by the chief administrative officer
25 of the administrative agency and a majority of the
26 administrative rules review committee members of each
27 house and shall be placed on file in the offices of
28 the chief clerk of the house, the secretary of the
29 senate and the secretary of state. If an agreement is
30 not reached, or the nullification resolution is not

1 approved by a majority of the administrative rules
2 review committee members of each house, within two
3 weeks of the date the resolution is referred to the
4 administrative rules review committee, the resolution
5 shall be placed on the calendar. If the nullification
6 resolution is approved by the administrative rules
7 review committee it shall be placed on the calendar.
8 A nullification resolution is subject to a motion to
9 withdraw the nullification resolution as provided in
10 rule 42.

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

13 Rule 32

14 Resolutions, Applicable Rules

15 All rules applicable to bills shall apply to
16 resolutions, except as otherwise provided in the rules.

17 Rule 33

18 Study Bills

19 1. A study bill is any matter which a senator
20 wishes to have considered by a standing committee or
21 appropriations subcommittee for introduction as a
22 committee bill or resolution. The term "study bill"
23 includes "proposed bills" provided for in Rule 37 and
24 departmental requests prefiled in the manner specified
25 in section 2.16 of the Code.

26 2. A study bill shall bear the name of the member
27 who wishes to have the bill considered. A study bill
28 proposed by a state agency shall bear the name of the
29 agency. A committee chair may submit a study bill in
30 the name of that committee.

1 3. Upon first receiving a study bill from a
2 senator, a committee chairperson shall submit three
3 copies to the secretary of the senate. Study bills
4 received in the secretary of the senate's office before
5 3:00 p.m. shall be filed, numbered, and reported in
6 the journal for that day. Study bills received in the
7 secretary of the senate's office after 3:00 p.m. shall
8 be filed, numbered, and reported in the journal for the
9 subsequent day. The secretary shall number such bills
10 in consecutive order. The secretary shall maintain a
11 record of all study bills and their assigned number.
12 Committee records shall refer to study bills by the
13 number assigned by the secretary.

14 4. The secretary shall file a report in the journal
15 of each study bill received. The report shall show
16 the study bill number, its title or subject matter
17 and the committee which is considering it. If a study
18 bill is referred to a subcommittee, then the committee
19 chairperson shall report in the journal the names of
20 the subcommittee members to which it is assigned.

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

25 6. A study bill not prepared by the legislative
26 services agency may be submitted to a standing
27 committee, but shall not be considered by the full
28 committee unless reviewed and typed in proper form by
29 the legislative services agency.

30 COMMITTEES AND COMMITMENT

1 Rule 34

2 Committee Appointments

3 Committee appointments shall be made by the majority
4 leader for majority party members, after consultation
5 with the president, and by the minority leader for
6 minority party members, after consultation with the
7 president. No senator shall serve on more than six
8 standing committees. The majority leader, after
9 consultation with the president, shall designate the
10 chairperson and vice-chairperson of each standing
11 committee. The minority leader, after consultation
12 with the president, shall designate the ranking member
13 of each standing committee from the minority membership
14 of that committee.

15 Rule 35

16 Standing Committees

17 The names of the standing committees of the senate
18 shall be:

- 19 Agriculture
- 20 Appropriations
- 21 Commerce
- 22 Economic Growth/~~Rebuild Iowa~~
- 23 Education
- 24 Government Oversight
- 25 Human Resources
- 26 Judiciary
- 27 Labor and Business Relations
- 28 Local Government
- 29 Natural Resources and Environment
- 30 Rules and Administration

1 State Government
2 Transportation
3 Veterans Affairs
4 Ways and Means

5 Rule 36

6 Committee on Rules and Administration

7 The committee on rules and administration shall
8 recommend rules and rule changes to the senate, shall
9 hire senate employees, shall recommend salary scales
10 for all senate employees, and shall oversee senate
11 budget and administration matters.

12 The committee on rules and administration will
13 select, for senate approval, an individual to serve as
14 secretary of the senate.

15 The committee shall have the following standing
16 subcommittees:

- 17 1. Joint Rules
- 18 2. Senate Rules
- 19 3. Administrative Services
- 20 4. Caucus Services

21 The majority leader shall serve as chair of the
22 rules and administration committee and as chair of
23 the standing subcommittee on caucus services. The
24 president of the senate shall serve as vice-chair of
25 the rules and administration committee, and as chair of
26 the subcommittee on administrative services.

27 Rule 37

28 Appropriations Committee

29 The appropriations committee shall receive bills
30 committed to it and shall assign each to one of the

1 appropriations subcommittees.

2 The appropriations subcommittees shall be named:

3 Administration and Regulation

4 Agriculture and Natural Resources

5 Economic Development

6 Education

7 Health and Human Services

8 Justice System

9 Transportation, Infrastructure, and Capitals

10 The appropriations subcommittees shall receive
11 bills assigned to them or may originate proposed bills
12 within the subcommittee's jurisdiction as defined by
13 the appropriations committee for consideration by the
14 appropriations committee. Each subcommittee may submit
15 amendments to bills together with the subcommittee's
16 recommended action to the appropriations committee.

17 If a bill or proposed bill is submitted to the
18 appropriations committee by an appropriations
19 subcommittee the appropriations committee may:

20 1. report the bill or approve the proposed bill for
21 introduction by the appropriations committee;

22 2. report the bill with any appropriations
23 committee-approved amendments incorporated;

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

26 4. re-refer it together with the appropriations
27 committee's objections to the appropriations
28 subcommittee from which it was originally referred or
29 which originated the draft bill.

30 The appropriations committee and subcommittees may

1 meet jointly with the appropriations committee of the
2 house of representatives.

3 Rule 38

4 First Reading and Commitment

5 Upon the first reading of an individual bill or
6 resolution, or a house committee bill or resolution,
7 the president shall refer the bill or resolution to
8 an appropriate standing committee. If the bill or
9 resolution is a senate committee bill or resolution,
10 the president shall place it on the calendar after
11 its first reading. If the subject of the bill or
12 resolution is not germane to the title of the committee
13 presenting it, the president of the senate may refer it
14 to a committee deemed appropriate.

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

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

21 Any bill which provides for a new state board,
22 commission, agency or department or makes separate or
23 autonomous an existing state board, commission, agency
24 or department, shall be referred to the committee
25 on state government. If the bill or resolution is
26 so referred after being sponsored or reported out
27 by another committee, and if the committee on state
28 government does not report out the bill or resolution
29 within ten legislative days after referral, the bill
30 or resolution shall automatically be restored to the

1 calendar with the same priority it had immediately
2 before referral.

3 This rule shall also apply when such provisions are
4 added to a bill or resolution by amendment adopted by
5 the senate.

6 Rule 39

7 Rules for Standing Committees

8 The following rules shall govern all standing
9 committees of the senate. Any committee may adopt
10 additional rules which are consistent with these rules:

11 1. A majority of the members shall constitute a
12 quorum.

13 2. The chair of a committee shall refer each bill
14 and resolution to a subcommittee within seven days
15 after the bill or resolution has been referred to
16 the committee. The chair may appoint subcommittees
17 for study of bills and resolutions without calling a
18 meeting of the committee, but the subcommittee must
19 be announced at the next meeting of the committee. No
20 bill or resolution shall be reported out of a committee
21 until the next meeting after the subcommittee is
22 announced, except that the chair of the appropriations
23 committee may make the announcement of the assignment
24 to a subcommittee by placing a notice in the journal.
25 Any bill so assigned by the appropriations committee
26 chair shall be eligible for consideration by the
27 committee upon report of the subcommittee but not
28 sooner than three legislative days following the
29 publication of the announcement in the journal.

30 When a bill or resolution has been assigned to a

1 subcommittee, the chair shall report to the senate
2 the bill or resolution number and the names of the
3 subcommittee members and such reports shall be reported
4 in the journal. Subcommittee assignments shall be
5 reported to the journal daily. Reports filed before
6 3:00 p.m. shall be printed in the journal for that
7 day; reports filed after 3:00 p.m. shall be printed in
8 the journal for the subsequent day.

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

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

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

22 5. The affirmative vote of a majority of the
23 members of a committee is needed to sponsor a committee
24 bill or resolution or to report a bill or resolution
25 out for passage.

26 6. The vote on all bills and resolutions shall be
27 by roll call unless a short-form vote is unanimously
28 agreed to by the committee. A record shall be kept by
29 the secretary.

30 7. No committee, except a conference committee, is

1 authorized to meet when the senate is in session.

2 8. A subcommittee shall not report a bill to the
3 committee unless the bill has been typed into proper
4 form by the legislative services agency.

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

8 10. Public hearings may be called at the discretion
9 of the chair. The chair shall call a public hearing
10 upon the written request of one-half the membership of
11 the committee. The chair shall set the time and place
12 of the public hearing.

13 11. A subcommittee chair must notify the committee
14 chair not later than one legislative day prior to
15 bringing the bill or resolution before the committee.
16 The committee cannot vote on a bill or resolution for
17 at least one full day following the receipt of the
18 subcommittee report by the chairperson.

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

23 13. Committee meetings shall be open.

24

Rule 40

25

Voting in Committee

26 All committee meetings shall be open at all times.
27 Voting by secret ballot is prohibited. Roll call votes
28 shall be taken in each committee when final action on
29 any bill or resolution is voted, unless a short-form
30 vote is unanimously agreed to by the committee. A roll

1 call vote also shall be taken in each committee at the
2 request of a member upon any amendment or motion. All
3 results shall be entered in the minutes which shall be
4 public records. Records of these votes shall be made
5 available by the chair or the committee secretary at
6 any time. This rule also applies to the appropriations
7 subcommittees.

8 The committee shall not authorize the introduction
9 of a committee bill or resolution until the members
10 have received final copies of the bill or resolution
11 with amendments or changes incorporated, and typed
12 into proper form by the legislative services agency.
13 The committee may, by unanimous consent, dispense with
14 this requirement and instruct the legislative services
15 agency to file a report with the committee members
16 detailing the amendments or changes and this report
17 shall become a part of the committee report.

18 Rule 41

19 Announcement of Committee Meetings

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

26 Rule 42

27 Withdrawal of Bills and Resolutions from Committee

28 The secretary of the senate shall note on each bill
29 and resolution the date of its reference to committee.
30 No bill or resolution shall be withdrawn from any

1 committee within fifteen legislative days after the
2 bill or resolution has been referred to the committee
3 and thereafter only upon written petition for the
4 withdrawal of such bill or resolution signed by a
5 constitutional majority of the senators, except as
6 provided in Rule 38. Only senators may circulate such
7 a petition.

8 Rule 43

9 Committee Reports

10 All committees shall file a report of committee
11 meetings. Such reports shall contain the following
12 information:

- 13 a. The time the meeting convened;
14 b. Those senators who were present and absent at
15 the time the meeting convened, as well as the time any
16 senator, who was not present at the time the meeting
17 convened, arrives for the meeting;
18 c. The vote on any bill or resolution reported out
19 of the committee for floor action;
20 d. The title of the bill;
21 e. The file number of the bill or resolution (if
22 known);
23 f. Whether the committee recommends that the
24 bill or resolution be passed, amended and passed,
25 indefinitely postponed, or considered without committee
26 recommendation;
27 g. An indication of other bills or matters
28 discussed;
29 h. Such other matters as the committee chair shall
30 direct; and

1 i. The time the meeting adjourned.

2 No committee report shall be read, but all committee
3 reports shall be printed in the journal. Upon
4 printing, all committee reports shall then stand
5 approved unless the senate directs otherwise.

6 Rule 44

7 Bills or Resolutions Recommended for Indefinite
8 Postponement

9 No senate bill or resolution recommended for
10 indefinite postponement shall be considered in the
11 absence of the chief sponsor or, if a house bill or
12 resolution, in the absence of the senator representing
13 the district in which the sponsor resides. When a
14 question is postponed indefinitely, it shall not be
15 again acted upon during that session of the general
16 assembly.

17 GENERAL RULES

18 Rule 45

19 Access to Senate Chamber and Decorum

20 The persons who shall have access to the senate
21 chamber, and the times access shall be available, and
22 the rules governing activities in the chamber and other
23 areas controlled by the senate shall be as prescribed
24 by the rules and administration committee pursuant to a
25 written policy adopted by the committee and filed with
26 the secretary of the senate.

27 Rule 46

28 Legislative Interns and Aides

29 Legislative interns for senators shall be allowed
30 on the floor of the senate in accordance with Rule 45;

1 provided that each intern first has obtained a name
2 badge from the secretary of the senate. The secretary
3 of the senate shall issue an appropriate badge to all
4 interns for senators.

5 Rule 47

6 Clearing of Lobby and Gallery

7 In case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the
8 lobby or gallery, the presiding officer may order it
9 cleared.

10 Rule 48

11 Presentation of Petitions

12 Each petition shall contain a brief statement of its
13 subject matter and the name of the senator presenting
14 it. Petitions shall be filed with the secretary of the
15 senate and noted in the journal.

16 Rule 49

17 Distribution of Printed Material

18 No general distribution of printed material in
19 the senate shall be allowed unless authorized by the
20 secretary of the senate or by a senator.

21 Rule 50

22 Concerning the Printing of Papers

23 Any paper, other than that contemplated by Section
24 10, Article III of the Constitution of the State of
25 Iowa, presented to the senate may, with the consent of
26 a constitutional majority, be printed in the journal.

27 Rule 51

28 Reprinting of Documents

29 When any bill has been substantially amended by the
30 senate, the secretary of the senate shall order the

1 bill reprinted on paper of a different color. All
2 adopted amendments inserting new material shall be
3 distinguishable.

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

7 OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

8 Rule 52

9 Duties of the President

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

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

1 to the appropriate committee.

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

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

11 Rule 53

12 The President Pro Tempore

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

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

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

24 Rule 54

25 Secretary of the Senate

26 The secretary of the senate shall be a nonpartisan
27 officer of the senate and shall:

28 1. Serve as chief administrative officer of the
29 senate.

30 2. Have charge of the secretary's desk.

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

4 4. Have charge of the daily journal.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 Rule 55

26 Legal Counsel

27 The legal counsel shall be the secretary of the
28 senate or a contractual employee of the senate and
29 shall:

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

1 2. At the request of the majority or minority
2 leaders, research any legal issue in which the senate
3 has an interest. However, the legal counsel shall not
4 issue nor venture any opinions on unresolved questions
5 of law unless permitted by both the majority and
6 minority leaders.

7

Rule 56

8

Sergeant-at-Arms

9 The sergeant-at-arms shall be an employee of the
10 senate and shall:

11 1. Wear the appropriate badge of his or her office.

12 2. Attend the senate during its sessions.

13 3. Aid in the enforcement of order under the
14 direction of the president of the senate and the
15 secretary of the senate.

16 4. Execute the commands of the senate.

17 5. See that no unauthorized person disturbs the
18 contents of the senators' desks.

19 6. Supervise the doorkeepers, the assistant
20 sergeant-at-arms, and pages.

21 7. Announce all delegations from the governor or
22 house.

23 8. Supervise the seating of visitors and press
24 representatives.

25

Rule 57

26

Senate Secretaries

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

30

Rule 58

1 Use of Electronic Voting System

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

10 CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENTS

11 Rule 59

12 Appointments

13 The secretary of the senate shall:

- 14 a. send, to each appointee submitted by the
15 governor for senate confirmation, a copy of a
16 senate questionnaire as approved by the rules and
17 administration committee;
- 18 b. receive completed questionnaires from appointees
19 and forward copies of the completed questionnaires to
20 appropriate committee members;
- 21 c. maintain "Confirmation Calendar" categories
22 on the senate calendar as directed under this rule,
23 senate rule 6, and by the committee on rules and
24 administration. No appointee shall be listed as
25 eligible on the confirmation calendar until the
26 secretary has received the appointee's completed senate
27 questionnaire.

28 As soon as possible after the convening of a
29 session, and again within one week following March
30 1, the secretary of the senate shall publish in the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 of the chair of the subcommittee be permitted to submit
2 oral questions. The public may, at the discretion of
3 the investigating committee, be permitted to submit
4 oral or written statements as to the qualifications of
5 the nominee.

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

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

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

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

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

5 If an individual is nominated both to fill a vacancy
6 for an unexpired term and is also nominated for
7 reappointment to that position, and such appointment
8 and reappointment appear on the senate calendar as
9 eligible at the same time, a single vote is sufficient
10 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 services agency pursuant to chapter
18 42, or bills passed by both houses in different
19 forms. Subsection 2 of this rule does not apply to
20 appropriations bills, ways and means bills, government
21 oversight bills, legalizing acts, administrative
22 rules review committee bills, bills sponsored by
23 standing committees in response to a referral from
24 the president of the senate or the speaker of the
25 house of representatives relating to an administrative
26 rule whose effective date has been delayed until the
27 adjournment of the next regular session of the general
28 assembly by the administrative rules review committee,
29 bills cosponsored by the majority and minority floor
30 leaders of the senate, bills in conference committee,

1 and companion bills sponsored by the majority floor
2 leaders of both houses after consultation with the
3 respective minority floor leaders. For the purposes of
4 this rule, a joint resolution is considered as a bill.
5 To be considered an appropriations or ways and means
6 bill for the purposes of this rule, the appropriations
7 committee or the ways and means committee must either
8 be the sponsor of the bill or the committee of first
9 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 8th week of the first
13 session and the 8th week of the second session. A
14 house bill must be first reported out of a standing
15 committee by Friday of the 12th week of the first
16 session and the 11th week of the second session to be
17 placed on the senate calendar.

18 3. During the 10th week of the first session and
19 the 9th week of the second session, the senate shall
20 consider only bills originating in the senate and
21 unfinished business. During the 13th week of the first
22 session and the 12th week of the second session, the
23 senate shall consider only bills originating in the
24 house and unfinished business. Beginning with the
25 14th week of the first session and the 13th week of the
26 second session, the senate shall consider only bills
27 passed by both houses, bills exempt from subsection 2,
28 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
7 of deadlines for the time of committee passage and
8 consideration of bills be adopted by joint action
9 of the senate and house at any time during the
10 ~~eighty-fourth~~ eighty-fifth general assembly, those
11 provisions shall supersede the provisions of rule 60.