

PROPOSED SENATE AND JOINT RULES
AMENDMENTS RELATING TO A SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION

1 With respect to adoption of the rules by the Senate during a special session called to
2 order in 2001 or 2002, the relevant motion would be:

3 That the Senate and Joint Rules of the 57th Legislative Assembly, as adopted on
4 Thursday, December 7, 2000, be amended as follows for the extraordinary session of
5 the 57th Legislative Assembly:

6 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 4 of Senate Rule 318 is amended as follows:

7 4. The following questions require a two-thirds vote of the members-elect of the
8 Senate:

- 9 a. Initiated and referred measures amended or repealed within seven years after
10 enactment or approval, as provided in Section 8, Article III, of the Constitution
11 and Senate Rule 339.
- 12 b. Emergency clauses, as provided in Section 13, Article IV, of the Constitution.
- 13 c. Vetoed measures, reconsideration, as provided in Section 9, Article V, of the
14 Constitution.
- 15 d. Adoption of propositions of a divided question if the division would require a
16 two-thirds vote of the members-elect, as provided in Senate Rule 319.
- 17 e. To recede before a conference in a case where two-thirds governs, as
18 provided in Joint Rule 202.
- 19 f. ~~Second reading same day as report, as provided in Senate Rule 337.~~
- 20 ~~g.~~ Reconsideration after the next legislative day or after a previous motion to
21 reconsider, as provided in Senate Rule 347.
- 22 ~~h.~~ g. Reconsideration after a clincher motion, as provided in Senate Rule 348.
- 23 ~~i.~~ h. Suspension of requirement that copies of amendments be distributed before
24 acted on, as provided in Senate Rule 601.
- 25 ~~j.~~ i. Amendment, reconsideration, or suspension of a joint rule, as provided in
26 Joint Rule 105.

NOTE: This amendment relates to removal of the requirement that a two-thirds vote of the members-elect is required for second reading on the same day an item is reported from committee. An identical amendment was made during the 1991 special session.

SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Senate Rule 337 is amended as follows:

337. SECOND READING. No bill requiring the approval of the Governor, no resolution proposing a change in the Constitution of North Dakota, and no resolution ratifying an amendment to the Constitution of the United States may be referred, except in the case of a bill or resolution that is prefiled pursuant to Senate Rule 401, or amended until it has been read; nor may any such bill or resolution have its second reading and final passage until at least one day after ~~it has been reported to the Senate by the committee to which it was referred, provided that any such bill or resolution may have its second reading and final passage on the same day it is reported back when so ordered by two thirds of the members-elect of the Senate~~ its first reading.

NOTE: This amendment is the substance of change necessary to allow second reading the same day the measure is reported from committee. An identical amendment was made during the 1991 special session.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Senate Rule 346 is amended as follows:

346. TRANSMITTAL OF MEASURE TO HOUSE - NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RECONSIDER. After the second reading of a bill or resolution, the Secretary of the Senate ~~shall retain the bill or resolution until the end of the next legislative day, unless the bill or resolution has previously been disposed of. On the thirty fourth legislative day and after the forty ninth legislative day, the Secretary of the Senate shall transmit the bill or resolution to the House immediately upon adjournment of that day's session unless action on the bill or resolution is pending as the result of the Senate passing a motion to reconsider or unless the Majority or Minority Leader has given notice of intention to move the reconsideration of that bill or resolution. After the fifty eighth legislative day, the Secretary of the Senate shall transmit the bill or resolution to the House immediately after the second reading of the bill or resolution unless the Majority or Minority Leader has given notice of intention to move the reconsideration of that bill or resolution. When a member in explaining the member's vote states to the Senate that the member's vote is for the purpose of reconsideration, that statement also is notice of such intention.~~

NOTE: This amendment allows immediate transmittal of a measure to the other house after second reading unless notice of intention to reconsider is given by the Majority or Minority Leader or by a member when explaining that member's vote. This rule was amended to allow similar transmittal during the 1991 special session. During that session, the rule was amended to provide that when notice of intention to move the reconsideration of any bill or resolution is given by a member, the Secretary of the

Senate is to retain the bill or resolution until the end of the legislative day (rather than until the end of the next legislative day). Since 1991, the rule has been substantially amended to add specificity concerning when measures are to be transmitted. By implication, in 1991 a measure was transmitted immediately after second reading if notice was not given. Immediate transmittal is specifically provided in the 2001 version of Senate Rule 346.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of Senate Rule 401 is amended as follows:

1. Any bill or resolution that conforms to statutory requirements and these rules;
~~within the number and time prescribed,~~ may be introduced by any member,
standing committee, or the Legislative Council, by filing the bill or resolution with
the Secretary, who shall number consecutively each bill or resolution.

NOTE: This amendment eliminates references to introducing bills within the number and time prescribed (under Senate Rule 402). Senate Rule 402 is proposed for amendment to eliminate references to introducing numbers of bills depending on the legislative day. An identical amendment was made to Senate Rule 401(1) during the 1991 special session.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Subsections 1 and 2 of Senate Rule 402 are amended as follows:

1. ~~No member other than the Majority and Minority Leaders may introduce more than three bills as prime sponsor after the tenth legislative day. No bill may be introduced after the fifteenth legislative day, and no resolution, except those resolutions described in subsection 3, may be introduced after the eighteenth legislative day, except upon approval of the Legislative Council or a majority of the Delayed Bills Committee or upon two-thirds vote of the members of the Senate present and voting.~~
2. No bill introduced at the request of an executive agency or the Supreme Court may be introduced ~~after December tenth before the ensuing regular session,~~ except upon approval of a majority of the Delayed Bills Committee.

NOTE: This amendment addresses the issue of introduction of bills during the special session. Bills would have to be approved either by the Legislative Council or the Delayed Bills Committee. Identical amendments were made to Senate Rule 402 during the 1991 special session. During that session, the Legislative Council introduced one House bill relating to exemption of farm structures from ad valorem taxation, two Senate bills related to legislative redistricting, and one Senate bill related to special election procedures. The Senate Delayed Bills Committee approved the introduction of four bills relating to partial payment of sick leave benefits for state employees, the form of a garnishee summons and notice to defendant, Medicare supplement policies, and issuance of bonds by the State Board of Higher Education to construct an energy and environmental research center at the University of North Dakota.

SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Senate Rule 403 is amended as follows:

1 **403. DELAYED BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.** The Delayed Bills Committee shall
2 receive from the Secretary every bill and resolution offered for introduction ~~after the time for~~
3 ~~introduction as limited by Senate Rule 402;~~ and, on the same or the next legislative day after
4 receiving the measure, shall inform the Senate whether the introduction of the measure has
5 been approved. If a majority of the committee favors introduction, the sponsor may introduce
6 the measure. Each measure approved for introduction must bear the name or names of the
7 sponsor or sponsors and must note the approval of the Delayed Bills Committee.

NOTE: This rules amendment relates to the amendment of Senate Rule 402 which provides for the Delayed Bills Committee to review every measure other than one introduced by the Legislative Council. An identical amendment was made to Senate Rule 403 during the 1991 special session.

8 **SECTION 7. AMENDMENT.** Senate Rule 504 is amended as follows:

9 **504. COMMITTEE MEETINGS.**

- 10 1. ~~The Appropriations Committee meets on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday,~~
11 ~~Thursday, and Friday of each week.~~
- 12 2. ~~The three-day committees meet on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of each~~
13 ~~week.~~
- 14 3. ~~The two-day committees meet on Thursday and Friday of each week.~~
- 15 4. The chairman of any committee, or a majority of that committee, may call meetings
16 at times and on ~~other~~ days as deemed necessary.

NOTE: This rules amendment addresses the issue of whether regular standing committees will meet on regularly scheduled days. This depends on whether bills and resolutions introduced during the special session will be referred to regular standing committees or whether special committees will be appointed. A substantially identical amendment was made to Senate Rule 504 during the 1991 special session. All measures introduced during that special session were referred to one of two joint committees that were established by rule--the Joint Technical Corrections Committee and the Joint Legislative Redistricting Committee. See proposed Joint Rules 303 and 304.

17 **SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Senate Rule 601 is amended as follows:

18 **601. REPORT OF COMMITTEES.**

- 19 1. The report of a committee must provide for one or more of the following
20 recommendations with respect to the bill or resolution: do pass, do not pass, be
21 amended, be rereferred to another committee, or be placed on the calendar
22 without recommendation.
- 23 2. During the fifth order of business, the Secretary shall announce that committee
24 reports have been received, if such is the case, and shall list the bill or resolution

number, or other identifier, and state the accompanying committee recommendation. If the committee report is divided pursuant to Senate Rule 602, the Secretary shall announce the majority and minority report, or reports, as well.

3. a. If the committee report is for amendment, the proposed amendment must be placed on the calendar ~~for the next legislative day on the sixth order of business. After the fifty fifth legislative day, the proposed amendment must be placed on the calendar~~ on the sixth order of business immediately after the report of the committee is received.
- b. No action may be taken on an amendment until a verbatim copy of the amendment has been distributed to each member; provided, that on a two-thirds vote of the members-elect, this may be suspended, and the amendment acted on immediately after the report of the committee.
- c. If the amendment is adopted by a majority vote of the members present, the amended measure must then be placed on the calendar ~~for the next legislative day~~ under the applicable order of business for second reading and final passage except as provided in subdivision e ~~or g~~.
- d. If the amendment is rejected, the measure without amendment must be placed on the calendar ~~for the next legislative day~~ under the applicable order of business for second reading and final passage except as provided in subdivision e ~~or g~~.
- e. If the committee report is for amendment and then rereferral to another committee, the measure must be rereferred to the appropriate committee after adoption or rejection of the amendment. If, after adoption or rejection of the amendment, a measure is subject to rereferral under Senate Rule 329, the measure must be rereferred to the Appropriations Committee, regardless of whether the report provides for rereferral.
- f. If the committee report does not recommend rereferral to another committee but recommends that the measure pass, do not pass, or makes no recommendation, the measure must be placed on the calendar ~~for the next legislative day~~ under the applicable order of business for second reading and final passage ~~except as provided in subdivision g~~.
- g. ~~On motion~~ Except as provided under subdivision e, a measure must be placed on the calendar for second reading and final passage immediately

1 after action is taken on the amendment. ~~If the committee report recommends~~
2 ~~that the measure be placed on the calendar for second reading and final~~
3 ~~passage immediately after action is taken on the amendment, the measure~~
4 ~~must be placed on the calendar for second reading and final passage~~
5 ~~immediately after the amendment is adopted. After the thirty-second~~
6 ~~legislative day all Senate bills, and after the fifty-fifth legislative day all~~
7 ~~measures, must be placed on the calendar for second reading and final~~
8 ~~passage immediately after action is taken on the amendment.~~ A measure
9 placed on the calendar under this subdivision may be acted on immediately
10 after placement on the calendar.

11 h. A report for amendment must be approved as to form and style by the
12 Legislative Council staff. When a report for amendment is received by the
13 Secretary without a notation that the report was approved as to form and style
14 by the Legislative Council staff, the Secretary immediately shall cause that
15 report to be delivered to the Legislative Council office with a request that the
16 report be examined and receive a notation approving its form and style.

17 4. If the committee report is divided as provided in Senate Rule 602, the reports must
18 be placed on the calendar ~~for the next legislative day~~ on the seventh order of
19 business. The President shall receive and announce a motion that the report of
20 the minority be substituted for the majority committee report. If the minority report
21 is adopted, that report is substituted for the majority report and must be placed on
22 the calendar on the eleventh or fourteenth order of business. If the minority report
23 is not adopted, the majority report is deemed adopted and must be placed on the
24 calendar on the eleventh or fourteenth order of business. If a "do not pass" report
25 is adopted under this subsection, the measure must be placed on the calendar on
26 the eleventh or fourteenth order of business. If no report is adopted under this
27 subsection, the measure must be placed on the calendar on the eleventh or
28 fourteenth order of business unless the measure is subject to rereferral under
29 Senate Rule 329.

30 5. ~~The~~ If practicable, the Secretary shall ensure that the daily calendar contains
31 appropriate notation of committee reports.

NOTE: These amendments allow for immediate action on amendments and second reading after adoption or rejection of amendments without motions. The references to subdivision g as an exception are deleted because subdivision g (immediate second

reading) becomes the rule rather than the exception. Identical substantive amendments were made to Senate Rule 601 during the 1991 special session.

SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Joint Rule 202 is amended as follows:

202. RECEDING BEFORE CONFERENCE. Either house may recede from any subject matter of difference existing between the two houses at any time before a conference whether the papers on which difference has arisen are before the house receding formally or informally, and a majority of the members-elect governs, except in a case where two-thirds of the members-elect is required by the Constitution, and the question having been put and lost, may ~~not~~ be again put the same day, and the consideration thereof in other respects is regulated by the rules of the respective houses.

NOTE: This amendment addresses the issue of whether a day must pass before a question can be reconsidered with respect to an issue that would go to conference committee. An identical amendment was made to Joint Rule 202 during the 1991 special session.

SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Joint Rule 207 is amended as follows:

207. CONSIDERATION OF ITEMS ON CONSENT CALENDAR.

- ~~1. No item on the consent calendar may be considered for adoption on the same legislative day it is placed on the consent calendar.~~
- ~~2.~~ Bills or resolutions on the consent calendar are not debatable, except that the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House shall allow a reasonable time for questions from the floor and shall permit the proponents of the bills or resolutions to answer the questions.
- ~~3.~~ 2. The question of the final passage of more than one item contained on the consent calendar may be voted on in a single vote if the vote is on either bills or resolutions and not on any combination thereof in the same vote.
- ~~4.~~ 3. Immediately before voting on the first consent calendar bills or resolutions, the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House shall call to the attention of the members the fact that the next vote will be the vote on the bills or resolutions on the consent calendar. A recorded roll call vote is necessary on items on the consent calendar only if a recorded roll call vote is required under Senate or House Rule 340.

NOTE: This amendment addresses the issue of consideration of measures the same day they are reported from committee. An identical amendment was made to Joint Rule 206 (which contained the provisions of Joint Rule 207(1) in 1991) during the 1991 special session.

SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Joint Rule 208 is amended as follows:

1 **208. INTRODUCTION OF EXECUTIVE AGENCY AND SUPREME COURT BILLS.**

2 Each executive agency and the Supreme Court shall file with the Legislative Council those bills
3 they wish to have introduced ~~no later than the close of business on the day after the~~
4 ~~adjournment of the organizational session. Each.~~ Upon approval by the appropriate Delayed
5 Bills Committee, each bill is deemed introduced by the standing committee of the House or
6 Senate with general jurisdiction over the subject matter of the bill; but if the filing entity receives
7 the approval of a legislator to sponsor the bill, that bill is to be introduced by the legislator rather
8 than by the standing committee. A bill sponsored by a legislator may not have more sponsors
9 than the number allowed under Senate and House Rules 401. The director of the budget shall
10 file with the Legislative Council those bills making appropriations to implement the budget
11 recommended by the Governor no later than the close of business on the day after the
12 adjournment of the organizational session and those bills are deemed introduced by the
13 Appropriations Committee of the Senate or House at the request of the Governor. The bill
14 implementing the budget request of the judicial branch is deemed introduced by the
15 Appropriations Committee of the Senate or House at the request of the Supreme Court, and the
16 bill implementing the budget request of the legislative branch is deemed introduced by the
17 Appropriations Committee of the Senate or House at the request of the Legislative Council.
18 The Legislative Council shall number and deliver bills filed under this rule to the appropriate
19 house for recording. Each bill introduced under this rule must be identified by noting the name
20 of the agency or the court under the name of the sponsoring committee or legislator. The
21 identification of a bill introduced by a standing committee may include the names of not more
22 than five entities authorized to file bills under this rule.

NOTE: This rules amendment addresses the issue of whether an executive agency
 and the Supreme Court have bill introduction privileges during the special session.
 Such bills could not be introduced without approval of the Delayed Bills Committee. An
 identical substantive amendment was made to Joint Rule 208 during the 1991 special
 session.

23 **SECTION 12.** Joint Rule 303 is created as follows:

24 **303. JOINT LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEE.** A joint legislative
25 redistricting committee must be appointed during any legislative session during which the issue
26 of legislative redistricting is addressed. The committee consists of sixteen members, eight from
27 the House and eight from the Senate, appointed in the same manner as the members of other
28 standing committees are appointed. The first-named member from each house is cochairman
29 of the committee. The presiding officer shall refer to the Joint Legislative Redistricting

1 Committee all bills and resolutions relating to redistricting or reapportionment of legislative
2 districts. The committee shall first meet at the call of the Senate cochairman and the
3 chairmanship of each meeting thereafter alternates between the cochairmen. Members of the
4 committee are excused from attending a meeting of any other committee while they are
5 attending a meeting of the Joint Legislative Redistricting Committee. The committee shall issue
6 joint reports on measures referred to it, with a report first being presented to the house having
7 possession of the measure, and later presented to the other house if appropriate.

NOTE: This rule was a rule that was adopted during the 1991 special session to establish the Joint Legislative Redistricting Committee. As provided by the rule, that committee consisted of eight members of the House and eight members of the Senate. The membership of that committee tracked the membership of the Legislative Council's 16-member Legislative Redistricting and Elections Committee.

During the 1981 reconvened session relating to legislative redistricting, Joint Rule 305 was adopted which established a 10-member Joint Reapportionment Committee consisting of five Senate members and five House members. The interim committee that studied legislative redistricting consisted of five Senate members and seven House members.

8 **SECTION 13.** Joint Rule 304 is created as follows:

9 **304. JOINT TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS COMMITTEE.** A joint technical corrections
10 committee must be appointed during a special session. The committee consists of fourteen
11 members, seven from the House and seven from the Senate, appointed in the same manner as
12 the members of other standing committees are appointed. The first-named member from each
13 house is cochairman of the committee. The presiding officer shall refer bills and resolutions
14 relating to statutory or constitutional revision to the committee. The committee shall first meet
15 at the call of the Senate cochairman and the chairmanship of each meeting thereafter
16 alternates between the cochairmen. Members of the committee are excused from attending a
17 meeting of any other committee while they are attending a meeting of the Joint Technical
18 Corrections Committee. The committee shall issue joint reports on the measures referred to it,
19 with the report being first presented to the house having possession of the measure, and later
20 presented to the other house if appropriate.

NOTE: This committee addresses the issue of handling other measures (nonlegislative redistricting) introduced during a special session. During the 1991 special session, the decision was to refer all measures dealing with issues other than legislative redistricting to this Joint Technical Corrections Committee, rather than rely on separate committees of each house to review bills and resolutions.

21 **SECTION 14. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 4 of Joint Rule 501 is amended as follows:

- 22 4. a. The agency or department preparing the fiscal note shall return the fiscal note
23 along with the number of copies requested by the Legislative Council to the

1 Legislative Council not later than ~~five days~~ one day from the date of the
2 request.

- 3 b. The Legislative Council shall retain three copies, shall provide one copy to the
4 Office of Management and Budget, shall provide one copy to the Governor,
5 and shall deliver the remaining copies to the Secretary of the Senate or the
6 Chief Clerk of the House. Of those copies, one copy must be attached to the
7 original bill or resolution, one copy must be filed with the Bill Clerk of the
8 house wherein the bill or resolution originated, one copy must be provided to
9 the President of the Senate, one copy must be provided to the Speaker of the
10 House, and the remaining copies must be distributed as directed by the
11 Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the House, as appropriate.

NOTE: This amendment addresses the issue of the length of time required to respond to fiscal note requests during a special session. An identical amendment was made to Joint Rule 501(4) during the 1991 special session.