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LEGISLATIVE
PROCEDURE-
MANUALS:N.D

Legislative Assembly

State of North Dakota

SENATE and HOUSE

RULES

AND

COMMITTEES



*Officers, Members, Employees
and State Officials*

1951

Thirty-second Legislative Assembly
State of North Dakota

SENATE RULES AND COMMITTEES

Officers, Members and Employees

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Lieutenant Governor
RAY SCHNELL
President of the Senate

MILTON RUE
President Pro Tem of the Senate

W. J. TROUT
Secretary of the Senate

ARTHUR A. HERK
Assistant Secretary

MERREL DAHLE
Sergeant-at-Arms

BUY
"DAKOTA MAID"
FLOUR



CONRAD PUB. CO., BISMARCK, N. D.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE

Dist.	County	Name	Address
1.	Pembina	Franklin Page	Hamilton
2.	Pt. Ward	Walter Troxel	Berthold
3.	Pt. Walsh	Harry O'Brien	Park River
4.	Pt. Walsh	Rilie R. Morgan	Grafton
5.	Pt. Grand Forks	Oliver Bilden	Northwood
6.	Pt. Grand Forks	Carroll E. Day	Grand Forks
7.	Pt. Grand Forks	J. B. Bridston	Grand Forks
8.	Traill	Harvey B. Knudson	Mayville
9.	Pt. Cass	W. H. Shure	Fargo
10.	Pt. Cass	Kenneth K. Pyle	West Fargo
11.	Pt. Cass	Joseph Spiekermeier	Sheldon
12.	Pt. Richland	A. W. Luick	Fairmount
13.	Sargent	Oscar Wahlund	Cogswell
14.	Ransom	Agnes Kjorlie Geelan	Enderlin
15.	Pt. Barnes	P. L. Foss	Valley City
16.	Griggs-Steele	C. P. Dahl	Cooperstown
17.	Nelson	Arnold Bjorlie	Pekin
18.	Cavalier	Hugh J. Work	Langdon
19.	Rolette	John Coghlan	Rolla
20.	Benson	Orris G. Nordhougen	Leeds
21.	Ramsey	Clyde Duffy	Devils Lake
22.	Towner	H. B. Baeverstad	Cando
23.	Stutsman	G. I. Feton	Jamestown
24.	LaMoure	Albert J. Sandness	LaMoure
25.	Dickey	Alfred Welander	Fullerton
26.	Emmons	S. C. Thomas	Linton
27.	Burleigh	Milton Rue	Bismarck
28.	Bottineau	Duncan Fraser	Omemee
29.	Pt. Ward	Walter Blume	Glenburn

SENATE EMPLOYEES

Name	Position	Home Address
W. J. Trout	Secretary	Sherwood
Arthur A. Herk	Asst. Secy.	Fingal
Dagny Olson	Desk Reporter	Devils Lake
Earl Murray	Bill Clerk	Langdon
Merrel Dahle	Sgt.-at-Arms	Carpio
E. T. Corcoran	Asst. Sgt.-at-Arms	Colfax
Ruth Smith	Sec. to Lt. Gov.	Bismarck
Mrs. P. J. Curtis	Enroll. & Engross....	Bismarck
Mrs. Alice Knoll	Enroll. & Engross....	Bismarck
Helen Crawford	Stenographer	Bismarck
Emma McCrorie	Stenographer	Bismarck
Arlene Reinke	Stenographer	Mantador
Myrtle Steen	Stenographer	Bismarck
Oscar A. Olson	Proof Reader	Bismarck
Oscar O. Odegard	Proof Reader	Grand Forks
Albert Aarseth	Postmaster	LaMoure
E. L. Christensen	Chart Room	Kensal
George S. Lund	Asst. Chart Room	Plaza
Nels Noben	Asst. Chart Room	Bismarck
Mack Lavin	Calendar Clerk	St. Thomas
William R. Mills	Committee Clerk	Bismarck
O'Della Robinson	Committee Clerk	Leeds
Selma H. Stenersen	Committee Clerk	Minot
Mrs. Paul E. Halldorson	Committee Clerk	Bismarck
Reuben L. Olson	Committee Clerk	Parshall
Gwen Staffon	Committee Clerk	Bismarck
Loring Knecht	Committee Clerk	Bismarck
M. W. Clendenen	Committee Clerk	New Salem

C. S. Wiley	Committee Clerk	Velva
Victor Grina	Messenger to Governor Hatton	
E. W. Willoughby	Cloak Rm. Attend.	Grace City
Claudia M. McCulloch	Tel. Attend.	Bismarck
Doris King	Page	Bismarck
Luetta Pepple	Page	Bismarck
Arnold Holden	Page	Bucyrus
Jerry Stair	Page	Bottineau
W. F. King	Doorkeeper	Fryburg
Martin Kilwein	Doorkeeper	Dickinson
A. G. Settelmeyer	Doorkeeper	New Rockford
S. K. Haugsjaa	Doorkeeper	Pekin
John S. Hove	Bill Room Clerk	Hoople
Mrs. B. E. Clark	Bill Room Clerk	Jamestown
Joe Marion	Bill Room Clerk	Belcourt
James Klesalek	Bill Room Clerk	Parshall
John M. Dockter	Com. Rm. Attend.	McClusky
Ed Richter	Com. Rm. Attend.	Sykeston
Adolph Reisenauer	Com. Rm. Attn.	New England
George Harmon	Com. Rm. Attend.	Leith
Ray Unzelman	Mailing Clerk	Bismarck
Albert Moerke	Mailing Clerk	Parshall
Carl Olson	Mailing Clerk	Bowman
Jacob Hegland	Mailing Clerk	Oberon
Mary Stuss	Mailing Clerk	Belfield
Mrs. John Steichen	Mailing Clerk	Enderlin
Mable Barnes	Mailing Clerk	Bismarck
Joe Eisele	Nite Watchman	Bismarck

SENATE RULES

1. CALL TO ORDER

The regular sessions of the Senate shall begin at two o'clock P.M., when the President shall take the chair and call the Senate to order. After prayer by the Chaplain, the roll of members shall be called and the names of the absentees entered upon the Journal of the Senate. If a quorum be present, the President shall then proceed with the regular order of business.

2. ABSENTEES

No member or officer of the Senate, unless he, from illness or other cause, shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from a session of the Senate, during an entire day, without first having obtained leave of absence, and no one shall be entitled to draw pay while absent more than one day without leave.

3. QUORUM

A quorum for the transaction of business shall consist of a majority of members elected to the Senate, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members.

4. ORDER OF BUSINESS

The order of business shall be as follows:

1. Prayer by the Chaplain.
2. Calling the Roll.
3. Reference to the Journal.
4. Presentation of petitions and communications.
5. Reports of Standing Committees.
6. Consideration of Amendments.
7. Reports of Select Committees.
8. Motions and Resolutions.
9. First reading of Senate Bills, memorials and resolutions.
10. Second reading of the same.

11. Consideration of messages from the House.
12. First reading of House bills, memorials and resolutions.
13. Second reading of the same.
14. Unfinished business.
15. Signing of Bills, Resolutions and Memorials.
16. Announcements.

5. REFERENCE TO THE JOURNAL

The Secretary shall, each evening deliver to the printer, having the contract for printing the legislative journals, a complete copy of the Senate Journal. Printed copies of the same shall be delivered before 9:00 o'clock A.M., of the following calendar day to the Secretary, who shall cause a copy of the same to be placed immediately on the desk of each member. The committee on revision and correction of the Journal shall, before the beginning of the next legislative day, carefully examine and review the same. Any mistake therein shall be noted by the committee and reported to the Senate for action.

6. PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Petitions and communications addressed to the Senate shall be presented by the President, but their content shall not be included in the Journal except by vote of the Senate.

7. DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT

- a. The President shall preside over the Senate, and be charged with all the power and duties pertaining to such presiding officer.
- b. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in case of disorderly conduct or disturbance in the galleries or the corridors, he or the chairman of the committee of the whole may order the same to be cleared.

- c. He shall sign all acts, addresses, resolutions, memorials, writs, warrants and subpoenas of or issued by order of the **Senate and all vouchers** for payment of money out of the legislative expense fund of the Senate.
- d. He shall have general supervision over all **Senate** employees, except that the standing committee on employment may assign employees to their several duties, and may discharge **any** employee at any time with or without compensation.

8. **DUTIES OF SECRETARY**

The Secretary of the Senate shall:

- a. Keep correct journals of the proceedings of the Senate.
- b. Have the custody of all records, accounts and other papers committed to him.
- c. Prepare a bulletin board upon which shall be posted a list of committee meetings and any other announcements or notices.
- d. Neither the Secretary nor his assistants shall permit any records or papers belonging to the Senate to be taken out of their custody otherwise than in the regular course of business. The Secretary shall report all missing bills, resolutions and papers to the President; he shall have general supervision of all clerical duties appertaining to the business of the Senate; shall perform, under the direction of the President, all duties pertaining to the office, and shall also keep a book showing the situation and progress of all the bills, memorials and joint resolutions, including a complete record of all actions taken thereon, and shall prepare, have printed and distributed to the members a daily calendar detailing the action had and pending on all measures.
- e. At the close of each session, he shall deposit

for safekeeping in the office of the Secretary of State, all books, bills, documents, resolutions, and papers in the possession of the Senate, correctly labeled, folded and classified. The Journal need not be deposited until it is completed fully and is indexed; and

- f. Perform such other duties as shall be assigned him by the Senate.

9. DUTIES OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, under the direction of the presiding officer, shall be the executive officer of the body for the enforcement of all rules adopted by the Senate for the regulation of the Senate. The Senate floor shall be at all times under his immediate supervision, and he shall see that the various subordinate officers perform the duties to which they are especially assigned and perform all other services and duties pertaining to his office and as directed by the President of the Senate.

10. CALL OF THE SENATE

Eight members of the Senate may order a call of the Senate and cause absent members to be sent for, but a call must not be made while a vote is being taken. The call being moved, the President shall require those desiring the call to rise, and if eight or more members shall rise, the call shall be ordered. The call being ordered, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall close the door and allow no members to leave the room. The Secretary shall then call the roll and furnish the Sergeant-at-Arms with a list of those members absent without leave, and that officer must proceed forthwith to find and bring in such absentees. While the Senate is under call, no business can be transacted except to receive and act upon the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms and no motion is in order except a motion to suspend further proceedings under the

call, and said motion shall not be adopted unless a majority of all members-elect vote in favor thereof. Upon a report of the Sergeant-at-Arms, showing that all members who were absent without leave, naming them, are present, the call shall be at an end, and the doors shall be opened, and the Senate shall proceed with the business pending at the time the call was made.

11. ORDER AND DECORUM

The President shall preserve order and decorum and decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the Senate. When the President is putting the question, no member shall walk out of, or across the Senate, nor when a member is speaking, shall any person entertain any private discourse, or pass between the person speaking and the chair. A member called to order must immediately sit down unless permitted to explain, and the Senate, if appealed to, must decide the case. If there be no appeal, the decision of the chair shall stand. On appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the Senate.

12. RECOGNITION BY THE PRESIDENT

Every member, previous to his speaking, shall rise from his seat and respectfully address the President as such, and remain standing in his place before proceeding to speak, until he is recognized by the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time to speak, the President must designate the member who is to speak, but in all cases the member who shall rise first and address the chair shall be first recognized.

13. RULES OF DEBATE

No member shall speak more than twice on the same subject without leave of the Senate, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak on the subject pending shall have spoken, nor shall any

member occupy more than ten minutes at the first time, nor more than five minutes at the second time, without unanimous consent of the Senate; provided this rule shall not apply to the majority and minority floor leaders and the chairman in charge of a bill.

14. MOTION TO BE SECONDED AND STATED

No motion shall be debated or put unless the same be seconded. It must then be stated by the President before the debate.

15. MOTIONS IN WRITING

All motions except to adjourn, postpone, or commit shall be reduced to writing and read at length if required by any member of the Senate.

16. MOTION MAY BE WITHDRAWN

After the motion shall be stated by the President, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the Senate, but may be withdrawn at any time before amendment or decision, but all motions, resolutions or amendments must be entered on the Journal, whether rejected or adopted, together, with the name of the member moving the same.

17. INTERRUPTION

No member shall interrupt another member who is speaking in debate, except on question of privilege.

18. ORDER OF MOTIONS

When a question is under debate no motion shall be received except to fix the time to which to adjourn; to adjourn; to lay on the table; to move the previous question; (which four motions shall be decided without debate) to move to postpone to a day certain; to commit or amend; to postpone indefinitely which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are named. No motion to postpone to a day certain or to commit, having been decided, shall be

entertained again on the same day and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

19. ORDER IN WHICH QUESTION PUT

All questions, whether in committee or in the Senate, shall be put in the order in which they are moved, except in the case of privileged questions. In filling blanks the largest sum and the longest time shall be put first.

20. STATING OF QUESTION AND DIVISION

Questions shall be put in substantially the following form: "As many as are in favor of (as the case may be), say aye"; and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are opposed, say no." If the President is in doubt or a division be called for, the Senate shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative.

21. NON-DEBATABLE MOTIONS

The following motions are not debatable:

Adjournment.

Order of the day.

Objections to considering questions.

Reading of papers.

Withdrawal of motion.

Suspension of the rules.

To lay on the table.

Previous question.

22. DIVISION OF QUESTION

If a question before the Senate contains more than one proposition, any member may have the same divided.

23. AYE AND NAY VOTE

The ayes and nays shall not be ordered unless demanded by one-sixth of the members present except on the final passage of bills, joint resolutions and con-

current resolutions to amend the constitution, in which case ayes and nays shall be had without demand. No member or any other person shall remain by the secretary's desk when the ayes and nays are being called.

24. VOTE BY MEMBERS

Every member who is present, before the vote is declared from the chair, must vote for or against the question before the Senate, unless the Senate excuse him; provided, however, that any member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill shall disclose the fact to the Senate and shall not vote thereon without the consent of the Senate.

25. PROCEDURE IN EXCUSING MEMBER VOTING

When a member declines to vote on a call of his name, he shall be required to assign his reasons therefor; and having assigned them, the presiding officer shall submit the question to the Senate, "Shall the member, for the reasons assigned by him, be excused from voting?" which shall be decided without debate. And these proceedings shall be had after the vote has been taken and before the chair has announced the vote, and any further proceedings in reference thereto shall be after such announcement.

26. VOTE BY PRESIDENT

The President shall vote only in case of a tie.

27. SUSPENSION OF RULES

No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be reconsidered or suspended except by a vote of two-thirds of the members-elect, and no motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill shall be entertained except by unanimous consent, unless the bill has first been printed and considered by a committee, nor shall any standing rule or order requiring unanimous consent be reconsidered or suspended without unanimous consent.

BILLS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS

28. WHO MAY INTRODUCE

Any bill, memorial or resolution which conforms to statutory requirements and the rules herein set forth, within the time prescribed, may be introduced by any member, standing committee on unanimous vote of members present, or the Legislative Research Committee by filing the same with the Secretary of the Senate, who shall number or letter consecutively each bill or resolution.

29. WHEN INTRODUCED

No bill, memorial or resolution requiring the signature of the Governor shall be introduced after the twenty-fifth day, except upon the approval of a majority of the Committee on Delayed Bills or upon two-thirds vote of the Senate.

30. DELAYED BILLS

The committee on the introduction of delayed bills shall receive from the Secretary all bills offered for introduction after the time for introduction as heretofore limited, and shall, on the same or the next day after receiving such bills, report to the Senate its conclusion whether the introduction thereof should be allowed and if a majority of such committee is in favor of the introduction thereof the bills shall be thereupon deemed duly introduced.

31. FORM OF BILLS, NUMBER OF COPIES

Every bill, memorial or resolution, requiring the approval of the Governor, or a change in the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, shall be in typewritten form and eight copies thereof shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate. Each such bill, memorial or resolution shall have endorsed thereon its title and the name of the member, or committee introducing the same. The enacting clause shall be as follows: "Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of

the State of North Dakota.” No bill shall embrace more than one subject, which shall be expressed in its title. If the bill amends a present statute, the portion thereof constituting the amendment or amendments shall be underscored. Any matter contained in the present statute but deleted in the proposed amended statute shall be contained in the typewritten bill but shall be set off from the remainder of the text by two or more parenthesis at the beginning and end of such deleted matter. The lines of the typewritten copies shall be numbered and such lines shall not exceed sixty-five spaces in length. One of such copies shall be delivered to the Chairman of the Committee to which the measure is referred, one copy to the Chairman of the Enrolled and Engrossed Bills Committee, one shall remain in the custody of the Secretary until otherwise directed by the Senate, one shall be delivered to the printer having the contract for the printing of bills, one shall be delivered to the printer having the contract for printing the Senate Journal for use in setting of bill title and three copies shall be available for newspaper representatives.

32. APPROVAL OF BILLS AS TO FORM

The Secretary shall ascertain whether the bill or joint resolution conforms to the requirements of law and these rules, as to form, and place his approval as to form thereon before it can be first read. For this purpose the Secretary may avail himself of such services as may be provided by the Legislative Research Committee or by the Senate.

33. READING OF BILLS

Every bill, resolution or memorial requiring the approval of the Governor, or a change in the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, shall be read two separate times, but the first reading and second reading may not be upon the same day; and the first

reading may be by title of the bill only; unless upon such first reading a reading at length is demanded. The second reading shall be at length.

34. CONSIDERATION OF OTHER RESOLUTIONS

Every resolution other than those referred to in the preceding rule shall be read once and referred by the President to an appropriate standing committee or upon motion to a select committee, unless otherwise ordered by vote of the Senate.

35. PRINTING OF BILLS

All bills, resolutions or memorials requiring the approval of the Governor or a change in the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, after the first reading, shall be printed unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

36. BILLS REFERRED

Upon the first reading of a bill or joint resolution, the President shall refer it to its appropriate committee, unless the Senate upon motion decides to refer the same to a select or other standing committee, or to the committee of the whole Senate; if to the committee of the whole Senate, then it shall come up for consideration as a special order of business of the next day, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

37. REFERENCE TO PRINTING TITLE OF BILLS

After first reading, all reference in the journal to Senate and House bills shall be by number only.

38. BILLS TO COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

All bills or resolutions carrying an appropriation of \$200 or more shall be referred or re-referred to and acted upon by the Committee on Appropriations before final action by the Senate thereon, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the members present.

39. STANDING COMMITTEES

The Senate shall elect a Committee on Committees to consist of seven members of which the President of the Senate shall be the Chairman, which committee shall appoint the following standing committees classified in accordance with the usual amount of work and concerned with matters in the fields as indicated:

1. **Agriculture**, fifteen members.
Agriculture: Livestock; Drainage and Irrigation; Warehouse and Grain Grading.
2. **Appropriations**, seventeen members.
All bills calling for appropriations in excess of two hundred dollars.
3. **Education**, fifteen members.
Public Schools, Libraries and Institutions of Higher Learning.
4. **Finance and Taxation**, fifteen members.
Public Debt; Taxes and Tax Laws.
5. **Judiciary**, fifteen members.
Elections and Election Privileges; Judiciary.
6. **State and Federal Government**, fifteen members.
State and Federal Affairs; Board of Administration and Industrial Commission and institutions under their supervision; State Historical Society and State Parks; Immigration and Statistics.
7. **General Affairs**.
Ways and Means; Public Printing; Trades and Professions; Sports and Amusements; Matters not otherwise specified.
8. **Industry and Business**
Banks and Banking; Corporations; Insurance;

Matters pertaining to private business and industry.

9. Labor Relations

Workmen's Compensation; Unemployment Compensation; Labor laws and kindred subjects.

10. Natural Resources

Game and Fish; Public Lands; Mines and Mining; Gas and Oil; Forestry.

11. Political Subdivisions

Cities and Villages; Counties; Townships; Park Districts; Apportionment.

12. Social Welfare

Public Welfare; Public Health; Public Safety; Temperance.

13. Transportation

Highways and Bridges; Railroads; Motor Vehicles; Airlines and Airports.

14. Veterans and Military Affairs

Committees numbered from 7 to 14 inclusive, are to consist of thirteen members each.

(PROCEDURAL COMMITTEES)

15. Delayed Bills, to consist of five members.

16. Employment, to consist of five members.

17. Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, to consist of five members.

18. Mileage and Per Diem, to consist of three members.

19. Revision and Correction of Journal, to consist of three members.

20. Rules, to consist of nine members.

In all cases a majority of the committee shall consist of a quorum.

40. LIMITATIONS ON COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

No member shall serve on more than two committees numbered from 1 to 6 inclusive. No member shall be appointed to serve on more than five standing committees other than Procedural.

41. MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Four week days shall be reserved for meetings of committees numbered from 1 to 7 inclusive, and two week days for committees numbered from 8 to 14 inclusive. All other committees shall meet as necessity may require.

42. MEETINGS OF CHAIRMEN

There shall be a meeting of committee chairmen and the President each week on Friday morning at nine o'clock, or at such other time as the majority of chairmen may agree. They shall select their own chairman. At such meeting they shall arrange the schedule of committee hearings to the end of the following week, and so far as possible the bills to be considered at such hearings.

43. NOTICE OF HEARINGS

On or before two P.M. on Friday of each week each chairman shall deliver to the Secretary four copies of a notice of the time and place of the meetings of his committee for the following week, including a list of the bills, memorials and resolutions to be considered. This rule, however, shall not prevent a change in such schedule as to time, place or bill, if circumstances may so require. The decision of the chairman in this regard shall be final. The Secretary shall read said notices to the Senate and post the same on the bulletin board. Three copies shall be given to the press.

44. DISPOSITION OF MEASURES

Every bill, or resolution, referred to a committee, except appropriation bills must be returned to the Senate with the committee report thereon, not later than the tenth day after it is referred, unless, upon application of the committee, an extension of time is granted within which to consider it. Provided that this rule does not apply until after the first twenty-five days of the Session. In case the same is not reported on the tenth day after it is referred, and such time is not extended, it shall automatically go on the calendar of bills without recommendation. The same rule shall apply to Senate bills not reported back by the forty-third day and House bills not reported back by the fifty-eighth day.

45. RECALLING BILL FROM COMMITTEE

The chairman of any committee to whom a bill or resolution has been referred, if so ordered, by a vote of the majority of the Senate present, shall report such bill or resolution back to the Senate forthwith.

46. REPORT OF COMMITTEES

The report of a committee shall be for passage, for indefinite postponement, for amendment or without recommendation. If for amendment the proposed amendments shall be fully set forth in the report. If such report is adopted, the bill shall thereupon go on the calendar for the next legislative day for action of the Senate as to amendments under the Sixth Order of Business. No action shall be taken upon amendments until a full mimeographed or printed copy of the report is in the hands of the members. Upon receiving the report, the Secretary shall cause copies thereof to be made and placed on the desk of each member. Provided, however, that upon a two-thirds vote, this may be suspended, and the amendment acted on immediately after the report of the committee.

If a report or motion recommending a bill for

passage without amendment is adopted, the bill shall go on the calendar for the next legislative day for second reading and final passage.

If a report or motion for indefinite postponement is adopted, it shall have the effect of entirely removing the bill or resolution from before the Senate for that session (unless revived by motion to reconsider.) The passage of a motion for the adoption of a report recommending amendments has the effect of adopting the report but not the amendments.

47. DIVIDED COMMITTEE REPORT

In case all the members of any committee, required or entitled to report on any subject referred to them, cannot agree upon any report, the majority and minority may each make a special report, and any member dissenting in whole or in part, from the reasoning and conclusions of both the majority and minority may also present to the Senate a statement of his reasonings and conclusions; and all reports, if decorous in language, and respectful to the Senate, shall be entered at length in the Journal.

48. REPORT DIVIDED

Whenever the report of any committee contains several modifications or amendments, any member may have the same divided, and the question of their adoption taken separately upon each modification or amendment.

49. AMENDING BILLS

No bill shall be revised or amended, nor the provisions thereof extended or incorporated in any other bill by reference to its title only, but so much thereof as is revised, amended or extended or so incorporated, shall be re-enacted and published at length. No bill shall be so altered and amended as to change its original purpose.

50. AMEND OR RECOMMIT ON SECOND READING

On the second reading of every bill or resolution any amendment may be received and it may be recommitted at any time previous to its final passage.

51. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE

The title to any bill may be amended at any time during its pendency in the Senate.

52. ENGROSSMENT

All Senate bills amended in committee or in the committee of the whole shall be properly engrossed before their second reading and final passage. The committee on engrossment shall examine all bills after they are engrossed and report the same to the Senate correctly engrossed, which report must be approved before their second reading; said committee may report at any time.

53. SECOND READING

No bill, resolution or memorial requiring the approval of the Governor or a change in the Constitution of the State of North Dakota shall be committed or amended until it shall have been read; nor shall any such bill, resolution or memorial have its second reading and be put upon its final passage until at least one day after the same has been reported to the Senate by the Committee to which the same has been referred, provided that any such bill, resolution or memorial may have its second reading and be put upon its final passage on the day the same is reported back, when so ordered by two-thirds of the members of the Senate present.

54. FINAL PASSAGE

No bill shall become a law except by a vote of the majority of the members-elect of each house, nor unless on its final passage the vote be taken by ayes and nays and the names of those voting be entered on the Journal; provided, however, that no measure enacted or approved by a vote of the electors shall be repealed

or amended by the legislature, except by a two-thirds vote upon roll call of all members elected to each House.

55. RIGHT TO CHANGE VOTE

A member shall have the right to change his vote before the President has announced that the vote is closed but not thereafter.

56. ANNOUNCEMENT OF VOTE

The Secretary shall tabulate the vote which shall be announced by the President, who shall also declare whether the bill has passed, whether the title is agreed to and whether the emergency clause, if any, has carried.

57. VERIFICATION OF VOTE

When the vote has been announced any member may immediately require that the vote be verified.

58. EXPLANATION OF VOTE

Immediately following the announcement of the vote by the President, but not before, any member may explain his vote and have his remarks recorded in the Journal.

59. RECORDING REMARKS IN JOURNAL

When a member desires to have his remarks, other than those in explanation of his vote, recorded in the Journal, he shall inform the Desk Reporter before speaking and his remarks shall be recorded.

60. NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RECONSIDER

Except on the forty-fifth and sixtieth days of the session, when notice of intention to move the reconsideration of any bill or joint resolution shall be given by a member, the Secretary of the Senate shall retain the said bill or joint resolution until the end of the next legislative day, excluding Sundays, unless the same has previously been disposed of. When a member, in explaining his vote, states to the Senate that his vote is for the purpose of reconsideration, such

statement shall be deemed to be notice of such intention.

61. WHO MAY MOVE RECONSIDERATION

Any member who votes on the prevailing side of a question or who did not vote on the question, may move a reconsideration of the same, which motion shall be decided by a majority vote. In case of a bill, joint resolution or amendment to the Constitution, such motion if made after the end of the next legislative day, shall require a two-thirds vote. No such action may be taken unless the measure is in possession of the Senate.

62. CLINCHER MOTION

A motion that any action taken by the Senate be reconsidered and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, if carried, shall have the effect of preventing reconsideration except upon a two-thirds vote.

63. REFUSAL OF HOUSE TO RETURN BILL

Upon a majority vote of the Senate the President shall refuse to sign any bill which may have passed the Senate and which the House shall have refused to return for further consideration on being properly requested so to do.

64. ENROLLMENT

The committee on enrollment shall examine all Senate bills and memorials which have passed the two Houses, and when reported correctly enrolled; with matter within brackets as provided by Chapter 266, Session Laws of 1945, deleted, and such report is adopted they shall be presented to the presiding officers of the House and Senate for signatures, and when so signed, presented to the Governor for his approval; said committee may report at any time.

65. SIGNING OF BILLS

The President shall, in the presence of the Senate,

sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by both Houses. Immediately before such signing their title shall be publicly read, and the fact of signing shall be at once entered in the Journal.

66. MOTION TO ADJOURN

A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when a member is addressing the chair or a vote is being taken.

67. MEMBERS RETAIN SEATS

When the Senate adjourns the members shall keep their seats until the President announces the adjournment.

68. PROCEDURE ON HOUSE BILLS

A similar mode of procedure shall be observed with bills which have originated in and passed the House as with bills which have originated in the Senate except that they shall not be printed nor engrossed nor enrolled.

69. COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

On all committees the first named member shall be the chairman, and, in his absence, or being excused by the Senate, the next member named, and so on as often as the case shall happen, shall act as chairman.

70. REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEES

Select Committees to whom reference has been made, in all cases, shall report a state of facts and their opinion to the Senate.

71. COURTESY OF THE FLOOR

No person shall be admitted to the floor of the Senate except State Officers; Judges of the Supreme and District Courts; present and former members of Congress; present and former members of the Legislative Assembly; members of the Constitutional Convention; reporters for newspapers, and any other person granted admission by the Senate. The floor of the

Senate is hereby defined as all of the first floor of the Senate Chamber including the corridor along the outer wall thereof.

72. PRESIDENT PRO TEM

In the absence of the President of the Senate, or his refusal to act, the President pro tempore shall exercise all rights and prerogatives of the President for the time being.

73. EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

All nominations from the executive shall be opened and read immediately in executive session and be referred to their appropriate committees, unless otherwise ordered, and the final question on every nomination shall be: "Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by unanimous consent.

74. EXECUTIVE SESSION

Before acting on executive business the Senate Chamber shall be cleared, by the direction of the President, of all persons except members, the Secretary of the Senate and Sergeant-at-Arms to be sworn.

75. OBJECTION TO READING OF PAPERS

When the reading of a paper is called for and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by the Senate without debate.

76. LEGISLATIVE DAY

No Legislative day shall be shorter than the natural day.

77. RULES

Roberts Rules of Order shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and to which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and

order of the Senate and the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

78. ELECTRICAL VOTING SYSTEM

Unless otherwise ordered, any vote except upon elections may be taken by means of the Electrical Voting System, which shall be under the control of the President of the Senate.

SELECT COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES—Lt. Gov. Schnell, Chairman; Morgan, Bridston, Dahl, Nordhogen, Sandness and Streibel.

SENATE COMMITTEE ROOMS—Foss, Wahlund and Anderson.

COMMITTEE ON STATIONERY, SUPPLIES AND PRINTING—Bridston, Blume and Baeverstad.

COMMITTEE ON TELEPHONE ARRANGEMENTS—Rue, Bjorlie and Torno.

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS FOR CHAPLAIN—Troxel, Krenz and Kamrath.

COMMITTEE ON ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHOTOGRAPHS—Thomas, Klusmann and Bjorlie.

STANDING COMMITTEES

AGRICULTURE—Troxel, Chairman; Kamrath, Vice Chairman; Krenz, Wahlund, Pyle, Bjorlie, Reinke, Fraser, Strand, Schoeder, Sauer, Welander, Coghlan, Haag, Klusmann.

APPROPRIATIONS—Dahl, Chairman; Morgan, Vice Chairman; Stucke, Foss, Streibel, Rue, Nelson, Day, Nordhogen, Sandness, Blume, Duffy, Welander, Freed, Knudson, Luick, Haag.

EDUCATION—Sandness, Chairman; Schrock, Vice Chairman; Dahl, Bilden, Morgan, Nelson, Reinke, Bjorlie, Torno, Fraser, Strand, Geelan, Baeverstad, Thomas, Sauer.

FINANCE AND TAXATION—Shure, Chairman; Feton, Vice Chairman; Olson, Bridston, Nordhogen, Page, Schrock, Krenz, Solberg, Work, Spiekermeier, Pyle, Dewing, Anderson, Baeverstad.

JUDICIARY—Day, Chairman; Shure, Vice Chairman; Bilden, Page, Streibel, Feton, Leno, Torno, Solberg, Duffy, Kusler, Anderson, Spiekermeier, Knudson, Thomas.

STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Bridston, Chairman; Rue, Vice Chairman; Kamrath, Troxel, Olson, Foss, O'Brien, Work, Blume, Coghlan, Schoeder, Freed, Klusmann, Luick, Leno.

GENERAL AFFAIRS—Pyle, Chairman; Nelson, Vice Chairman; Troxel, Kamrath, Foss, Page, Wahlund, Day, Klusmann, Fraser, Sauer, Geelan, Feton.

INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS—Foss, Chairman; Nordhogen, Vice Chairman; Page, Leno, Rue, Schoeder, Bridston, Solberg, Shure, Freed, Baeverstad, Thomas, Knudson. .

LABOR RELATIONS—Page, Chairman; Schoeder, Vice Chairman; Morgan, Bjorlie, Day, Welanders, Coghlan, Geelan, Pyle, Kusler, Sauer, Thomas, Anderson.

NATURAL RESOURCES—Reinke, Chairman; Coghlan, Vice Chairman; Kamrath, Dahl, Bilden, Krenz, Sandness, Troxel, Fraser, Strand, Solberg, Dewing, Haag.

POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS—Feton, Chairman; Wahlund, Vice Chairman; Morgan, Olson, Rue,

Schrock, Work, Blume, Shure, Geelan, Duffy, Dewing, Dahl.

SOCIAL WELFARE—Bilden, Chairman; Freed, Vice Chairman; O'Brien, Troxel, Schrock, Spiekermeier, Torno, Krenz, Haag, Reinke, Kusler, Luick, Knudson.

TRANSPORTATION—Work, Chairman; Streibel, Vice Chairman; Olson, Day, O'Brien, Pyle, Nelson, Nordhousen, Strand, Leno, Coghlan, Baeverstad, Anderson.

VETERANS AND MILITARY AFFAIRS—Krenz, Chairman; O'Brien, Vice Chairman; Bridston, Wahlund, Rue, Bjorlie, Duffy, Welander, Torno, Dewing, Klusmann, Kusler, Luick.

DELAYED BILLS—Duffy, Chairman; Morgan, Vice Chairman; Streibel, Sandness, Nelson.

EMPLOYMENT—Strand, Chairman; Leno, Feton, Wahlund, Work.

ENROLLED AND ENGROSSED BILLS—Blume, Chairman; Torno, Klusmann, Haag, Baeverstad.

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM—Reinke, Chairman; Spiekermeier, Anderson.

REVISION AND CORRECTION OF JOURNAL—Bjorlie, Chairman; Dewing, Sauer.

RULES—Streibel, Chairman; Morgan, Vice Chairman; Olson, Day, Duffy, Page, Nordhousen, Krenz, Nelson.

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**Thirty-Second Legislative Assembly
State of North Dakota**

HOUSE RULES AND COMMITTEES

Officers, Members and Employees

1 9 5 1

Speaker
LEO STICKA

Chief Clerk
KENNETH L. MORGAN

Assistant Chief Clerk
JOHN O. KOEHN

Desk Reporter
MARGARET O. SHEEHAN

Sergeant-at-Arms
OSWALD KRUI SK

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thirty-second Legislative Assembly

Dist.	County	Name	Address
1.	Pembina	John Halcrow	Bowesmont
		John Sommer	Cavalier
		F. M. Einarson	Mountain
2.	Pt. Ward	Bernard Larsen	Kenmare
3.	Pt. Walsh	Palmer Levin	Park River
		M. T. Lillehaugen	Brocket
4.	Pt. Walsh	Wilfred Collette	Grafton
5.	Pt. Grand Forks	C. E. Walster	Larimore
6.	Pt. Grand Forks	George Saumur	Grand Forks
7.	Pt. Grand Forks	Targie Trydahl	Thompson
8.	Traill	H. W. McInnes	Kelso
		Oscar J. Sorlie	Buxton
		Harvey G. Wambheim	Hatton
9.	Pt. Cass	K. A. Fitch	Fargo
		A. C. Johnson	Fargo
		Adrian O. McLellan	Fargo
		Mortimer A. Wilk	Fargo
		C. T. Yirchott	Fargo
10.	Pt. Cass	A. J. Anderson	Rt. 2, Fargo
		Carl G. Simenson	Kindred
11.	Pt. Cass	Arthur E. Laske	Leonard
		Harry Wadeson	Alice
12.	Pt. Richland	Vernon Anderson	Dwight
		Walter Fleenor	Wahpeton
13.	Sargent	Gilman A. Klefstad	Forman
		Laurence Petterson	Gwinner
14.	Ransom	Anson J. Anderson	Lisbon
		H. C. Nygaard	Enderlin
15.	Pt. Barnes	John T. Heimes	Valley City
16.	Griggs-Steele	Bjorn Fuglestad	Cooperstown
		Art Nelson	Finley
		Thomas L. Snortland	Sharon
17.	Nelson	Guy A. Engen	McVile
		Gustav Locken	Kloten

Dist.	County	Name	Address
18.	Cavalier	L. E. Callahan	Munich
		F. O. Ottem	Osnabrock
		Dan Power	Langdon
19.	Rolette	Oscar Solberg	Mylo
		John A. Stormon	Rolla
20.	Benson	C. H. Hofstrand	Leeds
		John Leier	Esmond
21.	Ramsey	Louis Leet	Webster
		Frithjof Skaar	Hampden
		Harry Stormon	Devils Lake
22.	Towner	Jack M. Currie	Cando
		E. J. Langley	Rock Lake
23.	Stutsman	C. F. Arndt	Streeter
		H. M. Ekren	Kensal
		Clifford Lindberg	Jamestown
		J. A. Sederholm	Jamestown
24.	LaMoure	Roy A. Holand	LaMoure
		Henry T. Olson	Edgeley
25.	Dickey	Albert Larson	Oakes
		Perry A. Pederson	Guelph
26.	Emmons	Karl Kleppe	Kintyre
		Joseph Welk	Hague
27.	Burleigh	John R. Fleck	Bismarck
		Clifford Jansonius	Bismarck
		Ervin Bourgois	Bismarck
28.	Bottineau	S. J. Acheson	Westhope
		Emery Cote	Willow City
		Arlan Stair	Newburg
29.	Pt. Ward	C. W. Baker	Minot
		Brynhild Haugland	Minot
		Ernest C. Livingston	Minot
		W. M. Smart	Minot
30.	Morton	Matt M. Schmidt	Flasher
		C. G. (Gus) Fristad	Mandan
		C. M. Helferich	Hebron
31.	Stark	Leo Sticka	New England
		Theo Monke	Dickinson
		Henry Weber	Dickinson

Dist.	County	Name	Address
32.	Eddy-Foster	C. A. (Ed) Anderson	Carrington
		A. C. Langseth	Carrington
33.	Wells	August Wahl	Fessenden
		Gordon Paulson	Harvey
34.	McHenry	Floyd Etestad	Balfour
		Walter Hageman	Deering
		John Zurcher	Towner
35.	Kidder-Sheridan	Fred G. Helm	Denhoff
		Gottlieb Frank	Kief
36.	McIntosh-Logan	T. E. Schuler	Streeter
		Samuel Rudolf	Wishek
		Ben J. Wolf	Zeeland
37.	Pt. Richland	Harold Langseth	Barney
		Chas. Wollitz	Lidgerwood
38.	Pt. Barnes	Arthur C. Sortland	Litchville
39.	Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Slope	Albert Homelvig	Amidon
		Leland Roen	Bowman
40.	Burke-Divide	Roy M. Snow	Beach
		R. H. Lynch	Fortuna
		Ivan Erickson	Crosby
41.	McKenzie	Frank Lindberg	Lostwood
		Arthur A. Link	Alexander
42.	Pierce	Halvor Rolfsrud	Watford City
		Andrew Benson	Barton
43.	Renville	Thor Gronvold	Barton
		John R. Bohm	Loraine
44.	Mountrail	J. N. Mollet	Powers Lake
		Theodore Rohde	Van Hook
45.	Williams	Lloyd Esterby	Appam
		Oscar H. Lee	Williston
		Clarence Poling	Grenora
46.	McLean	A. A. Bentz	Turtle Lake
		Richard Thompson	Underwood
		Dave Robinson	Coleharbor
47.	Grant-Sioux	R. G. Beede	Elgin
		James J. Maher	Morristown, S.D.

Dist.	County	Name	Address
48.	Mercer, Oliver, Dunn	Edwin G. Sailer	Hazen
		Ernest R. Hafner	Beulah
		Walter Bubel	Center
49.	Adams-Hettinger	I. E. Bratcher	Mott
		Elmer Hegge	New England

HOUSE EMPLOYEES

THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Name	Postition	Address
Kenneth L. Morgan	Chief Clerk	Walcott
John O. Koehn	Asst. Chief Clerk	Munich
Margaret O. Sheehan	Desk Reporter	Bismarck
Nettie E. Ellingson	Bill Clerk	Rugby
Oswald Kruisk	Sergeant-at-Arms	Rock Lake
Earl Stedman	Asst. Sergeant-at-Arms
		Watford City
E. O. Haugen	Bill Room Clerk	Wheelock
Ray Stabenow	Bill Room Clerk	Jamestown
T. A. Crawford	Calendar Clerk	Minot
Ruth Staley	Enrolling Clerk	Bismarck
Florence Graham	Enrolling Clerk	Bismarck
Ethel Taylor	Stenographer	Bismarck
Eleanor Vendt	Stenographer	Mandan
Helen Gallagher	Stenographer	Mandan
Edna Walsh	Stenographer	Bismarck
Marie Tunell	Stenographer	Bismarck
E. K. Sheaffer	Committee Clerk	Carrington
Oscar Lybeck	Committee Clerk	Kindred
James R. Anderson	Committee Clerk	Carrington
Effie Hamry	Committee Clerk	Elbowoods
Alma Jean Johnson	Committee Clerk	Carrington
Lillian Frenberg	Committee Clerk	Bismarck
Eleanor Thal	Page	Bismarck
Norma Ekren	Page	Kensal
Robert Simenson	Page	Kindred
Ellen Schulte	Page	Center
Lorna Boutrous	Telephone Clerk	Bismarck
Mike Toussaint	Doorkeeper	Leonard
Christ Fossum	Doorkeeper	Bismarck
Lloyd Gunderson	Doorkeeper	Crosby
Thorwald Siem	Doorkeeper	Kintyre
Miles Nelson	Head Mailing Clerk	Rugby
Nels Johnson	Postmaster	Grand Forks
Eloyse Walcher	Speaker's Secretary	Bismarck

Name	Postition	Address
John Sailer	Mailing Clerk	Bismarck
P. H. Miller	Mailing Clerk	Bismarck
Gilbert Berg	Mailing Clerk	LaMoure
D. B. Cook	Mailing Clerk	Bismarck
Charles Ufer	Mailing Clerk	Enderlin
Mary E. Farr	Mailing Clerk	Grafton
Harvey Johnston	Mailing Clerk	Rolla
Darrell Traynor	Mailing Clerk	Van Hook
John Fiest	Mailing Clerk	Bismarck
Tollef Moe	Mailing Clerk	Michigan
Rollin Stair	Mailing Clerk	Newberg
Ralph Scott	Proofreader	Jamestown
Mrs. R. D. Corwin	Proofreader	Bismarck
C. G. Ricketts	Messenger to Gov.	Garrison
A. E. Cooper	Messenger to Senate	Larimore
Isaac Isaakson	Cloak Rm. Attendant ...	Edinburg

House Rules

1. CALL TO ORDER

The regular sessions of the House shall begin at two o'clock P. M., when the Speaker shall take the chair and call the House to order. After prayer by the Chaplain, the roll of members shall be called and the names of the absentees entered upon the Journal of the House. If a quorum be present, the Speaker shall then proceed with the regular order of business.

2. ABSENTEES

No member or officer of the House, unless he, from illness or other cause, shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from a session of the House, during an entire day, without first having obtained leave of absence from the Speaker, and no one shall be entitled to draw pay while absent more than one day without leave.

3. QUORUM

A quorum for the transaction of business shall consist of a majority of members elected to the House, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members.

4. ORDER OF BUSINESS

The order of business shall be as follows:

1. Prayer by the Chaplain.
2. Calling the Roll.
3. Reference to the Journal.
4. Presentation of petitions and communications.
5. Reports of Standing Committees.
6. Consideration of Amendments.
7. Reports of Select Committees.
8. Motions and Resolutions.
9. First reading of House Bills, memorials and resolutions.
10. Second reading of the same.

11. Consideration of messages from the Senate.
12. First reading of Senate bills, memorials and resolutions.
13. Second reading of the same.
14. Consideration of General Orders.
15. Unfinished business.
16. Signing of Bills, Resolutions and Memorials.
17. Announcements.

5. REFERENCE TO THE JOURNAL

The chief clerk shall each evening deliver to the printer, having the contract for printing the legislative journals a complete copy of the House Journal. Printed copies of the same shall be delivered before 9:00 o'clock A. M., of the following calendar day to the chief clerk, who shall cause a copy of the same to be placed immediately on the desk of each member. The committee on revision and correction of the Journal shall, before the beginning of the next legislative day, carefully examine and review the same. Any mistake therein shall be noted by the committee and reported to the House for action.

6. PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

Petitions and communications addressed to the House or to the Speaker, shall be presented by the Speaker, but their content shall not be included in the Journal except by vote of the House.

7. DUTIES OF SPEAKER

- a. The Speaker shall preside over the House, and be charged with all the powers and duties pertaining to such presiding office.
- b. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in case of disorderly conduct or disturbance in the galleries or the corridors, he or the Chairman of the committee of the whole may order the same to be cleared.
- c. He shall appoint all House committees, except

- when otherwise provided by vote of the House.
- d. He shall sign all acts, addresses, resolutions, memorials, writs, warrants and subpoenas of or issued by order of the House and all vouchers for the payment of money out of the legislative expense fund of the House.
 - e. He shall have general supervision over all House employees.

8. DUTIES OF CHIEF CLERK

The chief clerk of the House shall:

- a. Keep correct journals of the proceedings of the House.
- b. Have the custody of all records, accounts and other papers committed to him.
- c. Prepare a bulletin board upon which shall be posted a list of committee meetings and any other announcements of notices.
- d. Neither the chief clerk nor his assistants shall permit any records or papers belonging to the House to be taken out of their custody otherwise than in the regular course of business. The chief clerk shall report all missing bills, resolutions and papers to the Speaker; he shall have general supervision of all clerical duties appertaining to the business of the House, shall perform, under the direction of the Speaker, all duties pertaining to the office, and shall also keep a book showing the situation and progress of all the bills, memorials and joint resolutions, including a complete record of all actions taken thereon, and shall prepare, have printed and distributed to the members a daily calendar detailing the action had and pending on all measures.
- e. At the close of each session, he shall deposit for safe-keeping in the office of the Secretary of State, all books, bills, documents, resolutions, and papers in the possession of the House, cor-

rectly labeled, folded and classified. The journal need not be deposited until it is completed fully and is indexed; and

- f. Perform such other duties as shall be assigned him by the House. (Code 54-0312)

9. DUTIES OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

The sergeant-at-arms of the House, under the direction of the presiding officer, shall be the executive officer of the body for the enforcement of all rules adopted by the House for the regulation of the House. The House floor shall be at all times under his immediate supervision, and he shall see that the various subordinate officers perform the duties to which they are especially assigned and perform all other services and duties pertaining to his office and as directed by the Speaker of the House.

10. CALL OF HOUSE

Thirty-six members of the House may order a call of the House and cause absent members to be sent for, but a call must not be made while a vote is being taken. The call being moved, the Speaker shall require those desiring the call to rise, and if thirty-six or more members shall rise, the call shall be ordered. The call being ordered, the Sergeant-at-Arms shall close the door and allow no member to leave the room. The clerk shall then call the roll and furnish the Sergeant-at-Arms with a list of those members absent without leave, and that officer must proceed forthwith to find and bring in such absentees. While the House is under call, no business can be transacted except to receive and act upon the report of the Sergeant-at-Arms and no motion is in order except a motion to suspend further proceedings under the call, and said motion shall not be adopted unless a majority of all members-elect vote in favor thereof. Upon a report of the Sergeant-at-Arms, showing that all members who were absent without leave, naming them, are present, the call shall be at

an end, and the door shall be opened, and the House shall proceed with the business pending at the time the call was made.

11. ORDER AND DECORUM

The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum and decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the House. When the Speaker is putting the question, no member shall walk out, or across the House, nor when a member is speaking, shall any person entertain any private discourse, or pass between the person speaking and the chair. A member called to order must immediately sit down unless permitted to explain, and the House, if appealed to, must decide the case. If there be no appeal, the decision of the chair shall stand. On appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the House. When a member is called to order for offensive language there shall be no debate.

12. RECOGNITION BY THE SPEAKER

Every member, previous to his speaking, shall rise from his seat and respectfully address the Speaker as such, and remain standing in his place before proceeding to speak, until he is recognized by the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time to speak, the Speaker must designate the member who is to speak, but in all cases the member who shall rise first and address the chair shall be first recognized.

13. RULES OF DEBATE

No members shall speak more than twice on the same subject without leave of the House, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak on the subject pending shall have spoken, nor shall any member occupy more than ten minutes at the first time, nor more than five minutes at the second time, without unanimous consent of the House, provided that this rule shall not apply to majority and minority floor leaders and the chairman of the committee in charge of the bill.

14. MOTION TO BE SECONDED AND STATED

No motion shall be debated or put unless the same be seconded. It must then be stated by the Speaker before the debate.

15. MOTIONS IN WRITING

All motions except to adjourn, postpone, or commit shall be reduced to writing and read at length if required by any member of the House.

16. MOTION MAY BE WITHDRAWN

After the motion has been stated by the Speaker, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before amendment or decision, but all motions, resolutions or amendments must be entered on the Journal, whether rejected or adopted, together with the name of the member moving the same.

17. INTERRUPTION

No member shall interrupt another member who is speaking in debate, except on question of privilege.

18. ORDER OF MOTION

When a question is under debate no motion shall be received except to fix the time to which to adjourn; to adjourn; to lay on the table; to move the previous question; (which four motions shall be decided without debate) to move to postpone to a day certain; to commit or amend; to postpone indefinitely—which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are named.. No motion to postpone to a day certain or to commit, having been decided, shall be entertained again on the same day and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

19. ORDER IN WHICH QUESTION PUT

All questions, whether in committee or in the House, shall be put in the order in which they are moved, except in the case of privileged questions. In

filling blanks the largest sum and the longest time shall be put first.

20. STATING OF QUESTION AND DIVISION

Questions shall be put in substantially the following form, "As many as are in favor of (as the case may be), say Aye"; and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are opposed, say no." If the Speaker is in doubt or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative.

21. NON-DEBATABLE MOTIONS

The following motions are not debatable:

Adjournment.

Order of the day.

Objections to considering questions.

Reading of papers.

Withdrawal of Motion.

Suspension of the rules.

To lay on the table.

Previous question.

22. PREVIOUS QUESTION

The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall be admitted only when demanded by two-thirds of the members present, and its effect shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon the amendments reported by a committee, if any, upon the pending amendments and then upon the main question. On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the House shall be in order, but after a two-thirds shall have seconded such motion, no call shall be in order prior to decision of the main question. When the previous question is decided in the negative it shall leave the main question under debate for the remainder of the sitting unless disposed of in some other manner. All incidental ques-

tions of order arising after motion is made for the previous question, during the pendency of such motion, or after the House shall have determined that the main question shall be now put, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

23. DIVISION OF QUESTION

If a question before the House contains more than one proposition, any member may have the same divided.

24. AYE OR NAY VOTE

The ayes and nays shall not be ordered unless demanded by one-sixth of the members present except on the final passage of bills, joint resolutions and concurrent resolutions to amend the constitution, in which case ayes and nays shall be had without demand. No member or any other person shall remain by the clerk's desk when ayes and nays are being called.

25. VOTE BY MEMBERS

Every member who is present, before the vote is declared from the chair, must vote for or against the question before the House, unless the House excuse him; provided, however, that any member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill shall disclose the fact to the House and shall not vote thereon without the consent of the House.

26. PROCEDURE IN EXCUSING MEMBER FROM VOTING

When a member declines to vote on a call of his name, he shall be required to assign his reasons therefore; and having assigned them, the Speaker shall submit the question to the House, "Shall the member, for the reasons assigned by him, be excused from voting?" which shall be decided without debate. And these proceedings shall be had after the vote has been taken and before the chair has announced the vote, and any further proceedings in reference thereto shall be after such announcement.

27. VOTE BY SPEAKER

The Speaker shall vote on all questions taken by ayes and nays (except on appeals from the Speaker's decision) and in all elections or decisions called for by any member.

28. SUSPENSION OF RULES

No standing rule or order of the House shall be reconsidered or suspended except by a vote of two-thirds of the members-elect, and no motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill shall be entertained except by unanimous consent, unless the bill has first been printed and considered by a committee, nor shall any standing rule or order requiring unanimous consent be reconsidered or suspended without unanimous consent.

BILLS, MEMORIALS AND RESOLUTIONS

29. WHO MAY INTRODUCE

Any bill, memorial or resolution which conforms to statutory requirements and the rules herein set forth, within the time prescribed, may be introduced by any member, standing committee or the Legislative Research Committee by filing the same with the Clerk of the House, who shall number or letter consecutively each bill or resolution.

30. WHEN INTRODUCED

No bill, memorial or resolution requiring the signature of the Governor shall be introduced after the twenty-fifth day, except upon the approval of a majority of the Committee on Delayed Bills or upon two-thirds vote of the House.

31. DELAYED BILLS

The committee on the introduction of delayed bills shall receive from the chief clerk all bills offered for introduction after the time for introduction as here-

tofore limited, and shall, on the same or the next day after receiving such bills, report to the House its conclusion whether the introduction thereof should be allowed and if a majority of such committee is in favor of the introduction thereof the bills shall be thereupon deemed duly introduced.

32. FORM OF BILLS, NUMBER OF COPIES

Every bill, memorial or resolution, requiring the approval of the Governor, or a change in the Constitution of the State of North Dakota shall be in typewritten form and eight copies thereof shall be filed with the Chief Clerk of the House. Each such bill, memorial or resolution shall have endorsed thereon its title and the name of the member or committee introducing the same. The enacting clause shall be as follows: "Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota." No bill shall embrace more than one subject, which shall be expressed in its title. If the bill amends a present statute, the portion thereof constituting the amendment or amendments shall be underscored. Any matter contained in the present statute but deleted in the proposed amended statute shall be contained in the typewritten bill but shall be set off from the remainder of the text by two or more parenthesis at the beginning and end of such deleted matter. The lines of the typewritten copies shall be numbered and such lines not exceed sixty-five spaces in length. One of such copies shall be delivered to the Chairman of the Committee to which the measure is referred, one shall be delivered to the Chairman of the Committee on enrollment and engrossment, one shall remain in the custody of the Chief Clerk until otherwise directed by the House, one shall be delivered to the printer having the contract for the printing of bills, one shall be delivered to the printer having the contract for printing the House Journals for use in setting of bill title and three copies shall be available for newspaper representatives.

33. APPROVAL OF BILLS AS TO FORM

The Chief Clerk shall ascertain whether a bill or joint resolution conforms to the requirements of law and these rules, as to form, and place his approval as to form thereon before it can be first read. For this purpose the Chief Clerk may avail himself of such services as may be provided by the Legislative Research Committee or by the House.

34. READING OF BILLS

Every bill, resolution or memorial requiring the approval of the Governor, or a change in the constitution of the State of North Dakota, shall be read two separate times, but the first reading and second reading may not be upon the same day; and the first reading may be by title of the bill only; unless upon such first reading a reading at length is demanded. The second reading shall be at length.

35. CONSIDERATION OF OTHER RESOLUTIONS

Every resolution other than those referred to in the preceding rule shall be read once and referred by the Speaker to an appropriate standing committee or upon motion to a select committee, unless otherwise ordered by a vote of the House.

36. PRINTING OF BILLS

All bills, resolutions or memorials requiring the approval of the Governor or a change in the Constitution of the State of North Dakota, after the first reading, shall be printed unless otherwise ordered by the House.

37. REFERENCE TO BILLS

After the first and second reading, all reference to House and Senate bills be made by number only.

38. BILLS REFERRED

Upon the first reading of a bill or joint resolution, the Speaker shall refer it to its appropriate committee, unless the House upon motion decides to refer the same

to a select or other standing committee, or to the committee of the whole House; if the committee of the whole House, then it shall come up for consideration under the general order of the next day, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

39. **BILLS TO COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS**

All bills or resolutions carrying an appropriation of \$500 or more shall be referred or re-referred to and acted upon by the Committee on Appropriations before final action by the House thereon, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the members present.

40. **STANDING COMMITTEES**

Standing committees, classified in accordance with the usual amount of work and concerned with matters in the fields as indicated, shall be appointed as follows:

GROUP A

1. Agriculture

Agriculture; Livestock; Drainage and Irrigation; Warehouse and Grain Grading.

2. Appropriations

All bills calling for appropriations in excess of five hundred dollars.

3. Education

Public Schools, Libraries and Institutions of Higher Learning.

4. Finance and Taxation

Public Debt; Taxes and Tax Laws.

5. Judiciary

Elections and Election Privileges; Judiciary.

6. State and Federal Government

State and Federal Affairs; Board of Administration and Industrial Commission and insti-

tutions under their supervision; State Historical Society and State Parks; Immigration and Statistics.

GROUP B

- 7. General Affairs**
Ways and Means; Public Printing; Trades and Professions; Sports and Amusements; Matters not otherwise specified.
- 8. Industry and Business**
Banks and Banking; Corporations; Insurance; Matters pertaining to private business and industry.
- 9. Labor Relations**
Workmen's Compensation; Unemployment Compensation; Labor Laws and kindred subjects.
- 10. Natural Resources**
Game and Fish; Public Lands; Mines and Mining; Gas and Oil; Forestry.
- 11. Political Subdivisions**
Cities and Villages; Counties; Townships; Park Districts; Apportionment.
- 12. Social Welfare**
Public Welfare; Public Health; Public Safety; Temperance.
- 13. Transportation**
Highways and Bridges; Railroads; Motor Vehicles; Airlines and Airports.
- 14. Veterans and Military Affairs**
Committees in Groups A and B are to consist of twenty-one members each.

GROUP C (PROCEDURAL COMMITTEES)

15. **Delayed Bills**, to consist of five members.
16. **Employment**, to consist of five members.
17. **Enrolled and Engrossed Bills**, to consist of five members.
18. **Mileage and Per Diem**, to consist of three members.
19. **Revision and Correction of Journal**, to consist of five members.
20. **Rules**, to consist of twenty-one members. In all cases a majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum.

41. LIMITATIONS ON COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

A member of the Committee on Appropriations shall not be appointed to any other committee in Group A. No other member shall have more than two appointments to the remaining committees in Group A. No member shall be appointed to serve on more than four standing committees.

42. MEETINGS OF COMMITTEES

Four week days shall be reserved for meetings of Group A Committees, and two week days for Group B Committees. Group C Committees shall meet as necessity may require.

43. MEETINGS OF CHAIRMAN

There shall be a meeting of committee chairmen of Groups A and B and the Speaker each week on **Thursday subject to the call of the chairman**, or at such other time as the majority of chairmen may agree. They shall select their own chairman.. At such meeting they shall arrange the schedule of committee hearings to the end of the following week, and so far as possible the bills to be considered at such hearing.

44. NOTICE OF HEARINGS

On or before two P. M. on Friday of each week

each chairman shall deliver to the Chief Clerk four copies of a notice of the time and place of the meetings of his committee for the following week, including a list of the bills, memorials and resolutions to be considered. This rule, however, shall not prevent a change in such schedule as to time, place or bill, if circumstances may so require. The decision of the chairman in this regard shall be final. The clerk shall read said notices to the House and post the same on the bulletin board. Three copies shall be given to the press.

45. DISPOSITION OF MEASURES

Every bill, or resolution referred to a committee, except appropriation bills must be returned to the House with the committee report thereon, not later than the tenth day after it is referred, unless, upon application of the committee, an extension of time is granted within which to consider it. Provided that this rule does not apply until after the first ten days of the Session. In case the same is not reported on the tenth day after it is referred, and such time is not extended, it shall automatically go on the calendar of bills without recommendation. The same rule shall apply to House bills not reported back by the forty-third day and Senate bills not reported back by the fifty-eighth day.

46. RECALLING BILL FROM COMMITTEE

The chairman of any committee to whom a bill or resolution has been referred shall, if so ordered, by a vote of the majority of the House present, report such bill or resolution back to the House forthwith.

47. REPORT OF COMMITTEES

The report of a committee shall be for passage, for indefinite postponement, for amendment or without recommendation.. If for amendment the proposed amendment shall be fully set forth in the report. If such report is adopted, the bill shall thereupon go on the calendar for the next legislative day for action of

the House as to amendment under the Sixth Order of Business, when the House, by a majority vote of the members present may adopt or reject such amendments or may commit the bill to the committee of the whole. No action shall be taken upon amendments until a full mimeographed or printed copy of the report is in the hands of the members. Upon receiving the report, the Chief Clerk shall cause copies thereof to be made and placed on the desk of each member. Provided, however, that upon a two-thirds vote, this rule may be suspended, and the amendment acted on immediately after the report of the committee.

If a report or motion recommending a bill for passage without amendment is adopted, the bill shall go on the calendar for the next legislative day for second reading and final passage.

If a report or motion for indefinite postponement is adopted, it shall have the effect of entirely removing the bill or resolution from before the House for that session, unless revived by a motion to reconsider. The passage of a motion for the adoption of a report recommending amendments has the effect of adopting the report but not the amendments.

48. DIVIDED COMMITTEE REPORT

In case all members of any committee, required or entitled to report on any subject referred to them, cannot agree upon any report, the majority and minority may each make a special report, and any member dissenting, in whole or in part, from the reasoning and conclusions of both the majority and minority may also present to the House a statement of his reasonings and conclusions; and all reports, if decorous in language, and respectful to the House, shall be entered at length in the Journal.

49. REPORT DIVIDED

Whenever the report of any committee contains several modifications or amendments, any member

may have the same divided, and the question of their adoption taken separately upon each modification or amendment.

50. AMENDING AMENDED BILLS

No bill shall be revised or amended, nor the provisions thereof extended or incorporated in any other bill by reference to its title only, but so much thereof as is revised, amended or extended or so incorporated, shall be re-enacted and published at length. No bill shall be so altered and amended as to change its original purpose.

51. AMENDMENT ON SECOND READING

No amendment shall be received on the second reading, except to fill blanks or to amend the title, without unanimous consent of the House, but all bills and resolutions may be committed at any time previous to their passage.

52. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE

The title to any bill may be amended at any time during its pendency in the House.

53. ENGROSSMENT

All House bills amended in committee or in general orders shall be properly engrossed before their second reading and final passage. The committee on engrossment shall examine all bills after they are engrossed and report the same to the House correctly engrossed, which report must be approved before their second reading; said committee may report at any time.

54. SECOND READING

No bill, resolution or memorial requiring the approval of the Governor or a change in the Constitution of the State of North Dakota shall be committed or amended until it shall have been read; nor shall any such bill, resolution or memorial have its second read-

ing and be put upon its final passage until at least one day after the same has been reported to the House by the Committee to which the same has been referred, provided that any such bill, resolution or memorial may have its second reading and be put upon its final passage on the day it was reported back when so ordered by two-thirds of the members of the House present.

55. FINAL PASSAGE

No bill shall become a law except by a vote of the majority of the members-elect of each House, nor unless on its final passage the vote be taken by ayes and nays and the names of those voting be entered in the Journal; provided, however, that no measure enacted or approved by a vote of the electors shall be repealed or amended by the legislature, except by a two-thirds vote upon roll call of all members elected to each House.

56. RIGHT TO CHANGE VOTE

A member shall have the right to change his vote before the Speaker has announced that the vote is closed but not thereafter.

57. ANNOUNCEMENT OF VOTE

The Chief Clerk shall tabulate the vote which shall be announced by the Speaker, who shall also declare whether the bill has passed, whether the title is agreed to and whether the emergency clause, if any, has carried.

58. VERIFICATION OF VOTE

When the vote has been so announced any member may immediately require that the vote be verified.

59. EXPLANATION OF VOTE

Immediately following the announcement of the vote by the Speaker, but not before any member may explain his vote and have his remarks recorded in the Journal.

60. RECORDING REMARKS IN JOURNAL

When a member desires to have his remarks, other than those in explanation of his vote, recorded in the Journal, he shall inform the Desk Reporter before speaking.

61. NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RECONSIDER

Except on the forty-fifth and sixtieth days of the session, when notice of intention to move the reconsideration of any bill or joint resolution shall be given by a member, the clerk of the House shall retain the said bill or joint resolution until the end of the next legislative day, excluding Sundays, unless the same has previously been disposed of. When a member, in explaining his vote, states to the House that his vote is for the purpose of reconsideration, such statement shall be deemed to be notice of such intention.

62. WHO MAY MOVE RECONSIDERATION

Any member who votes on the majority side of a question, or who did not vote on the question, may move a reconsideration of the same, which motion shall be decided by a majority vote. In the case of a bill, joint resolution or amendment to the Constitution, such motion, if made after the end of the next legislative day, shall require a two-thirds vote. No such action may be taken unless the measure is in possession of the House.

63. CLINCHER MOTION

A motion that any action taken by the House be reconsidered and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, if carried, shall have the effect of preventing reconsideration except upon a two-thirds vote. .

64. REFUSAL OF SENATE TO RETURN BILL

Upon a majority vote of the House the Speaker shall refuse to sign any bill which may have passed the House and which the Senate shall have refused to

return for further consideration on being properly requested so to do.

65. ENROLLMENT

The committee on enrollment shall examine all House bills, and when reported correctly enrolled, with matter within brackets as provided by Chapter 266, 1945 Session Laws deleted, and such report is adopted they shall be presented to the presiding officers of the House and Senate for their signatures, and when so signed, presented to the Governor for his approval; said committee may report at any time.

66. SIGNING OF BILLS

The Speaker shall in the presence of the House, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by both Houses. Immediately before such signing their title shall be publicly read, and the fact of signing shall be at once announced and entered in the Journal.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

67. MEMBER TO PRESIDE

In forming a committee of the whole House, the Speaker shall appoint a chairman to preside.

68. ORDER OF BUSINESS

When the House has arrived at the consideration of general orders and there are any bills which have been referred to the Committee of the Whole, it shall go into Committee of the Whole and no other business shall be in order until the Committee arises.

69. HOUSE RULES PERTAIN, EXCEPTIONS

The rules of the House shall be observed in Committee of the Whole House so far as may be applicable except that the ayes and nays shall not be recorded, the previous question enforced, nor the time of speaking limited.

70. PROCEDURE

Bills committed to the Committee of the Whole House shall be read, be opened to amendment, and debated by sections, unless otherwise ordered, leaving the title to be last considered; all amendemtns and re-commendations shall be noted in writing and reported to the House and signed by the chairman, which shall be received and acted upon by the House as are other committee reports.

71. MOTION TO RISE

A motion that the committee rise shall always be in order and shall be decided without debate.

MISCELLANEOUS RULES

72. MOTION TO ADJOURN

A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when a member is addressing the chair or a vote is being taken.

73. MEMBERS RETAIN SEATS

When the House adjourns the members shall keep their seats until the Speaker announces the adjournment.

74. PROCEDURE ON SENATE BILLS

A similar mode of procedure shall be observed with bills which have originated in and passed the Senate as with bills which have originated in the House except that they shall not be printed nor engrossed nor enrolled.

75. COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

On all committees the first named member shall be the chairman, and in his absence or being excused by the House, the next member named, and so on as often as the case shall happen, shall act as chairman.

76. REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEES

Select Committees to whom reference has been made, in all cases, shall report a state of facts and their opinion to the House.

77. COURTESY OF THE FLOOR

No person shall be admitted to the floor of the House except State Officers; Judges of the Supreme and District Courts; present and former members of Congress; present and former members of the Legislative Assembly; present officers and officials; all employees of both Houses of the Legislative Assembly; members of the Constitutional Convention; reporters for newspapers, and any other person granted admission by the Speaker. The floor of the House is hereby defined as all of the first floor of the House Chamber including the corridor along the outer wall thereof.

78. MEMBER TO PRESIDE IN PLACE OF SPEAKER

The Speaker may leave the chair and appoint a member to preside, but not for a longer time than one day, except by leave of the House.

79. SELECTION OF SEATS

Former Speakers of the House and the Majority and Minority floor leaders are to have first choice of seats. Members of the House who have served for three or more terms shall pick their seats in order of seniority. Other members shall choose their seats by lot. The selection by former Speakers, Floor Leaders and Senior Members shall include their entire delegations. The chief clerk of the previous session shall determine seniority of the districts and provide a grouping of them by number in accordance with seniority, prior to the convening of the session.

80. U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE RULES

The rules of parliamentary practice adopted by the House of Representatives of the United States shall

govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules of the House, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and House of Representatives.

81. ELECTRICAL VOTING SYSTEM

Unless otherwise ordered, any vote except upon elections may be taken by means of the Electrical Voting System, which shall be under the control of the Speaker of the House.

82. OBJECTION TO READING OF PAPERS

When the reading of a paper is called for and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by the House without debate.

83. LEGISLATIVE DAY

No Legislative day shall be shorter than the natural day.

32nd SESSION HOUSE

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

AGRICULTURE—Leet, Chairman; Wollitz, Vice Chairman; Walster, Fuglestad, Currie, Roen, Robinson, Gronvold, Bohm, Sommer, Petterson, Laske, Zurcher, Anderson (Ransom); Snow, Schuler, Maher, Bratcher, Welk, Hageman, Hofstrand.

APPROPRIATIONS — Johnson (Cass) Chairman; Stormon (Ramsey) Vice Chairman; Halcrow, Trydahl, Heimes, Smart, Monke, Anderson (Eddy-Foster), Anderson of Richland, Callahan, Wambheim, Lindberg (Stutsman), Bourgois, Rudolf, Leier, Lillehaugen, Larson (Dickey), Lindberg (Burke-Divide), Rolfsrud, Solberg, Stair.

EDUCATION—Langley, Chairman; Nygaard, Vice Chairman; Skaar, Engen, Baker, Fristad, Langseth (Richland), Sortland, Ottem, Ekren, Larsen (Ward), Simenson, Weber, Hofstrand, Link, Esterby, Hafner, Levin, Snortland, Schmidt, Frank.

FINANCE AND TAXATION—McInnes, Chairman; Arndt, Vice Chairman; Einarson, Wilk, Power, Wadson, Livingston, Homelvig, Lee, Nelson (Griggs-Steele); Ettetstad, Bentz, Fugelstad, Mollet, Erickson, Acheson, Kleppe, Link, Lynch, Poling, Locken.

JUDICIARY—Stormon (Rolette) Chairman; Klefstad, Vice Chairman; McLellan, Power, Holand, McInnes, Fleck, Sorlie, Anderson (Cass), Sederholm, Paulson, Fleenor, Haugland, Jansonius, Rohde, Wolf, Erickson, Lynch, Hegge, Cote, Beede.

STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Saumer, Chairman; Collette, Vice Chairman; Sorlie, McLellan, Wahl, Pederson (Dickey), Haugland, Stormon (Rolette), Anderson (Cass), Skaar, Olson, Helferich,

Larsen (Ward), Wolf, Helm, Benson, Levin, Langseth (Eddy-Foster), Thompson, Locken, Bubel.

GENERAL AFFAIRS—Wambheim, Chairman; Larsen (Ward), Vice Chairman; Saumur, Stormon (Ramsey), Lindberg (Stutsman), Anderson (Eddy-Foster), Paulson, Zurcher, Sailer, Currie, Sortland, Wadeson, Petterson, Esterby, Cote, Hafner, Welk, Langseth (Eddy-Foster), Thompson, Solberg, Beede.

INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS—Fitch, Chairman; Callahan, Vice Chairman; Klefstad, Paulson, Bentz, Nygaard, Arndt, Fleck, Smart, Yirchott, Stormon (Rolette), Langley, Helferich, Jansonius, Helm, Cote, Poling, Hageman, Link, Mollet, Langseth (Eddy-Foster).

LABOR RELATIONS—Einarson, Chairman; Baker, Vice Chairman; Nelson (Griggs-Steele), Engen, Sederholm, Holand, Zurcher, Heimes, Walster, Bourgois, Stormon (Ramsey), Wahl, Sommer, Maher, Helm, Erickson, Schmidt, Thompson, Hageman, Snortland, Kleppe.

NATURAL RESOURCES—Power, Chairman; Laske, Vice Chairman; Sorlie, Fleenor, Homelvig, Gronvold, Simenson, Nelson (Griggs-Steele), Bourgois, Robinson, Roen, Klefstad, Etestad, Frank, Leier, Benson, Acheson, Snow, Hafner, Mollet, Hegge.

POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS—Smart, Chairman; Fleck, Vice Chairman; Wilk, Simenson, Bohm, Laske, Wadeson, Pederson, Anderson (Richland), Wambheim, Engen, Yirchott, Walster, Jansonius, Acheson, Larson (Dickey), Anderson (Ransom), Lynch, Schuler, Hofstrand, Rohde.

SOCIAL WELFARE—Haugland, Chairman; Fuglestad, Vice Chairman; Langley, Fitch, Olson, Weber, Wollitz, Lee, Etestad, Fleenor, Petterson, Walster, Halcrow, Lillehaugen, Rohde, Snow, Schmidt, Poling, Esterby, Maher, Rolfsrud.

TRANSPORTATION—Sailer, Chairman; Ekren, Vice Chairman; Leet, Monke, Bentz, Helferich, Roen, Johnson, Baker, Einarson, Sederholm, Olson, Robinson, Wolf, Lindberg (Burke-Divide), Kleppe, Anderson (Ransom), Benson, Snortland, Bratcher, Bubel.

VETERANS AND MILITARY AFFAIRS—Fristad, Chairman; Wahl, Vice Chairman; Collette, McLellan, Ottem, Lindberg (Stutsman), Langseth (Richland), Fitch, Trydahl, Heimes, Livingston, Nygaard, Homelvig, Rudolf, Schuler, Welk, Locken, Hegge, Bratcher, Frank, Levin.

DELAYED BILLS—Skaar, Chairman; Saumur, Vice Chairman; Sailer, Hofstrand, Beede.

EMPLOYMENT—Sailer, Chairman; Trydahl, Vice Chairman; Smart, Locken, Langseth (Eddy-Foster).

ENROLLED AND ENGROSSED BILLS—Lee, Chairman; Trydahl, Vice Chairman; Leet, Esterby, Lynch.

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM—Nygaard, Chairman; Anderson (Richland), Vice Chairman; Rudolf.

REVISION AND CORRECTION OF THE JOURNAL—Ekren, Chairman; Wambheim, Vice Chairman; Pederson (Dickey), Link, Kleppe.

RULES—Holand, Chairman; Anderson (Cass), Vice Chairman; Baker, McInnes, Fitch, Smart, Stormon (Rolette), Sailer, Leet, Fristad, Arndt, Anderson (Richland), Trydahl, Bubel, Beede, Levin, Wolf, Rohde, Mollet, Maher, Jansonius.

JOINT RULES

1. TRANSMITTING OF PAPERS

Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded, for which receipt shall be given and preserved.

2. REPRINTING OF AMENDED BILLS

Whenever any bill or resolution has been amended and passed by the first house, it shall then be reprinted as amended on different colored paper unless otherwise ordered by the house in which it originates.

3. NOTICE OF REJECTION OF BILLS

When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same may have passed.

4. MESSAGES

Messages from one House to the other shall be communicated by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, unless the House transmitting the messages shall especially direct otherwise.

5. AMENDMENTS

It shall be in the power of either House to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill or resolution.

6. CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

In every case of a difference between the two Houses upon any subject of legislation, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other House shall also appoint a committee, such committee shall meet at such hour and place as shall be agreed on by the chairman; and state to each other, verbally, or in writing, as either may choose, the reasons of their respective Houses, and

confer freely thereon; and they shall be authorized to report to their respective Houses such modifications as they think advisable.

7. RECEDING BEFORE CONFERENCE

It shall be in order for either House to recede from any subject matter of difference existing between the two Houses at any time previous to a conference whether the papers on which difference has arisen are before the House receding formally or informally, and a majority shall govern, except in case where two-thirds are required by the Constitution, and the question having been put and lost, shall not be again put the same day, and the consideration thereof in other respects shall be regulated by the rules of the respective Houses.

8. LIMITATION OF MESSAGING BILLS

Whenever a time shall have been previously fixed for an adjournment of the Legislature before the constitutional limitation thereof no bill that shall have passed one House shall be sent for concurrence to the other on either of the last four days of the session, and in case no such time for adjournment is fixed, other than the constitutional limitation, no bill that shall have passed one House shall be sent to the other for concurrence after the forty-fifth day of the session.

9. RETURNING OF BILLS

Either House, upon majority vote, shall return any bill or resolution called for by resolution of the other House, if the bill or resolution is yet in possession of the House called upon, and no action thereon has been had. In case action has been had, then it shall require a two-thirds vote of the House asked to return a bill or resolution called for.

10. PRINTING AND MAILING OF JOURNAL

On the opening day of the Legislative Assembly or as soon thereafter as may be, the President of the

Senate and the Speaker of the House shall each appoint a committee of five from their respective bodies to act as a joint committee to agree upon and formulate a plan whereby the Journals of the Senate and House together with other public documents which may be of special interest, may be mailed to the various sections of the state.

11. PRINTING OF THE RULES

The names of Senators and House members, the Order of Business of the Senate and the House; the Senate and House standing committees; the Senate and House joint committees; the Senate and House rules for this legislative session; the joint rules of the Senate and House and the names of the officers and employees of the Senate and House and a directory of state officers and their present location, and index shall be printed in one pamphlet, with a colored sheet of paper separating those of the Senate from those of the House. One thousand of such pamphlets shall be printed. The title of the joint and separate rules shall be in bold faced type. The Secretary of State shall retain enough copies of these pamphlets to provide for the mailing of one copy to each newly certified elected member of the House and Senate, prior to convening of the Legislative Assembly in 1953.

12. ASSISTANCE IN DRAFTING OF BILLS

The Legislative Research Committee is authorized to provide for the members of the Legislature such legal assistance as may be necessary for the proper drafting of proposed legislation.

13. JOINT COMMITTEES

For the convenience of the public and the information of members, so far as practicable, like committees of both Houses shall meet in joint session. The Chairman shall be the Chairman of the Committee of the House before which the bill or resolution under consideration is then pending. The report to the House before

which the bill is pending shall be made by the members of the committee of such house.

14. COMMITTEE OF COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

The chairmen of the committees of both houses, at their weekly meetings, shall meet in joint session and arrange, first for joint meetings of committees. Thereafter, the chairmen of each house shall arrange the schedule of any committee meetings that are not to be held in joint session. At such joint session of chairmen, the chairman of the Senate Committee of Chairmen, shall be chairman, and of the House Committee shall be Vice-Chairman.

15. LENGTH OF ADJOURNMENTS

Neither house shall, during a session of the legislature, adjourn for more than **three** days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be assembled, without the consent of the other house, except in case of epidemic, pestilence, or other great danger. (Constitution Section 51)

16. BRIBERY

If any person elected to either house of the legislative assembly shall offer or promise to give his vote or influence in favor of, or against any measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced into the legislative assembly, in consideration, or upon conditions, that any other person elected to the same legislative assembly will give, or will promise or assent to give, his vote or proposition, pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, the person making such offer or promise shall be deemed guilty of solicitation or bribery. If any member of the legislative assembly, shall give his vote or influence for or against any measure or proposition, pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, or offer, promise or assent to do so upon condition that any other member will give, promise or assent to give, his vote or influence in favor of or against any

other such measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, or in consideration that any other member has given his vote or influence for or against any other measure or proposition in such legislative assembly, he shall be deemed guilty of bribery. And any person, member of the legislative assembly or person elected thereto, who shall be guilty of either such offenses, shall be expelled and shall not thereafter be eligible to the legislative assembly, and on the conviction thereof in the civil courts, shall be liable to such further penalty as may be prescribed by law. (Constitution, Section 40)

17. PRIVILEGE FROM ARREST

The members of the legislative assembly shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sessions of their respective houses, and in going to or returning from the same. For words used in any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

(Constitution, Section 42)

18. POWERS OF LEGISLATURE

Each house shall have the power to determine the rules of proceedings and punish its members or other persons for contempt or disorderly behavior in its presence; to protect its members against violence or offers of bribes or private solicitation, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, to expel a member; and shall have all of the powers necessary and usual in the legislative assembly of a free state. But no imprisonment by either house shall continue beyond thirty days. Punishment for contempt or disorderly behavior shall not bar a criminal prosecution for the same offense.

(Constitution, Section 48)

19. APPROPRIATIONS

The general appropriation bill shall embrace noth-

ing but appropriations for the expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state, interest on the public debt, and for public schools. All other appropriations shall be made by separate bills each embracing but one subject.

(Constitution, Section 62)

20. WHEN ACTS TAKE EFFECT

No act of the legislative assembly shall take effect until July first after the close of the session, unless the legislature by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting, in each house, shall declare it an emergency measure, which declaration shall be set forth in the act, provided, however, that no act granting a franchise or special privilege, or act creating any vested right or interest other than in the state, shall be declared an emergency measure. An emergency measure shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval by the Governor.

(Constitution, Section 67)

21. LOCAL OR SPECIAL LAWS

The legislative assembly shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, that is to say:

1. For granting divorces.
2. Laying out, opening, altering or working roads or highways, vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys or public grounds.
3. Locating or changing county seats.
4. Regulating county or township affairs.
5. Regulating the practice of courts of justice.
6. Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace, police magistrates or constables.
7. Changing the rules of evidence in any trial or inquiry.
8. Providing for change of venue in civil or criminal cases.

9. Declaring any person of age.
10. For limitation of civil actions, or giving effect to informal or invalid deeds.
11. Summoning or impaneling grand or petit juries.
12. Providing for the management of common schools.
13. Regulating the rate of interest on money.
14. The opening or conducting of any election or designating the place of voting.
15. The sale or mortgaging of real estate belonging to minors or others under disability.
16. Chartering or licensing ferries, toll bridges or toll roads.
17. Remitting fines, penalties or forfeitures.
18. Creating, increasing or decreasing fees, percentages or allowances of public officers.
19. Changing the law of descent.
20. Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks or any special or exclusive privilege immunity or franchise whatever.
21. For the punishment of crimes.
22. Changing the names of persons or places.
23. For the assessment or collection of taxes.
24. Affecting estates of deceased persons, minors or others under legal disabilities.
25. Extending the time for the collection of taxes.
26. Refunding money into the state treasury.
27. Relinquishing or extinguishing in whole or in part the indebtedness, liability or obligation or any corporation or person to this state or to any municipal corporation therein.
28. Legalizing, except as against the state, the unauthorized or invalid act of an officer.
29. Exempting property from taxation.
30. Restoring to citizenship persons convicted of infamous crimes.
31. Authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens.

32. Creating offices, or prescribing the powers or duties of officers in counties, cities, township, election or school districts, or authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children.
33. Incorporation of cities, towns or villages, or changing or amending the charter of any town, city or village.
34. Providing for the election of members of the board of supervisors in townships, incorporated towns or cities.
35. The protection of game or fish.

(Constitution, Section 69)

In all other cases when a general law can be made applicable, no special law shall be enacted; nor shall the legislative assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law, but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed.

(Constitution, Section 70)

22. VETO BY GOVERNOR

Every bill which shall have passed the legislative assembly shall before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor. If he approves, he shall sign, but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter the objections at large upon the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members-elect shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if it be approved by two-thirds of the members-elect, it shall become a law; but in all such cases the vote of both houses shall be determined by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill shall be entered upon the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be

a law unless the legislative assembly by its adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law unless he shall file the same with his objections in the office of the secretary of state within fifteen days after such adjournment. (Constitution, Section 79)

23. SPECIAL PRIVILEGES OR IMMUNITIES

No special privileges or immunities shall ever be granted which may not be altered, revoked or repealed by the legislative assembly; nor shall any citizen or class of citizens be granted privileges or immunities which upon the same terms shall not be granted to all citizens. (Constitution, Section 20)

STATE OFFICERS AND OFFICE FLOORS

GOVERNOR

C. Norman Brunsdale.....Mayville - - 1st Floor

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

Ray Schnell.....Dickinson - Sen. Chamber

SECRETARY OF STATE

Thomas Hall.....Bismarck - - 1st Floor

STATE AUDITOR

Bertha E. Baker.....Glenburn - - 3rd Floor

STATE TREASURER

Albert Jacobson.....Coteau - - - 3rd Floor

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Elmo T. Christianson.....Cavalier - - 1st Floor

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

A. J. Jensen.....Jamestown - - 8th Floor

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE AND LABOR

Math Dahl.....Hazelton - - 6th Floor

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

M. F. Peterson.....Bismarck - - 11th Floor

TAX COMMISSIONER

John Gray.....Bismarck - - 7th Floor

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSIONERS

E. H. Brant.....Linton - - - 12th Floor

Elmer W. Cart.....Kenmare - - 12th Floor

Ernest D. Nelson.....Sentinel Butte - - -
12th Floor

COMMITTEE ROOMS

GROUP A

Agriculture	G-3
Appropriations	Blue Room
Education	G-2
Finance and Taxation	Hearing Room or G-3
Judiciary	Hearing Room or G-2
State & Federal Government	G-3

GROUP B

General Affairs	G-2
Industry & Business	209 West Balcony
Labor Relations	Hearing Room or 211 East Balcony
Natural Resources	G-3
Political Subdivisions	211 East Balcony
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