

INTRODUCED BY C. SMITH

JOINT RULES AMENDMENT NO. SJ.0001.001.012

AMENDMENT REQUESTED BY S. FITZPATRICK

FOR THE JOINT RULES COMMITTEE

PREPARED BY JARET COLES

BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT RULES

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA ADOPTING THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE RULES.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

That the following Joint Rules be adopted:

**JOINT RULES OF THE MONTANA
SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

CHAPTER 1

COVID-19 Response

1-05. Definitions. As used in these joint rules, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Member" means a member of the Senate or the House of Representatives for the 67th Legislature.

(2) "Participating remotely", "remotely present", or "participate remotely" means participating by telephone, teleconference, videoconference, or other means.

(3) "Present" means a member was either physically present and participating in the session or remotely present and participating in the session.

(4) "Session" means the 67th legislative session.

1-10. Legislative Leadership COVID-19 Response Panel. (1) There is a Legislative Leadership COVID-19 Response Panel comprised of:

Relations With Other House

20-10. Consent for adjournment or recess. As required by Article V, section 10(5), of the Montana Constitution, the consent of the other house is required for adjournment or recess for more than 3 calendar days. Consent for adjournment is obtained by having the house wishing to adjourn send a message to the other house and having the receiving house vote favorably on the request. The receiving house shall inform the requesting house of its consent or lack of consent. Consent is not required on or after the 87th legislative day.

CHAPTER 30

Committees

30-10. Joint committee chair -- exception. Except as provided in Joint Rule 30-50 concerning the joint meetings of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee and the House Appropriations Committee, the chair of the Senate committee is the chair of all joint committees.

30-20. Voting in joint committees -- exception. (1) Except for Rules Committees and conference committees, a member of a joint committee votes individually and not by the house to which the committee member belongs.

(2) Because the Rules Committees and conference committees are joint meetings of separate committees, in those committees the committees from each house vote separately. A majority of each committee shall agree before any action may be taken, unless otherwise specified by individual house rules.

30-30. Conference committees -- subject matter restrictions. (1) If either house requests a conference committee and appoints a committee for the purpose of discussing an amendment on which the two houses cannot agree, the other house shall appoint a committee for the same purpose. ~~The Subject to subsection (4), the time and place of all conference committee meetings must be agreed upon by their chairs and announced from the rostrum. This announcement is in order at any time. Failure to make this announcement does not affect the validity of the legislation being considered. A conference committee meeting must be conducted as an open meeting, and minutes of the meeting must be kept.~~

(2) A conference committee, having conferred, shall report to the respective houses the result of its conference. ~~A Subject to subsection (4), a~~ conference committee shall confine itself to consideration of the disputed amendment. The committee may recommend:

(a) acceptance or rejection of each disputed amendment in its entirety; or

(b) further amendment of the disputed amendment.

(3) (a) If either house requests a free conference committee and the other house concurs, appointments must be made in the same manner as provided in subsection (1). A Subject to subsection (4), a free conference committee may discuss and propose amendments to a bill in its entirety and is not confined to a particular amendment. However, a free conference committee is limited to consideration of amendments that are within the scope of the title of the introduced bill.

(b) A free conference committee may not take executive action on an amendment to a bill implementing provisions of a general appropriation act that does not directly and substantively address the subject of the bill.

(4) A meeting of a conference committee or free conference committee must be conducted as an open meeting, and minutes of the meeting must be kept. Committees are encouraged to provide at least 24 hours' notice to members of the committee and the public. A committee shall conduct a hearing with the opportunity for public comment for the purpose of commenting on proposed amendments or potential amendments to the bill.

30-40. Conference committee -- enrolling. A conference committee report must give clerical instructions for a corrected reference bill and for enrolling by referring to the reference bill version.

30-50. Committee consideration of general appropriation bills. (1) All general appropriation bills must first be considered by a joint subcommittee composed of designated members of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee and the House Appropriations Committee, and then by each committee separately.

(2) Joint meetings of the House Appropriations Committee and the Senate Finance and Claims Committee must be held upon call of the chair of the House Appropriations Committee, who is chair of the joint committee.

(3) The committee chair of the Senate Finance and Claims Committee or of the House Appropriations Committee may be a voting member in the joint subcommittees if:

(a) either house has fewer members on the joint subcommittees;

(b) the chair represents the house with fewer members on the subcommittees; and

(c) the chair is present for the vote at the time that a question is called. A vote may not be held open to facilitate voting by a chair.

30-60. Estimation of revenue. (1) The Revenue Interim Committee shall introduce a House joint