

INTRODUCED BY D. SKEES

HOUSE RULES AMENDMENT NO. HR.0001.001.0

AMENDMENT REQUESTED BY

FOR THE (H) RULES

PREPARED BY TODD EVERTS

BY REQUEST OF THE (H) RULES

A RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA ADOPTING THE HOUSE RULES.

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

That the following House Rules be adopted:

RULES OF THE MONTANA
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
CHAPTER 1
Administration

H10-10. House officers -- definitions. (1) House officers include a Speaker, a Speaker pro tempore, majority and minority leaders, and majority and minority whips.

(2) A majority of representatives voting elects the Speaker and Speaker pro tempore from the House membership. A majority of each caucus voting nominates House members to the remaining offices, and those nominees are considered to have been elected by a majority vote of the House.

- (3) (a) "Majority leader" means the leader of the majority party, elected by the caucus.
- (b) "Majority party" means the party with the most members, subject to subsection (4).
- (c) "Minority leader" means the leader of the minority party, elected by the caucus.

membership of any interim committee, with the vote 3 legislative days from the day the motion was made.

H30-10. House standing committees -- appointments -- classification. (1) (a) (i) The Speaker shall determine the total number of members and after good faith consultation with the minority leader shall, with the approval of the House by a majority vote, appoint the chairs, vice chairs, and members to the standing committees.

(ii) A change by the Speaker of a standing committee appointment or the filling of a vacancy may be approved by the House by a majority vote.

(b) The minority leader shall designate a minority vice chair for each standing committee.

(2) The standing committees of the House are as follows:

(a) class one committees:

(i) Appropriations;

(ii) Business and Labor;

(iii) Human Services;

(iv) Judiciary;

(v) State Administration; and

(vi) Taxation;

(b) class two committees:

(i) Education;

(ii) Energy, Technology, and Federal Relations;

(iii) Natural Resources; and

(iv) Transportation;

(c) class three committees:

(i) Agriculture;

(ii) Fish, Wildlife, and Parks; and

(iii) Local Government; and

(d) on call committees:

(i) Ethics;

(ii) Rules; and

(iii) Legislative Administration.

(3) A class 1 committee is scheduled to meet Monday through Friday. A class 2 committee is scheduled to meet Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. A class 3 committee is scheduled to meet Tuesday and Thursday. Unless a class is prescribed for a committee, it meets upon the call of the chair.

(4) The Legislative Council shall review the workload of the standing committees to determine if any change is indicated in the class of a standing committee for the next legislative session. The Legislative Council's recommendations must be submitted to the leadership nominated or elected at the pre-session caucus.

(5) There will be six subcommittees of the Committee on Appropriations, Education, General Government, Health and Human Services, Natural Resources and Transportation, Judicial Branch, Law Enforcement, and Justice, and Long-Range Planning. Each member serving on the Appropriations Committee must be appointed to at least one of the subcommittees.

(6) The Speaker shall give notice of each appointment to the Chief Clerk for publication.

(7) (a) The Speaker may, in the Speaker's discretion or as authorized by the House, create and appoint select committees, designating the chairman and vice chairman of the select committee with the approval of the House by a majority vote. Select committees may request or receive legislation in the same manner as a standing committee and are subject to the rules of standing committees.

(b) If a bill is heard in a select committee, it must be referred to a standing committee. The select committees shall report findings to the standing committee. The standing committee is not required to hold an additional hearing but shall take executive and may report the bill to the committee of the whole.

(b) A change by the Speaker of select committee appointment or the filling of a vacancy may be approved by the House by a majority vote.

(8) (a) The Speaker shall appoint all conference, select, and special committees with the advice of the majority leader and minority leader and with the approval of the House by a majority vote.

(b) A change by the Speaker of a conference, select, or special committee appointment or the filling of a vacancy may be approved by the House by a majority vote.

(9) (a) (i) Except as provided in subsection (9)(b), the House may change the membership of any committee by a three-fifths vote of the members present and voting on 3 legislative days' notice as provided in

subsection (9)(a)(ii).

(ii) A member under Order of Business No. 9 may move that specified changes be made to the membership of any committee, with the vote 3 legislative days from the day the motion was made.

(b) (i) The House may change the membership of a conference committee by a three-fifths vote of the members present and voting on 2 legislative days' notice as provided in subsection (9)(b)(ii).

(ii) A member under Order of Business No. 9 may move that specified changes be made to the membership of any committee, with the vote 2 legislative days from the day the motion was made.

H30-20. Chairman's duties. (1) The principal duties of the chairman of standing or select committees are to:

(a) preside over meetings of the committee and to put all questions;

(b) except as provided in H30-40(3)(b) and H30-50(3)(b), schedule all bills assigned to committee for a hearing prior to 3 legislative days before the applicable transmittal deadline for the bill as provided in Joint Rule 40-200;

(c) maintain order and decide all questions of order subject to appeal to the committee;

(d) supervise and direct staff of the committee;

(e) have the committee secretary keep the official record of the minutes;

(f) sign reports of the committee and submit them promptly to the Chief Clerk;

(g) appoint subcommittees to perform on a formal or an informal basis as provided in subsection (2);

and

(h) inform the Speaker of committee activity.

(2) With the exception of the House Appropriations subcommittees, a subcommittee of a standing committee may be appointed by the chairman of the committee. The chairman of the standing committee shall appoint the chairman of the subcommittee.

H30-30. Quorum -- officers as members. (1) A quorum of a committee is a majority of the members of the committee. A quorum of a committee must be present at a meeting to act officially. A quorum of a committee may transact business, and a majority of the quorum, even though it is a minority of the committee, is sufficient for committee action.

(2) The Speaker, the majority leader, and the minority leader are ex officio, nonvoting members of all