

INTRODUCED BY ~~C. SMITH~~C. SMITH

SENATE RULES AMENDMENT NO. SR.0001.001.02

AMENDMENT REQUESTED BY S. FITZPATRICK

FOR THE (S) RULES

PREPARED BY JARET COLES

BY REQUEST OF THE (S) RULES

BY REQUEST OF THE ****

A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA ADOPTING THE SENATE RULES.

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

That the following Senate Rules be adopted:

RULES OF THE MONTANA

SENATE

CHAPTER 1

Administration

S10-10. Officers of the Senate. The officers of the Senate include a president, a president pro tempore, a majority leader, a minority leader, and majority and minority whips.

S10-20. Term of officers. The term of office for the officers and employees of the Senate established by rule is until the succeeding Legislature is organized. This rule may not be construed to mean the staff will be full-time employees during an interim.

S10-30. President, President pro tempore, and other officers. (1) The Senate shall, at the beginning of each regular session, and at other times as may be necessary, elect a Senator as President and a Senator as President pro tempore.

(2) The Senate shall choose its other officers and is the judge of the elections, returns, and

(12) announcement of committee meetings.

To revert to or pass to a new order of business requires only a majority vote. Unless otherwise specified in the motion to recess, the Senate shall revert to Order of Business No. 1 when reconvening after a recess.

S50-30. Limitations on debate. A Senator may not speak more than twice on any one motion or question without unanimous consent of the Senate, unless the Senator has introduced or proposed the motion or question under debate, in which case the Senator may speak twice and also close the debate. However, a Senator who has spoken may not speak again on the same motion or question to the exclusion of a Senator who has not spoken.

S50-40. Procedure upon offering a motion. (1) When a motion is offered it must be restated by the presiding officer. If requested by the presiding officer or a Senator, it must be reduced to writing, presented at the rostrum, and read aloud by the Secretary.

(2) A motion may be withdrawn by the Senator offering it at any time before it is amended or voted upon.

S50-50. Precedence of motions. (1) When a question is under debate only the following privileged and subsidiary motions may be made:

- (a) to adjourn (nondebatable S50-60);
 - (b) for a call of the Senate (nondebatable S50-60);
 - (c) to recess (nondebatable S50-60);
 - (d) question of privilege;
 - (e) to lay on the table (nondebatable S50-60);
 - (f) for the previous question (nondebatable S50-60);
 - (g) to postpone to a certain day;
 - (h) to refer or commit;
 - (i) to amend; ~~and~~
 - (j) subject to subsection (1)(k), to postpone indefinitely; and
 - (k) to postpone indefinitely on a bill or resolution after debate on second reading.
- (2) The motions listed in subsection (1) have precedence in the order listed.

(3) A Subject to subsection (1)(k), a question may be indefinitely postponed by a majority roll call of all Senators physically or remotely present and voting. When a bill or resolution is postponed indefinitely after debate on second reading, it is finally rejected and may not be acted upon again except upon a motion of reconsideration as provided in S50-90.

(4) A motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration may not be accepted unless a substitute motion is in order.

S50-60. Nondebatable motions. The following motions are not debatable:

- (1) to adjourn;
- (2) for a call of the Senate;
- (3) to recess or rise;
- (4) for parliamentary inquiry;
- (5) for suspension of the rules;
- (6) to lay on the table;
- (7) for the previous question;
- (8) to limit, extend the limits of, or to close debate;
- (9) to amend an undebatable motion;
- (10) to change a vote (S50-200);
- (11) to pass business in Committee of the Whole;
- (12) to take from the table;
- (13) a decision of the presiding officer, unless appealed or unless the presiding officer submits the question to the Senate for advice or decision; and
- (14) all incidental motions, such as motions relating to voting or other questions of a general procedural nature.

S50-70. Amending motions -- restrictions. (1) Subject to subsection (2), no more than one amendment and no more than one substitute motion may be made to a motion. This rule permits the main motion and two modifying motions.

(2) A motion for a call of the Senate, for the previous question, to table, or to take from the table may not be amended.

approval of a motion for that purpose.

(2) After a Committee of the Whole has been formed, the President shall appoint a chair to preside.

(3) All legislation considered in the Committee of the Whole must be read by a summary of its title. The sponsor shall make an opening statement, proposed amendments must be considered, and then the bill must be considered in its entirety.

(4) Prior to adoption of the Committee of the Whole report, a Senator may move to segregate legislation. If the motion prevails, the legislation remains on second reading.

(5) When a Committee of the Whole report on legislation is rejected, the legislation remains on second reading.

S50-150. Committee of the Whole amendments. (1) All Committee of the Whole amendments must be prepared by the staff of the Legislative Services Division, stipulating the date and time of preparation and staff approval, and delivered to the Secretary of the Senate for reading before the amendment is voted on.

(2) Each amendment, rejected or adopted, must be printed in the journal, along with the name of the sponsor and the vote on each.

S50-160. Motions in Committee of the Whole. (1) All proper motions on second reading are debatable unless specified in S50-60.

(2) The only motions in order during Committee of the Whole are to:

(a) recommend passage or nonpassage;

(b) recommend concurrence or nonconcurrence (House amendments to Senate legislation);

(c) amend;

(d) ~~subject to subsection (2)(e), to postpone indefinitely-postpone;~~

~~(e) to postpone indefinitely on a bill or resolution after debate on second reading;~~

~~(e)(f) pass consideration;~~

~~(f)(g) change the order in which legislation is placed on the agenda (nondebatable S50-60(14));~~

~~(g)(h) rise (nondebatable S50-60(3));~~

~~(h)(i) rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again (nondebatable S50-60(3)); or~~

~~(i)(j) rise and report (nondebatable S50-60(3)).~~

(3) The motions listed in subsection (2) may be made in descending order as listed.