## A Senate resolution

relating to rules; adopting temporary rules for the 90th session of the Legislature.
BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of the State of Minnesota:
The permanent rules of the Senate for the 89th session of the Legislature are adopted as the temporary rules for the 90th session, to be effective until the adoption of permanent rules by a majority vote of the Senate, subject to the following conditions:

A bill may not be introduced on the first day.
The rules referred to above are amended as follows:
4.5 All bills delegating rulemaking to a department or agency of state government and all bills exempting a department or agency of state government from rulemaking, when referred to and reported by any other than the Committee on State and Loeal Government Finance and Policy and Elections, must be referred before passage to the Committee on State and Loeal Government Finance and Policy and Elections.
4.6 All bills creating a new commission, council, task force, board, or other body to which a member of the legislature will be appointed must be referred before passage both to the Committee on State and loeat Government Finance and Policy and Elections and to the Committee on Rules and Administration.
4.7 All bills authorizing or increasing a sentence of imprisonment to a state correctional institution must be referred before passage to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy.
7.3 The omnibus tax and appropriation bills are:
(1) the omnibus tax bill;
(2) the agriculture appropriations bill;
(3) the E-12 education appropriations bill;
(4) the commerce and consumer protection appropriations bill;
(5) the energy and utilities appropriations bill;
(3) (6) the higher education and workforce development appropriations bill;
(4) (7) the health and human services appropriations bill;
(5) (8) the environment,-ceonomic development and agrieulture and natural resources appropriations bill;
(9) the jobs and economic growth appropriations bill;
(6) (10) the judiciary and public safety appropriations bill;
(7) (11) the state departments and veterans government appropriations bill;
(8) (12) the transportation and public safety appropriations bill; and
(13) the veterans and military affairs appropriations bill; and
$(9)(14)$ the omnibus capital investment bill.

An omnibus appropriation or tax bill may not be divided.

## 9. STANDING COMMITTEES

The standing committees of the Senate are as follows:
Aging and Long-Term Care Policy
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Housing Finance
Agriculture, Rural Development, and Housing Policy

Capital Investment

Commerce and Consumer Protection Finance and Policy
E-12 Education Finance

E-12 Education Policy
Environment and Energy and Utilities Finance and Policy
Environment and Natural Resources Finance

Environment and Natural Resources Policy and Legacy Finance

Finance
Health,-and Human Services and Housing Finance and Policy
Higher Education and Workforce Development Finance and Policy

Human Services Reform Finance and Policy
Jobs, Agrieulture and Rural Development and Economic Growth Finance and Policy
Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy
Local Government
Rules and Administration
State and Loeat Government Finance and Policy and Elections
Taxes
Transportation and Public Safety Finance and Policy
Veterans and Military Affairs Finance and Policy

## 10. APPOINTMENTS TO STANDING COMMITTEES

10.1 The majority and minority groups must each be represented on all standing committees of the Senate substantially in proportion to their numbers in the Senate. The majority group shall assign the number of positions the minority group will hold on each committee -and budget division. The minority group must be given adequate notice of its positions before the session begins.
10.2 Both the majority and minority groups shall appoint their own members to fill the number of positions each group will hold on each committee and budget division. The minority group shall transmit notice of its assignments to the majority group within 14 calendar days after receipt of the notice of positions available. The minority group may designate a ranking member for each committee. Nothing prohibits a member of the minority group from serving as chair or vice chair of a committee, subcommittee, division, or commission. If the minority group for any reason fails to make its appointments pursuant to this rule, the majority group may make all the committee and budget division assignments.
10.3 The majority and minority committee assignments are subject to the uniform criteria governing committee assignments applicable to both the majority and minority groups. The uniform criteria must be adopted by the Committee on Rules and Administration.
10.4 The Senate resolution establishing representation on all Senate standing committees must set forth committee assignments as made by the majority and minority groups.
10.5 A member may not serve as the chair of the same standing committee or the same division a standing committee, or a committee with substantially the same jurisdiction, for more than three consecutive Senate terms. This limit does not apply to the Committee on Rules and Administration.
10.6 After the organization of the Senate and after consultation with and the approval of the minority leader, the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration may add members to or delete members from a standing committee division.

## 12. COMMITTEE MEETINGS

12.1 All meetings of the Senate, its committees, cemmittee divisions, and subcommittees are open to the public. A meeting of a caucus of the members of any of those bodies from the same political party need not be open to the public. A caucus of the Hennepin county, Ramsey county, or St. Louis county delegation is open to the public. For purposes of this rule, a meeting occurs when a quorum is present and action is taken regarding a matter within the jurisdiction of the body.
12.2 Any person may submit to the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration a complaint that members have violated the open meeting requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 3.055. The complaint must be in writing. The Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration shall immediately forward the complaint in writing to the Subcommittee on Ethical Conduct without disclosing the identity of the complainant. The complaint must not be further disclosed without the consent of the complainant, except to the members against whom the complaint was made, unless the complaint was made by a member of the Senate in writing under oath, in which case the investigatory procedures of Rule 55 apply.
12.3 To the extent practical, a committee, or subcommittee, or division shall announce each meeting to the public at least three calendar days before convening. The notice must state the name of the committee, or subcommittee, or division, the bill or bills to be considered, and the place and time of meeting. The notice must be posted on the Senate's Web site and on all Senate bulletin boards in the Capitol and the State Office Building. A notice must be sent to the House of Representatives for posting as it deems necessary. If the three-day notice requirement cannot be met, the committee; or subcommittee, or division shall give simultaneous notice to all of the known proponents and opponents of the bill as soon as practicable.
12.4 A Senate committee, or subcommittee, or division shall adjourn no later than midnight each day, unless two-thirds of the members present vote to suspend this requirement.
12.5 Committees, and subcommittees, and divisions may not meet while the Senate is in session without permission of the Senate. The names of the members excused shall be printed in the Journal.
12.6 A majority of its members constitutes a quorum of a committee, or subcommittee,or division.
12.7 Each standing committee of the Senate, including a subcommittee or division of the committee, may at any time sit and act, investigate and take testimony on any matter within its jurisdiction, report hearings held by it, and make expenditures as authorized by the Committee on Rules and Administration.
12.8 A standing committee, but not a subcommittee-or division, may require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of correspondence, books, papers, and documents, in the manner provided by Minnesota Statutes, section 3.153.
12.9 Upon the request of a member of a committee; or subcommittee, or division to which a bill has been referred, or upon the request of the chief author of the bill, a record must be made of the vote on the bill or any amendment in the committee, or subcommittee, or division.
12.10 Upon request of three members of the committee before the vote is taken, the record of a roll call vote in a standing committee must accompany the committee report and be printed in the Journal.
12.11 A committee report may only be based on action taken at a regular or special meeting of the committee. A report in violation of this rule is out of order.
12.12 No Senate committee,division, or subcommittee shall permit any appointed officer or employee of the executive branch, registered lobbyist, or lobbyist principal to be seated at the committee table with members of the Senate during an official meeting of a committee of the Senate.

## 50. ELECTRONIC RECORDINGS

50.1 The Secretary shall cause to be recorded on electronic media the proceedings of the Senate, the Committee of the Whole, and each standing committee, and subcommittee, and division. Each electronic record must be clearly labeled to show the name of the body whose proceedings are recorded and the dates the proceedings occurred. Each electronic record of the proceedings of the Senate and the Committee of the Whole must be accompanied by a log showing the number of each bill considered and the places on the record where consideration of the bill occurred.
50.2 Within two working days after each Senate session, the Secretary shall make a copy of the electronic record and corresponding log of proceedings of the Senate and the Committee of the Whole available to the Legislative Reference Library.
50.3 Within one week after each meeting of a standing committee, or subcommittee, or division, the Secretary shall make the electronic record of the meeting available to the Legislative Reference Library, together with an agenda showing bills considered and any action taken on them.
50.4 Upon completion and approval of the minutes of the meeting of a standing committee, or subcommittee, or division, the Secretary shall ensure that the completed minutes of the meeting are made available to the public. By October 1st of each year, the Secretary shall deliver a copy of minutes for each meeting held in that calendar year before October 1st to the Legislative Reference Library.
50.5 The Secretary shall keep a record of each session of the Senate and the Committee of the Whole, each meeting of a Senate standing committee, or subcommittee, or division and the date on which the electronic record of the session or meeting was made available to the Legislative Reference Library. The Library shall keep a similar record of all electronic records to which it has been given access.
50.6 The Library shall provide committee staff with reasonable access to Senate electronic records and shall provide the public with convenient facilities to listen to them.
50.7 The Secretary shall make copies of Senate electronic records available to the public for a fee determined by the Secretary to be adequate to cover the cost of preparing the copies. A copy must be provided free to a member of the Senate upon request for use in legislative business.
50.8 The Secretary shall keep the original electronic record and $\log$ of each session of the Senate and the Committee of the Whole until the end of the period for which the members of the existing House of Representatives have been elected, at which time the electronic record may be preserved or disposed of as the Secretary sees fit. The Legislative Reference Library shall keep electronic records, logs, and minutes forwarded to it until two years after the end of the period for which the members of the existing Senate have been elected, at which time they may be preserved or disposed of as the Library sees fit.
50.9 The Senate intends that testimony and discussion preserved under this rule not be admissible in any court or administrative proceeding on an issue of legislative intent.
57.2 A lobbyist shall not knowingly, either directly or through a third party, furnish false or misleading information or make a false or misleading statement that is relevant and material to a matter before the Senate or any of its committees, or subcommittees, or divisions when the lobbyist knows or should know it will influence the judgment or action of the Senate or any of its committees, or subcommittees, or divisions.

