

1.1 A Senate resolution
 1.2 relating to rules; adopting temporary rules for the 92nd session of the Legislature.

1.3 BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the State of Minnesota:

1.4 The temporary rules of the Senate for the 91st session of the Legislature are adopted as the
 1.5 temporary rules for the 92nd session, to be effective until the adoption of permanent rules by a
 1.6 majority vote of the Senate, subject to the following condition:

1.7 A bill may not be introduced on the first day.

1.8 The rules referred to above are amended as follows:

1.9 **7. BUDGET TARGETS**

1.10 7.1 The Committees on Taxes and on Finance must hold hearings as necessary to determine
 1.11 state revenues and appropriations for the fiscal biennium.

1.12 7.2 Within 30 days after the last state general fund revenue and expenditure forecast for the
 1.13 next fiscal biennium becomes available during the regular session in the odd-numbered year, targets
 1.14 for the general fund budget must be publicly announced by the Chair of the Committee on Finance
 1.15 or the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Subsequent adjustments to the targets
 1.16 required under this rule shall be made by public announcement of the chair of the Committee on
 1.17 Rules and Administration.

1.18 7.3 The omnibus tax and appropriation bills are:

1.19 (1) the omnibus tax bill;

1.20 (2) the agriculture appropriations bill;

1.21 (3) the E-12 education appropriations bill;

1.22 (4) the commerce and consumer protection appropriations bill;

- 2.1 (5) the energy and utilities appropriations bill;
- 2.2 (6) the higher education appropriations bill;
- 2.3 (7) the health and human services appropriations bill;
- 2.4 (8) the housing appropriations bill;
- 2.5 (9) the environment and natural resources appropriations bill;
- 2.6 ~~(9)~~ (10) the jobs and economic growth appropriations bill;
- 2.7 ~~(10)~~ (11) the judiciary and public safety appropriations bill;
- 2.8 ~~(11)~~ (12) the state government appropriations bill;
- 2.9 ~~(12)~~ (13) the transportation appropriations bill;
- 2.10 ~~(13)~~ (14) the veterans and military affairs appropriations bill; and
- 2.11 ~~(14)~~ (15) the omnibus capital investment bill.

2.12 An omnibus appropriation or tax bill may not be divided.

2.13 7.4 An amendment to an omnibus appropriation or tax bill that is a Senate file or an unofficial
2.14 engrossment of a House file is out of order if it will:

2.15 (1) increase net appropriations from a fund for a fiscal biennium, without a corresponding
2.16 increase in net revenue, compared to the bill as it was reported to the floor of the Senate;

2.17 (2) reduce net revenue to a fund for a fiscal biennium, without a corresponding reduction in
2.18 net appropriations, compared to the bill as it was reported to the floor of the Senate;

2.19 (3) change appropriations, transfers, or revenues to an agency that was not in the bill as it
2.20 was reported to the floor of the Senate; or

2.21 (4) create or increase the amount of a tax expenditure by reducing appropriations, transfers,
2.22 or revenues to an agency that was not in the bill as it was reported to the floor of the Senate.

2.23 9. STANDING COMMITTEES

2.24 The standing committees of the Senate are as follows:

2.25 Aging and Long-Term Care Policy

2.26 Agriculture, and Rural Development, and Housing Finance and Policy

2.27 ~~Agriculture, Rural Development, and Housing Policy~~

2.28 Capital Investment

2.29 Civil Law and Data Practices Policy

2.30 Commerce and Consumer Protection Finance and Policy

- 3.1 ~~E-12~~ Education Finance and Policy
- 3.2 Energy and Utilities Finance and Policy
- 3.3 Environment and Natural Resources Finance
- 3.4 Environment and Natural Resources Policy and Legacy Finance
- 3.5 ~~Family Care and Aging~~
- 3.6 Finance
- 3.7 Health and Human Services Finance and Policy
- 3.8 Higher Education Finance and Policy
- 3.9 Housing Finance and Policy
- 3.10 Human Services Licensing Policy
- 3.11 Human Services Reform Finance and Policy
- 3.12 Jobs and Economic Growth Finance and Policy
- 3.13 Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy
- 3.14 Labor and Industry Policy
- 3.15 Local Government Policy
- 3.16 Mining and Forestry Policy
- 3.17 Redistricting
- 3.18 Rules and Administration
- 3.19 State Government Finance and Policy and Elections
- 3.20 Taxes
- 3.21 Technology and Reform Policy
- 3.22 Transportation Finance and Policy
- 3.23 Veterans and Military Affairs Finance and Policy

3.24 **12. COMMITTEE MEETINGS**

- 3.25 12.1 (a) All meetings of the Senate, its committees, and subcommittees are open to the public.
- 3.26 A meeting of a caucus of the members of any of those bodies from the same political party need
- 3.27 not be open to the public. A caucus of the Hennepin county, Ramsey county, or St. Louis county
- 3.28 delegation is open to the public. For purposes of this rule, a meeting occurs when a quorum is
- 3.29 present and action is taken regarding a matter within the jurisdiction of the body.

4.1 (b) During the peacetime emergency declared by the Governor on March 13, 2020, in
4.2 Executive Order 20-01, or during any subsequent peacetime emergency declared by the Governor
4.3 that is related to the infectious disease known as COVID-19, Senate committee and subcommittee
4.4 meetings may be held using alternative means that permit remote participation and voting, subject
4.5 to this rule. Compliance with this rule meets the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 3.055.
4.6 The alternative means used to conduct a hearing under this rule must ensure that all members of
4.7 the committee participating in the hearing can see and hear one another, and that all witnesses are
4.8 also visible and audible to the members participating during the witness's testimony, with the ability
4.9 for witnesses to see and hear the members participating during the witness's testimony. If a member
4.10 participating in a hearing held under this rule verbally affirms during the course of the hearing that
4.11 the member's Internet connection prevents the member from establishing a visual connection to the
4.12 hearing, the member may participate using only an audio connection to the hearing. Any meeting
4.13 using alternative means must be contemporaneously available electronically to the public. The
4.14 notice provided for the hearing must specify how members of the public may access and monitor
4.15 the meeting. All of the requirements of Senate Rule 12 apply to hearings held under this paragraph
4.16 unless otherwise excepted.

4.17 12.2 Any person may submit to the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration a
4.18 complaint that members have violated the open meeting requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section
4.19 3.055. The complaint must be in writing. The Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration
4.20 shall immediately forward the complaint in writing to the Subcommittee on Ethical Conduct without
4.21 disclosing the identity of the complainant. The complaint must not be further disclosed without the
4.22 consent of the complainant, except to the members against whom the complaint was made, unless
4.23 the complaint was made by a member of the Senate in writing under oath, in which case the
4.24 investigatory procedures of Rule 55 apply.

4.25 12.3 To the extent practical, a committee or subcommittee shall announce each meeting to
4.26 the public at least three calendar days before convening. The notice must state the name of the
4.27 committee or subcommittee, the bill or bills to be considered, and the place and time of meeting.
4.28 The notice must be posted on the Senate's Web site and on all Senate bulletin boards in the Capitol
4.29 and the State Office Building. A notice must be sent to the House of Representatives for posting
4.30 as it deems necessary. If the three-day notice requirement cannot be met, the committee or
4.31 subcommittee shall give simultaneous notice to all of the known proponents and opponents of the
4.32 bill as soon as practicable.

4.33 12.4 A Senate committee or subcommittee shall adjourn no later than midnight each day,
4.34 unless two-thirds of the members present vote to suspend this requirement.

4.35 12.5 Committees and subcommittees may not meet while the Senate is in session without
4.36 permission of the Senate. The names of the members excused shall be printed in the Journal.

4.37 12.6 A majority of its members constitutes a quorum of a committee or subcommittee.

5.1 12.7 Each standing committee of the Senate, including a subcommittee of the committee,
 5.2 may at any time sit and act, investigate and take testimony on any matter within its jurisdiction,
 5.3 report hearings held by it, and make expenditures as authorized by the Committee on Rules and
 5.4 Administration.

5.5 12.8 A standing committee, but not a subcommittee, may require by subpoena or otherwise
 5.6 the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of correspondence, books, papers,
 5.7 and documents, in the manner provided by Minnesota Statutes, section 3.153.

5.8 12.9 Upon the request of a member of a committee or subcommittee to which a bill has been
 5.9 referred, or upon the request of the chief author of the bill, a record must be made of the vote on
 5.10 the bill or any amendment in the committee or subcommittee.

5.11 12.10 Upon request of three members of the committee before the vote is taken, the record
 5.12 of a roll call vote in a standing committee must accompany the committee report and be printed in
 5.13 the Journal.

5.14 12.11 A committee report may only be based on action taken at a regular or special meeting
 5.15 of the committee. A report in violation of this rule is out of order.

5.16 12.12 No Senate committee or subcommittee shall permit any appointed officer or employee
 5.17 of the executive branch, registered lobbyist, or lobbyist principal to be seated at the committee table
 5.18 with members of the Senate during an official meeting of a committee of the Senate.

5.19 **14. PRESIDENT**

5.20 14.1 The President shall take the chair at the time to which the Senate adjourned. The President
 5.21 shall immediately call the members to order and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall proceed
 5.22 with the regular order of business. For the purposes of establishing a quorum, members who have
 5.23 informed the President of their intention to vote from a remote location under the provisions of
 5.24 Rule 40.7 may be counted for the duration of the legislative day. If a member suggests the absence
 5.25 of a quorum at any time during the remainder of the legislative day, the President must confirm
 5.26 that each member intending to vote under Rule 40.7 intends to continue voting under Rule 40.7.
 5.27 At any time the President announces the presence of a quorum, the President shall announce the
 5.28 names of members intending to vote under Rule 40.7. A member voting from a remote location
 5.29 under this rule must inform the Senate President of the member's geographic location at the time
 5.30 of remote voting. For the purposes of this rule, "geographic location" means the municipality and
 5.31 state where the member is located. The information provided to the Senate President pursuant to
 5.32 this rule must be published in the Senate Journal for the day when it was provided.

5.33 14.2 The President may call a member to preside. In the absence of the President, the President
 5.34 Pro Tem, the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration, or the Chair's designee, shall
 5.35 preside over the Senate. In the absence of the President and the Chair, the Senate may select a
 5.36 member to perform the duties of the President. Substitutions do not extend beyond adjournment.

6.1 14.3 The President shall preserve order and decorum, may speak on points of order in
6.2 preference to members, and shall also decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the
6.3 Senate by a member.

6.4 14.4 An appeal is decided by a majority vote of those present and voting. Upon an appeal
6.5 from the decision of the President, the question is, "Shall the decision of the President be the
6.6 judgment of the Senate?"

6.7 14.5 The President shall sign all acts, memorials, addresses and resolutions. All writs, warrants,
6.8 and subpoenas issued by the Senate must be signed by the President and attested by the Secretary.

6.9 14.6 Upon a finding by the Committee on Rules and Administration that the President refuses
6.10 or is unable to sign any of the documents described in this rule, the Chair of the Committee on
6.11 Rules and Administration, or some other member selected by the committee, shall assume the duties
6.12 of the President under this rule until the President is able to sign the documents described or until
6.13 the Senate elects a new President, whichever occurs first.