I move to suspend the Senate Rules as reflected in the document printed and place on members desks for the duration of the Special Session. Senate Rules not contained in this document remain in effect.

SENATE RULES

- **S30-120. Notice of committee hearings -- exceptions.** (1) Notice of a committee hearing must be made by posting the date, time, and subject of the hearing in a conspicuous public place not less than 3 legislative days in advance of the hearing. This 3-day notice requirement does not apply to hearings scheduled:
 - (a) prior to the 3rd legislative day;
- (b) less than 10 legislative days before the transmittal deadline applicable to the subject of the hearing; or
- (c) to consider confirmation of a gubernatorial appointment received less than 10 legislative days before the last scheduled day of a during a special legislative session.
- (2) When a committee hearing is scheduled with less than 3 days' notice, the committee chair shall use all practical means to disseminate notice of the hearing to the public.
- (3) Notice of conference committee hearings must be given as provided in Joint Rule 30-30.
- **S40-40. Reading limitations.** (1) Every bill must be read three times prior to passage, either by title or by summary of title as provided in these rules.
- (2) A bill or resolution may not have more than one reading on the same day except the last legislative day.
 - (3) An amendment may not be offered on third reading.
- **S40-60. Scheduling for second reading.** (1) All bills and resolutions that have been reported by a committee, accepted by the Senate, and reproduced must be scheduled for consideration by Committee of the Whole.
- (2) Until the 50th legislative day, 1 day must elapse between receiving the legislation from printing and scheduling for second reading for consideration by Committee of the Whole.
- (3) The majority leader shall arrange legislation on the agenda in the order in which the bills will be considered, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate or Committee of the Whole.
- **S50-90. Reconsideration.** (1) Any Senator may, on the day the vote was taken or on the next day the Senate is in session, move to reconsider the question. A motion to reconsider is a debatable motion, but the debate is limited to the motion. The debate on a motion to reconsider may not address the substance of the matter for which reconsideration is sought.
- (2) A motion to reconsider may not be withdrawn after the next legislative day without the unanimous consent of the Senate, and thereafter any Senator may call it up for consideration. However, a motion to reconsider made after the 54th day of the session must be disposed of when made.
- (3) A motion to recall a bill from the House of Representatives constitutes notice to reconsider and must be acted on as a motion to reconsider. A motion to reconsider or to recall a bill from the House of Representatives may be made only under Order of Business No. 6 and, under that order of business, takes precedence over all motions except motions to recess or

adjourn.

- (4) When a motion to reconsider is laid on the table, a two-thirds majority is required to take it from the table. When a motion to reconsider fails, the question is finally and conclusively settled.
- (5) If a motion to reconsider third reading action is carried, there may not be further action until the succeeding legislative day.
- **S50-170. Third reading procedure.** (1) All legislation passing second reading must be placed on third reading the day following the receipt of the engrossing or other appropriate printing report.
- (2) On Order of Business No. 9 the Secretary shall read the title and the President shall state the question as follows: "Senate bill number (or other appropriate identification)..... having been read three several times, the question is, shall the bill (or other appropriate identification) pass the Senate?"
- (3) If an electronic voting system is used, the President shall state "Those in favor vote yes and those opposed vote no" and the Secretary will sound the signal and open the board for voting. After a reasonable pause the presiding officer asks "Has every member voted?" (reasonable pause), "Does any member wish to change his or her vote?" (reasonable pause), "The Secretary will record the vote."
- **S60-10. Senate rules.** (1) A motion to amend or adopt a rule of the Senate must be referred to the Rules Committee without debate. A rule of the Senate may be amended or adopted only with the concurrence of a majority of the Senate and after 1 day's notice.
 - (2) A rule may be suspended temporarily by a two-thirds vote.
- **S70-30.** Committee process. (1) (a) The committee shall research each nominee and may request biographical information from the Governor for each nominee if none has been provided.
- (b) The committee chair shall submit a bill draft request for a simple resolution to include the nominees specified by the committee chair. These bill draft requests will not count against any bill draft request limit imposed on members. When the resolution has been prepared and introduced, the committee shall hold a hearing on the resolution after appropriate public notice has been made.
- (2) Following the hearings, the committee shall issue preliminary standing committee reports to be distributed to each Senator, stating the committee's recommendations concerning the nominees.
- (3) (a) If a Senator wishes to have an individual nominee, or group of nominees, considered by the Senate separately from the group of nominees recommended by the committee, the Senator may request of the chair of the committee that the nominee or nominees be considered by a separate resolution.
- (b) A Senator shall request separate consideration of a nominee within 3 days of receipt of the preliminary standing committee report. The committee chair shall honor this request.
- (4) After waiting 3 days from the day of distribution of the preliminary standing committee report, the committee chair shall issue a final standing committee report and deliver the report to the Secretary of the Senate.
- (a) If a nominee is to be separated from the resolution, the final standing committee report must include an amendment deleting that nominee.

- (b) When a nominee has been separated at the request of a Senator, the committee chair shall submit a bill draft request for a simple resolution to include only the nominee so separated. When the resolution has been prepared and introduced, the committee shall take executive action on the resolution. When a hearing on the separated nomination was held prior to the committee's preliminary standing committee report, an additional hearing is not required to be held before the committee takes action on the separate resolution. After the committee's executive action, the committee chair shall issue a standing committee report.
- (5) If a resolution contains only one nominee, the committee shall dispense with the preliminary standing committee report and shall issue a final standing committee report to be distributed to each Senator stating the committee's recommendation concerning the nominee.
- (6) (2) The Secretary will read the reports under Order of Business No. 2, reports of standing committees.
- (7) (3) After the report has been read, the resolution must be placed on Order of Business No. 11 the next legislative day for consideration by the Senate. Motions to approve or disapprove of the resolution are in order and may be debated.