

Senate Journal

First Regular Session of the Fifty-second Legislature of the State of Oklahoma

First Legislative Day, Tuesday, January 6, 2009

Pursuant to Article V, Section 26, of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, the Senate of the First Regular Session of the Fifty-second Legislature assembled in its Chamber at 12:00 noon.

The President of the Senate, Lieutenant Governor Askins, called the Senate to Order.

The invocation was offered by Mr. Cris Lowery of the Baptist General Convention.

The roll call was ordered on the twenty-four hold over members of the Senate:

Present: Aldridge, Ballenger, Bass, Bingman, Branan, Brogdon, Brown, Burrage, Coates, Coffee, Corn, Crutchfield, Easley, Gumm, Ivester, Johnson (C), Johnson (M), Leftwich, Myers, Rice, Schulz, Sparks, Sweeden and Sykes.—24.

COMMUNICATIONS

July 31, 2008

The Honorable Glenn Coffee
Senate Pro-Tempore
Oklahoma State Capitol
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Dear Senator Coffee,

This letter is to advise you that as of today, July 31, 2008, I have taken early retirement as State Senator of Senate District 45. It has been an honor and a privilege to serve the State of Oklahoma these past twelve wonderful years. Thank you for your leadership and friendship.

Most sincerely,

/s/KATHLEEN WILCOXSON
 State Senator
 District 45

Lieutenant Governor Askins directed the following Communication from the State Election Board be read on the certification of the newly elected members of the Senate.

November 18, 2008

The Honorable Glenn Coffee
 President Pro Tempore, Oklahoma State Senate
 State Capitol
 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Sir:

Upon the face of the returns of the General Election, November 4, 2008, certified to this office by the several County Election Boards of the State, the candidates named in the list attached appear to have been regularly elected as Members of the Oklahoma State Senate for the districts indicated.

Certificates of Election have been issued to them by this Board, entitling each to participate in the preliminary organization of the Senate.

NAME	POL.	ADDRESS	DIST. NO.
Charles Wyrick	D	Fairland	1
Jim Wilson	D	Tahlequah	3
Jerry Ellis	D	Valliant	5
Richard C. Lerblance	D	Hartshorne	7
Earl Garrison	D	Muskogee	9
Judy Eason McIntyre	D	Tulsa	11
Susan Paddack	D	Ada	13
Jonathan Nichols	R	Norman	15
Charlie Laster	D	Shawnee	17
Patrick Anderson	R	Enid	19
Jim Halligan	R	Stillwater	21
Ron Justice	R	Chickasha	23
Mike Mazzei	R	Tulsa	25
Bryce Marlatt	R	Woodward	27
John Ford	R	Bartlesville	29
Don Barrington	R	Lawton	31
Tom Adelson	D	Tulsa	33

Gary Stanislawski	R	Tulsa	35
Dan Newberry	R	Tulsa	37
Brian A. Crain	R	Tulsa	39
Clark Jolley	R	Edmond	41
Jim Reynolds	R	Oklahoma City	43
Steve Russell	R	Oklahoma City	45
Todd Lamb	R	Edmond	47

Sincerely,

/s/MICHAEL CLINGMAN, Secretary
State Election Board

OATH OF OFFICE

Lieutenant Governor Askins announced that the Official Oath of Office as required by the Constitution was administered to twenty-three of the newly elected members on November 18, 2008 by Chief Justice James R. Winchester and to Senator Jim Reynolds on November 19, 2008 by Justice Marion Opala of the Oklahoma Supreme Court.

Lieutenant Governor Askins ordered the roll called on the newly elected members of the Senate.

Present: Adelson, Anderson, Barrington, Crain, Eason McIntyre, Ellis, Ford, Garrison, Halligan, Jolley, Justice, Lamb, Laster, Lerblance, Marlatt, Mazzei, Newberry, Nichols, Paddack, Reynolds, Russell, Stanislawski, Wilson and Wyrick.—24.

Lieutenant Governor Askins declared a quorum present.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Senator Lamb moved that Senator Glenn Coffee be elected President Pro Tempore of the Senate for the Fifty-second Legislature, which motion was seconded by Senator Mike Johnson.

Senator Laster moved that Senator Coffee be elected President Pro Tempore of the Senate for the Fifty-second Legislature by acclamation, which motion was declared adopted.

Having been duly elected by a majority of the members of the Senate, Senator Coffee was declared the President Pro Tempore of the Senate for the Fifty-second Legislature.

Senator Lamb moved that the President appoint a committee to escort President Pro Tempore Coffee to the President's desk.

The motion was declared adopted and the President appointed Senators Halligan, Marlatt, Newberry, Russell and Stanislawski as the special committee.

Lieutenant Governor Askins, on behalf of the Senate, congratulated President Pro Tempore Coffee and handed the gavel to the President Pro Tempore.

President Pro Tempore Coffee delivered the following address:

Thank you Madame President, Senator Lamb and Senator Johnson. Senator Laster thank you for your kindness as well. It is indeed a privilege and an honor to come talk to you today. I have to say that me being here in this position today proves you can't out give God. He certainly has been very generous no matter how I try and give back His enormous generosity always exceeds my meager attempts. I am honored and humbled by this privilege that has been bestowed upon me today. I first want to recognize and thank my best friend and lovely wife, Lisa. There is NO ONE who has sacrificed more, endured more, had to exercise more patience, or shown more devotion to this effort as a labor of love than her. Everyone jokes about politicians and their promises. I made one to Lisa when she agreed to marry me. No public office. I don't think she knew what she bargained for when she agreed to us running 10 years ago. Standing with her in the gallery today are our four children Collin, Blaine, Anna and Kate. They have also made sacrifices and jokes about my constant cell phone use and of course Anna's rule of no cell phone use on the way to school in the morning. I would also like to recognize my parents Virgil and Linda, THE MRS. Coffee. I would also like to recognize my in-laws, Tom and Kay Lovett. Nobody could ask for better in-laws. They have been great friends and it has been a treasure to know them. There is a painting out in the rotunda of a lady named Bessie McColgin, who was the first woman elected to the state house. She happens to be Kay's grandmother. Would all the family members please rise and be recognized.

Today is a historic moment. I am the placeholder but hardly the sole reason history has been made. The time to take notice of it is today. For that reason it is important to recognize a small number of the many partners in this effort. I want to thank my Republican colleagues who are present today. Each and every one of you played a significant and critical role. Everyone who fights for the cause appreciates your efforts. I want to thank by Republican colleagues both past and present for their time and devotion to the cause which has become a reality that of a Republican Majority. In the gallery are a number of past Republican leaders. Senator Williamson and Senator Laughlin, your leadership and impact on this Caucus will be long-standing. There are a number of important leaders in the effort from the party....I also want to personally thank a few people who personally invested in me: Kent Mathers, Mrs. Sullivan, Don Betz, Roger Webb, Tom Tucker and Cris Lowery, just to name a few. These are people that made an impact and it is appropriate to say thanks.

I would like to say why I began this journey ten years. Some would say that we were a minority that didn't matter. Some even suggested the Senate was a place where good ideas went to die. At the end of my first session, I recognized that we weren't discussing what I believed to be the critical issues of the day. SO, I made a decision. If these ideas weren't

going to be heard, I was going to find people who agreed with me and help them get elected and to gain a majority. There was a time when there were no Republican in the State Senate. As early as the 60's and 70's, we hovered at around 9 or 10 members of the Senate. We got as high as 17 in the late 80's. Ten years ago, there were 11 of us. Today there are 26 standing strong. It is well and good to celebrate an achievement but it is important NOT to view it as THE goal but rather a milestone. Even though, I recognize some are celebrating and some are mourning the change of control. The question for all of us is how to proceed from here? The elections are over and the governing begins. The stakes are high, much too high. Failure is not an option.

Many of you know that in my campaign for election I used the slogan "Coffee Can" However, I would venture a guess that most of you don't know why. When I was growing up, my parents valued the character quality of persistence as one of great and importance and tried to instill it in to their three boys. Being the oldest, I was the experiment. Whenever, I would go to my father full of frustration because I was unsuccessful at riding a bike, catching a ball or finishing a task I would often say, "I Can't." I quickly learned this was not the phrase to use. My father would stop whatever he was doing. He would lead me to the pantry and asked to show him where on those shelves I could find a COFFEE CAN'T in his west Texas drawl. I would roll my eyes but he would not let it go - finally I would say "there isn't one they don't exist - only thing in here are Coffee CANS" Then with a big smile and a booming voice he would say that is right. So go out there and do it!! It took several years but as I grew I began to understand and believe the principle. I say my parents live it when they lost it all and had to start over and build a second successful business. There will always be someone standing by to convince you why you won't be successful. It is a very short list of people that will stand with you and tell you they believe you CAN. The story of Oklahoma is rich with examples of the Coffee Can approach be it a trail scattered with tears or a run for land begun with a boom (although some were too soon). After surviving the worst hard times when the Oklahoma sky went black with dust - some folks gave up and left but many farmers, ranchers, ruff necks and entrepreneurs from all walks of life remained. Saying, Oklahoma CAN. They were willing to risk it all to see what the ground would produce above and below just by putting some holes in it. In a story that could be pulled from today's headlines, Oklahomans saw a bank close its doors while fate seemed to once again slam its doors on one more generation's hopes and dreams. Once again, some left but others remained saying OKLAHOMA CAN. Today, we find ourselves once more in perilous times. The old rules are being challenged in economics, education, science, healthcare, energy, transportation, or just pick a topic. The temptations to become timid and docile and give into our fears and say WE CAN'T will be strong. However, too much is at stake. A new Oklahoma has set sail on her second century voyage to claim this century for her own. Returning to the safety of the harbor is not an option. We must and we CAN reach our destination.

To my colleagues on the Democratic side of the aisle, we will have our bumpy times. Know that we may even have some of those later today. I can respect and appreciate the role of opposition. This continuing body changed control without a shot fired, without a coo, without an insurrection or unrest. The democratic process works. This body has been and will continue to be about ideas. It is appropriate and is part of what makes our

democratic process great. I fully expect and hope that you will continue to challenge us in our first opportunity in a hundred years to set the course in the direction for where things go. Because if ideas can't stand the test of opposition, and can't stand the test of questioning, then they are not much in the form of ideas and policy. There are a lot of ideas you will disagree with. Ideas you will think are the wrong course.

Senator Ivester, today is your birthday and I'm sure this is not what you had hoped. If it is a consolation, President Obama becomes President on my birthday.

As members of the minority, hindsight was often a perfect filter. It was easy for us to question the decisions the majority had made. The same temptations will face you. The same temptations face everyone in the gallery who doesn't realize the challenges and frustrations that you will face as someone who has a green vote or a red vote. A yes vote or a No vote. There is no Maybe button for you to select. You will have to decide what will move the State of Oklahoma forward. We all agree that we are going to disagree on those issues. Critics have all the answers. Those of you who have served or are about to serve know that sometimes there are more questions than answers. This is what this process is about. I commend your bravery in willing to take it on.

This floor and the activity that takes place on this floor can be about bullets or it can be about seeds. I have been guilty of both. Bullets are ideas that tend to marginalize and even neutralize motivation to support or defend an idea. It is about winning through fighting. It doesn't take a lot of risks to zing bullets. But another thing that takes place on this floor, because there is recognition that there are good ideas presented by members of both sides of the aisle, and this is about seeds. Seeds you have to plant and have to water. There is an interesting thing about a seed, at some point it has to take on a life of its own. When you present an idea and you work that hard to help it develop a life of its own. As a member of the minority, I learned way to often that you do not get the credit for it. You do reap a great reward if it is successful.

There are a number of ideas over that last decade that were presented by Republicans as well as Democrats that were seeds that came about and changed the direction of the State for the better. I know that both sides will continue to plant seeds and when we can find that common ground and we can support those. We can plant them and water them, regardless which side of the aisle gets the credit. We can make Oklahoma a better place.

At the end of the day, it is about getting things done. We all recognize the concern about the budget. There are a number of issues that I hope in the next two years that we can talk about and find some consensus. That we can get something done.

As it relates to taxes and fiscal responsibility, it is too important. Here we are as a model, compared to other States across the Country that are mired in debt. We have a Rainy Day Fund that is full, and I hope that this body will continue to protect and will only access if there is truly a rainy day. Oklahoma can have fiscal responsibility and a tax policy that encourages development and encourages people to locate here.

We have to say that Oklahoma can have an educational system that we are all proud of. Not only one that is well funded, but one that has the reform to be the pride of the nation and the outcomes that it produces.

We have to say that Oklahoma can find a solution to the health care crisis we have today. Senator Gumm, I am sure that we will have some fun talking about an issue that is very important to you. We may not agree on how to get it done. There maybe some rules that appear to make it more difficult today. But the truth of the matter is, if I know you, you will find a way to a way to help kids in Oklahoma. That will be a good thing.

On government reform, I believe the Office of Accountability is an idea whose time has come. It is very important to us, just as it is to all people over the state and across the country, that we tighten our belt and look at our budgets. We have to ask ourselves, where can we do things better. We can do that in the State of Oklahoma in the budgeting process. We need to look for innovation and ideas. We need to move the State forward.

We have made great strides in a bi-partisan fashion as it relates to transportation. We need to say that Oklahoma can and will move forward in improving the transportation system in Oklahoma. Protect the progress that we have made, recognizing that we literally have miles to go.

There has been a lot of discussion nationally and here in the State, about our great resources. Whether it is natural gas, oil or abundance of wind in Western Oklahoma, we can and must develop an energy policy that moves the State forward. One that allows the free enterprise system to work and does not create a burden on the taxpayers of this State. One that creates revenue for this State, but not at the taxpayers expense.

Finally, I think it is critical to bring balance, and to say that Oklahoma can and must, bring legal reform to the State, both in workers' compensation and tort reform, so that there is fair and legitimate access to the courthouse so that legitimate grievances can be handled without clogging the system and bringing frivolous lawsuits.

These are all ideas that some of you will applaud and some of you will reject. Let's let the debate begin. In this new century that we have begun, let's take a look at these issues. Let's find common ground and common solution so we can move the State forward. Thank you for the opportunity and I look forward to serving with all of you.

Senator Lamb moved that the Senate recess to the call of the Chair for a reception in the Senate Lounge honoring President Pro Tempore Coffee, which motion was declared adopted.

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The Senate reconvened with Senator Bingman presiding.

Senator Bingman questioned the presence of a quorum and ordered the roll called, following which a quorum was declared present.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Advising the Honorable Senate that the House of Representatives is ready to convene in Joint Session.

Senator Lamb moved that the Senate meet with the House in Joint Session, and that the Senate recess to the call of the Chair immediately following the Joint Session, which motion was declared adopted.

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JOINT SESSION

The First Joint Session of the First Regular Session of the Fifty-second Legislature was called to order by the President of the Senate, Lieutenant Governor Jari Askins.

Senator Lamb moved that the attendance roll call of the Senate be considered the attendance roll call of the Senate in Joint Session, which motion was declared adopted.

Representative Jones moved that the attendance roll call of the House of Representatives be considered the attendance roll call of the House in Joint Session, which motion was declared adopted.

Lieutenant Governor Jari Askins declared quorums of the Senate and House present and Joint Session duly assembled.

The invocation was offered by Pastor Matt Blair of Fellowship Church of Berryhill, Oklahoma.

Pursuant to Article VI, Section 5, Oklahoma Constitution, Speaker Bengé directed the clerk to proceed with the canvassing of the returns of the General Election held on November 4, 2008, as certified to the House of Representatives by the Assistant Secretary of the State Election Board, Fran Roach and transmitted to the House of Representatives by Secretary of State, Susan Savage.

Senator Lamb moved to dispense with the reading of the election returns and ordered same printed in the Journals of the House and Senate respectively, which motion was declared adopted.

COMMUNICATION

December 8, 2008

The Honorable Chris Bengtson, Speaker
Oklahoma State House of Representatives
State Capitol
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Sir:

I hereby certify that the attached compilation is a complete list of the names of all candidates voted for at the General Election held November 4, 2008, for the offices indicated, and that the figures set by the names represent the sum of the total votes cast for each as certified to this office by the County Election Boards of the State. Candidates who were unopposed in the General Election also are listed.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/FRAN ROACH, Assistant Secretary
State Election Board

The Speaker declared elected to the respective offices listed below the candidates whose names are shown in boldface type:

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR

REPUBLICAN (JOHN McCain President, SARAH PALIN Vice President)	960,165
VIRGINIA CHRISCO	
GAIL STICE	
PETE KATZDORN	
ROBERT CLEVELAND	
MARY PHYLLIS GORMAN	
BUNNY CHAMBERS	
DIANA MURPHY GUNTHER	
DEMOCRATIC (BARACK OBAMA President, JOE BIDEN Vice President)	502,496
SALLY FREEMAN FRASIER	
GENE A. WALLACE	
ANITA R. NORMAN	
TIM MAULDIN	
ROBERT LEMON	
DAVID WALTERS	
WALTER W. JENNY JR.	

UNITED STATES SENATOR

JIM INHOFE	Republican	Tulsa	763,375
ANDREW RICE	Democrat	Oklahoma City	527,736
STEPHEN P. WALLACE	Independent	Tulsa	55,708

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE

District 1

JOHN SULLIVAN	Republican	Tulsa	193,404
GEORGIANNA W. OLIVER	Democrat	Tulsa	98,890

District 2

RAYMOND J. WICKSON	Republican	Okmulgee	72,815
DAN BOREN	Democrat	Muskogee	173,757

District 3

FRANK D. LUCAS	Republican	Cheyenne	184,306
FRANKIE ROBBINS	Democrat	Medford	62,297
FORREST MICHAEL	Independent	Cherokee	17,756

District 4

TOM COLE	Republican	Moore	180,080
BLAKE CUMMINGS	Democrat	Pauls Valley	79,674
DAVID E. JOYCE	Independent	Wynnewood	13,027

District 5

MARY FALLIN	Republican	Oklahoma City	171,925
STEVEN L. PERRY	Democrat	Oklahoma City	88,996

CORPORATION COMMISSIONER (FULL TERM)

JEFF CLOUD	Republican	Oklahoma City	856,879
CHARLES GRAY	Democrat	Oklahoma City	548,190

CORPORATION COMMISSIONER (SHORT TERM)

DANA MURPHY	Republican	Edmond	738,671
JIM ROTH	Democrat	Oklahoma City	674,905

STATE SENATOR

District 1			
CHARLES WYRICK	Democrat	Fairland	Unopposed
District 3			
JIM WILSON	Democrat	Tahlequah	Unopposed
District 5			
PATRICK K. MILLER	Republican	Snow Valley Ranch	6,350
JERRY ELLIS	Democrat	Valliant	16,497
District 7			
KENNY SHERRILL	Republican	McAlester	12,182
RICHARD C. LERBLANCE	Democrat	Hartshorne	14,902
District 9			
EARL GARRISON	Democrat	Muskogee	Unopposed
District 11			
JUDY EASON McINTYRE	Democrat	Tulsa	Unopposed
District 13			
SUSAN PADDACK	Democrat	Ada	Unopposed
District 15			
JONATHAN NICHOLS	Republican	Norman	23,125
DIANE M. DRUM	Democrat	Norman	15,019
District 17			
DONALD ROMINGER, JR	Republican	Tecumseh	12,158
CHARLIE LASTER	Democrat	Shawnee	15,817
District 19			
PATRICK ANDERSON	Republican	Enid	Unopposed
District 21			
JIM HALLIGAN	Republican	Stillwater	17,711
BOB MURPHY	Democrat	Stillwater	12,749
District 23			
RON JUSTICE	Republican	Chickasha	Unopposed
District 25			
MIKE MAZZEI	Republican	Bixby	Unopposed

District 27	BRYCE MARLATT	Republican	Woodward	18,897
	BOWDY E PEACH	Democrat	Mooreland	8,762
District 29	JOHN FORD	Republican	Bartlesville	Unopposed
District 31	DON BARRINGTON	Republican	Lawton	14,073
	KEITH ERWIN	Democrat	Lawton	10,928
District 33	GARY A. CASEY	Republican	Tulsa	10,693
	TOM ADELSON	Democrat	Tulsa	18,315
District 35	GARY STANISLAWSKI	Republican	Tulsa	Unopposed
District 37	DAN NEWBERRY	Republican	Tulsa	23,064
	NANCY C. RILEY	Democrat	Tulsa	13,293
District 39	BRIAN A. CRAIN	Republican	Tulsa	Unopposed
District 41	CLARK JOLLEY	Republican	Edmond	29,813
	DAVID TAYLOR	Democrat	Edmond	11,450
District 43	JIM REYNOLDS	Republican	Oklahoma City	13,858
	DAVID BOREN	Democrat	Moore	13,699
District 45	STEVE RUSSELL	Republican	Oklahoma City	Unopposed
District 47	TODD LAMB	Republican	Edmond	Unopposed

STATE REPRESENTATIVE

District 1	RUSTY FARLEY	Republican	Haworth	4,392
	DENNIS R. BAILEY	Democrat	Broken Bow	5,749

District 2			
LAWRENCE J. MANN	Republican	Muldrow	4,576
GLEN BUD SMITHSON	Democrat	Sallisaw	7,277
District 3			
NEIL BRANNON	Democrat	Arkoma	Unopposed
District 4			
MIKE BROWN	Democrat	Fort Gibson	Unopposed
District 5			
DOUG COX	Republican	Grove	10,399
KELLY KERR	Democrat	Grove	4,112
District 6			
CHUCK HOSKIN	Democrat	Vinita	Unopposed
District 7			
LARRY GLENN	Democrat	Miami	Unopposed
District 8			
BEN SHERRER	Democrat	Chouteau	Unopposed
District 9			
TAD M. JONES	Republican	Claremore	11,421
BILL SNYDER	Democrat	Oologah	6,848
District 10			
STEVE MARTIN	Republican	Bartlesville	7,442
ERIC EPPERSON	Democrat	Delaware	6,259
District 11			
EARL SEARS	Republican	Bartlesville	Unopposed
District 12			
WADE ROUSSELOT	Democrat	Wagoner	Unopposed
District 13			
DEBBIE LIENHART	Republican	Haskell	3,928
JERRY McPEAK	Democrat	Warner	9,327
District 14			
GEORGE FAUGHT	Republican	Muskogee	7,449
EUGENE BLANKENSHIP	Democrat	Muskogee	5,962

District 15 ED CANNADAY	Democrat	Porum	Unopposed
District 16 JERRY SHOEMAKE	Democrat	Morris	Unopposed
District 17 BRIAN RENEGAR	Democrat	McAlester	Unopposed
District 18 TERRY M. HARRISON, JR.	Democrat	McAlester	Unopposed
District 19 R. C. PRUETT	Democrat	Antlers	Unopposed
District 20 PAUL D. ROAN	Democrat	Tishomingo	Unopposed
District 21 JOHN WAYNE CAREY	Democrat	Durant	Unopposed
District 22 WES HILLIARD	Democrat	Sulphur	Unopposed
District 23 SUE TIBBS CONNIE DODSON	Republican Democrat	Tulsa Tulsa	6,650 4,638
District 24 STEVE KOUPLEN	Democrat	Beggs	Unopposed
District 25 TODD THOMSEN GARY STARNIS	Republican Democrat	Ada Ada	7,187 6,473
District 26 KRIS STEELE	Republican	Shawnee	Unopposed
District 27 SHANE JETT COLE KOSZARA	Republican Democrat	Tecumseh Harrah	9,574 3,520
District 28 RONALD G. SHEPPARD RYAN DEAN KIESEL	Republican Democrat	Seminole Seminole	5,236 6,946

District 29			
SKYE McNIEL	Republican	Bristow	Unopposed
District 30			
MARK E. McCULLOUGH	Republican	Sapulpa	9,093
JOE CROWDER	Democrat	Sapulpa	5,344
District 31			
JASON W. MURPHEY	Republican	Guthrie	12,978
JENNIFER SHERRILL	Democrat	Guthrie	5,684
District 32			
DANNY MORGAN	Democrat	Prague	Unopposed
District 33			
LEE R. DENNEY	Republican	Cushing	9,494
MIKE PIERSON	Democrat	Stillwater	4,677
District 34			
AARON CARLSON	Republican	Stillwater	7,179
CORY T. WILLIAMS	Democrat	Stillwater	7,242
District 35			
REX DUNCAN	Republican	Sand Springs	8,860
RODGER ENSIGN	Democrat	Pawnee	5,942
District 36			
EDDIE FIELDS	Republican	Wynona	8,524
SCOTT N. BIGHORSE	Democrat	Pawhuska	5,900
District 37			
BRENT COLLE	Republican	Ponca City	5,277
KEN LUTTRELL	Democrat	Ponca City	7,822
District 38			
DALE R. DeWITT	Republican	Braman	Unopposed
District 39			
MARIAN COOKSEY	Republican	Edmond	15,040
GRAHAM GUHL	Democrat	Edmond	5,210
RICHARD PRAWDZIENSKI	Independent	Edmond	1,161
District 40			
MIKE JACKSON	Republican	Enid	8,880
PIERCE JONES	Democrat	Enid	2,940

District 41			
JOHN ENNS	Republican	Enid	15,280
SCOTT COOPER	Independent	Lahoma	2,936
District 42			
LISA J. BILLY	Republican	Purcell	10,225
BRAD PERRY	Democrat	Lindsay	4,832
District 43			
COLBY SCHWARTZ	Republican	Yukon	Unopposed
District 44			
TOD J. BARRETT	Republican	Norman	4,823
BILL NATIONS	Democrat	Norman	8,953
District 45			
AARON STILES	Republican	Norman	8,220
WALLACE COLLINS	Democrat	Norman	9,132
District 46			
SCOTT MARTIN	Republican	Norman	12,890
MIRANDA NORMAN	Democrat	Norman	6,711
District 47			
LESLIE OSBORN	Republican	Tuttle	11,003
HAROLD JACKSON	Democrat	Chickasha	5,496
District 48			
PAT OWNBEY	Republican	Ardmore	7,915
JOHN L. MOORE	Democrat	Ardmore	5,207
District 49			
SEAN OLIVER	Republican	Madill	5,398
SAMSON R. BUCK	Democrat	Ardmore	8,810
District 50			
DENNIS JOHNSON	Republican	Duncan	9,220
DAISY LAWLER	Democrat	Comanche	5,922
District 51			
COREY HOLLAND	Republican	Marlow	8,072
TOMMY COSGROVE	Democrat	Marlow	6,449
District 52			
CHARLES L. ORTEGA	Republican	Altus	6,891
DAN McMAHAN	Democrat	Altus	3,893

District 53			
RANDY TERRILL	Republican	Moore	11,724
TROY GREEN	Democrat	Oklahoma City	7,013
District 54			
PAUL WESSELHOFT	Republican	Moore	Unopposed
District 55			
RYAN McMULLEN	Democrat	Burns Flat	Unopposed
District 56			
PHIL RICHARDSON	Republican	Minco	Unopposed
District 57			
HAROLD WRIGHT	Republican	Weatherford	7,597
PERRY ADAMS	Democrat	Custer City	6,393
District 58			
JEFF HICKMAN	Republican	Fairview	Unopposed
District 59			
MIKE SANDERS	Republican	Dover	11,094
DONALD EDWARD RUSSELL	Democrat	Hennessey	2,929
District 60			
DAN GAMBILL	Republican	Elk City	3,811
PURCY D. WALKER	Democrat	Elk City	9,629
District 61			
GUS BLACKWELL	Republican	Goodwell	7,331
JORDAN SHEARER	Democrat	Laverne	4,402
District 62			
T.W. SHANNON	Republican	Lawton	6,484
RANDY WARREN	Democrat	Lawton	4,139
District 63			
DON ARMES	Republican	Faxon	Unopposed
District 64			
ANN COODY	Republican	Lawton	Unopposed
District 65			
JOE DORMAN	Democrat	Rush Springs	Unopposed

District 66				
JAY K. RAMEY	Republican	Tulsa		3,037
LUCKY LAMONS	Democrat	Tulsa		8,130
District 67				
PAM PETERSON	Republican	Tulsa		15,837
SEBASTIAN LANTOS	Democrat	Tulsa		4,800
District 68				
CHRIS BENGE	Republican	Tulsa		Unopposed
District 69				
FRED JORDAN	Republican	Jenks		Unopposed
District 70				
RON PETERS	Republican	Tulsa		Unopposed
District 71				
DANIEL S. SULLIVAN	Republican	Tulsa		7,938
GEORGE BULLOCK	Democrat	Tulsa		6,702
District 72				
SENECA SCOTT	Democrat	Tulsa		6,078
LAWRENCE KIRKPATRICK	Independent	Tulsa		1,343
District 73				
JABAR SHUMATE	Democrat	Tulsa		Unopposed
District 74				
DAVID DERBY	Republican	Owasso		Unopposed
District 75				
DAN KIRBY	Republican	Tulsa		Unopposed
District 76				
JOHN A. WRIGHT	Republican	Broken Arrow		Unopposed
District 77				
ERIC PROCTOR	Democrat	Tulsa		Unopposed
District 78				
JAY MATLOCK	Republican	Tulsa		6,200
JEANNIE McDANIEL	Democrat	Tulsa		8,824

District 79			
WELDON WATSON	Republican	Tulsa	9,705
CHAD HAWKINS	Democrat	Tulsa	5,397
District 80			
MIKE RITZE	Republican	Broken Arrow	Unopposed
District 81			
KEN MILLER	Republican	Edmond	Unopposed
District 82			
GUY LIEBMANN	Republican	Oklahoma City	14,651
JANE ANDERSON	Democrat	Oklahoma City	6,901
District 83			
RANDY McDANIEL	Republican	Edmond	12,030
EDWARD K HOLZBERGER	Democrat	Oklahoma City	6,598
District 84			
SALLY KERN	Republican	Oklahoma City	7,232
RON MARLETT	Democrat	Warr Acres	5,249
District 85			
DAVID DANK	Republican	Oklahoma City	9,479
BART JAY ROBEY	Democrat	Oklahoma City	7,715
District 86			
JOHN AUFFET	Democrat	Stilwell	Unopposed
District 87			
JASON NELSON	Republican	Oklahoma City	6,939
DANA ORWIG	Democrat	Oklahoma City	6,753
District 88			
AL McAFFREY	Democrat	Oklahoma City	Unopposed
District 89			
REBECCA HAMILTON	Democrat	Oklahoma City	Unopposed
District 90			
CHARLES KEY	Republican	Oklahoma City	5,743
LINDA JAMES	Democrat	Oklahoma City	4,097
District 91			
MIKE REYNOLDS	Republican	Oklahoma City	Unopposed

District 92

RICHARD DANIEL MORRISSETTE	Democrat	Oklahoma City	Unopposed
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District 93

MIKE CHRISTIAN	Republican	Oklahoma City	4,224
DAVID CASTILLO	Democrat	Oklahoma City	3,006
JACK CHERRY	Independent	Oklahoma City	596

District 94

KYLE E. COULTER	Republican	Del City	4,190
SCOTT INMAN	Democrat	Oklahoma City	8,173

District 95

CHARLIE JOYNER	Republican	Midwest City	7,417
MICHAEL A. WALKER	Democrat	Oklahoma City	5,225

District 96

LEWIS H. MOORE	Republican	Arcadia	12,363
DIANNE HUNTER	Democrat	Edmond	6,750

District 97

JOE LOTT	Republican	Spencer	3,321
MIKE SHELTON	Democrat	Oklahoma City	13,138

District 98

JOHN TREBILCOCK	Republican	Broken Arrow	12,467
GREG FREDERICK	Democrat	Broken Arrow	5,685

District 99

WILLARD LINZY	Republican	Oklahoma City	2,113
ANASTASIA A. PITTMAN	Democrat	Oklahoma City	10,480

District 100

MIKE THOMPSON	Republican	Oklahoma City	9,682
JAMES BAGGETT	Democrat	Oklahoma City	5,116

District 101

GARY BANZ	Republican	Midwest City	9,883
DONNIE LEWIS	Democrat	Midwest City	6,547

JUSTICE OF THE OKLAHOMA SUPREME COURT**District 1**

JOHN F. REIF	YES: 778,524
	NO: 453,015

SENATE RULES

Senator Lamb moved that the Code of Conduct and the Rules for the Fifty-first Legislature, as amended by the proposal that have been distributed, be adopted as the Code of Conduct and Rules for the Fifty-second Legislature.

Senator Paddack moved to postpone consideration of the Senate Rules until February 2, 2009.

Senator Lamb moved to table the Paddack motion, which tabling motion was declared adopted upon roll call as follows:

Aye: Aldridge, Anderson, Barrington, Bingman, Branan, Brogdon, Brown, Coates, Coffee, Crain, Ford, Halligan, Johnson (M), Jolley, Justice, Lamb, Marlatt, Mazzei, Myers, Newberry, Nichols, Reynolds, Russell, Schulz, Stanislawski and Sykes.--26.

Nay: Adelson, Ballenger, Bass, Burrage, Corn, Crutchfield, Easley, Eason McIntyre, Ellis, Garrison, Gumm, Ivester, Johnson (C), Laster, Leftwich, Lerblance, Paddack, Rice, Sparks, Sweeden, Wilson and Wyrick.--22.

Senator Lamb moved to advance his previous motion.

Senator Gumm raised a point of order that the Lamb motion was out of order, because the original motion was subject to consideration of amendments and debate.

The Chair ruled the point of order well taken.

Senator Laster moved a substitute motion to adopt the following Senate Rules for the Fifty-second Oklahoma Legislature:

**SENATE RULES
FOR THE
FIFTY-SECOND OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE (2009-2010)**

**BEING THE STANDING RULES FOR
CONDUCTING BUSINESS OF
THE STATE SENATE OF OKLAHOMA,
FIFTY-SECOND OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE (2009-2010)**

CODE OF CONDUCT AND STANDARDS

**with amendments shown to the Senate Rules and Code of Conduct of the
Fifty-First Oklahoma Legislature (2007-2008)**

CHAPTER 1
POWER SHARING AGREEMENT (NEW)

The Oklahoma State Senate has a rich history as the model of civility, stability, and leadership in our state government.

Now, as Oklahoma prepares to enter its second century, history has been made by the creation of an unprecedented 24 to 24 tie in the State Senate. The 2007 legislative session will be the first time that an equal number of Democratic and Republican state senators have been seated in this august legislative body.

While some skeptics have seen this historic equilibrium as a recipe for gridlock, we view it as an opportunity to work together to do the people's business.

Therefore, in order to ensure that the Oklahoma State Senate continues to function as the Oklahoma Legislature's center of debate and deliberation, we, the members of the Oklahoma State Senate, set forth the following agreement and pledge to conduct the people's business in a fair and impartial manner, to work in good faith and to honor both the letter and the spirit of this agreement.

1-1. PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE and CO-PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

a.— One member nominated by the Democratic Party shall be elected to serve as President Pro Tempore from January 2, 2007 through June 30, 2007 and from August 1, 2007 through November 19, 2008, and shall be elected to serve as co-President Pro Tempore from July 1, 2007 through July 31, 2007.

b.— One member nominated by the Republican Party shall be elected to serve as co-President Pro Tempore from January 2, 2007 through June 30, 2007 and from August 1, 2007 through November 19, 2008, and shall be elected to serve as President Pro Tempore from July 1, 2007 through July 31, 2007.

c.— The administrative duties imposed upon the President Pro Tempore by the Senate Rules shall be exercised jointly by the President Pro Tempore and the co-President Pro Tempore.

d.— The President Pro Tempore shall not exercise his appointment authority to boards, commissions, and other entities without the prior agreement of the co-President Pro Tempore. This provision shall not apply to appointment authority specifically granted in this agreement which is to be exercised solely by the President Pro Tempore or the co-President Pro Tempore.

~~1-2. CO-PRESIDING OFFICERS~~

- ~~a.—The President Pro Tempore and the co-President Pro Tempore shall serve as co-presiding officers of the Senate during its daily sessions but may designate other members of the Senate to serve as presiding officers.~~
- ~~b.—The co-presiding officers shall serve individually when the Senate is in daily session and shall alternate daily.~~
- ~~c.—The designated co-presiding officers shall perform the duties traditionally associated with the position as provided in the Senate Rules.~~

~~1-3. CO-FLOOR LEADERS~~

- ~~a.—The President Pro Tempore shall designate a floor leader from his political party.~~
- ~~b.—The co-President Pro Tempore shall designate a floor leader from his political party.~~
- ~~c.—The co-floor leaders jointly shall determine the order in which legislation is considered by the Senate.~~
- ~~d.—If the co-floor leaders cannot agree on the order in which legislation is determined, such determination shall be made jointly by the President Pro Tempore and the co-President Pro Tempore.~~
- ~~e.—The co-floor leaders shall serve individually when the Senate is in daily session and shall alternate daily. The Republican Floor Leader shall serve on days when a Democrat is serving as presiding officer. The Democratic Floor Leader shall serve on days when a Republican is serving as presiding officer.~~
- ~~f.—Measures on general order shall be heard unless the party leader of the author requests the measure not be heard.~~

~~1-4. ORGANIZATION OF STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE~~

- ~~a.—Each standing committee shall be composed of an equal number of members from each political party.~~
- ~~b.—The President Pro Tempore shall appoint the standing committee members from his political party. The co-President Pro Tempore shall appoint the standing committee members from his political party.~~
- ~~c.—Each standing committee shall have co-chairs from each political party.~~
- ~~d.—Unless they otherwise agree, the co-chairs shall alternate the duty to preside over their committees from meeting to meeting.~~

~~e.— The co-chairs shall jointly schedule special meetings and jointly cancel any meeting.~~

~~f.— There shall be no ex officio voting members of any committee.~~

~~g.— Measures shall be assigned to committees jointly by the President Pro Tempore and the co-President Pro Tempore. If they cannot agree on an assignment, the measure shall be sent to the Rules Committee; provided, however, each leader shall have the right each year to assign to the committees of his choice three (3) Senate measures and three (3) House measures authored by members of his political party without the assent of the other.~~

~~h.— A committee agenda shall be determined by joint agreement of that committee's co-chairs; provided, however, each co-chair shall have the right to place on the agenda each year three (3) Senate and three (3) House measures authored by members of his or her political party without the assent of the other.~~

~~i.— Any measure assigned to a committee agenda by a co-chair without the assent of his or her co-chair shall be communicated in writing by the assigning co-chair to his or her co-chair and to the President Pro Tempore and the co-President Pro Tempore at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the committee meeting at which the measures are scheduled to be heard.~~

~~j.— Subsection D of Rule 7-7 of Senate Rules 2005-2006 (renumbered herein as Senate Rule 8-7) shall remain in effect during the term of this agreement.~~

~~“D. A quorum shall be present when any committee votes on any matter. Any member of a committee may request a quorum call at any time the committee is meeting. A number equal to a majority of the appointed members of the committee shall constitute a quorum.”~~

~~k.— Paragraph 9 of subsection F of Rule 7-7 of Senate Rules 2005-2006 (renumbered herein as Senate Rule 8-7) shall remain in effect during the term of this agreement.~~

~~“F. When considering legislation or conducting other business, committees shall observe the following procedures: . . .~~

~~9.— The vote on a recommendation by the committee to the Senate concerning a legislative measure shall be by recorded roll call and shall require a majority vote of a quorum of the members of the committee for passage. The only permitted recommendations to the Senate on a legislative measure are DO PASS or DO PASS, AS AMENDED.”~~

~~l.— A tie vote in a committee on the motion of “DO PASS” or “DO PASS, AS AMENDED” shall result in failure of the motion.~~

~~m.— All committee votes reflecting the votes of each member present and voting on the motion of “DO PASS” or “DO PASS, AS AMENDED” shall be entered in the Journal.~~

1-5. — ORGANIZATION OF SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

- a. — ~~Each subcommittee shall be composed of an equal number of members from each political party.~~
- b. — ~~The President Pro Tempore shall appoint the subcommittee members of his political party. The co-President Pro Tempore shall appoint the subcommittee members from his political party.~~
- c. — ~~Each subcommittee shall have co-chairs from each political party.~~
- d. — ~~Unless they otherwise agree, the co-chairs shall alternate the duty to preside over their committees from meeting to meeting.~~
- e. — ~~The co-chairs shall jointly schedule special meetings and jointly cancel any meeting.~~

1-6. OTHER COMMITTEES

- a. — ~~Conference Committees shall be composed of three (3) members from the Democratic Party and three (3) members from the Republican Party unless the President Pro Tempore and the co-President Pro Tempore agree otherwise.~~
- b. — ~~Joint Committees and any other committee composed of members of the Senate shall be composed of an equal number of members from each political party.~~
- c. — ~~The President Pro Tempore shall appoint the members from his political party. The co-President Pro Tempore shall appoint the members from his political party.~~
- d. — ~~The committees shall have co-chairs from each political party.~~

1-7. FINAL ACTION

~~If final action is such as to defeat a bill or resolution, no other bill or resolution having the same effect and covering the same specific subject matter shall be considered by the Senate during either session of the current Legislature, unless the President Pro Tempore and the co-President Pro Tempore agree otherwise. Action constituting “final action” includes: failure of the motion “Do Pass” or “Do Pass as Amended” in a committee, if a motion to reconsider the vote on Third Reading or Fourth Reading fails to prevail, if a motion to table the motion to reconsider prevails, or if a vote is taken on Third Reading or Fourth Reading and no notice is served to reconsider the vote.~~

1-8. — LEADERSHIP STAFF

~~The President Pro Tempore and co-President Pro Tempore shall be allocated equal budgets for the staffing of leadership personnel.~~

~~1-9. FLOOR AMENDMENTS~~

~~It is agreed that a Senate Rule will be adopted to provide a two-day notice to members prior to the consideration of an amendment on the floor and a one-day notice on any amendment to a proposed floor amendment.~~

~~1-10. AMENDMENT OF AGREEMENT~~

~~The terms of this agreement may be amended upon two-thirds vote of the members of the Senate.~~

~~1-11. CONFLICT~~

~~Where there is a conflict between the terms of this agreement and Chapters 2 through 17 of the Senate Rules, the terms of this agreement supersede the Senate Rules.~~

~~1-12. TERMINATION~~

~~In the event a Senate seat becomes vacant and a special election results in either party reaching twenty-five members or more, this agreement shall terminate, otherwise this agreement shall terminate on November 20, 2008.~~

CHAPTER 2 1
APPLICATION, PURPOSE, INTERPRETATION
AND AMENDMENT OF THE RULES

RULE ~~2-1~~ 1-1. APPLICATION. From adoption by a majority of the members of the Senate, the following rules shall be the rules for the conduct of business by the Senate.

RULE ~~2-2~~ 1-2. PURPOSE. The purpose of the rules is to provide the members of the Senate with uniform, easily understood procedures for the conduct of business.

RULE ~~2-3~~ 1-3. INTERPRETATION. When the Senate is in daily session, interpretation of the rules shall be made by the President Pro Tempore or by an elected member of the Senate designated by the President Pro Tempore as Presiding Officer pursuant to Senate Rule ~~3-4~~ 2-4; when a committee is meeting, interpretation of the rules shall be made by the chair, or in the chair's absence the vice-chair, of the committee; and at all other times interpretation of the rules shall be made by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. Such interpretations shall be final unless an appeal of a ruling is made successfully in the following manner:

A. Before other business is transacted by the Senate or by the committee, a member of the Senate or the committee may appeal the ruling by offering a substitute ruling.

B. Once a motion to adopt a substitute ruling is made, no other business shall be transacted until the motion is disposed of by the Senate or by the committee.

C. A motion to adopt a substitute ruling shall be subject to all other Senate Rules pertaining to motions.

RULE ~~2-4~~ 1-4. AMENDMENT. Any Senate Rule may be amended upon two-thirds vote of the members of the Senate.

RULE ~~2-5~~ 1-5. SUSPENSION. Except as provided in subsection F of Rule ~~13-23~~ 12-23, any Senate Rule may be suspended upon two-thirds vote of the members of the Senate.

CHAPTER ~~3~~ 2 SENATE OFFICERS

RULE ~~3-1~~ 2-1. OFFICERS. Officers of the Senate shall be:

The President, who shall be the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Oklahoma

The President Pro Tempore, who shall be the Presiding Officer of the Senate

Such other officers as may be designated by the Majority and Minority caucuses

The Secretary

RULE ~~3-2~~ 2-2. ELECTION. The President Pro Tempore shall be elected by a majority of the members of the Senate when the Senate convenes on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of each odd-numbered year. The Secretary of the Senate, who shall not be a member of the Senate, shall be elected by a majority of the members following election of the President Pro Tempore and announcement of the other officers.

RULE ~~3-3~~ 2-3. TERMS. The terms of all member officers of the Senate shall begin on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of each odd-numbered year and shall be for two years; provided, however, that the designee of the Majority Caucus for the office of President Pro Tempore and the designee of the Minority Caucus for Minority Floor Leader shall assume the duties of their respective offices on the fifteenth day following the General Election.

RULE ~~3-4~~ 2-4. DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE.

A. The President Pro Tempore shall be the chief executive officer of the Senate and shall prescribe all policies not otherwise provided by law or by the rules.

The President Pro Tempore shall serve as Presiding Officer of the Senate during its daily sessions but may designate another member of the Senate to serve as Presiding Officer at such times as the President Pro Tempore deems appropriate. Wherever the title

“Presiding Officer” appears in the rules it shall mean the President Pro Tempore or an elected member of the Senate designated by the President Pro Tempore as Presiding Officer.

B. The President Pro Tempore may refer any matter concerning exercise of the Senate's discretionary powers and duties under Section 30 of Article V of the Oklahoma Constitution to a standing committee or select committee as the President Pro Tempore deems appropriate.

C. The President Pro Tempore shall determine the duties to be performed for the Senate by the Secretary of the Senate and shall designate a Chief of Staff to be responsible for staff duties not assigned to the Secretary of the Senate. The President Pro Tempore or a designee shall be responsible for the issuance of all warrants and vouchers and the maintenance of an accurate account of expenditures by the Senate.

CHAPTER 4 3 **STAFF**

RULE 4-1 3-1. PERSONAL STAFF. Each member of the Senate shall be entitled to designate a personal staff. Personal staff shall serve at the discretion of, and perform such duties as prescribed by, the individual member of the Senate for whom employed, subject to such policies as may be established by the President Pro Tempore.

RULE 4-2 3-2. LEADERSHIP STAFF. The President Pro Tempore shall be entitled to employ a leadership staff. Leadership staff shall serve at the discretion of, for such compensation pursuant to law as may be determined by, and perform such duties as prescribed by, the President Pro Tempore.

RULE 4-3 3-3. SERVICE STAFF. The Chief of Staff, subject to the review and supervision of the President Pro Tempore, shall be authorized to employ service staff. Service staff shall be employed according to policies established by the President Pro Tempore and shall receive such compensation pursuant to law as may be determined by, and perform such duties as prescribed by, the President Pro Tempore. Service staff shall be responsible for the following:

A. Preparation and transmission of all official communications of the Senate.

B. Legislative procedure of the Senate, including the processing of official acts of the Senate, preparation and publication of the Senate Journal and such other publications as deemed appropriate by the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief of Staff, printing of bills and resolutions and maintenance of such other records as are required by the Senate.

C. Dissemination of information to members of the Senate and the public.

D. The custody and safekeeping of all bills and resolutions, including the accurate engrossment and enrollment thereof.

E. The purchase, maintenance and distribution of such supplies and materials as are required for the Senate's business.

F. The security, repair and maintenance of the Senate's property.

G. Services provided to committees of the Senate, including the maintenance of clerical records and performance of reference services.

H. The drafting of legislation.

I. Such other services as may be prescribed by the Chief of Staff or the President Pro Tempore.

CHAPTER ~~5~~ 4 **RECORDS, AUDITS AND PROPERTY**

RULE ~~5-1~~ 4-1. OPEN RECORDS. All official records of the proceedings of the Senate and its committees shall be open for public inspection during regular office hours.

RULE ~~5-2~~ 4-2. MANDATORY AUDIT. The President Pro Tempore shall cause an audit of the Senate's expenditures to be made at least once each fiscal year.

RULE ~~5-3~~ 4-3. PHYSICAL PROPERTY. The President Pro Tempore shall be responsible for the physical property of the Senate and for that portion of the Capitol assigned to the Senate. The Chief of Staff, under direction of the President Pro Tempore, shall be authorized to perform routine repairs, maintenance and upkeep on such property and facilities.

RULE ~~5-4~~ 4-4. SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT. The President Pro Tempore shall ensure that the use of Senate supplies and equipment, including Senate postage meters, is restricted to official Senate business. Questions of compliance shall be resolved by the President Pro Tempore or, at the discretion of the President Pro Tempore, the Rules Committee.

CHAPTER ~~6~~ 5 **LEGISLATION**

RULE ~~6-1~~ 5-1. LEGISLATION. Legislation to be considered by the Senate shall be limited to Senate Bills, Senate Joint Resolutions, Senate Concurrent Resolutions, Senate Resolutions, House Bills, House Joint Resolutions and House Concurrent Resolutions.

RULE ~~6-2~~ 5-2. INTRODUCTION. Except as may be limited by Senate Rule ~~17-1~~ 16-1, Senate Bills, Senate Joint Resolutions, Senate Concurrent Resolutions and Senate Resolutions may be introduced at any time beginning on the fifteenth day of November of each even-numbered year and ending at the time of sine die adjournment of the Second Session during the following even-numbered year. Legislation may be introduced by

presentation to the Secretary of the Senate, together with as many copies as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Senate. Each Senate Bill or Resolution shall be assigned a number by the Secretary of the Senate. House Bills, House Joint Resolutions and House Concurrent Resolutions may be introduced upon receipt of a message from the House of Representatives advising passage and engrossment of the measure.

RULE ~~6-3~~ 5-3. FORM. No legislation shall be introduced in the Senate, except for House Bills, House Joint Resolutions and House Concurrent Resolutions, unless that legislation shall include a Title and an Enacting or Resolving Clause.

RULE ~~6-4~~ 5-4. CONSIDERATION. All legislation considered by the Senate shall be subject to First Reading, Second Reading, Third Reading and Fourth Reading, as well as consideration by an appropriate committee.

RULE ~~6-5~~ 5-5. RESTRICTIONS. For consideration by the Senate, Senate Concurrent Resolutions, Senate Resolutions and House Concurrent Resolutions shall be limited to the following purposes:

- A. Memorializing Congress, the President of the United States, or an executive agency of the federal government.
- B. Communicating with another entity of state government, or a subdivision thereof.
- C. Disapproving an administrative rule.
- D. Expressing legislative intent.
- E. Expressing policies of the Senate.

RULE ~~6-6~~ 5-6. AUTHORS AND COAUTHORS. After introduction in the Senate of any bill or resolution, no Senator shall be shown or removed as author or coauthor on the face of the bill or resolution unless the Senator shall submit a written request to be so shown. The change in authorship shall be shown on the face of the next official version of the bill or resolution; provided, however, a printed substitute for or an electronic version of a bill or resolution may reflect in parentheses any author or coauthor changes that have been submitted to the calendar clerk.

RULE ~~6-7~~ 5-7. COPIES.

- A. No legislation shall be considered by the Senate unless each member has been provided a copy of same.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in this rule, no conference committee substitute shall be considered by the full Senate unless copies of such conference committee substitute shall have either:

1. Been distributed to the desks of all members of the Senate; or
2. Been made available to all members electronically and the members are notified of such electronic availability;

and such distribution and notification of electronic availability occurs prior to the adjournment of the Senate on a legislative day previous to consideration of the measure. An announcement on the Senate floor, while the Senate is in session, of electronic availability shall constitute sufficient notification.

C. Subsection B of this rule shall not be applicable to

1. Appropriation bills, or
2. Any measure which is exempt from Senate Rule ~~17-1~~ 16-1.

D. For purposes of this rule, an “appropriation bill” shall mean a measure which has been recommended by the General Conference Committee on Appropriations or which affects the receipt, expenditure or budgeting of state funds or funds under the control of an entity created by state law.

E. No bill or joint resolution may be considered by the full Senate after noon on the last Friday in May unless copies of such measure have:

1. Been distributed to the desks of all members of the Senate; or
2. Been made available to all members electronically, and the members are notified of such electronic availability;

at least four hours prior to consideration of the measure. An announcement on the Senate floor, while the Senate is in session, of electronic availability shall constitute sufficient notification.

CHAPTER 7 6 **PROPOSALS**

RULE ~~7-1~~ 6-1. PROPOSALS. Any member of the Senate may at any time submit in writing to the President Pro Tempore a proposal for study or consideration by the Senate.

CHAPTER 8 7 **COMMITTEES**

RULE ~~8-1~~ 7-1. TYPES AND NUMBER. There shall be two types of Senate committees established by the President Pro Tempore, to-wit: standing committees and select

committees. The President Pro Tempore shall appoint the chair and vice-chair of each standing committee and of each select committee. The standing committees shall be the Rules Committee and the following legislation committees:

Agriculture and Rural Development

Appropriations

Business and Labor

Education

Energy and Environment

Finance

General Government

Health and Human Resources

Judiciary

Public Safety and Homeland Security

Retirement and Insurance

Tourism and Wildlife

Transportation

Veterans and Military Affairs

The President Pro Tempore may establish, and appoint the members of, as many ad hoc subcommittees of each standing committee as the President Pro Tempore deems appropriate. There shall be as many select committees as are created by the President Pro Tempore.

RULE 8-2 7-2. MEMBERSHIP. Membership on standing committees and on select committees shall be subject to the following:

A. The President Pro Tempore shall appoint, subject to the approval of the Senate, the Majority Caucus members of each standing committee.

B. The Minority Floor Leader shall appoint, subject to the approval of the Senate, the Minority Caucus members of each standing committee.

C. Membership of standing committees shall be approved by a majority vote of members of the Senate.

D. The President Pro Tempore shall appoint all members of select committees.

E. The President Pro Tempore and Majority Floor Leader shall each be ex officio and voting members of all Senate committees.

RULE 8-3 7-3. DUTIES OF THE RULES COMMITTEE. The Rules Committee shall prescribe a Code of Conduct and Standards for Members of the Senate and Staff and shall determine any other policies of the Senate submitted to it by the President Pro Tempore.

RULE 8-4 7-4. DUTIES OF LEGISLATION COMMITTEES. Each legislation committee shall be responsible for the formulation of legislative programs and determination of nonlegislative matters within the jurisdiction prescribed by the President Pro Tempore; shall inquire into the administration and execution of all laws within the same jurisdiction; shall consider such proposals as may be submitted to the committee by the President Pro Tempore; and shall be responsible for the continuing codification of all laws within the prescribed jurisdiction.

RULE 8-5 7-5. DUTIES OF SELECT COMMITTEES. Select committees shall be responsible for such duties as are prescribed at the time of their formation. No select committee shall be formed without its duties being expressly stated at the time of its formation. If a select committee is appointed for the purpose of conducting an investigation, the Senator requesting the investigation shall not serve as chair of the committee.

RULE 8-6 7-6. AUTHORITY OF COMMITTEES. Any Senate committee is authorized to issue process, compel attendance of witnesses, and to administer oaths to any person appearing before the committee. Any Senate committee which considers legislation is empowered to consolidate bills or resolutions, to develop committee substitutes for such bills or resolutions, to amend such bills or resolutions and to develop a committee bill or resolution irrespective of any other legislation.

RULE 8-7 7-7. PROCEDURES. The following procedures shall be observed by all legislation committees of the Senate:

A. Subject to such exceptions as are provided hereinafter, committees of the Senate shall comply with provisions of the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act. A copy of all notices required by said Act shall be provided to the Chief of Staff, who shall designate the appropriate place for such notices to be posted. The Chief of Staff shall cause to be posted one such notice on the bulletin board of the Senate located in a place in the Capitol accessible to the public and on the Senate web site and shall take such other actions as may be deemed appropriate to provide adequate notice to the public.

B. The chair of a committee shall schedule meetings of the committee. Meetings shall not conflict with any regularly scheduled meeting of any other legislation committee, except with the consent of the President Pro Tempore.

C. The agenda for any meeting of a committee shall be set by the chair and shall include the date, time and place of the meeting. A copy of the agenda shall be provided to members of the committee and to authors of legislation to be considered by the committee at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting unless otherwise approved by the President Pro Tempore. An agenda for a meeting scheduled to meet prior to or during the first three days of session may reflect a measure for which assignment to the committee is anticipated, and the committee may act upon the measure; provided, the report of the committee's action on any such measure shall not be filed prior to the assignment of the measure; further provided, if the measure is not assigned to the committee during the first three days of session, any committee action on the measure taken prior to or during those days shall be of no force or effect and shall not be reported.

D. A quorum shall be present when any committee votes on any matter. Any member of a committee may request a quorum call at any time the committee is meeting. A number equal to a majority of the appointed members of the committee shall constitute a quorum.

E. The chair, or in the chair's absence the vice-chair, of the committee, or a designee, shall preside at meetings of the committee.

F. When considering legislation or conducting other business, committees shall observe the following procedures:

1. No person shall address the committee unless first recognized by the chair for that purpose.

2. When a legislative measure is taken up for consideration, the Senate author shall be recognized for explanation of the measure.

3. The Senate author shall be given the opportunity to answer questions put by members of the committee or other persons recognized by the chair.

4. The chair shall provide opportunity for presentation of amendments to the legislation by the Senate author or by any member of the committee. Any amendment must be seconded to receive further consideration.

5. Amendments and motions may be adopted by a voice vote; provided, however, that the Senate author, or any member of the committee, may require a roll call vote.

6. Amendments shall be considered in the order they appear in the legislation, or in the order they are presented to the clerk of the committee. The chair shall resolve any conflict resulting from claimed priority of presentation.

7. The author of an amendment shall explain the amendment and be afforded the opportunity to answer questions about the amendment put by members of the committee, the author of the legislation, or other persons recognized by the chair.

8. The chair may recognize any person for debate or comment on the proposed legislation or amendments thereto. The chair may limit the amount of time for any such debate or comment.

9. The vote on a recommendation by the committee to the Senate concerning a legislative measure shall be by recorded roll call and shall require a majority vote of a quorum of the members of the committee for passage. The only permitted recommendations to the Senate on a legislative measure are "DO PASS" or "DO PASS, AS AMENDED". ~~A tie vote in a committee on the motion of "DO PASS" or "DO PASS, AS AMENDED" shall result in failure of the motion. All committee votes reflecting the votes of each member present and voting on the motion of "DO PASS" or "DO PASS, AS AMENDED" shall be entered in the Journal.~~

G. Except for legislation containing appropriations, all legislation originating in the Senate which is recommended by a committee to the Senate shall contain an Enacting or Resolving Clause and both a Senate and a House author.

H. The chair may assign to any subcommittee any legislation, proposal or inquiry; provided, however, no subcommittee shall be permitted to report directly to the Senate, but rather shall report to the parent committee.

I. Any document or other material distributed to all members of a committee of the Senate during a meeting which is open to the public shall be considered a public record from the time of such distribution.

J. An amendment affecting a retirement system, as such term is defined in the Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act, to a bill or resolution which has not been submitted to the legislative actuary as provided in the Act, shall be deemed to be out of order. If such a committee amendment is deemed to be out of order after its adoption, the committee or the full Senate may amend the bill or resolution to its form prior to the amendment. If such amendment is not made, the bill or resolution shall be returned to the committee from which it was reported.

CHAPTER 98

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

RULE 9-1 8-1. COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. Without prior notice, the Senate may, by motion approved by a majority of the members of the Senate, declare itself a Committee of the Whole, at which time the President Pro Tempore or a member designated by the President Pro Tempore shall chair the Committee of the Whole. Rules applicable to

other Senate committees shall be applied to the Committee of the Whole, except those rules relating to notice.

RULE 9-2 8-2. REPORTS. Once the Committee of the Whole has reported a bill or resolution “DO PASS“ or “DO PASS, AS AMENDED“, to the Senate, that bill or resolution shall be considered on Third Reading and shall be voted upon without consideration of amendments or debate.

CHAPTER 10 9 EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

RULE 10-1 9-1. REFERRAL OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS. When Executive Nominations shall be made by the Governor or other appointing authority to the Senate, said nominations shall be referred for consideration to the standing committee which has in its jurisdiction the entity to which the nomination relates.

RULE 10-2 9-2. REJECTION. No person whose nomination has been rejected by the Senate shall be eligible to be later confirmed by the Senate during the same session for appointment to the same position. If an executive nomination is not approved during the regular session in which it is submitted, it shall be deemed rejected. If an interim executive nomination is not approved during the first regular session following its submission it shall be deemed rejected. The President Pro Tempore shall notify the appointing authority of the rejection of an executive nomination by the Senate, and shall likewise notify the chief executive of the entity to which the nomination relates.

CHAPTER 11 10 PROCEDURES FOR DAILY SESSIONS

RULE 11-1 10-1. TIME AND PLACE OF DAILY SESSIONS.

A. On the first Tuesday following the first Monday in January of each odd numbered year, the Senate shall convene in its chamber on the fourth floor of the Capitol at twelve o'clock noon for the purposes only of performing the duties as required by Section 5 of Article VI of the Constitution and organizing pursuant to the provisions of Article V of the Constitution and shall recess not later than five o'clock p.m. of that same day until the following first Monday in February of the same year, beginning at twelve o'clock noon.

B. On the first Monday in February of each year, the Senate shall convene in its chamber on the fourth floor of the Capitol at twelve o'clock noon. Thereafter, the Senate shall meet in daily sessions as necessary in the chamber until sine die adjournment. The time of each daily session shall be announced on the preceding legislative day; provided, however, that in the event no such announcement is made, the Senate shall convene at 1:30 p.m.

RULE 11-2 10-2. GALLERIES AND HALLWAYS. The President Pro Tempore or a designee is empowered to assign seats in the galleries of the Senate and is empowered to

order the galleries and hallways of the Senate cleared to preserve order or to ensure the safety of the members of the Senate. Firearms and weapons are not allowed on the Senate floor, in the gallery, or in the Senate area without permission of the ~~Sergeant at Arms~~ Chief of Staff.

RULE ~~11-3~~ 10-3. ATTENDANCE. No business of the Senate shall be conducted without a quorum of its members being in attendance. A majority of the members elected to the Senate shall constitute a quorum. A member of the Senate who is absent from a daily session shall be shown as "excused."

RULE ~~11-4~~ 10-4. QUORUM CALL. Any member of the Senate may, at any time, request the Presiding Officer to question the presence of a quorum. Upon such request, the Presiding Officer shall determine whether a quorum is present, and no further business shall be conducted until it is determined that a quorum is present.

RULE ~~11-5~~ 10-5. CALL OF THE SENATE. The Senate may, by majority vote of the members present, operate under Call of the Senate, in which case the President Pro Tempore is empowered to compel the attendance of all members of the Senate and is empowered to confine the members of the Senate to the chamber. In such case, any member who fails to attend without being excused unanimously by the other members of the Senate shall be recorded as voting "NO" on all questions submitted to the Senate.

RULE ~~11-6~~ 10-6. DECORUM. The decorum of members of the Senate and employees of the Senate during the daily sessions of the Senate shall be determined by the Code of Conduct and Standards for Members of the Senate and Staff and shall be enforced by the Presiding Officer.

RULE ~~11-7~~ 10-7. PERSONAL PRIVILEGE. Personal privilege shall be granted to a member of the Senate only to permit such member to respond to a public attack on the rights, integrity or reputation of a member of the Senate, or upon the Senate collectively or any committee or employee of the Senate. Remarks made by a member of the Senate who is granted personal privilege shall be confined to such a response.

RULE ~~11-8~~ 10-8. INTRODUCTIONS. No persons shall be introduced individually in the galleries, except that a member of the Senate may introduce family members. It shall also be permissible to introduce officials from other states and countries.

RULE ~~11-9~~ 10-9. PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR. No person shall be permitted in the Senate chamber during the daily sessions of the Senate except members and former members of the Senate, employees of the Senate designated by the President Pro Tempore, members of the House of Representatives, the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, former Governors and former Lieutenant Governors, and any person who is permitted on the floor by a majority vote of those present; provided, however, that the above privileges shall exclude any person registered as a lobbyist under the statutes of Oklahoma.

RULE ~~11-10~~ 10-10. SENATE LOUNGE AND ANTEROOMS. The President Pro Tempore may prescribe policies restricting the use of the Senate lounge and any rooms adjoining the lounge or the Senate chamber.

**CHAPTER ~~12~~ 11
ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR DAILY SESSIONS**

RULE ~~12-1~~ 11-1. ORDER OF BUSINESS. The Order of Business for each daily session of the Senate shall be:

Prayer

Executive Nominations

General Order

Third Reading

House Amendments to Senate Bills and Resolutions

Conference Committee Reports

Fourth Reading

Committee Reports

Second Reading

First Reading

Communications

Other Business

**CHAPTER ~~13~~ 12
FLOOR PROCEDURES**

RULE ~~13-1~~ 12-1. PRESIDING OFFICER'S AUTHORITY. The Presiding Officer shall maintain order in the Senate. No Senator or other person shall be permitted to address the Senate without first having been recognized by the Presiding Officer.

RULE ~~13-2~~ 12-2. ORDER OF CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION. The Majority Floor Leader, or a designee, shall determine the order in which legislation is considered by the Senate.

RULE ~~13-3~~ 12-3. PLACEMENT OF MEASURES ON GENERAL ORDER.

~~A.~~ All bills and resolutions reported by a committee of the Senate or referred directly to the calendar shall be placed on General Order.

~~B.~~ When a committee report is filed, the clerk shall indicate on the face of the report the date and time the report was filed.

~~C.~~ A bill or resolution reported from committee shall be placed on General Order at the beginning of the legislative day following the legislative day that a committee report is filed, if the report is filed not later than 4:30 p.m. If a committee report is filed after 4:30 p.m. on a legislative day, the bill or resolution shall be placed on General Order at the beginning of the second legislative day following the filing of the report.

~~D.~~ Bills and resolutions referred directly to the calendar shall be placed on General Order at the beginning of the legislative day following the day of such referral.

~~E.~~ A list of bills and resolutions on General Order, including a copy of the text of such bills and resolutions and the date such bills and resolutions were placed on General Order, shall be published electronically and a paper copy shall be made available each legislative day to all members of the Senate.

RULE 13-4. AMENDMENTS. Amendments to bills or resolutions shall be in writing and shall be considered only if submitted as follows:

1. Once legislation has been placed on General Order as provided in Rule 13-3, any floor amendment to such legislation may be filed on the legislative day of such placement or the following legislative day. An amendment must be filed no later than 4:30 p.m. of a legislative day to be considered filed on such legislative day;

2. Any amendment to a floor amendment shall be filed no later than 4:30 p.m. of the legislative day following the day which is the last legislative day for filing a floor amendment as provided in paragraph 1 of this rule; and

3. A floor amendment or an amendment to a floor amendment may be withdrawn by its author at any time before it is voted upon.

If any amendment to a bill or resolution is filed as provided in this subsection, a copy of the text of such amendment shall be provided or made available electronically to each member of the Senate and the bill or resolution shall not be voted upon until on or after the legislative day following the legislative day specified for filing an amendment to a floor amendment as provided in paragraph 2 of this rule.

This rule shall not apply to an amendment offered by the author of a bill or resolution to strike the title or enacting or resolving clause.

~~RULE 13-5. CONSIDERATION OF MEASURES ON GENERAL ORDER.~~

~~A.~~ On General Order, the following procedure shall be observed:

1. Explanation of the bill or resolution by the Senate author;
2. Questions;
3. Consideration of amendments; and
4. Advancement.

~~B.~~

RULE 12-4. AMENDMENTS.

A. Amendments to bills or resolutions shall be in writing and shall be considered only on General Order. Amendments shall be considered first in the order in which they appear in the bill or resolution; second, according to the largest sum, greatest number or most distant day for amendments appearing in the same place; and third, in the order in which they are submitted. An amendment can be withdrawn at any time before it is voted upon by the author of the amendment. Once an amendment is read, it shall be explained by its author, who shall then answer questions concerning the amendment. If the author of the amendment is not in attendance at the time an amendment is read, the amendment shall be considered withdrawn unless another member of the Senate has taken or immediately takes coauthorship of the amendment and provides an explanation. An amendment shall be considered a public record from the time it is placed upon the clerk's desk.

~~C.~~ B. After the final vote on third or fourth reading of any bill or joint resolution, no amendment to the measure shall be considered, by unanimous consent or otherwise, unless the final vote and advancement of the measure are properly reconsidered according to the Senate Rules.

~~D.~~ C. For any bill which has been recommended to the full Senate by a Senate committee with a stricken title or enacting clause, the title or enacting clause shall not be restored as part of an amendment proposing a floor substitute, but an amendment to restore the title or enacting clause may be considered separately.

RULE 12-5. SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENTS. Only one substitute amendment shall be considered for any amendment to any bill or resolution. Once the substitute amendment is read, the same provisions applicable to the original amendment shall apply to the substitute amendment. If the substitute amendment is successful, the original amendment shall be rendered moot. If the substitute amendment is unsuccessful, the original amendment shall be considered by the Senate. There shall be no in lieu amendment to any amendment or substitute amendment.

RULE ~~13-6~~ 12-6. ADVANCEMENT. Once a motion to advance has been adopted, the bill or resolution shall be considered engrossed and on Third Reading.

RULE ~~13-7~~ 12-7. THIRD READING. Upon Third Reading of a bill or resolution, the Senate shall not consider amendments, but shall debate passage of the bill or resolution and then vote upon passage.

RULE ~~13-8~~ 12-8. HOUSE AMENDMENTS. Upon receipt of House amendments to Senate bills or resolutions, the Senate author shall make a motion either to accept the amendments, in which case a successful vote on the motion shall automatically advance the bill to Fourth Reading and final passage, or to reject the amendments and request a conference with the House.

RULE ~~13-9~~ 12-9. CONFERENCE COMMITTEES. The President Pro Tempore shall appoint members of the Senate to serve on conference committees with members of the House of Representatives at such times and in such numbers as the President Pro Tempore deems appropriate.

RULE ~~13-10~~ 12-10. CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

A. Any Conference Committee Report shall be considered by the Senate only when a majority of the Senate conferees and a majority of the House conferees have signed the report and only when the report is limited to matters germane to the bill or resolution. An amendment affecting a retirement system as such term is defined in the Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act to a bill or resolution reported from a conference committee which has not been submitted to the legislative actuary as provided in the Act shall be deemed to be out of order and the bill or resolution shall be returned to the conference committee from which it was reported with instructions to remove the amendment.

If the Senate adopts a Conference Committee Report, the bill or resolution is before the Senate for Fourth Reading and final passage. If the Senate rejects a Conference Committee Report or a motion to adopt the report fails, the bill or resolution shall be returned to the conference committee. Upon a report by the Senate conferees that the conferees cannot agree, the bill or resolution reverts to its former status of consideration of House Amendments to Senate bills or resolutions.

B. The committee report proposed by the Senate author of a measure considered by the General Conference Committee on Appropriations may not be amended during the committee meeting at which the measure is considered.

RULE ~~13-11~~ 12-11. FOURTH READING. Upon Fourth Reading of a bill or resolution, debate shall be in order on final passage of the bill or resolution, after which the vote shall occur on final passage. After final passage of a bill or resolution, it shall be signed by the Presiding Officer in open session.

RULE 12-12. COMMITTEE REPORTS ON LEGISLATION. Committee reports on legislation shall be considered adopted by the Senate when filed and shall be placed on General Order when filed.

RULE ~~13-12~~ 12-13. COMMITTEE REPORTS ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS. Committee reports on Executive Nominations may be combined by the Majority Floor Leader for consideration by the Senate. At the request of any member, however, a nominee shall be separated from the combined report and considered individually by the Senate. A majority vote of the members of the Senate shall be required for adoption of a combined report.

RULE ~~13-13~~ 12-14. OTHER COMMITTEE REPORTS. Committee reports neither on legislation nor on Executive Nominations shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate and explained by the chair of the committee making the report, whereupon the Senate may consider any action called for in the report.

RULE ~~13-14~~ 12-15. FIRST READING. A bill or resolution shall be considered introduced upon First Reading and shall automatically be advanced to Second Reading.

RULE ~~13-15~~ 12-16. SECOND READING.

A. The Second Reading of a bill or resolution shall occur the next legislative day following the First Reading. Upon ~~or after~~ Second Reading of a bill or resolution, the same shall be assigned for committee consideration or assigned directly to the calendar. All bills carrying appropriations which are referred to any committee other than the Appropriations Committee shall, immediately upon a report by the committee to which referred, be referred to the Appropriations Committee.

B. All “shell bills”, except for appropriation bills as defined in Rule 5-7, and except for a bill which is exempt from Senate Rule ~~17-1~~ 16-1, shall be assigned to the Rules Committee. For purposes of this rule a “shell bill” shall mean a measure which does not make a substantive change in the law.

C. After preparation of a committee substitute which proposes a substantive change in the law, a shell bill which has been assigned to the Rules Committee may be withdrawn from the Rules Committee and assigned to another committee. No shell bill, except for appropriation bills as defined in Rule 5-7, and except for a bill which is exempt from Senate Rule ~~17-1~~ 16-1, shall be reported out of a committee until it has been amended to include a substantive change in the law.

RULE ~~13-16~~ 12-17. DEBATE. When a question subject to debate is before the Senate, a motion to limit the time for debate shall be in order, even if debate already has begun. The motion shall fix the time limits to be allowed for and against the motion, provided that in no case shall the total debate allotted to each side be less than one-half hour. If such motion is successful, the Presiding Officer shall cause the time limits to be enforced and shall divide

the time equally for each side of the question. If the motion is once rejected on a question being debated, it can only be adopted with the approval of two-thirds of those voting.

RULE ~~13-17~~ 12-18. ADJOURNMENT. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order except when the motion shall have been the last voted on and no business is transacted thereafter.

RULE ~~13-18~~ 12-19. AFTER ADOPTION OF MOTION TO ADJOURN. Once a motion to adjourn when the desk is clear has been adopted, no motion shall be considered from the floor of the Senate, whether by unanimous consent or otherwise.

RULE ~~13-19~~ 12-20. SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT. The date and time of sine die adjournment of the Senate shall be fixed by motion or resolution; provided, that once the date and time of such sine die adjournment has arrived, no further business shall be conducted by the Senate, and the Presiding Officer shall declare the Senate adjourned sine die.

RULE ~~13-20~~ 12-21. CORRECTION OF LANGUAGE.

A. The Secretary of the Senate shall, at the direction of the President Pro Tempore and with the approval of the Senate author, have the authority to correct nonsubstantive errors in the language of any bill or resolution at the time the same is engrossed or enrolled. A detailed record of all such corrections shall be maintained by the Secretary and printed in the Journal.

B. The Title of a bill or resolution shall be made to conform to the text, unless the same has been ordered stricken. A stricken title shall be shown in brackets. The ballot title of a bill or resolution proposing a state question shall be made to conform to the text. The Enacting Clause shall be a part of every bill unless the same shall have been ordered stricken. A stricken Enacting Clause shall be shown by striking through the words of the Enacting Clause.

RULE ~~13-21~~ 12-22. WITHDRAWAL FROM COMMITTEE. Any bill or resolution may be withdrawn from any committee of the Senate upon a two-thirds vote of the members of the Senate. Any bill or resolution so withdrawn shall be on General Order.

RULE ~~13-22~~ 12-23. RECONSIDERATION. The final vote on Third Reading or Fourth Reading of any bill or joint resolution or on the emergency clause or special election feature or other special feature of any bill or joint resolution may be reconsidered only if a member of the Senate serves notice on the same day the vote to be reconsidered is taken. Once such notice is served, the following procedures shall be observed:

A. In anticipation of the closing days of a regular session ~~or a deadline for third reading and final passage of a measure in the Senate~~, a majority of the members of the Senate may vote that all motions to reconsider made thereafter shall be disposed of on the same day such notice is served.

B. Except as heretofore provided, the member serving notice for reconsideration shall not be permitted to make the motion to reconsider on the day notice is served, but shall have the exclusive right to make such a motion on the next two succeeding legislative days; provided, that on the third succeeding legislative day, any member of the Senate shall have the right to make such a motion. If no such motion is made on the third succeeding legislative day, then no reconsideration shall be permitted.

C. If the Senate refuses to reconsider or if, upon reconsideration, affirms the first decision, no further consideration shall be in order.

D. For adoption, a motion to reconsider the final vote on a bill or resolution or on the emergency clause or special election feature or other special feature must be approved by a majority of the members of the Senate.

E. A motion to reconsider any other action by the Senate must be made by a Senator who voted in the majority and shall be disposed of on the same day it is lodged. The motion to reconsider shall be decided by a majority of those voting on the question.

F. It shall not be in order for the Senate, by suspension of the Rules or by any other means, to reconsider in the Second Regular Session of a Legislature the vote by which any bill or joint resolution was defeated in the First Regular Session.

RULE ~~13-23~~ 12-24. OVERRIDES OF VETOES. When a bill or resolution is returned to the Senate because of veto by the Governor, a motion to vote to override the veto shall be in order at any time.

RULE ~~13-24~~ 12-25. CORRECTION OF INACCURACIES.

The Senate Service Staff is authorized to correct misspelled words, incorrect citations, typographical errors, repeated words and other similar errors when engrossing or enrolling Senate bills or joint resolutions, or Senate amendments to engrossed House bills or joint resolutions and when preparing committee reports and floor versions of Senate bills or joint resolutions.

RULE ~~13-25~~ 12-26. CORRECTION OF FORM OF BILLS.

A. When engrossing or enrolling Senate bills or joint resolutions, or Senate amendments to engrossed House bills or joint resolutions and when preparing committee reports and floor versions of Senate bills or joint resolutions, the Senate Service Staff is authorized to:

1. Remove sections from a bill or joint resolution labeled as amendatory sections but which consist entirely of existing law and contain no amendments to the existing law; ;
2. Incorporate amendments to sections of law in the bill or joint resolution which are contained in measures enacted previously during the same legislative session and amending the same sections of law and repeal such previous versions of the section at issue if, in the opinion of the General Counsel, or a staff attorney designated by the

Chief of Staff, the incorporation of such amendments and repeal of the previous version would clearly not conflict with the amendments contained in the measure at issue; ;

3. Modify sections of such measures which provide for a measure to become effective on July 1 or a date earlier than ninety days after the date of expected sine die adjournment to read to reflect an effective date of ninety days after the date of sine die adjournment, or to delete such sections, if the emergency clause has failed to receive the required number of votes for passage;

4. Delete sections of such measures which provide for a measure to become effective on a date prior to such engrossment or enrollment.

CHAPTER ~~14~~ 13 MOTIONS

RULE ~~14-1~~ 13-1. ORDER OF PRIORITY. Motions shall be considered in the following order of priority:

- A. To adjourn to a time certain.
- B. To adjourn.
- C. Substitute ruling motion.
- D. To recess.
- E. To operate under Call of the Senate.
- F. To limit debate.
- G. To advance a measure or adopt a Conference Committee Report.
- H. To suspend the rules.
- I. To commit to a committee without instructions.
- J. To commit to a committee with instructions.
- K. To amend.

RULE ~~14-2~~ 13-2. DEBATE. Debate shall be in order on all motions, except the following:

- A. To adjourn to a time certain.
- B. To adjourn.

- C. To recess.
- D. To operate under Call of the Senate.
- E. To limit debate.
- F. To advance.
- G. To commit to a committee without instructions.
- H. To table.
- I. To suspend the rules.

RULE 14-3 13-3. MOTIONS TO TABLE. Motions to table shall be in order for all motions except the following:

- A. To adjourn to a time certain.
- B. To adjourn.
- C. To recess.
- D. To operate under Call of the Senate.
- E. To limit debate.
- F. To advance.

RULE 14-4 13-4. PRECEDENCE. Motions to table shall take precedence over the original motion. If successful, a motion to table shall constitute a final disposition of the original motion.

RULE 14-5 13-5. PRIORITY OF MOTIONS NOT ENUMERATED. Except for those motions otherwise enumerated by priority, all motions shall have equal priority and shall be considered in the order made, or in the order placed on the clerk's desk.

RULE 14-6 13-6. WRITTEN MOTIONS. The Presiding Officer may require any motion to be in writing and placed upon the clerk's desk.

RULE 14-7 13-7. SUBSTITUTE MOTIONS. Only one substitute motion for a motion of equal priority shall be considered. If the substitute motion fails, the original motion shall be disposed of before another motion of the same priority can be considered.

RULE 14-8 13-8. VOTE REQUIRED. Unless otherwise provided, a motion shall be declared adopted if it is approved by a majority of the members present and voting thereon.

CHAPTER ~~15~~ 14
VOTING

RULE ~~15-1~~ 14-1. MANNER OF VOTING. All votes of the Senate shall be by voice vote, division or roll call vote subject to the following:

A. The voting machine shall be used to record the vote whenever a roll call vote is taken on any question. The machine shall also be used to determine the presence or absence of a quorum. In the event the machine is not operating properly, all roll call votes and determinations of quorums may be taken by calling the roll. The voting machine shall be under the control of the Presiding Officer and shall be operated by a clerk designated by the Presiding Officer.

B. During any roll call, every Senator present shall vote. During a roll call, the Presiding Officer shall request every Senator in the chamber who has not voted to vote. If any Senator so requested fails to vote, the Presiding Officer shall, upon declaring the roll, order that said Senator be shown as voting "NO" on the question. Said order shall be printed in the Journal directly following the printing of the results of the roll call as reflected by the voting machine, and said "NO" vote shall be included in the determination of the passage or failure of the question. In all other cases, a Senator who fails to vote shall be shown as "excused" in the Journal.

C. On any question for which a roll call vote is not required, a roll call vote shall be in order only if requested before the question is put. Once the question has been put and a voice vote taken, the Presiding Officer shall state the side that appears to the Presiding Officer to have prevailed, and any member then may request a division, but shall not be entitled to request a roll call vote. The declaration of the vote by the Presiding Officer shall be final.

D. No Senator shall be permitted to vote or change a vote after the result has been announced by the Presiding Officer.

E. If a member's voting machine is inoperative, the member shall rise and advise the Presiding Officer of the malfunction; and the Senator will be permitted to verbally vote on the question; and the vote will then be recorded by the clerk.

F. When a division is called for, those voting in the affirmative shall rise at their seats and remain standing until counted; then those voting in the negative shall rise and stand until they are counted, whereupon the Presiding Officer shall declare the result.

CHAPTER ~~16~~ 15
LOBBYISTS AND MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES

RULE ~~16-1~~ 15-1. LOBBYISTS. All lobbying activities in the Senate shall be governed and regulated by law and by the Rules of the Senate.

RULE ~~16-2~~ 15-2. MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES. The Chief of Staff, at the direction of the President Pro Tempore, may issue credentials to representatives of the news media and may limit access to the Press Gallery to those members of the news media holding such credentials.

CHAPTER ~~17~~ 16

RULE ~~17-1~~ 16-1. SENATE LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE SCHEDULE.

A. During the First Regular Session of the ~~51st~~ 52nd Oklahoma Legislature, the Senate shall adhere to the following legislative procedure schedule:

1. The First Regular Session of the ~~51st~~ 52nd Oklahoma Legislature shall convene at twelve noon on ~~January 2, 2007~~ January 6, 2009, for the purpose only of performing the duties set forth in Section 5 of Article VI of the Constitution and organizing pursuant to the provisions of Article V of the Constitution, and shall recess no later than five p.m. on that same day until ~~February 5, 2007~~ February 2, 2009, beginning at twelve noon.

2. ~~December 8, 2006~~ December 12, 2008, shall be the final date for requesting the drafting of bills or joint resolutions in the Senate for introduction for consideration during the First Regular Session.

3. ~~January 18, 2007~~ January 15, 2009, shall be the final date for introduction of bills and joint resolutions in the Senate for consideration on the floor of the Senate during the First Regular Session. Bills and joint resolutions subsequently introduced if reported from Committee, shall not be placed on the Calendar for consideration in the Senate until the first legislative day of the Second Regular Session.

4. ~~February 22, 2007~~ February 19, 2009, shall be the final legislative day for reporting Senate bills and Senate joint resolutions from Committee in the Senate, and the Committee Report must be properly filed in the Senate within one (1) legislative day thereafter, in order for the bill or joint resolution to be placed on the Calendar for consideration in the Senate during the First Regular Session. Bills and joint resolutions subsequently reported from Committee shall not be placed on the Calendar for consideration in the Senate until the first legislative day of the Second Regular Session.

5. ~~March 15, 2007~~ March 12, 2009, shall be the final legislative day for third reading and final passage of a Senate bill or Senate joint resolution in the Senate.

6. ~~April 5, 2007~~ April 2, 2009, shall be the final legislative day for reporting House bills and House joint resolutions from Committee in the Senate, and the Committee Report must be properly filed in the Senate within one (1) legislative day thereafter, in order for the bill or joint resolution to be placed on the Calendar for consideration in the Senate during the First Regular Session. Bills and joint resolutions subsequently reported from Committee shall not be placed on the Calendar for consideration in the Senate until the first legislative day of the Second Regular Session.

7. ~~April 26, 2007~~ April 23, 2009, shall be the final legislative day for third reading and final passage of a House bill or a House joint resolution in the Senate.

8. The First Regular Session shall adjourn sine die not later than five p.m. on ~~May 25, 2007~~ May 29, 2009.

9. Upon a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of the Senate, a bill or joint resolution can be exempt from all cutoff dates in the Senate.

B. During the Second Regular Session of the 51st 52nd Oklahoma Legislature, the Senate shall adhere to the following legislative procedure schedule:

1. ~~December 7, 2007~~ December 11, 2009, shall be the final date for requesting the drafting of bills or joint resolutions in the Senate for introduction for consideration during the Second Regular Session.

2. ~~January 17, 2008~~ January 14, 2010, shall be the final date for introduction of bills and joint resolutions in the Senate for consideration on the floor of the Senate during the Second Regular Session.

3. The Second Regular Session of the 51st 52nd Oklahoma Legislature shall convene at twelve o'clock noon on ~~February 4, 2008~~ February 1, 2010.

4. ~~February 21, 2008~~ February 18, 2010, shall be the final legislative day for reporting Senate bills and Senate joint resolutions from Committee in the Senate, and the Committee Report must be properly filed within one (1) legislative day thereafter, in order for the bill or joint resolution to be placed on the calendar for consideration in the Senate during the Second Regular Session.

5. ~~March 13, 2008~~ March 11, 2010, shall be the final legislative day for third reading and final passage of a Senate bill or a Senate joint resolution in the Senate.

6. ~~April 3, 2008~~ April 1, 2010, shall be the final legislative day for reporting a House bill or a House joint resolution from Committee in the Senate, and the Committee Report must be properly filed in the Senate within one (1) legislative day thereafter, in order for the bill or joint resolution to be placed on the Calendar for consideration in the Senate during the Second Regular Session.

7. ~~April 24, 2008~~ April 22, 2010, shall be the final legislative day for third reading and final passage of a House bill or a House joint resolution in the Senate.

8. The Second Regular Session shall adjourn sine die not later than five p.m. on ~~May 30, 2008~~ May 28, 2010.

9. Upon a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of the Senate, a bill or joint resolution can be exempt from all cutoff dates in the Senate.

C. This rule shall be inapplicable to any joint resolution introduced for the purpose of disapproving or approving agency rules pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act as set forth in Section 250 et seq. of Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

D. This rule shall be inapplicable to any bills introduced for the purposes of incorporation and merging different versions of a statute amended in more than one measure at the same or different sessions of the Legislature as set forth in Section 23.1 of Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

E. This rule shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution introduced for the purpose of approving, disapproving, repealing or modifying rules of the Ethics Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Article XXIX of the Oklahoma Constitution.

F. This rule shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution which proposes a special or local law and for which notice of intended introduction is published in a newspaper for four consecutive weeks pursuant to the provisions of Section 32 of Article V of the Oklahoma Constitution.

G. Paragraph 2 of subsection A and paragraph 2 of subsection B of this rule shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution which contains an "RB" number pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act. Such measures shall be submitted to the legislative actuary not later than the date specified in such paragraphs, and may be introduced not later than the first Monday in February following such submission.

RULE ~~17-2~~ 16-2. PENDING LEGISLATION AT ADJOURNMENT OF FIRST REGULAR SESSION

A. Any bill or joint resolution pending in the Senate at the final adjournment of the First Regular Session of the ~~51st~~ 52nd Oklahoma Legislature shall carry over to the Second Regular Session with the same status as if there had been no adjournment. Bills and joint resolutions pending in a Conference Committee at such time shall not carry over to the Second Regular Session of the ~~51st~~ 52nd Oklahoma Legislature.

B. Simple and concurrent resolutions pending in the Senate at the final adjournment of the First Regular Session of the ~~51st~~ 52nd Oklahoma Legislature shall not carry over for consideration during the Second Regular Session.

**CODE OF CONDUCT AND STANDARDS
FOR MEMBERS OF THE SENATE AND STAFF**

1. Coat and tie shall be worn by male members and appropriate attire shall be worn by female members in the chamber during sessions of the Senate.

2. Each Senator is personally responsible for his or her own staff. All other staff members of the Senate are under the authority of the Chief of Staff. Complaints pertaining to employees should be made to the proper authority rather than to the individual. Under no circumstances should complaints pertaining to employees be made on the floor of the Senate, in committee meetings or in other public forums.

3. (a) On the floor during session and in committee, members should endeavor to be congenial and complimentary. Members should avoid personal attacks and dealing in personalities.

(b) During public occasions away from the Capitol, members should endeavor to keep personalities out of their discussions and deal with programs, not personalities.

4. The consumption of alcohol is forbidden in the chamber, and any member who is in the chamber in an intoxicated state will be removed by security personnel.

5. It is beneath the dignity of the Senate for members to consume food products such as sandwiches or ice cream bars in the chamber.

6. Members of the Senate should continually conduct themselves in accordance with the standards which will reflect credit upon themselves and the Senate. It is beneath the dignity of the Senate for a member to sit upon a desk, or to place his or her feet upon a desk in the chamber.

7. While a Senator is speaking, no Senator should enter into any disturbing private conversation or pass between the speaking Senator and the Presiding Officer. Profane, obscene, or indecent language is discouraged in the Senate and in all standing or special committees of the Senate. The use of cellular telephones, pagers or other audible electronic devices during formal Senate proceedings, either on the floor of the Senate or in committee, is discouraged.

8. A Senator shall address other members with the title "Senator" when addressing one another during formal Senate proceedings either on the floor of the Senate or in committee.

9. The Presiding Officer may direct a designated Senate employee to activate his or her roll call switch. No member shall be permitted to vote on any question unless said member is physically present in the chamber at the time the vote is taken.

10. The President Pro Tempore (or the Majority Floor Leader) shall designate those Senate employees who shall be granted privileges of the floor during any session of the Senate, said employees to be limited to those whose work requires their presence. Any member desiring to bring a guest to the floor of the Senate shall first notify the Majority Floor Leader. No such guest shall enter the chamber until privileges of the floor have been granted pursuant to Rule ~~10-10~~ 10-9.

11. No person other than a member of the Senate shall cause materials to be distributed on each desk in the Senate chamber without first having obtained approval by the Majority Floor Leader. The sponsoring Senator will be identified. Any material so distributed shall be considered a public record from the time of such distribution.

12. The President Pro Tempore shall designate persons to act as Sergeants-at-Arms for the Senate, who shall have responsibility of serving legal processes and enforcing Rules and policies of the Senate.

13. Any member who feels that the standards of the Senate are being violated by either a member of the Senate or the staff should seek redress by submitting a complaint to the President Pro Tempore concerning the violation. The President Pro Tempore may refer any matter concerning exercise of the Senate's discretionary powers and duties under Section 30 of Article V of the Oklahoma Constitution to a standing committee or select committee as the President Pro Tempore deems appropriate.

Senator Lamb moved to table the Laster substitute motion, which tabling motion was declared adopted upon roll call as follows:

Aye: Aldridge, Anderson, Barrington, Bingman, Branan, Brogdon, Brown, Coates, Coffee, Crain, Ford, Halligan, Johnson (M), Jolley, Justice, Lamb, Marlatt, Mazzei, Myers, Newberry, Nichols, Reynolds, Russell, Schulz, Stanislawski and Sykes.--26.

Nay: Adelson, Ballenger, Bass, Burrage, Corn, Crutchfield, Easley, Eason McIntyre, Ellis, Garrison, Gumm, Ivester, Johnson (C), Laster, Leftwich, Lerblance, Paddock, Rice, Sparks, Sweeden, Wilson and Wyrick.--22.

Senator Gumm moved to amend the Lamb motion, Rule 1-3, by inserting after the word "the" and before the word "vice-chair", the word "committee" and by deleting after the language "vice-chair," and before the word "and" the words "of the committee".

Senator Lamb moved to table the Gumm amendment, which tabling motion was declared adopted.

Senator Gumm moved to amend the Lamb motion, Rule 5-7, by inserting after the word "Tempore" and before the period the language "subject to appeal to the full Senate as provided in Senate Rule 1-3".

Senator Lamb moved to table the Gumm amendment, which tabling motion was declared adopted upon roll call as follows:

Aye: Aldridge, Anderson, Barrington, Bingman, Branan, Brogdon, Brown, Coates, Coffee, Crain, Ford, Halligan, Johnson (M), Jolley, Justice, Lamb, Marlatt, Mazzei, Myers, Newberry, Nichols, Reynolds, Russell, Schulz, Stanislawski and Sykes.--26.

Nay: Adelson, Ballenger, Bass, Burrage, Corn, Crutchfield, Easley, Eason McIntyre, Ellis, Garrison, Gumm, Ivester, Johnson (C), Laster, Leftwich, Lerblance, Paddock, Rice, Sparks, Sweeden, Wilson and Wyrick.--22.

Senator Wilson moved to amend the Lamb motion, Rule 5-8(A), by deleting Rule 5-8(A) and corresponding changes to Rules 7-7(J)(2), 12-4(D)(2) and 12-10(A)(2).

Senator Lamb moved to table the Wilson amendment, which tabling motion was declared adopted upon roll call as follows:

Aye: Aldridge, Anderson, Barrington, Bingman, Branan, Brogdon, Brown, Coates, Coffee, Crain, Ford, Halligan, Johnson (M), Jolley, Justice, Lamb, Marlatt, Mazzei, Myers, Newberry, Nichols, Reynolds, Russell, Schulz, Stanislawski and Sykes.--26.

Nay: Adelson, Ballenger, Bass, Burrage, Corn, Crutchfield, Easley, Eason McIntyre, Ellis, Garrison, Gumm, Ivester, Johnson (C), Laster, Leftwich, Lerblance, Paddock, Rice, Sparks, Sweeden, Wilson and Wyrick.--22.

Senator Gumm moved to amend the Lamb motion, Rule 5-8, by inserting a new 2nd paragraph to read as follows:

“Should the Oklahoma State and Education Group Insurance Board or the Oklahoma Health Care Authority be unable or unwilling to provide the fiscal impact of any proposal subject to the provisions of this rule prior to any deadline to which the proposal is subject, then the provisions of Rule 5-8, Rule 7-7 Paragraph J-2, Rule 12-4 Paragraph D-2, and Rule 12-10 Paragraph A-2 shall not apply to any such proposal. Further, any senator who makes any proposal subject to the provisions of this rule shall have the equal right to request financial impact verification from the Oklahoma State and Education Group Insurance Board or the Oklahoma Health Care Authority as does the chair of any committee to which such proposal was assigned.”.

Senator Lamb moved to table the Gumm amendment, which tabling motion was declared adopted upon roll call as follows:

Aye: Aldridge, Anderson, Barrington, Bingman, Branan, Brogdon, Brown, Coates, Coffee, Crain, Ford, Halligan, Johnson (M), Jolley, Justice, Lamb, Marlatt, Mazzei, Myers, Newberry, Nichols, Reynolds, Russell, Schulz, Stanislawski and Sykes.--26.

Nay: Adelson, Ballenger, Bass, Burrage, Corn, Crutchfield, Easley, Eason McIntyre, Ellis, Garrison, Gumm, Ivester, Johnson (C), Laster, Leftwich, Lerblance, Paddock, Rice, Sparks, Sweeden, Wilson and Wyrick.--22.

Senator Burrage moved to amend the Lamb motion, Rule 7-2, by deleting all changes to Rule 7-2.

Senator Lamb moved to table the Burrage amendment, which tabling motion was declared adopted upon roll call as follows:

Aye: Aldridge, Anderson, Barrington, Bingman, Branan, Brogdon, Brown, Coates, Coffee, Crain, Ford, Halligan, Johnson (M), Jolley, Justice, Lamb, Marlatt, Mazzei, Myers, Newberry, Nichols, Reynolds, Russell, Schulz, Stanislawski and Sykes.--26.

Nay: Adelson, Ballenger, Bass, Burrage, Corn, Crutchfield, Easley, Eason McIntyre, Ellis, Garrison, Gumm, Ivester, Johnson (C), Laster, Leftwich, Lerblance, Paddock, Rice, Sparks, Sweeden, Wilson and Wyrick.--22.

Senator Laster moved to amend the Lamb motion, Rule 12-1, by deleting all changes to Rule 12-1.

Senator Lamb moved to table the Laster amendment, which tabling motion was declared adopted upon roll call as follows:

Aye: Aldridge, Anderson, Barrington, Bingman, Branan, Brogdon, Brown, Coates, Coffee, Crain, Ford, Halligan, Johnson (M), Jolley, Justice, Lamb, Marlatt, Mazzei, Myers, Newberry, Nichols, Reynolds, Russell, Schulz, Stanislawski and Sykes.--26.

Nay: Adelson, Ballenger, Bass, Burrage, Corn, Crutchfield, Easley, Eason McIntyre, Ellis, Garrison, Gumm, Ivester, Johnson (C), Laster, Leftwich, Lerblance, Paddock, Rice, Sparks, Sweeden, Wilson and Wyrick.--22.

Senator Lamb pressed adoption of his prior motion, which motion was declared adopted upon roll call as follows:

Aye: Aldridge, Anderson, Barrington, Bingman, Branan, Brogdon, Brown, Coates, Coffee, Crain, Ford, Halligan, Johnson (M), Jolley, Justice, Lamb, Marlatt, Mazzei, Myers, Newberry, Nichols, Reynolds, Russell, Schulz, Stanislawski and Sykes.--26.

Nay: Adelson, Ballenger, Bass, Burrage, Corn, Crutchfield, Easley, Eason McIntyre, Ellis, Garrison, Gumm, Ivester, Johnson (C), Laster, Leftwich, Lerblance, Paddock, Rice, Sparks, Sweeden, Wilson and Wyrick.--22.

The Code of Conduct and Senate Rules for the Fifty-second Legislature, as amended and adopted, read as follows:

**SENATE RULES
FOR THE
FIFTY-SECOND OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE (2009-2010)**

**BEING THE STANDING RULES FOR
CONDUCTING BUSINESS OF
THE STATE SENATE OF OKLAHOMA,
FIFTY-SECOND OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE (2009-2010)**

CODE OF CONDUCT AND STANDARDS

**with amendments shown to the Senate Rules and Code of Conduct of the
Fifty-First Oklahoma Legislature (2007-2008)**

**CHAPTER 1
POWER SHARING AGREEMENT (NEW)**

The Oklahoma State Senate has a rich history as the model of civility, stability, and leadership in our state government.

Now, as Oklahoma prepares to enter its second century, history has been made by the creation of an unprecedented 24 to 24 tie in the State Senate. The 2007 legislative session will be the first time that an equal number of Democratic and Republican state senators have been seated in this august legislative body.

While some skeptics have seen this historic equilibrium as a recipe for gridlock, we view it as an opportunity to work together to do the people's business.

Therefore, in order to ensure that the Oklahoma State Senate continues to function as the Oklahoma Legislature's center of debate and deliberation, we, the members of the Oklahoma State Senate, set forth the following agreement and pledge to conduct the people's business in a fair and impartial manner, to work in good faith and to honor both the letter and the spirit of this agreement.

1-1. — PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE and CO-PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

a. — One member nominated by the Democratic Party shall be elected to serve as President Pro Tempore from January 2, 2007 through June 30, 2007 and from August 1, 2007 through November 19, 2008, and shall be elected to serve as co-President Pro Tempore from July 1, 2007 through July 31, 2007.

b. — One member nominated by the Republican Party shall be elected to serve as co-President Pro Tempore from January 2, 2007 through June 30, 2007 and from August 1, 2007 through November 19, 2008, and shall be elected to serve as President Pro Tempore from July 1, 2007 through July 31, 2007.

~~c.— The administrative duties imposed upon the President Pro Tempore by the Senate Rules shall be exercised jointly by the President Pro Tempore and the co-President Pro Tempore.~~

~~d.— The President Pro Tempore shall not exercise his appointment authority to boards, commissions, and other entities without the prior agreement of the co-President Pro Tempore. This provision shall not apply to appointment authority specifically granted in this agreement which is to be exercised solely by the President Pro Tempore or the co-President Pro Tempore.~~

~~1-2. CO-PRESIDING OFFICERS~~

~~a.— The President Pro Tempore and the co-President Pro Tempore shall serve as co-presiding officers of the Senate during its daily sessions but may designate other members of the Senate to serve as presiding officers.~~

~~b.— The co-presiding officers shall serve individually when the Senate is in daily session and shall alternate daily.~~

~~c.— The designated co-presiding officers shall perform the duties traditionally associated with the position as provided in the Senate Rules.~~

~~1-3. CO-FLOOR LEADERS~~

~~a.— The President Pro Tempore shall designate a floor leader from his political party.~~

~~b.— The co-President Pro Tempore shall designate a floor leader from his political party.~~

~~c.— The co-floor leaders jointly shall determine the order in which legislation is considered by the Senate.~~

~~d.— If the co-floor leaders cannot agree on the order in which legislation is determined, such determination shall be made jointly by the President Pro Tempore and the co-President Pro Tempore.~~

~~e.— The co-floor leaders shall serve individually when the Senate is in daily session and shall alternate daily. The Republican Floor Leader shall serve on days when a Democrat is serving as presiding officer. The Democratic Floor Leader shall serve on days when a Republican is serving as presiding officer.~~

~~f.— Measures on general order shall be heard unless the party leader of the author requests the measure not be heard.~~

~~1-4. ORGANIZATION OF STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE~~

~~a.— Each standing committee shall be composed of an equal number of members from each political party.~~

~~b.— The President Pro Tempore shall appoint the standing committee members from his political party. The co-President Pro Tempore shall appoint the standing committee members from his political party.~~

~~c.— Each standing committee shall have co-chairs from each political party.~~

~~d.— Unless they otherwise agree, the co-chairs shall alternate the duty to preside over their committees from meeting to meeting.~~

~~e.— The co-chairs shall jointly schedule special meetings and jointly cancel any meeting.~~

~~f.— There shall be no ex officio voting members of any committee.~~

~~g.— Measures shall be assigned to committees jointly by the President Pro Tempore and the co-President Pro Tempore. If they cannot agree on an assignment, the measure shall be sent to the Rules Committee; provided, however, each leader shall have the right each year to assign to the committees of his choice three (3) Senate measures and three (3) House measures authored by members of his political party without the assent of the other.~~

~~h.— A committee agenda shall be determined by joint agreement of that committee's co-chairs; provided, however, each co-chair shall have the right to place on the agenda each year three (3) Senate and three (3) House measures authored by members of his or her political party without the assent of the other.~~

~~i.— Any measure assigned to a committee agenda by a co-chair without the assent of his or her co-chair shall be communicated in writing by the assigning co-chair to his or her co-chair and to the President Pro Tempore and the co-President Pro Tempore at least seventy-two (72) hours prior to the committee meeting at which the measures are scheduled to be heard.~~

~~j.— Subsection D of Rule 7-7 of Senate Rules 2005-2006 (renumbered herein as Senate Rule 8-7) shall remain in effect during the term of this agreement.~~

~~“D. A quorum shall be present when any committee votes on any matter. Any member of a committee may request a quorum call at any time the committee is meeting. A number equal to a majority of the appointed members of the committee shall constitute a quorum.”~~

~~k.— Paragraph 9 of subsection F of Rule 7-7 of Senate Rules 2005-2006 (renumbered herein as Senate Rule 8-7) shall remain in effect during the term of this agreement.~~

~~“F. When considering legislation or conducting other business, committees shall observe the following procedures: . . .~~

~~9. The vote on a recommendation by the committee to the Senate concerning a legislative measure shall be by recorded roll call and shall require a majority vote of a quorum of the members of the committee for passage. The only permitted recommendations to the Senate on a legislative measure are DO PASS or DO PASS, AS AMENDED.”~~

~~l. A tie vote in a committee on the motion of “DO PASS” or “DO PASS, AS AMENDED” shall result in failure of the motion.~~

~~m. All committee votes reflecting the votes of each member present and voting on the motion of “DO PASS” or “DO PASS, AS AMENDED” shall be entered in the Journal.~~

~~1-5. ORGANIZATION OF SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE SENATE~~

~~a. Each subcommittee shall be composed of an equal number of members from each political party.~~

~~b. The President Pro Tempore shall appoint the subcommittee members of his political party. The co-President Pro Tempore shall appoint the subcommittee members from his political party.~~

~~e. Each subcommittee shall have co-chairs from each political party.~~

~~d. Unless they otherwise agree, the co-chairs shall alternate the duty to preside over their committees from meeting to meeting.~~

~~e. The co-chairs shall jointly schedule special meetings and jointly cancel any meeting.~~

~~1-6. OTHER COMMITTEES~~

~~a. Conference Committees shall be composed of three (3) members from the Democratic Party and three (3) members from the Republican Party unless the President Pro Tempore and the co-President Pro Tempore agree otherwise.~~

~~b. Joint Committees and any other committee composed of members of the Senate shall be composed of an equal number of members from each political party.~~

~~c. The President Pro Tempore shall appoint the members from his political party. The co-President Pro Tempore shall appoint the members from his political party.~~

~~d. The committees shall have co-chairs from each political party.~~

~~1-7. FINAL ACTION~~

~~If final action is such as to defeat a bill or resolution, no other bill or resolution having the same effect and covering the same specific subject matter shall be considered by the Senate during either session of the current Legislature, unless the President Pro Tempore and the co-President Pro Tempore agree otherwise. Action constituting "final action" includes: failure of the motion "Do Pass" or "Do Pass as Amended" in a committee, if a motion to reconsider the vote on Third Reading or Fourth Reading fails to prevail, if a motion to table the motion to reconsider prevails, or if a vote is taken on Third Reading or Fourth Reading and no notice is served to reconsider the vote.~~

~~1-8. LEADERSHIP STAFF~~

~~The President Pro Tempore and co-President Pro Tempore shall be allocated equal budgets for the staffing of leadership personnel.~~

~~1-9. FLOOR AMENDMENTS~~

~~It is agreed that a Senate Rule will be adopted to provide a two-day notice to members prior to the consideration of an amendment on the floor and a one-day notice on any amendment to a proposed floor amendment.~~

~~1-11. AMENDMENT OF AGREEMENT~~

~~The terms of this agreement may be amended upon two-thirds vote of the members of the Senate.~~

~~1-11. CONFLICT~~

~~Where there is a conflict between the terms of this agreement and Chapters 2 through 17 of the Senate Rules, the terms of this agreement supersede the Senate Rules.~~

~~1-12. TERMINATION~~

~~In the event a Senate seat becomes vacant and a special election results in either party reaching twenty-five members or more, this agreement shall terminate, otherwise this agreement shall terminate on November 20, 2008.~~

CHAPTER 2 1
APPLICATION, PURPOSE, INTERPRETATION
AND AMENDMENT OF THE RULES

RULE ~~2-1~~ 1-1. APPLICATION. ~~From~~ Upon adoption by a majority of the members of the Senate unless and until amended, the following rules shall be the rules for the conduct of business by the Senate.

RULE ~~2-2~~ 1-2. PURPOSE. The purpose of the rules is to provide the members of the Senate with uniform, easily understood procedures for the conduct of business.

RULE ~~2-3~~ 1-3. INTERPRETATION. When the Senate is in daily session, interpretation of the rules shall be made by the President Pro Tempore or by an elected member of the Senate designated by the President Pro Tempore as Presiding Officer pursuant to Senate Rule ~~3-4~~ 2-4; when a committee is meeting, interpretation of the rules shall be made by the committee chair, or in the chair's absence the vice-chair, of the committee; and at all other times interpretation of the rules shall be made by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate. Such interpretations shall be final unless an appeal of a ruling is made successfully in the following manner:

A. Before other business is transacted by the Senate or by the committee, a member of the Senate or the committee may appeal the ruling by offering a substitute ruling.

B. Once a motion to adopt a substitute ruling is made, no other business shall be transacted until the motion is disposed of by the Senate or by the committee.

C. A motion to adopt a substitute ruling shall be subject to all other Senate Rules pertaining to motions.

RULE ~~2-4~~ 1-4. AMENDMENT. Any Senate Rule may be amended upon two-thirds vote of the members of the Senate.

RULE ~~2-5~~ 1-5. SUSPENSION. Except as provided in subsection F of Rule ~~13-23~~ 12-21, any Senate Rule may be suspended upon two-thirds vote of the members of the Senate.

CHAPTER ~~3~~ 2 SENATE OFFICERS

RULE ~~3-1~~ 2-1. OFFICERS. Officers of the Senate shall be:

The President, who shall be the Lieutenant Governor of the State of Oklahoma

The President Pro Tempore, who shall be the Presiding Officer of the Senate

Such other officers as may be designated by the Majority and Minority caucuses

The Secretary

RULE ~~3-2~~ 2-2. ELECTION. The President Pro Tempore shall be elected by a majority of the members of the Senate when the Senate convenes on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of each odd-numbered year. The Secretary of the Senate, who shall not be a member of the Senate, shall be elected by a majority of the members following election of the President Pro Tempore and announcement of the other officers.

RULE ~~3-3~~ 2-3. TERMS. The terms of all member officers of the Senate shall begin on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January of each odd-numbered year and shall be for two years; provided, however, that the designee of the Majority Caucus for the office of President Pro Tempore and the designee of the Minority Caucus for Minority Floor Leader shall assume the duties of their respective offices on the fifteenth day following the General Election.

RULE ~~3-4~~ 2-4. DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE.

A. The President Pro Tempore shall be the chief executive officer of the Senate and shall prescribe all policies not otherwise provided by law or by the rules.

The President Pro Tempore shall serve as Presiding Officer of the Senate during its daily sessions but may designate another member of the Senate to serve as Presiding Officer at such times as the President Pro Tempore deems appropriate. Wherever the title "Presiding Officer" appears in the rules it shall mean the President Pro Tempore or an elected member of the Senate designated by the President Pro Tempore as Presiding Officer.

B. The President Pro Tempore may refer any matter concerning exercise of the Senate's discretionary powers and duties under Section 30 of Article V of the Oklahoma Constitution to a standing committee or select committee as the President Pro Tempore deems appropriate.

C. The President Pro Tempore shall determine the duties to be performed for the Senate by the Secretary of the Senate and shall designate a Chief of Staff to be responsible for staff duties not assigned to the Secretary of the Senate. The President Pro Tempore or a designee shall be responsible for the issuance of all warrants and vouchers and the maintenance of an accurate account of expenditures by the Senate.

**CHAPTER 4 3
STAFF**

RULE ~~4-1~~ 3-1. ~~PERSONAL STAFF EXECUTIVE ASSISTANTS~~. Each member of the Senate shall be entitled to designate ~~a personal staff~~ an executive assistant. ~~Personal staff~~ Executive assistants shall serve at the discretion of, and perform such duties as prescribed by, the individual member of the Senate for whom employed, subject to such policies as may be established by the President Pro Tempore.

RULE ~~4-2~~ 3-2. LEADERSHIP STAFF. The President Pro Tempore shall be entitled to employ a leadership staff. Leadership staff shall serve at the discretion of, for such compensation pursuant to law as may be determined by, and perform such duties as prescribed by, the President Pro Tempore.

RULE ~~4-3~~ 3-3. SERVICE STAFF. The Chief of Staff, subject to the review and supervision of the President Pro Tempore, shall be authorized to employ service staff.

Service staff shall be employed according to policies established by the President Pro Tempore and shall receive such compensation pursuant to law as may be determined by, and perform such duties as prescribed by, the President Pro Tempore. ~~Service staff shall be responsible for the following:~~

~~A. Preparation and transmission of all official communications of the Senate.~~

~~B. Legislative procedure of the Senate, including the processing of official acts of the Senate, preparation and publication of the Senate Journal and such other publications as deemed appropriate by the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief of Staff, printing of bills and resolutions and maintenance of such other records as are required by the Senate.~~

~~C. Dissemination of information to members of the Senate and the public.~~

~~D. The custody and safekeeping of all bills and resolutions, including the accurate engrossment and enrollment thereof.~~

~~E. The purchase, maintenance and distribution of such supplies and materials as are required for the Senate's business.~~

~~F. The security, repair and maintenance of the Senate's property.~~

~~G. Services provided to committees of the Senate, including the maintenance of clerical records and performance of reference services.~~

~~H. The drafting of legislation.~~

~~I. Such other services as may be prescribed by the Chief of Staff or the President Pro Tempore.~~

CHAPTER 5 4 **RECORDS, AUDITS AND PROPERTY**

RULE ~~5-1~~ 4-1. OPEN RECORDS. All official records of the proceedings of the Senate and its committees shall be open for public inspection during regular office hours.

RULE ~~5-2~~ 4-2. MANDATORY AUDIT. The President Pro Tempore shall cause an audit of the Senate's expenditures to be made at least once each fiscal year.

RULE ~~5-3~~ 4-3. PHYSICAL PROPERTY. The President Pro Tempore shall be responsible for the physical property of the Senate and for that portion of the Capitol assigned to the Senate. The Chief of Staff, under direction of the President Pro Tempore, shall be authorized to perform routine repairs, maintenance and upkeep on such property and facilities.

RULE ~~5-4~~ 4-4. SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT. ~~The President Pro Tempore shall ensure that the~~ The use of Senate supplies and equipment, including Senate postage meters, is restricted to official Senate business. Questions of compliance shall be resolved by the President Pro Tempore or, at the discretion of the President Pro Tempore, the Rules Committee.

CHAPTER 6 5 LEGISLATION

RULE ~~6-1~~ 5-1. LEGISLATION. Legislation to be considered by the Senate shall be limited to Senate Bills, Senate Joint Resolutions, Senate Concurrent Resolutions, Senate Resolutions, House Bills, House Joint Resolutions and House Concurrent Resolutions.

RULE ~~6-2~~ 5-2. INTRODUCTION. Except as may be limited by Senate Rule ~~17-1~~ 16-1, Senate Bills, Senate Joint Resolutions, Senate Concurrent Resolutions and Senate Resolutions may be introduced at any time beginning on the fifteenth day of November of each even-numbered year and ending at the time of sine die adjournment of the Second Session during the following even-numbered year. Legislation may be introduced by presentation to the Secretary of the Senate, together with as many copies as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Senate. Each Senate Bill or Resolution shall be assigned a number by the Secretary of the Senate. House Bills, House Joint Resolutions and House Concurrent Resolutions may be introduced upon receipt of a message from the House of Representatives advising passage and engrossment of the measure.

RULE ~~6-3~~ 5-3. FORM. No legislation shall be introduced in the Senate, except for House Bills, House Joint Resolutions and House Concurrent Resolutions, unless that legislation shall include a Title and an Enacting or Resolving Clause.

RULE ~~6-4~~. CONSIDERATION. ~~All legislation considered by the Senate shall be subject to First Reading, Second Reading, Third Reading and Fourth Reading, as well as consideration by an appropriate committee.~~

RULE ~~6-5~~ 5-4. RESTRICTIONS. For consideration by the Senate, Senate Concurrent Resolutions, Senate Resolutions and House Concurrent Resolutions shall be limited to the following purposes:

- A. Memorializing Congress, the President of the United States, or an executive agency of the federal government.
- B. Communicating with another entity of state government, or a subdivision thereof.
- C. Disapproving an administrative rule.
- D. Expressing legislative intent.

E. Expressing policies of the Senate.

RULE ~~6-6~~ 5-5. AUTHORS AND COAUTHORS. After introduction in the Senate of any bill or resolution, no Senator or Representative shall be shown or removed as author or coauthor on the face of the bill or resolution unless the Senator or Representative shall submit a written or electronic request to be so shown to the Chief of Staff or person designated by the Chief of Staff. The change in authorship shall be shown on the face of the next official version of the bill or resolution; provided, however, a printed substitute for or an electronic version of a bill or resolution may reflect in parentheses any author or coauthor changes that have been submitted to the calendar clerk.

While a Senate Bill, Senate Joint Resolution or Senate Concurrent Resolution is within the physical control of the Senate, the principal Senate author of the bill or resolution shall have full and complete discretion in determining who the principal House author of the bill or resolution shall be.

RULE ~~6-7~~ 5-6. COPIES.

A. No legislation shall be considered by the Senate unless ~~each member has been provided a copy of same~~ a copy has been distributed to the desks of all members of the Senate or has been made available to all members electronically.

B. Except as otherwise provided in this rule, no conference committee substitute shall be considered by the full Senate unless copies of such conference committee substitute shall have either:

1. Been distributed to the desks of all members of the Senate; or

2. Been made available to all members electronically and the members are notified of such electronic availability;

and such distribution and notification of electronic availability occurs prior to the adjournment of the Senate on a legislative day previous to consideration of the measure. An announcement on the Senate floor, while the Senate is in session, of electronic availability shall constitute sufficient notification.

C. Subsection B of this rule shall not be applicable to

1. Appropriation bills, or

2. Any measure which is exempt from Senate Rule ~~17-1~~ 16-1.

D. For purposes of this rule, an “appropriation bill” shall mean a measure which has been recommended by the General Conference Committee on Appropriations or which

affects the receipt, expenditure or budgeting of state funds or funds under the control of an entity created by state law.

E. No bill or joint resolution may be considered by the full Senate after noon on the last Friday in May or an earlier day set for sine die adjournment pursuant to the provisions of Rule 12-19 unless copies of such measure have:

1. Been distributed to the desks of all members of the Senate; or
2. Been made available to all members electronically, and the members are notified of such electronic availability;

at least four hours prior to consideration of the measure. An announcement on the Senate floor, while the Senate is in session, of electronic availability shall constitute sufficient notification.

RULE 5-7. FINAL ACTION. If final action is such as to defeat an amendment, a bill or a resolution, no other amendment, bill or resolution having the same effect and covering the same specific or substantially similar subject matter shall be considered by the Senate during either session of the current Legislature, unless otherwise approved by the President Pro Tempore. Action constituting “final action” includes: failure of the motion “Do Pass” or “Do Pass as Amended” in a committee, if a motion to reconsider the vote on Third Reading or Fourth Reading fails to prevail, if a motion to table the motion to reconsider prevails, or if a vote is taken on Third Reading or Fourth Reading and no notice is served to reconsider the vote, or in the case of an amendment, if a motion to table prevails or the amendment is not adopted.

RULE 5-8. FINANCIAL IMPACT VERIFICATION. A. No amendment, bill or resolution which creates or expands a requirement for insurance coverage provided to state employees by a state agency shall be considered by the Senate or any committee thereof unless such amendment, bill or resolution is accompanied by documentation of the fiscal impact of the proposal on the policyholders and the state agency. The chair of the committee to which the bill or resolution is assigned shall request documentation of the fiscal impact of the bill or resolution prior to placing the bill or resolution on an agenda to be considered at a meeting of the committee. The chair shall determine if the bill or resolution, or a proposed committee amendment to the bill or resolution, is subject to the provisions of this subsection. Unless the chair determines that the bill or resolution will not be placed on an agenda to be considered at a meeting of the committee, if such determination is made, the chair shall notify the principal Senate author of the bill or resolution, or the Senator proposing the amendment, in writing or electronically, and shall request the Oklahoma State and Education Employees Group Insurance Board or the Oklahoma Health Care Authority, as applicable, to provide documentation of the fiscal impact to all policyholders and to the agency.

The chair of a committee to which a bill or resolution subject to the provisions of this subsection is assigned may request the Majority Floor Leader to suspend the provisions of paragraph 4 or 6 of subsection A or paragraph 4 or 6 of subsection B of Rule 16-1;

provided, any such suspension shall not suspend or affect any of the remaining dates set forth in Rule 16-1.

If a floor amendment or conference committee amendment is proposed which may be subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Majority Floor Leader shall inform the chair of the committee to which the bill or resolution was originally assigned and the chair shall request documentation of the fiscal impact of the amendment as provided in this subsection prior to consideration of the amendment by the Senate. If the bill or resolution was not originally assigned to a committee, the Majority Floor Leader may request such documentation or may request another member of the Senate to do so on his or her behalf.

B. No amendment, bill or resolution which creates a direct fiscal impact on state tax revenues shall be considered by the Senate or any committee thereof unless such amendment, bill or resolution is accompanied by documentation of the fiscal impact of such amendment, bill or resolution. The chair of the committee to which the bill or resolution is assigned shall request documentation of the fiscal impact of the bill or resolution prior to placing the bill or resolution on an agenda to be considered at a meeting of the committee. The chair shall determine if the bill or resolution, or a proposed committee amendment to the bill or resolution, is subject to the provisions of this subsection. Unless the chair determines that the bill or resolution will not be placed on an agenda to be considered at a meeting of the committee, if such determination is made by the chair, the chair shall notify the principal Senate author of the bill or resolution, or the Senator proposing the amendment, in writing or electronically, and shall request documentation of the fiscal impact. Unless otherwise requested by the chair, such documentation shall be prepared by the Oklahoma Tax Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 118 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

If a floor amendment or conference committee amendment is proposed which may be subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Majority Floor Leader shall inform the chair of the committee to which the bill or resolution was originally assigned and the chair shall request documentation of the fiscal impact of the amendment as provided in this subsection prior to consideration of the amendment by the Senate. If the bill or resolution was not originally assigned to a committee, the Majority Floor Leader may request such documentation or may request another member of the Senate to do so on his or her behalf.

CHAPTER 7 6 PROPOSALS

RULE 7-1 6-1. PROPOSALS. Any member of the Senate may at any time submit in writing to the President Pro Tempore a proposal for study or consideration by the Senate.

CHAPTER 8 7 COMMITTEES

RULE 8-1 7-1. TYPES AND NUMBER. There shall be two types of Senate committees established by the President Pro Tempore, to-wit: standing committees and select

committees. The President Pro Tempore shall appoint the chair and vice-chair of each standing committee and of each select committee.

The President Pro Tempore may establish, and appoint the members of, as many ad hoc subcommittees of each standing committee as the President Pro Tempore deems appropriate. There shall be as many select committees as are created by the President Pro Tempore.

RULE ~~8-2~~ 7-2. MEMBERSHIP. Membership on standing committees and on select committees shall be subject to the following:

A. The President Pro Tempore shall appoint, subject to the approval of the Senate, the ~~Majority Caucus~~ members of each standing committee.

~~B. The Minority Floor Leader shall appoint, subject to the approval of the Senate, the Minority Caucus members of each standing committee.~~

~~C.~~ Membership of standing committees shall be approved by a majority vote of members of the Senate.

~~D. C.~~ The President Pro Tempore shall appoint all members of select committees.

~~E. D.~~ The President Pro Tempore and Majority Floor Leader shall each be ex officio and voting members of all Senate committees.

RULE ~~8-3~~ 7-3. DUTIES OF THE RULES COMMITTEE. The Rules Committee shall prescribe a Code of Conduct and Standards for Members of the Senate and Staff and shall determine any other policies of the Senate submitted to it by the President Pro Tempore.

RULE ~~8-4~~ 7-4. DUTIES OF LEGISLATION COMMITTEES. Each ~~legislation~~ legislative committee shall be responsible for the formulation of legislative programs and determination of nonlegislative matters within the jurisdiction prescribed by the President Pro Tempore; shall inquire into the administration and execution of all laws within the same jurisdiction; shall consider such proposals as may be submitted to the committee by the President Pro Tempore; and shall be responsible for the continuing codification of all laws within the prescribed jurisdiction.

RULE ~~8-5~~ 7-5. DUTIES OF SELECT COMMITTEES. Select committees shall be responsible for such duties as are prescribed at the time of their formation. No select committee shall be formed without its duties being expressly stated at the time of its formation. If a select committee is appointed for the purpose of conducting an investigation, the Senator requesting the investigation shall not serve as chair of the committee.

RULE ~~8-6~~ 7-6. AUTHORITY OF COMMITTEES. Any Senate committee is authorized to issue process, compel attendance of witnesses, and to administer oaths to any person appearing before the committee. Any Senate committee which considers legislation

is empowered to consolidate bills or resolutions, to develop committee substitutes for such bills or resolutions, to amend such bills or resolutions and to develop a committee bill or resolution irrespective of any other legislation.

RULE 8-7 7-7. PROCEDURES. The following procedures shall be observed by all legislation committees of the Senate:

A. Subject to such exceptions as are provided hereinafter, committees of the Senate shall comply with provisions of the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act. A copy of all notices required by said Act shall be provided to the Chief of Staff, who shall designate the appropriate place for such notices to be posted. The Chief of Staff shall cause to be posted one such notice on the bulletin board of the Senate located in a place in the Capitol accessible to the public and on the Senate web site and shall take such other actions as may be deemed appropriate to provide adequate notice to the public.

B. The chair of a committee shall schedule meetings of the committee. Meetings at a time other than the regularly scheduled meeting time of a committee shall not conflict with any regularly scheduled meeting of any other ~~legislation~~ committee, except with the consent of the President Pro Tempore.

C. The agenda for any meeting of a committee shall be set by the chair and shall include the date, time and place of the meeting. A copy of the agenda shall be provided to members of the committee and to authors of legislation to be considered by the committee at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the meeting unless otherwise approved by the President Pro Tempore. An agenda for a meeting scheduled to meet prior to or during the first three days of session may reflect a measure for which assignment to the committee is anticipated, and the committee may act upon the measure; provided, the report of the committee's action on any such measure shall not be filed prior to the assignment of the measure; further provided, if the measure is not assigned to the committee during the first three days of session, any committee action on the measure taken prior to or during those days shall be of no force or effect and shall not be reported.

D. A quorum shall be present when any committee votes on any matter. Any member of a committee may request a quorum call at any time the committee is meeting. A number equal to a majority of the appointed members of the committee shall constitute a quorum.

E. The chair, or in the chair's absence the vice-chair, of the committee, or a designee, shall preside at meetings of the committee.

F. When considering legislation or conducting other business, committees shall observe the following procedures:

1. No person shall address the committee unless first recognized by the chair for that purpose.

2. When a legislative measure is taken up for consideration, the Senate author shall be recognized for explanation of the measure.

3. The Senate author shall be given the opportunity to answer questions put by members of the committee or other persons recognized by the chair.

4. The chair shall provide opportunity for presentation of amendments to the legislation by the Senate author or by any member of the committee. Any amendment must be seconded to receive further consideration. Provided, the Senate author or any member of the committee offering a committee substitute must submit the proposed committee substitute in writing or electronically to the chair no later than noon on the legislative day before the meeting of the committee. A committee substitute shall be considered a public record from the time it is submitted to the chair. The chair may, at his or her discretion, waive the deadline set forth in this rule.

5. Amendments and motions may be adopted by a voice vote; provided, however, that the Senate author, or any member of the committee, may require a roll call vote.

6. Amendments shall be considered in the order they appear in the legislation, or in the order they are presented to the clerk of the committee; provided, an amendment to restore the title or enacting clause shall be considered after disposition of all other amendments. The chair shall resolve any conflict resulting from claimed priority of presentation.

7. The author of an amendment shall explain the amendment and be afforded the opportunity to answer questions about the amendment put by members of the committee, the author of the legislation, or other persons recognized by the chair.

8. The chair may recognize any person for debate or comment on the proposed legislation or amendments thereto. The chair may limit the amount of time for any such debate or comment.

9. The vote on a recommendation by the committee to the Senate concerning a legislative measure shall be by recorded roll call and shall require a majority vote of a quorum of the members of the committee for passage. The only permitted recommendations to the Senate on a legislative measure are "DO PASS" or "DO PASS, AS AMENDED". A tie vote in a committee on the motion of "DO PASS" or "DO PASS, AS AMENDED" shall result in failure of the motion. All committee votes reflecting the votes of each member present and voting on the motion of "DO PASS" or "DO PASS, AS AMENDED" shall be entered in the Journal.

G. Except for legislation containing appropriations, all legislation originating in the Senate which is recommended by a committee to the Senate shall contain an Enacting or Resolving Clause and both a Senate and a House author.

H. The chair may assign to any subcommittee any legislation, proposal or inquiry; provided, however, no subcommittee shall be permitted to report directly to the Senate, but rather shall report to the parent committee.

I. No person shall cause materials to be distributed at any committee meeting without first having obtained approval of the chair. The person causing the materials to be distributed shall be identified in writing on the face of such materials. Any document or other material distributed to all members of a committee of the Senate during a meeting which is open to the public shall be considered a public record from the time of such distribution.

J. 1. An amendment affecting a retirement system, as such term is defined in the Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act, to a bill or resolution which has not been submitted to the legislative actuary as provided in the Act, shall be deemed to be out of order. If such a committee amendment is deemed to be out of order after its adoption, the committee or the full Senate may amend the bill or resolution to its form prior to the amendment. If such amendment is not made, the bill or resolution shall be returned to the committee from which it was reported.

2. An amendment which creates or expands a requirement for insurance coverage provided to state employees by a state agency which is not accompanied by written documentation of the fiscal impact thereof requested by the chair of the committee as required in subsection A of Rule 5-8, shall be deemed to be out of order. If such a committee amendment is deemed to be out of order after its adoption, the committee or the full Senate may amend the bill or resolution to its form prior to the amendment. If such amendment is not made, the bill or resolution shall be returned to the committee from which it was reported.

3. An amendment which creates a direct fiscal impact on state tax revenues which is not accompanied by written documentation of the fiscal impact thereof requested by the chair of the committee as required in subsection B of Rule 5-8, shall be deemed to be out of order. If such a committee amendment is deemed to be out of order after its adoption, the committee or the full Senate may amend the bill or resolution to its form prior to the amendment. If such amendment is not made, the bill or resolution shall be returned to the committee from which it was reported.

CHAPTER 9 8

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

RULE 9-1 8-1. COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE. Without prior notice, the Senate may, by motion approved by a majority of the members of the Senate, declare itself a Committee of the Whole, at which time the President Pro Tempore or a member designated by the President Pro Tempore shall chair the Committee of the Whole. Rules applicable to other Senate committees shall be applied to the Committee of the Whole, except those rules relating to notice.

RULE 9-2 8-2. REPORTS. Once the Committee of the Whole has reported a bill or resolution “DO PASS“ or “DO PASS, AS AMENDED“, to the Senate, that bill or

resolution shall be considered on Third Reading and shall be voted upon without consideration of amendments or debate.

CHAPTER 10 9 EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

RULE 10-1 9-1. REFERRAL OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS. When Executive Nominations shall be made by the Governor or other appointing authority to the Senate, said nominations shall be referred for consideration to the standing committee which has in its jurisdiction the entity to which the nomination relates.

RULE 10-2 9-2. REJECTION. No person whose nomination has been rejected by the Senate shall be eligible to be later confirmed by the Senate during the same session for appointment to the same position. If an executive nomination is not approved during the regular session in which it is submitted, it shall be deemed rejected. If an interim executive nomination is not approved during the first regular session following its submission it shall be deemed rejected. The President Pro Tempore shall notify the appointing authority of the rejection of an executive nomination by the Senate, and shall likewise notify the chief executive of the entity to which the nomination relates.

CHAPTER 11 10 PROCEDURES FOR DAILY SESSIONS

RULE 11-1 10-1. TIME AND PLACE OF DAILY SESSIONS.

A. On the first Tuesday following the first Monday in January of each odd numbered year, the Senate shall convene in its chamber on the fourth floor of the Capitol at twelve o'clock noon for the purposes only of performing the duties as required by Section 5 of Article VI of the Constitution and organizing pursuant to the provisions of Article V of the Constitution and shall recess not later than five o'clock p.m. of that same day until the following first Monday in February of the same year, beginning at twelve o'clock noon.

B. On the first Monday in February of each year, the Senate shall convene in its chamber on the fourth floor of the Capitol at twelve o'clock noon. Thereafter, the Senate shall meet in daily sessions as necessary in the chamber until sine die adjournment. The time of each daily session shall be announced on the preceding legislative day; provided, however, that in the event no such announcement is made, the Senate shall convene at 1:30 p.m.

C. The Senate may convene in a location other than its chamber in the event that the President Pro Tempore determines that a natural disaster or national security emergency prevents the Senate from meeting in its chamber.

RULE 11-2 10-2. GALLERIES AND HALLWAYS. The President Pro Tempore or a designee is empowered to assign seats in the galleries of the Senate and is empowered to order the galleries and hallways of the Senate cleared to preserve order or to ensure the

safety of the members of the Senate. Firearms and weapons are not allowed on the Senate floor, in the gallery, or in the Senate area without permission of the ~~Sergeant at Arms~~ Chief of Staff.

RULE 11-3 10-3. ATTENDANCE. No business of the Senate shall be conducted without a quorum of its members being in attendance. A majority of the members elected to the Senate shall constitute a quorum. A member of the Senate who is absent from a daily session shall be shown as "excused."

RULE 11-4 10-4. QUORUM CALL. Any member of the Senate may, at any time, request the Presiding Officer to question the presence of a quorum. Upon such request, the Presiding Officer shall determine whether a quorum is present, and no further business shall be conducted until it is determined that a quorum is present.

RULE 11-5 10-5. CALL OF THE SENATE. The Senate may, by majority vote of the members present, operate under Call of the Senate, in which case the President Pro Tempore is empowered to compel the attendance of all members of the Senate and is empowered to confine the members of the Senate to the chamber.

RULE 11-6 10-6. DECORUM. The decorum of members of the Senate and employees of the Senate during the daily sessions of the Senate shall be determined by the Code of Conduct and Standards for Members of the Senate and Staff and shall be enforced by the Presiding Officer.

RULE 11-7 10-7. PERSONAL PRIVILEGE. Personal privilege shall be granted to a member of the Senate only to permit such member to respond to a public attack on the rights, integrity or reputation of a member of the Senate, or upon the Senate collectively or any committee or employee of the Senate. Remarks made by a member of the Senate who is granted personal privilege shall be confined to such a response.

RULE 11-8 10-8. INTRODUCTIONS. No persons shall be introduced individually in the galleries, except that a member of the Senate may introduce family members. It shall also be permissible to introduce officials from other states and countries.

RULE 11-9 10-9. PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR. No person shall be permitted in the Senate chamber during the daily sessions of the Senate except members and former members of the Senate, employees of the Senate designated by the President Pro Tempore, members of the House of Representatives, the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, former Governors and former Lieutenant Governors, spouses, children and grandchildren of members of the Senate, and any person who is permitted on the floor by a majority vote of those present; provided, however, that the above privileges shall exclude any person registered as a lobbyist under the statutes of Oklahoma. All persons permitted in the Senate chamber during the daily sessions of the Senate shall conduct themselves in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Conduct for Members of the Senate and Staff.

RULE ~~11-10~~ 10-10. SENATE LOUNGE AND ANTEROOMS. The President Pro Tempore may prescribe policies restricting the use of the Senate lounge and any rooms adjoining the lounge or the Senate chamber.

**CHAPTER ~~12~~ 11
ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR DAILY SESSIONS**

RULE ~~12-1~~ 11-1. ORDER OF BUSINESS. The Order of Business for each daily session of the Senate shall be:

Prayer

Executive Nominations

General Order

Third Reading

House Amendments to Senate Bills and Resolutions

Conference Committee Reports

Fourth Reading

Committee Reports

Second Reading

First Reading

Communications

Other Business

**CHAPTER ~~13~~ 12
FLOOR PROCEDURES**

RULE ~~13-1~~ 12-1. PRESIDING OFFICER'S AUTHORITY. The Presiding Officer shall maintain order in the Senate. No Senator or other person shall be permitted to address the Senate without first having been recognized by the Presiding Officer. The Presiding Officer may require a Senator to disclose the purpose of a request for recognition prior to acting upon such request. The Presiding Officer shall immediately recognize the Majority Floor Leader at his or her request notwithstanding the previous request of any other Senator, but otherwise may exercise discretion in granting recognition when more than one Senator seeks recognition.

RULE ~~13-2~~ 12-2. ORDER OF CONSIDERATION OF LEGISLATION. The Majority Floor Leader, or a designee, shall determine the order in which legislation is considered by the Senate.

RULE ~~13-3~~ 12-3. PLACEMENT OF MEASURES ON GENERAL ORDER.

A. All bills and resolutions reported by a committee of the Senate or referred directly to the calendar shall be placed on General Order.

B. When a committee report is filed, the clerk shall indicate on the face of the report the date and time the report was filed.

C. A bill or resolution reported from committee shall be placed on General Order at the beginning of the legislative day following the legislative day that a committee report is filed, if the report is filed not later than 4:30 p.m. If a committee report is filed after 4:30 p.m. on a legislative day, the bill or resolution shall be placed on General Order at the beginning of the second legislative day following the filing of the report.

D. Bills and resolutions referred directly to the calendar shall be placed on General Order at the beginning of the legislative day following the day of such referral.

E. A list of bills and resolutions on General Order, including a copy of the text of such bills and resolutions and the date such bills and resolutions were placed on General Order, shall be published electronically and a paper copy shall be made available each legislative day to all members of the Senate.

RULE ~~13-4~~ 12-4. AMENDMENTS. A. Amendments to bills or resolutions shall be in writing and shall be considered only if submitted as follows:

1. Once legislation has been placed on General Order as provided in Rule ~~13-3~~ 12-3, any floor amendment to such legislation may be filed on the legislative day of such placement or the following legislative day. An amendment must be filed no later than 4:30 p.m. of a legislative day to be considered filed on such legislative day;

2. Any amendment to a floor amendment shall be filed no later than 4:30 p.m. of the legislative day following the day which is the last legislative day for filing a floor amendment as provided in paragraph 1 of this rule; and

3. A floor amendment or an amendment to a floor amendment may be withdrawn by its author at any time before it is voted upon.

B. If any amendment to a bill or resolution is filed as provided in this subsection, a copy of the text of such amendment shall be provided or made available electronically to each member of the Senate and the bill or resolution shall not be voted upon until on or after the legislative day following the legislative day specified for filing an amendment to a floor amendment as provided in paragraph 2 of this rule.

C. This rule shall not apply to an amendment offered by the author of a bill or resolution to:

1. To strike the title or enacting or resolving clause; or
2. To make non-substantive changes or technical corrections, subject to the approval of the Majority Floor Leader.

D. 1. An amendment affecting a retirement system, as such term is defined in the Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act, to a bill or resolution which has not been submitted to the legislative actuary as provided in the Act, shall be deemed to be out of order.

2. An amendment which creates or expands a requirement for insurance coverage provided to state employees by a state agency which is not accompanied by written documentation of the fiscal impact thereof requested by the chair of the committee to which the bill or resolution was assigned as required in subsection A of Rule 5-8, shall be deemed to be out of order.

3. An amendment which creates a direct fiscal impact on state tax revenues which is not accompanied by written documentation of the fiscal impact thereof requested by the chair of the committee to which the bill or resolution was assigned as required in subsection B of Rule 5-8, shall be deemed to be out of order.

RULE ~~13-5~~ 12-5. CONSIDERATION OF MEASURES ON GENERAL ORDER.

A. On General Order, the following procedure shall be observed:

1. Explanation of the bill or resolution by the Senate author;
2. Questions;
3. Consideration of amendments; and
4. Advancement.

B. Amendments shall be considered ~~first in the order in which they appear in the bill or resolution; second, according to the largest sum, greatest number or most distant day for amendments appearing in the same place; and third, in the order in which they are submitted~~ unless otherwise directed by the Majority Floor Leader; provided, an amendment to restore a title or enacting or resolving clause shall be considered after disposition of all other amendments. Once an amendment is read, it shall be explained by its author, who shall then answer questions concerning the amendment. If the author of the amendment is not in attendance at the time an amendment is read, the amendment shall be considered withdrawn unless another member of the Senate has taken or immediately takes coauthorship of the amendment and provides an explanation. An amendment shall be considered a public record from the time it is placed upon the clerk's desk.

C. After the final vote on third reading of any bill or joint resolution, no amendment to the measure shall be considered, by unanimous consent or otherwise, unless the final

vote and advancement of the measure are properly reconsidered according to the Senate Rules.

D. For any bill which has been recommended to the full Senate by a Senate committee with a stricken title or enacting clause, the title or enacting clause shall not be restored as part of an amendment proposing a floor substitute, but an amendment to restore the title or enacting clause may be considered separately.

RULE ~~13-6~~ 12-6. ADVANCEMENT. Once a motion to advance has been adopted, the bill or resolution shall be considered engrossed and on Third Reading.

RULE ~~13-7~~ 12-7. THIRD READING. Upon Third Reading of a bill or resolution, the Senate shall not consider amendments, but shall debate passage of the bill or resolution and then vote upon passage.

RULE ~~13-8~~ 12-8. HOUSE AMENDMENTS. Upon receipt of House amendments to Senate bills or resolutions, the Senate author shall make a motion either to accept the amendments, in which case a successful vote on the motion shall automatically advance the bill to Fourth Reading and final passage, or to reject the amendments and request a conference with the House.

RULE ~~13-9~~ 12-9. CONFERENCE COMMITTEES. The President Pro Tempore shall appoint members of the Senate to serve on conference committees with members of the House of Representatives at such times and in such numbers as the President Pro Tempore deems appropriate.

RULE ~~13-10~~ 12-10. CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

A. Any Conference Committee Report shall be considered by the Senate only when a majority of the Senate conferees and a majority of the House conferees have signed the report and only when the report is limited to matters germane to the bill or resolution.

Provided:

1. An amendment affecting a retirement system as such term is defined in the Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act to a bill or resolution reported from a conference committee which has not been submitted to the legislative actuary as provided in the Act shall be deemed to be out of order and the bill or resolution shall be returned to the conference committee from which it was reported with instructions to remove the amendment; ;

2. An amendment which creates or expands a requirement for insurance coverage provided to state employees by a state agency to a bill or resolution reported from a conference committee which is not accompanied by written documentation of the fiscal impact thereof requested by the chair of the Senate standing committee to which the bill was originally assigned, as required in subsection A of Rule 5-8, shall be deemed to be out of order and the bill or resolution shall be returned to the conference committee from which it was reported with instructions to remove the amendment; and

3. An amendment which creates a direct fiscal impact on state tax revenues to a bill or resolution reported from a conference committee which is not accompanied by written documentation of the fiscal impact thereof requested by the chair of the Senate standing committee to which the bill was originally assigned, as required in subsection B of Rule 5-8, shall be deemed to be out of order and the bill or resolution shall be returned to the conference committee from which it was reported with instructions to remove the amendment.

If the Senate adopts a Conference Committee Report, the bill or resolution is before the Senate for Fourth Reading and final passage. If the Senate rejects a Conference Committee Report or a motion to adopt the report fails, the bill or resolution shall be returned to the conference committee. Upon a report by the Senate conferees that the conferees cannot agree, the bill or resolution reverts to its former status of consideration of House Amendments to Senate bills or resolutions.

B. The committee report proposed by the Senate author of a measure considered by the General Conference Committee on Appropriations may not be amended during the committee meeting at which the measure is considered.

RULE ~~13-11~~ 12-11. FOURTH READING. Upon Fourth Reading of a bill or resolution, debate shall be in order on final passage of the bill or resolution, after which the vote shall occur on final passage. After final passage of a bill or resolution, it shall be signed by the Presiding Officer in open session.

RULE ~~13-12~~ 12-12. COMMITTEE REPORTS ON EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS. Committee reports on Executive Nominations may be combined by the Majority Floor Leader for consideration by the Senate. At the request of any member, however, a nominee shall be separated from the combined report and considered individually by the Senate. A majority vote of the members of the Senate shall be required for adoption of a combined report.

RULE ~~13-13~~ 12-13. OTHER COMMITTEE REPORTS. Committee reports ~~neither on matters other than~~ legislation ~~nor on~~ or Executive Nominations shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate and explained by the chair of the committee making the report, whereupon the Senate may consider any action called for in the report.

RULE ~~13-14~~ 12-14. FIRST READING. A bill or resolution shall be considered introduced upon First Reading and shall automatically be advanced to Second Reading.

RULE ~~13-15~~ 12-15. SECOND READING.

A. The Second Reading of a bill or resolution shall occur the next legislative day following the First Reading. Upon or after Second Reading of a bill or resolution, the same shall be assigned for committee consideration or assigned directly to the calendar. All bills carrying appropriations which are referred to any committee other than the Appropriations

Committee shall, immediately upon a report by the committee to which referred, be referred to the Appropriations Committee.

B. All “shell bills”, except for appropriation bills as defined in Rule ~~5-7~~ 5-6, and except for a bill which is exempt from Senate Rule ~~17-1~~ 16-1, shall be assigned to the Rules Committee. For purposes of this rule a “shell bill” shall mean a measure which does not make a substantive change in the law.

C. After preparation of a committee substitute which proposes a substantive change in the law, a shell bill which has been assigned to the Rules Committee may be withdrawn from the Rules Committee and assigned to another committee. No shell bill, except for appropriation bills as defined in Rule ~~5-7~~ 5-6, and except for a bill which is exempt from Senate Rule ~~17-1~~ 16-1, shall be reported out of a committee until it has been amended to include a substantive change in the law.

RULE ~~13-16~~ 12-16. DEBATE. When a question subject to debate is before the Senate, a motion to limit the time for debate shall be in order, even if debate already has begun. The motion shall fix the time limits to be allowed for and against the motion, provided that in no case shall the total debate allotted to each side be less than one-half hour. If such motion is successful, the Presiding Officer shall cause the time limits to be enforced and shall divide the time equally for each side of the question. If the motion is once rejected on a question being debated, it can only be adopted with the approval of two-thirds of those voting.

RULE ~~13-17~~ 12-17. ADJOURNMENT. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order except when the motion shall have been the last voted on and no business is transacted thereafter.

RULE ~~13-18~~ 12-18. AFTER ADOPTION OF MOTION TO ADJOURN. Once a motion to adjourn when the desk is clear has been adopted, no motion shall be considered from the floor of the Senate, whether by unanimous consent or otherwise.

RULE ~~13-19~~ 12-19. SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT. The date and time of sine die adjournment of the Senate shall be fixed by motion or resolution; provided, that once the date and time of such sine die adjournment has arrived, no further business shall be conducted by the Senate, and the Presiding Officer shall declare the Senate adjourned sine die.

~~RULE 13-20. CORRECTION OF LANGUAGE.~~

~~A. The Secretary of the Senate shall, at the direction of the President Pro Tempore and with the approval of the Senate author, have the authority to correct nonsubstantive errors in the language of any bill or resolution at the time the same is engrossed or enrolled. A detailed record of all such corrections shall be maintained by the Secretary and printed in the Journal.~~

~~B. The Title of a bill or resolution shall be made to conform to the text, unless the same has been ordered stricken. A stricken title shall be shown in brackets. The ballot title of a bill or resolution proposing a state question shall be made to conform to the text. The Enacting Clause shall be a part of every bill unless the same shall have been ordered stricken. A stricken Enacting Clause shall be shown by striking through the words of the Enacting Clause.~~

RULE ~~13-24~~ 12-20. WITHDRAWAL FROM COMMITTEE. Any bill or resolution may be withdrawn from any committee of the Senate upon a two-thirds vote of the members of the Senate. Any bill or resolution so withdrawn shall be on General Order.

RULE ~~13-22~~ 12-21. RECONSIDERATION. The final vote on Third Reading or Fourth Reading of any bill or joint resolution or on the emergency clause or special election feature or other special feature of any bill or joint resolution may be reconsidered only if a member of the Senate serves notice on the same day the vote to be reconsidered is taken. Once such notice is served, the following procedures shall be observed:

A. In anticipation of the closing days of a regular session or a deadline for third reading and final passage of a measure in the Senate, a majority of the members of the Senate may vote that all motions to reconsider made thereafter shall be disposed of on the same day such notice is served, or disposed of immediately on the last Friday in May, or an earlier day set for sine die adjournment pursuant to the provisions of Rule 12-19.

B. Except as heretofore provided, the member serving notice for reconsideration shall not be permitted to make the motion to reconsider on the day notice is served, but shall have the exclusive right to make such a motion on the next two succeeding legislative days; provided, that on the third succeeding legislative day, any member of the Senate shall have the right to make such a motion. If no such motion is made on the third succeeding legislative day, then no reconsideration shall be permitted.

C. If the Senate refuses to reconsider or if, upon reconsideration, affirms the first decision, no further consideration shall be in order.

D. For adoption, a motion to reconsider the final vote on a bill or resolution or on the emergency clause or special election feature or other special feature must be approved by a majority of the members of the Senate.

E. A motion to reconsider any other action by the Senate must be made by a Senator who voted ~~in the majority~~ on the prevailing side and shall be disposed of on the same day it is lodged. The motion to reconsider shall be decided by a majority of those voting on the question.

F. It shall not be in order for the Senate, by suspension of the Rules or by any other means, to reconsider in the Second Regular Session of a Legislature the vote by which any bill or joint resolution was defeated in the First Regular Session.

RULE ~~13-23~~ 12-22. OVERRIDES OF VETOES. When a bill or resolution is returned to the Senate because of veto by the Governor, a motion to vote to override the veto shall be in order at any time.

RULE ~~13-24~~ 12-23. CORRECTION OF INACCURACIES CORRECTIONS TO LEGISLATION.

A. The Title of a bill or resolution shall be made to conform to the text, unless the same has been ordered stricken. A stricken title shall be shown in brackets. The ballot title of a bill or resolution proposing a state question shall be made to conform to the text. The Enacting Clause shall be a part of every bill unless the same shall have been ordered stricken. A stricken Enacting Clause shall be shown by striking through the words of the Enacting Clause.

B. The Senate Service Staff is authorized to correct misspelled words, incorrect citations, typographical errors, repeated words and other similar errors when engrossing or enrolling Senate bills or joint resolutions, or Senate amendments to engrossed House bills or joint resolutions and when preparing committee reports and floor versions of Senate bills or joint resolutions.

~~RULE 13-25. CORRECTION OF FORM OF BILLS.~~ A. C. When engrossing or enrolling Senate bills or joint resolutions, or Senate amendments to engrossed House bills or joint resolutions and when preparing committee reports and floor versions of Senate bills or joint resolutions, the Senate Service Staff is authorized to:

1. Remove sections from a bill or joint resolution labeled as amendatory sections but which consist entirely of existing law and contain no amendments to the existing law- ;
2. Incorporate amendments to sections of law in the bill or joint resolution which are contained in measures enacted previously during the same legislative session and amending the same sections of law and repeal such previous versions of the section at issue if, in the opinion of the General Counsel, or a staff attorney designated by the Chief of Staff, the incorporation of such amendments and repeal of the previous version would clearly not conflict with the amendments contained in the measure at issue- ;
3. Modify sections of such measures which provide for a measure to become effective on July 1 or a date earlier than ninety days after the date of expected sine die adjournment to read to reflect an effective date of ninety days after the date of sine die adjournment, or to delete such sections, if the emergency clause has failed to receive the required number of votes for passage;
4. Delete sections of such measures which provide for a measure to become effective on a date prior to such engrossment or enrollment.

D. The Secretary of the Senate shall, at the direction of the President Pro Tempore and with the approval of the Senate author, have the authority to correct nonsubstantive errors in the language of any bill or resolution at the time the same is engrossed or enrolled. A detailed record of all such corrections shall be maintained by the Secretary and printed in the Journal.

**CHAPTER 14 13
MOTIONS**

RULE ~~14-1~~ 13-1. ORDER OF PRIORITY. Motions shall be considered in the following order of priority:

- A. To adjourn to a time certain.
- B. To adjourn.
- C. Substitute ruling motion.
- D. To recess.
- E. To operate under Call of the Senate.
- F. To limit debate.
- G. To advance a measure or adopt a Conference Committee Report.
- H. To suspend the rules.
- I. To commit to a committee without instructions.
- J. To commit to a committee with instructions.
- K. To amend.

RULE ~~14-2~~ 13-2. DEBATE. Debate shall be in order on all motions, except the following:

- A. To adjourn to a time certain.
- B. To adjourn.
- C. To recess.
- D. To operate under Call of the Senate.
- E. To limit debate.
- F. To advance.
- G. To commit to a committee without instructions.
- H. To table.

I. To suspend the rules.

RULE 14-3 13-3. MOTIONS TO TABLE. Motions to table shall be in order for all motions except the following:

- A. To adjourn to a time certain.
- B. To adjourn.
- C. To recess.
- D. To operate under Call of the Senate.
- E. To limit debate.
- F. To advance.

RULE 14-4 13-4. PRECEDENCE. Motions to table shall take precedence over the original motion. If successful, a motion to table shall constitute a final disposition of the original motion.

RULE 14-5 13-5. PRIORITY OF MOTIONS NOT ENUMERATED. Except for those motions otherwise enumerated by priority, all motions shall have equal priority and shall be considered in the order made, or in the order placed on the clerk's desk.

RULE 14-6 13-6. WRITTEN MOTIONS. The Presiding Officer may require any motion to be in writing and placed upon the clerk's desk.

RULE 14-7 13-7. SUBSTITUTE MOTIONS. Only one substitute motion for a motion of equal priority shall be considered. If the substitute motion fails, the original motion shall be disposed of before another motion of the same priority can be considered.

RULE 14-8 13-8. VOTE REQUIRED. Unless otherwise provided, a motion shall be declared adopted if it is approved by a majority of the members present and voting thereon.

CHAPTER 15 14 VOTING

RULE 15-1 14-1. MANNER OF VOTING. All votes of the Senate shall be by voice vote, division or roll call vote subject to the following:

A. The voting machine shall be used to record the vote whenever a roll call vote is taken on any question. The machine shall also be used to determine the presence or absence of a quorum. In the event the machine is not operating properly, all roll call votes and determinations of quorums may be taken by calling the roll. The voting machine shall

be under the control of the Presiding Officer and shall be operated by a clerk designated by the Presiding Officer.

B. During any roll call, every Senator present shall vote. During a roll call, the Presiding Officer shall request every Senator in the chamber who has not voted to vote. If any Senator so requested fails to vote, the Presiding Officer shall, upon declaring the roll, order that said Senator be shown as voting "NO" on the question. Said order shall be printed in the Journal directly following the printing of the results of the roll call as reflected by the voting machine, and said "NO" vote shall be included in the determination of the passage or failure of the question. In all other cases, a Senator who fails to vote shall be shown as "excused" in the Journal.

C. On any question for which a roll call vote is not required, a roll call vote shall be in order only if requested before the question is put. Once the question has been put and a voice vote taken, the Presiding Officer shall state the side that appears to the Presiding Officer to have prevailed, and any member then may request a division, but shall not be entitled to request a roll call vote. The declaration of the vote by the Presiding Officer shall be final.

D. No Senator shall be permitted to vote or change a vote after the result has been announced by the Presiding Officer.

E. If a member's voting machine is inoperative, the member shall rise and advise the Presiding Officer of the malfunction; and the Senator will be permitted to verbally vote on the question; and the vote will then be recorded by the clerk.

F. When a division is called for, those voting in the affirmative shall rise at their seats and remain standing until counted; then those voting in the negative shall rise and stand until they are counted, whereupon the Presiding Officer shall declare the result.

CHAPTER ~~16~~ 15 **LOBBYISTS AND MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES**

RULE ~~16-1~~ 15-1. LOBBYISTS. All lobbying activities in the Senate shall be governed and regulated by law and by the Rules of the Senate.

RULE ~~16-2~~ 15-2. MEDIA REPRESENTATIVES. The Chief of Staff, at the direction of the President Pro Tempore, may issue credentials to representatives of the news media and may limit access to the Press Gallery to those members of the news media holding such credentials.

CHAPTER ~~17~~ 16

RULE ~~17-1~~ 16-1. SENATE LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE SCHEDULE.

A. During the First Regular Session of the ~~51st~~ 52nd Oklahoma Legislature, the Senate shall adhere to the following legislative procedure schedule:

1. The First Regular Session of the ~~51st~~ 52nd Oklahoma Legislature shall convene at twelve noon on ~~January 2, 2007~~ January 6, 2009, for the purpose only of performing the duties set forth in Section 5 of Article VI of the Constitution and organizing pursuant to the provisions of Article V of the Constitution, and shall recess no later than five p.m. on that same day until ~~February 5, 2007~~ February 2, 2009, beginning at twelve noon.

2. ~~December 8, 2006~~ December 12, 2008, shall be the final date for requesting the drafting of bills or joint resolutions in the Senate for introduction for consideration during the First Regular Session.

3. ~~January 18, 2007~~ January 15, 2009, shall be the final date for introduction of bills and joint resolutions in the Senate for consideration on the floor of the Senate during the First Regular Session. Bills and joint resolutions subsequently introduced if reported from Committee, shall not be placed on the Calendar for consideration in the Senate until the first legislative day of the Second Regular Session.

4. ~~February 22, 2007~~ February 19, 2009, shall be the final legislative day for reporting Senate bills and Senate joint resolutions from Committee in the Senate, and the Committee Report must be properly filed in the Senate within one (1) legislative day thereafter, in order for the bill or joint resolution to be placed on the Calendar for consideration in the Senate during the First Regular Session. Bills and joint resolutions subsequently reported from Committee shall not be placed on the Calendar for consideration in the Senate until the first legislative day of the Second Regular Session.

5. ~~March 15, 2007~~ March 12, 2009, shall be the final legislative day for third reading and final passage of a Senate bill or Senate joint resolution in the Senate.

6. ~~April 5, 2007~~ April 2, 2009, shall be the final legislative day for reporting House bills and House joint resolutions from Committee in the Senate, and the Committee Report must be properly filed in the Senate within one (1) legislative day thereafter, in order for the bill or joint resolution to be placed on the Calendar for consideration in the Senate during the First Regular Session. Bills and joint resolutions subsequently reported from Committee shall not be placed on the Calendar for consideration in the Senate until the first legislative day of the Second Regular Session.

7. ~~April 26, 2007~~ April 23, 2009, shall be the final legislative day for third reading and final passage of a House bill or a House joint resolution in the Senate.

8. The First Regular Session shall adjourn sine die not later than five p.m. on ~~May 25, 2007~~ May 29, 2009.

9. Upon a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of the Senate, a bill or joint resolution can be exempt from all cutoff dates in the Senate.

B. During the Second Regular Session of the 51st 52nd Oklahoma Legislature, the Senate shall adhere to the following legislative procedure schedule:

1. ~~December 7, 2007~~ December 11, 2009, shall be the final date for requesting the drafting of bills or joint resolutions in the Senate for introduction for consideration during the Second Regular Session.

2. ~~January 17, 2008~~ January 14, 2010, shall be the final date for introduction of bills and joint resolutions in the Senate for consideration on the floor of the Senate during the Second Regular Session.

3. The Second Regular Session of the 51st 52nd Oklahoma Legislature shall convene at twelve o'clock noon on ~~February 4, 2008~~ February 1, 2010.

4. ~~February 21, 2008~~ February 18, 2010, shall be the final legislative day for reporting Senate bills and Senate joint resolutions from Committee in the Senate, and the Committee Report must be properly filed within one (1) legislative day thereafter, in order for the bill or joint resolution to be placed on the calendar for consideration in the Senate during the Second Regular Session.

5. ~~March 13, 2008~~ March 11, 2010, shall be the final legislative day for third reading and final passage of a Senate bill or a Senate joint resolution in the Senate.

6. ~~April 3, 2008~~ April 1, 2010, shall be the final legislative day for reporting a House bill or a House joint resolution from Committee in the Senate, and the Committee Report must be properly filed in the Senate within one (1) legislative day thereafter, in order for the bill or joint resolution to be placed on the Calendar for consideration in the Senate during the Second Regular Session.

7. ~~April 24, 2008~~ April 22, 2010, shall be the final legislative day for third reading and final passage of a House bill or a House joint resolution in the Senate.

8. The Second Regular Session shall adjourn sine die not later than five p.m. on ~~May 30, 2008~~ May 28, 2010.

9. Upon a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership of the Senate, a bill or joint resolution can be exempt from all cutoff dates in the Senate.

C. This rule shall be inapplicable to any joint resolution introduced for the purpose of disapproving or approving agency rules pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act as set forth in Section 250 et seq. of Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

D. This rule shall be inapplicable to any bills introduced for the purposes of incorporation and merging different versions of a statute amended in more than one measure at the same or different sessions of the Legislature as set forth in Section 23.1 of Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

E. This rule shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution introduced for the purpose of approving, disapproving, repealing or modifying rules of the Ethics Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Article XXIX of the Oklahoma Constitution.

F. This rule shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution which proposes a special or local law and for which notice of intended introduction is published in a newspaper for four consecutive weeks pursuant to the provisions of Section 32 of Article V of the Oklahoma Constitution.

G. Paragraph 2 of subsection A and paragraph 2 of subsection B of this rule shall be inapplicable to any bill or joint resolution which contains an "RB" number pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act. Such measures shall be submitted to the legislative actuary not later than the date specified in such paragraphs, and may be introduced not later than the first Monday in February following such submission.

RULE ~~17-2~~ 16-2. PENDING LEGISLATION AT ADJOURNMENT OF FIRST REGULAR SESSION

A. Any bill or joint resolution pending in the Senate at the final adjournment of the First Regular Session of the ~~51st~~ 52nd Oklahoma Legislature shall carry over to the Second Regular Session with the same status as if there had been no adjournment. Bills and joint resolutions pending in a Conference Committee at such time shall not carry over to the Second Regular Session of the ~~51st~~ 52nd Oklahoma Legislature.

B. Simple and concurrent resolutions pending in the Senate at the final adjournment of the First Regular Session of the ~~51st~~ 52nd Oklahoma Legislature shall not carry over for consideration during the Second Regular Session.

CODE OF CONDUCT AND STANDARDS FOR MEMBERS OF THE SENATE AND STAFF

1. ~~Coat and~~ A coat, tie and slacks or trousers shall be worn by male members and appropriate attire shall be worn by female members of the Senate and other persons granted privileges of the floor in the chamber during sessions of the Senate.

2. Each Senator is personally responsible for his or her own ~~staff~~ executive assistant. All other staff members of the Senate are under the authority of the Chief of Staff. Complaints pertaining to employees, ~~either personal staff or Senate staff~~, should be made to the proper authority rather than to the individual. Under no circumstances should complaints pertaining to employees be made on the floor of the Senate, in committee meetings or in other public forums.

3. (a) On the floor during session and in committee, members should endeavor to be congenial and complimentary. Members should avoid personal attacks and dealing in personalities.

(b) During public occasions away from the Capitol, members should endeavor to keep personalities out of their discussions and deal with programs, not personalities.

4. The consumption of alcohol is forbidden in the chamber, and any member who is in the chamber in an intoxicated state will be removed by security personnel.

5. It is beneath the dignity of the Senate for members to consume food products ~~such as sandwiches or ice cream bars~~ in the chamber.

6. Members of the Senate should continually conduct themselves in accordance with the standards which will reflect credit upon themselves and the Senate. It is beneath the dignity of the Senate for a member to sit upon a desk, or to place his or her feet upon a desk in the chamber.

7. While a Senator is speaking, no Senator should enter into any disturbing private conversation or pass between the speaking Senator and the Presiding Officer. Profane, obscene, or indecent language is discouraged in the Senate and in all standing or special committees of the Senate. The use of cellular telephones, pagers or other audible electronic devices during formal Senate proceedings, either on the floor of the Senate or in committee, is discouraged.

8. A Senator shall address other members with the title "Senator" when addressing one another during formal Senate proceedings either on the floor of the Senate or in committee.

9. The Presiding Officer may direct a designated Senate employee to activate his or her roll call switch. No member shall be permitted to vote on any question unless said member is physically present in the chamber at the time the vote is taken.

10. The President Pro Tempore (or the Majority Floor Leader) shall designate those Senate employees who shall be granted privileges of the floor during any session of the Senate, said employees to be limited to those whose work requires their presence. Any member desiring to bring a guest to the floor of the Senate shall first notify the Majority Floor Leader. No such guest shall enter the chamber until privileges of the floor have been granted pursuant to Rule ~~10-10~~ 10-9.

11. No person other than a member of the Senate shall cause materials to be distributed on each desk in the Senate chamber without first having obtained approval by the Majority Floor Leader. The sponsoring Senator will be identified. Any material so distributed shall be considered a public record from the time of such distribution.

12. The President Pro Tempore shall designate persons to act as Sergeants-at-Arms for the Senate, who shall have responsibility of serving legal processes and enforcing Rules and policies of the Senate.

13. Any member who feels that the standards of the Senate are being violated by either a member of the Senate or the staff should seek redress by submitting a complaint to the President Pro Tempore concerning the violation. The President Pro Tempore may refer any matter concerning exercise of the Senate's discretionary powers and duties under Section 30 of Article V of the Oklahoma Constitution to a standing committee or select committee as the President Pro Tempore deems appropriate.

SENATE OFFICERS

President Pro Tempore Coffee announced members of the Majority Party designated to serve in the leadership of the Fifty-second Legislature:

Majority Floor Leader – Senator Todd Lamb
Assistant Majority Floor Leaders – Senator Brian Bingman, Senator Clark Jolley
and Senator Mike Mazzei
Majority Whips – Senator Cliff Branan, Senator Mike Schulz and Senator Anthony Sykes
Republican Caucus Chair – Senator John Ford

Senator Laster announced members of the Democratic Party designated to serve in the Democratic Leadership of the Fifty-second Legislature:

Democratic Leader – Senator Charles Laster
Assistant Democratic Floor Leaders – Senator Tom Adelson, Senator Sean Burrage,
Senator Jay Paul Gumm, Senator Tom Ivester and Senator Richard Lerblance
Democratic Whips – Senator Roger Ballenger, Senator Debbe Leftwich,
Senator Susan Paddack and Senator Charles Wyrick
Democratic Caucus Chair – Senator Kenneth Corn
Democratic Caucus Vice-Chair – Senator Judy Eason McIntyre

Senator Jolley moved that Paul Ziriaux be elected Secretary of the Senate.

Senator Mike Johnson seconded the nomination of Paul Ziriaux and moved that nominations for the office of Secretary of the Senate cease and Paul Ziriaux be elected by acclamation, which motion was declared adopted.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED

Senator Lamb moved that the Standing Committees appointed for the Fifty-second Legislature be approved.

Senator Jolley asked unanimous consent, which was granted, that the Health and Human Resources Committee be renamed as the Health and Human Services Committee; and the Appropriations subcommittee on Public Safety be renamed Appropriations subcommittee on Public Safety and Judiciary.

Senator Laster moved adoption of a substitute motion to the Lamb motion to read as follows:

WHEREAS, under Article V, Section 28, the Oklahoma Constitution provides that the senate shall elect individual members to all standing committees;

WHEREAS, since 1981 under existing Senate Rules, the President ProTempore and the minority leader have nominated their respective members to committee membership without interference from the other party leader; and

WHEREAS, by tradition and custom both in the United States Congress, the Oklahoma House of Representatives and nearly every other state legislature in the country, the leaders of the respective parties have assigned their respective members to committees; and

WHEREAS, the Oklahoma Senate's greatest tradition is allowing all voices to be heard, and all ideas to be fully presented for deliberation by this noble body. Further, that any rule designed to prevent such public discussion by allowing a majority to dictate the other party's membership on Senate standing committees may do irreparable harm to the Senate; and

WHEREAS, public comments by a Senator personally criticizing individual state senators demeans the body of the Senate; and

WHEREAS, the following are the committee assignments which were previously made by the Democratic Leader of the Oklahoma State Senate:

Senate Committee on Education: Senator Judy Eason McIntyre, Senator Jay Paul Gumm, Senator Kenneth Corn, Senator John Sparks, Senator Mary Easley, Senator Richard Lerblance and Senator Susan Paddack.

Senate Committee on General Government: Senator Joe Sweeden, Senator Randy Bass, Senator Constance Johnson and Senator Jim Wilson. *Senator Coffee previously announced Senator Roger Ballenger will serve as Vice Chairman of this committee.*

Senate Committee on Business and Labor: Senator Debbe Leftwich, Senator Tom Adelson, Senator Sean Burrage and Senator Andrew Rice.

Senate Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development: Senator Charles Wyrick, Senator Johnnie Crutchfield, Senator Tom Ivester, Senator Jerry Ellis, Senator Earl Garrison.

Senate Committee on Judiciary: Senator Charlie Laster, Senator Richard Lerblance and Senator Kenneth Corn. *Senator Coffee previously announced Senator Susan Paddack will serve as Vice Chairman of this committee.*

Senate Committee on Finance: Senator Jim Wilson, Senator Jay Paul Gumm, Senator Johnnie Crutchfield, Senator John Sparks, Senator Tom Ivester, Senator Tom Adelson and Senator Andrew Rice.

Senate Committee on Public Safety: Senator Roger Ballenger, Senator Mary Easley and Senator Jerry Ellis.

Senate Committee on Transportation: Senator Debbe Leftwich, Senator Charlie Wyrick, Senator Earl Garrison, Senator Constance Johnson, Senator Joe Sweeden, Senator Randy Bass, Senator Sean Burrage and Senator Judy Eason McIntyre.

Senate Appropriations Committee: Senator Johnnie Crutchfield, Senator Kenneth Corn, Senator Charlie Laster, Senator Richard Lerblance, Senator Jim Wilson, Senator Mary Easley, Senator Debbe Leftwich, Senator Jay Paul Gumm, Senator Susan Paddack, Senator Tom Ivester, Senator Randy Bass and Senator Tom Adelson.

Senate Committee on Rules: Senator Joe Sweeden, Senator John Sparks, Senator Charlie Wyrick, Senator Judy Eason McIntyre. *Senator Coffee previously announced Senator Earl Garrison will serve as Vice Chairman of this committee.*

Senate Committee on Veterans and Military Affairs: Senator Tom Ivester, Senator Sean Burrage, Senator Constance Johnson, Senator Randy Bass.

Senate Committee on Energy and Environment: Senator Johnnie Crutchfield, Senator Andrew Rice, Senator Tom Ivester, Senator Mary Easley, Senator Jay Paul Gumm and Senator Richard Lerblance.

Senate Committee on Health and Human Resources: Senator Jim Wilson, Senator Constance Johnson and Senator Tom Adelson. *Senator Coffee previously announced Senator Sean Burrage will serve as Vice Chairman of this committee.*

Senate Committee on Retirement and Insurance: Senator John Sparks, Senator Debbie Leftwich, Senator Kenneth Corn, Senator Randy Bass and Senator Roger Ballenger.

Senate Committee on Tourism and Wildlife: Senator Earl Garrison, Senator Joe Sweeden, Senator Charlie Wyrick, Senator Susan Paddack and Senator Judy Eason McIntyre. *Senator Coffee previously announced Senator Jerry Ellis will serve as Vice Chairman of this committee.*

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned move that the Democratic member committee assignments set forth above be approved by the Senate of the 52nd Legislature of the State of Oklahoma.

Senator Lamb moved to table the Laster substitute motion, which tabling motion was declared adopted upon roll call as follows:

Aye: Aldridge, Anderson, Barrington, Bingman, Branan, Brogdon, Coates, Coffee, Crain, Eason McIntyre, Ford, Halligan, Johnson (M), Jolley, Justice, Lamb, Marlatt, Mazzei, Myers, Newberry, Nichols, Reynolds, Russell, Schulz, Stanislawski and Sykes.--26.

Nay: Adelson, Ballenger, Bass, Burrage, Corn, Crutchfield, Easley, Ellis, Garrison, Gumm, Ivester, Johnson (C), Laster, Leftwich, Lerblance, Paddack, Rice, Sparks, Sweeden, Wilson and Wyrick.--21.

Excused: Brown.--1.

Senator Lamb pressed adoption of his prior motion, which motion was declared adopted.

The Standing Committees and their membership are as follows:

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES

First Regular Session Fifty-second Legislature

President Pro Tempore Coffee and Senator Lamb are
“Ex-Officio Voting Members” of all Senate committees.

AGRICULTURE and RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Justice, Chair
Schulz, Vice Chair

Anderson	Ivester
Barrington	Marlatt
Crutchfield	Sykes
Ellis	Wyrick
Garrison	

APPROPRIATIONS

Johnson, Mike, Chair
Myers, Vice Chair

Anderson	Justice
Bass	Laster
Bingman	Leftwich
Brogdon	Lerblance
Corn	Mazzei
Crain	Paddack
Crutchfield	Reynolds
Easley	Stanislowski
Ford	Sykes
Gumm	Wilson
Halligan	

BUSINESS and LABOR

Coates, Chair
Newberry, Vice Chair

Adelson	Myers
Brogdon	Rice
Burrage	Russell
Leftwich	

EDUCATION

Ford, Chair
Jolley, Vice Chair

Branan	Lerblance
Brown	Mazzei
Corn	Paddack
Easley	Reynolds
Eason McIntyre	Sparks
Gumm	Stanislowski
Halligan	

ENERGY and ENVIRONMENT

Bingman, Chair
Brogdon, Vice Chair

Branan	Johnson, M.
Coates	Myers
Crutchfield	Nichols
Easley	Rice
Gumm	Sykes
Ivester	

FINANCE

Mazzei, Chair
Stanislowski, Vice Chair

Adelson	Jolley
Aldridge	Nichols
Crutchfield	Reynolds
Ford	Rice
Gumm	Sparks
Ivester	Wilson
Johnson, M.	

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Aldridge, Chair
Ballenger, Vice Chair

Bass	Johnson, M.
Bingman	Nichols
Crain	Sweeden
Johnson, C.	Wilson

HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES

Jolley, Chair
Burrage, Vice Chair

Adelson	Johnson, C.
Crain	Newberry
Halligan	Wilson

JUDICIARY

Anderson, Chair
Paddack, Vice Chair

Corn	Newberry
Crain	Sykes
Laster	

PUBLIC SAFETY and HOMELAND SECURITY

Barrington, Chair
Russell, Vice Chair

Ballenger	Ellis
Easley	Halligan

RETIREMENT and INSURANCE

Brown, Chair
Aldridge, Vice Chair

Ballenger	Mazzei
Bass	Russell
Corn	Sparks
Leftwich	Stanislawski

RULES

Nichols, Chair
Garrison, Vice Chair

Bingman	Reynolds
Branan	Schulz
Eason McIntyre	Sparks
Ford	Sweeden
Johnson, M.	Sykes
Jolley	Wyrick
Mazzei	

TOURISM and WILDLIFE

Schulz, Chair
Ellis, Vice Chair

Anderson	Marlatt
Barrington	Paddack
Eason McIntyre	Reynolds
Ford	Sweeden
Garrison	Wyrick
Justice	

TRANSPORTATION

Branan, Chair
Marlatt, Vice Chair

Bass	Johnson, C.
Bingman	Justice
Brogdon	Leftwich
Brown	Myers
Burrage	Schulz
Coates	Sweeden
Eason McIntyre	Wyrick
Garrison	

VETERANS and MILITARY AFFAIRS

Reynolds, Chair
Barrington, Vice Chair

Aldridge	Johnson, C.
Bass	Russell
Burrage	Schulz
Ivester	

**APPROPRIATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEES**

Senator Mike Johnson and Senator Myers are “Ex-Officio Voting Members” of all Appropriations Subcommittees.

EDUCATION

Halligan, Chair
Ford, Vice Chair

Aldridge	Ellis
Branan	Gumm
Brown	Jolley
Coates	Mazzei
Eason McIntyre	Paddack

GENERAL GOVERNMENT and TRANSPORTATION

Brogdon, Chair
Bingman, Vice Chair

Easley	Newberry
Ivester	Schulz
Johnson, C.	Sweedden
Marlatt	

HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES

Crain, Chair
Anderson, Vice Chair

Burrage	Wilson
Stanislawski	

NATURAL RESOURCES and REGULATORY SERVICES

Myers, Chair
Justice, Vice Chair

Ballenger	Russell
Crutchfield	

PUBLIC SAFETY and JUDICIARY

Sykes, Chair
Reynolds, Vice Chair

Barrington	Lerblance
Bass	Nichols
Laster	

MILEAGE ALLOWANCE

Senator Lamb moved adoption of the following report on mileage allowance prepared by the Office of the Senate Administrator, which motion was declared adopted.

Senator	Hometown	Total Miles Round Trip	Amount Round Trip
Adelson, Tom	Tulsa	180	99.00
Aldridge, Cliff	Choctaw	38	20.90
Anderson, Patrick	Enid	198	108.90
Ballenger, Roger	Okmulgee	234	128.70
Barrington, Don	Lawton	182	100.10
Bass, Randy	Lawton	190	104.50
Bingman, Brian	Sapulpa	196	107.80
Branan, Cliff	Oklahoma City	0	None Requested
Brogdon, Randy	Owasso	230	126.50
Brown, Bill	Broken Arrow	244	134.20
Burrage, Sean	Claremore	264	145.20
Coates, Harry	Seminole	120	66.00
Coffee, Glenn	Oklahoma City	0	None Requested
Corn, Kenneth	Poteau	390	214.50
Crain, Brian	Tulsa	212	116.60
Crutchfield, Johnnie	Ardmore	196	107.80
Easley, Mary	Grand Lake Town	336	184.80
Eason McIntyre, Judy	Tulsa	216	118.80
Ellis, Jerry	Valliant	448	246.40
Ford, John	Bartlesville	292	160.60
Garrison, Earl	Muskogee	316	173.80
Gumm, Jay Paul	Durant	308	169.40
Halligan, Jim	Stillwater	120	66.00
Ivester, Tom	Sayre	260	143.00
Johnson, Constance	Oklahoma City	8	4.40
Johnson, Michael	Kingfisher	104	57.20
Jolley, Clark	Edmond	26	14.30
Justice, Ron	Chickasha	98	53.90

Lamb, Todd	Edmond	0	None Requested
Laster, Charlie	Shawnee	84	46.20
Leftwich, Debbe	Oklahoma City	0	None Requested
Lerblance, Richard	Hartshorne	290	159.50
Marlatt, Bryce	Woodward	284	156.20
Mazzei, Mike	Bixby	212	116.60
Myers, David	Ponca City	214	117.70
Newberry, Dan	Tulsa	200	110.00
Nichols, Jonathan	Norman	40	None Requested
Paddack, Susan	Ada	180	99.00
Reynolds, James	Oklahoma City	22	12.10
Rice, Andrew	Oklahoma City	0	None Requested
Russell, Steve	Oklahoma City	24	13.20
Schulz, Mike	Altus	286	157.30
Sparks, John	Norman	46	25.30
Stanislawski, Gary	Tulsa	212	116.60
Sweeden, Joe	Pawhuska	290	159.50
Sykes, Anthony	Moore	28	15.40
Wilson, Jim	Tahlequah	334	183.70
Wyrick, Charles	Fairland	380	209.00

EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE AND POSTAGE

Senator Lamb moved that each member of the Senate be provided with forty rolls of first-class stamps, or with reimbursement for electronic communications equipment or its usage equivalent to the value of the postage allowed, or with a combination of the stamps and electronic reimbursement equal to the value of the postage allowed, and that \$350.00 be allotted for expenses of the office for the calendar year 2009, which motion was declared adopted.

Senator Lamb moved that when the clerk's desk is clear, the Senate stand adjourned to convene Monday, February 2, 2009, at 12:00 noon, which motion prevailed.

Pursuant to the Lamb motion, the Senate adjourned at 3:55 p.m. to meet Monday, February 2, 2009, at 12:00 noon