

# Montana Code Annotated 2017

## TITLE 5. LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

### CHAPTER 5. LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURES

#### Part 2. Organization -- Interim Committees

## Appointment And Composition Of Interim Committees

**5-5-211. Appointment and composition of interim committees.** (1) Senate interim committee members must be appointed by the committee on committees.

(2) House interim committee members must be appointed by the speaker of the house.

(3) Appointments to interim committees must be made by the time of adjournment of the legislative session.

(4) A legislator may not serve on more than two interim committees unless no other legislator is available or is willing to serve.

(5) (a) Subject to **5-5-234** and subsections (5)(b) and (5)(c) of this section, the composition of each interim committee must be as follows:

(i) four members of the house, two from the majority party and two from the minority party; and

(ii) four members of the senate, two from the majority party and two from the minority party.

(b) If the committee workload requires, the legislative council may request the appointing authority to appoint one or two additional interim committee members from the majority party and the minority party.

(c) For fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the legislative council may request the appointment to the local government committee of no fewer than four members and up to eight members, with membership from the house and senate and majority and minority parties in equal numbers.

(6) The membership of the interim committees must be provided for by legislative rules. The rules must identify the committees from which members are selected, and the appointing authority shall attempt to select not less than 50% of the members from the standing committees that consider issues within the jurisdiction of the interim committee and at least one member from the joint subcommittee that considers the related agency budgets. In making the appointments, the appointing authority shall take into account term limits of members so that committee members will be available to follow through on committee activities and recommendations in the next legislative session.

(7) An interim committee or the environmental quality council may create subcommittees. Nonlegislative members may serve on a subcommittee. Unless the person is a full-time salaried officer or employee of the state or a political subdivision of the state, a nonlegislative member appointed to a subcommittee is entitled to salary and expenses to the same extent as a legislative member. If the appointee is a full-time salaried officer or employee of the state or of a political subdivision of the state, the appointee is entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses as provided for in **2-18-501** through **2-18-503**.

**History:** En. 43-716 by Sec. 8, Ch. 431, L. 1973; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 44, L. 1974; amd Sec. 15, Ch. 309, L. 1977; R.C.M. 1947, 43-716(1); amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 596, L. 1979; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 353, L. 1981; amd. Sec. 1, Ch. 513, L. 1995; amd. Sec. 20, Ch. 19, L. 1999; amd. Sec. 6, Ch. 210, L. 2001; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 527, L. 2005; amd. Sec. 10, Ch. 4, Sp. L. May 2007; amd. Sec. 2, Ch. 92, L. 2011; amd. Sec. 3, Ch. 167, L. 2017.