

46-1205. Legislative study committees; special, select and standing committees; advisory committees; minority party representation on committees. (a) There shall be three principal types of legislative study committees. One principal type of legislative study committee shall be known as "special committees." The legislative coordinating council shall appoint members of the legislature to serve as members of various special committees. From the members so appointed, the legislative coordinating council shall appoint one member as the chairman of that special committee and one member as vice-chairman thereof. A second principal type of legislative study committee shall be the individual standing committees of the house of representatives and senate.

(b) The legislative coordinating council may appoint, or authorize a special committee or a standing committee to appoint, one or more advisory committees. Whenever an advisory committee is appointed or authorized by the legislative coordinating council, the function and mode of operation of the advisory committee shall be prescribed by the legislative coordinating council.

(c) The third principal type of legislative study committee shall be known as "select committees." Select committees shall be created by resolution of the house of representatives, resolution of the senate or by concurrent resolution. Any such resolution or concurrent resolution shall specify the manner in which the membership of the select committee shall be selected, all of which shall be legislators. Any such resolution or concurrent resolution shall specify the subject to be studied, the time that report is to be made thereon and the manner of selection of the chairman and vice-chairman of the select committee, but shall not specify other incidents related to procedure for the study.

(d) Members of special committees and select committees shall be so appointed that the minority party has representation thereon.

History: L. 1971, ch. 184, § 5; May 1.