

- 1 (a) One individual proposition amending another individual proposition.
- 2 (b) A general proposition amending a specific proposition.
- 3 (c) An amendment substantially similar to an amendment already acted upon.
- 4 (d) An amendment: 1) amending a statute or session law when the purpose of
- 5 the ~~proposal~~ bill is limited to repealing ~~such~~ the law; or 2) repealing a statute or
- 6 session law when the purpose of the ~~proposal~~ bill is limited to amending ~~such~~ the law.
- 7 (e) An amendment ~~which~~ that negates the effect of another assembly
- 8 amendment previously adopted.
- 9 (f) An amendment ~~which~~ that substantially expands the scope of the proposal.
- 10 (g) An amendment to a bill when legislative action on that bill is by law limited
- 11 to passage, concurrence, indefinite postponement, or nonconcurrence as introduced.
- 12 (4) Amendments ~~which~~ that are germane include:
- 13 (a) A specific provision amending a general provision.
- 14 (b) An amendment ~~which~~ that accomplishes the same purpose in a different
- 15 manner, whether or not the amendment affects a statute, or a chapter of the statutes,
- 16 affected by the proposal.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: I am hearing a point of order being made that has no support from Assembly Rule 54, the rule on germaness. The point of order is that an amendment is nongermane because it treats statute chapters not treated in the bill. The rules, however, do not mention such a basis for an amendment being nongermane. I believe that it is really only an example or argument supporting a point of order that an amendment relates to a different subject (which is part of Assembly Rule 54), and is not an independent basis for such a point of order. Even as that, it is not a very reliable indication of a different subject. I think that a major reason it is unreliable is that it places form over substance and ignores the purpose of rules and the role of the presiding officer to provide (fairly) orderly and (fairly) efficient consideration of business.

Examples of amendments that seem to me to be very clearly particularized details, but treat different statute chapters are: the bill creates a new consumer program in the department of justice because the author thinks the program is of a type more closely related to the present duties of the DOJ than to the duties of DATCP; but the assembly thinks the program is of a type more closely related to the present duties of the DATCP. The amendment changes every statute reference in the bill, which are quite extensive considering that it would affect chs. 15 and 20 and substitute ch.100 for ch. 165, stats.. There would be few other changes. Another situation would be a new program that

involved environmental protection and agriculture. Which department should administer the new program seems to me to be a very clearly particularized detail.

In almost all cases, the point of order is made in conjunction with points of order supported by the rules.

1 (c) An amendment limiting the scope of the proposal.

2 (d) An amendment adding appropriations necessary to fulfill the original  
3 intent of a ~~proposal~~ bill.

4 (e) An amendment relating only to particularized details.

5 (f) An amendment ~~which~~ that changes the effective date of a repeal, reduces  
6 the scope of a repeal, or adds a short-term nonstatutory transitional provision to  
7 facilitate a repeal.

8 (5) An amendment to an amendment must be germane to both the amendment  
9 and the original proposal.

10 **SECTION 64.** Assembly rule 54 (3) (h) is created to read:

11 ASSEMBLY RULE 54 (3) (h) An amendment that, if it were a bill, would be required  
12 to be referred to a joint survey committee.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: This rule provides that an amendment to a bill that is not required by the statutes or rules to be referred to a survey committee is nongermane if the statutes or rules would require it to be so referred if it were a bill.

13 **SECTION 65.** Assembly rule 55 is amended to read:

14 ASSEMBLY RULE 55. **Sequence of considering amendments.** (1) Before a  
15 proposal is ordered engrossed and read the 3rd time, amendments to that proposal  
16 shall be considered in the following sequence:

17 (a) Substitute amendments offered ~~prior to~~ before the present consideration of  
18 the proposal shall be considered beginning with the substitute amendment most  
19 recently received.

1 (b) If the first substitute amendment is offered during the consideration of  
2 simple amendments to the proposal, the substitute amendment shall be considered  
3 before the next simple amendment to the proposal is taken up.

4 (c) Substitute amendments offered during the consideration of a substitute  
5 amendment to the proposal shall be considered in the sequence in which received,  
6 but only if ~~no other~~ another substitute amendment has not been adopted.

7 (d) Simple amendments shall be considered in numerical sequence.

8 (2) (a) Whenever a substitute amendment is before the assembly, simple  
9 amendments to it shall be considered in numerical sequence ~~prior to~~ before action  
10 on the substitute amendment.

11 (b) Whenever a simple amendment is before the assembly, amendments to it  
12 shall be considered in numerical sequence ~~prior to~~ before action on the simple  
13 amendment.

14 (3) The adoption of one substitute amendment precludes consideration of any  
15 other substitute amendment to the proposal.

16 **SECTION 66.** Assembly rule chapter 7 (title) is amended to read:

17 **CHAPTER 7:**

18 **GENERAL RULES OF DEBATE**

19 **SECTION 67.** Assembly rule 56 is amended to read:

20 **ASSEMBLY RULE 56. Recognition.** (1) Any member who desires to speak in  
21 debate or submit any matter to the assembly shall rise in his or her assigned place  
22 and respectfully address the presiding officer. Upon being recognized, the member  
23 shall confine his or her remarks to the question before the assembly and shall avoid  
24 personalities. A member may be recognized or addressed only by reference to the

1 member's county or municipality of residence, by the main county or municipality  
2 in that member's district, or by the number of the member's district.

3 (2) When 2 or more members rise at the same time, the presiding officer shall  
4 announce the order that the members may speak. Any such decision is final.

5 (3) All efforts to be recognized shall be through the presiding officer, including  
6 recognition to ask a question or secure the floor from a member addressing the  
7 assembly.

8 **SECTION 68.** Assembly rule 57 is amended to read:

9 **ASSEMBLY RULE 57. Interruptions.** (1) Once a member has been recognized  
10 and has the floor, the member may speak without interruption unless questions arise  
11 ~~which~~ that require immediate consideration. Such questions are:

12 (a) A question of assembly privilege [rule 61 (1)].

13 (b) A question of personal privilege [rule 61 (2)].

14 (c) Raising a point of order and appeals therefrom [rule 62].

15 (d) Raising a question of quorum [rule 30].

16 (e) Rising to make a parliamentary inquiry.

17 (f) Rising to ask whether the member who has the floor will yield to a proper  
18 question. The member who has the floor may yield to a proper question even if the  
19 member obtained the floor for the purpose of making a motion or raising a question  
20 ~~which~~ that is not debatable.

21 (g) Calling for a special order of business [rule 32].

22 (h) Requesting a division of the question [rule 80].

23 (2) At the conclusion of any interruption under sub. (1), the floor returns to the  
24 interrupted member unless the question on which the member was speaking is no  
25 longer before the assembly.

1           **SECTION 69.** Assembly rule 58 is amended to read:

2           **ASSEMBLY RULE 58. Calling a member to order.** (1) During debate, a member  
3 may question the orderliness of the remarks made by another member or whether  
4 the other member, in the manner of discussion or conduct, has violated the rules of  
5 the assembly.

6           (2) When the presiding officer calls a member to order, ~~that~~ the member ~~shall~~  
7 may not speak, except in explanation, until it is determined whether or not the  
8 member is in order.

9           (3) When a member is called to order for the use of improper or disorderly  
10 language, the specific words to which exception has been taken shall be put in  
11 writing, thus enabling the presiding officer better to be able to judge whether the  
12 words spoken were in violation of the assembly rules.

13           **SECTION 70.** Assembly rule 59 is amended to read:

14           **ASSEMBLY RULE 59. Conduct during debate.** Unless permission is given by  
15 unanimous consent or the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present, ~~no~~  
16 a member may not:

17           (1) Speak when not in his or her assigned place.

18           (2) Speak more than twice on the same question, even if the question is  
19 continued to another day.

20           (3) Display documents or exhibits or read aloud from documents other than  
21 from the proposal ~~then~~ under debate or any amendment thereto, or from any statute,  
22 session law, constitutional provision, assembly rule, or joint rule directly related to  
23 the proposal or its amendments.

24           **SECTION 71.** Assembly rule 60 is amended to read:

1 ASSEMBLY RULE 60. **Debate on delayed calendars.** (1) Whenever the  
2 assembly has one or more calendars pending of a later date than the calendar on  
3 which the assembly is then working, debate is limited, as follows:

4 (a) No A member may not speak for more than 5 minutes on any question.

5 (b) No A question may not be considered for more than 20 minutes.

6 (2) The limitations under sub. (1) do not apply to proposals made a special order  
7 of business by the adoption of a resolution offered by the committee on rules.

8 **SECTION 72.** Assembly rule 61 is amended to read:

9 ASSEMBLY RULE 61. **Questions of privilege.** Questions of privilege are under  
10 the immediate control of the presiding officer and the assembly. Such questions  
11 pertain to the rights, integrity, and safety of the assembly collectively, to the rights,  
12 reputation, or conduct of members of the assembly in their representative capacity,  
13 or to the conduct of government in general.

14 (1) "ASSEMBLY PRIVILEGE": With recognition by the presiding officer, any member  
15 may raise and discuss a question pertaining to the safety, dignity, decorum, comfort,  
16 rights, organization, or officers of the assembly ~~which~~ that requires immediate  
17 attention.

18 (2) "PERSONAL PRIVILEGE": With recognition by the presiding officer, any member  
19 may rise to explain a personal matter ~~which~~ that affects the rights, reputation, and  
20 conduct of the member in his or her representative capacity. No A pending question  
21 may not be discussed in ~~any such~~ the explanation.

22 (3) "SPECIAL PRIVILEGE": Any member desiring to make a statement on a matter  
23 other than one of assembly or personal privilege may rise and, with recognition by  
24 the presiding officer and within any time limits determined by the presiding officer  
25 or the assembly, may discuss any subject relative to state or local government, the

1 conduct of public officials in relation to their official duties, or other matters  
2 concerning the public welfare, or any question pertaining to the rights of the  
3 assembly collectively, its safety, dignity, or the integrity of its proceedings.

4 (4) (a) A member may raise a question of assembly or personal privilege at any  
5 time. Questions of assembly privilege take precedence over questions of personal  
6 privilege and both take precedence over all other questions except a motion to  
7 adjourn, a call of the assembly, a motion to lift a call of the assembly, or a motion to  
8 recess.

9 (b) Questions of special privilege may not be raised when any matter is under  
10 consideration by the assembly.

11 (5) Questions of assembly or personal privilege have precedence only insofar  
12 as they require immediate consideration.

13 (6) Once a question of privilege is before the assembly, it is subject to debate  
14 and to all proper motions. When the question of privilege has been disposed of, the  
15 business of the assembly is resumed at the point at which it was interrupted.

16 **SECTION 73.** Assembly rule 62 is amended to read:

17 **ASSEMBLY RULE 62. Points of order and appeals.** (1) A member may raise  
18 a point of order at any time except while a motion to adjourn is before the assembly.

19 (2) No A member may not speak more than once on any point of order.

20 (3) The presiding officer may speak on points of order in preference to others  
21 and may:

22 (a) Immediately announce and explain a ruling on a point of order ~~which~~ that  
23 has been raised; or

24 (b) Defer such ruling by taking a point of order under advisement.

1           1. When the point of order concerns a proposal or a question currently pending  
2 on such proposal, taking the point of order under advisement ~~shall remove~~ removes  
3 the proposal from further consideration until the presiding officer announces the  
4 ruling on the point of order.

5           2. When the point of order concerns an amendment, taking the point of order  
6 under advisement removes from further consideration until a ruling on the point of  
7 order is made only the specific amendment.

8           3. When the point of order concerns an amendment to an amendment, taking  
9 the point of order under advisement removes from further consideration until a  
10 ruling on the point of order is made only the amendment to the amendment, except  
11 that the original amendment is also removed from further consideration once all  
12 other amendments to the amendment have been disposed of.

13           4. All points of order involving amendments, or amendments to amendments,  
14 must be disposed of before the assembly proceeds to any question of lesser precedence  
15 (see rule 65).

16           (3m) The presiding officer shall rule on a point of order within 7 legislative days  
17 after the point of order is raised or on the final legislative day of the last ~~scheduled~~  
18 general-business floorperiod preceding the veto review session, whichever is earlier.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Clarifies which floorperiod this rule applies to when the legislature  
creates a limited-business floorperiod in April or May of the even-numbered year.

19           (4) A point of order is timely only if raised before the question it concerns is  
20 decided.

21           (5) A point of order questioning the validity of a senate action on a proposal  
22 before the assembly is not in order.

1 (6) Any member may appeal a ruling of the presiding officer on any point of  
2 order. When an appeal is made, the question ~~shall be~~ is: “Shall the decision of the  
3 chair stand as the decision of the assembly?”

4 (7) Appeals are debatable and ~~shall be~~ are decided by a majority of the members  
5 present and voting on a roll call vote. The presiding officer may vote on appeals.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Clarifies what type of majority is needed.

6 SECTION 74. Assembly rule chapter 8 (title) is amended to read:

7 CHAPTER 8:

8 MOTIONS AND OTHER ACTIONS DURING DEBATE

9 SECTION 75. Assembly rule 63 is amended to read:

10 ASSEMBLY RULE 63. **Putting a motion.** When a motion is made, it shall be  
11 stated by the presiding officer or read by the chief clerk ~~prior to~~ before debate.

12 SECTION 76. Assembly rule 64 is amended to read:

13 ASSEMBLY RULE 64. **Seconding.** Whenever a requested action is required to  
14 be seconded, immediately after the request is made, the presiding officer shall ask  
15 if there are sufficient seconds. Any member wishing to be a second shall then stand  
16 in his or her assigned place until counted. The presiding officer shall count the  
17 seconds and immediately announce whether or not there are sufficient seconds for  
18 the request to be granted by the assembly.

19 SECTION 77. Assembly rule 65 is amended to read:

20 ASSEMBLY RULE 65. **Privileged and subsidiary motions and requests**  
21 **during debate.** (1) When a main question is under debate the following privileged  
22 motions and requests are in order if appropriate under the rules governing motions,  
23 requests, and proposals:

24 (a) To suspend the rules [rule 90].

1 (b) To request a call of the assembly [rule 83].

2 (c) To adjourn [rule 70].

3 (d) To adjourn to a fixed time [rule 70].

4 (e) To lift a call of the assembly [rule 87].

5 (f) To recess.

6 (g) To raise a question of assembly privilege [rule 61 (1)].

7 (h) To raise a question of personal privilege [rule 61 (2)].

8 (i) To ~~introduce~~ offer and ask consideration of a privileged resolution [rules 33  
9 and 43].

10 (2) When a main question is under debate the following subsidiary motions are  
11 in order if appropriate under the rules governing motions and proposals:

12 (a) To lay on or take from the table [rule 74].

13 (b) To end debate [rule 71].

14 (c) To postpone to a day or time certain [rule 72].

15 (d) To refer to a standing committee [rule 72].

16 (e) To refer to a special committee [rule 72].

17 (f) To revive an amendment [rule 18 (3)].

18 (g) To amend, if the proposal or motion is amendable [rules 52 to 55 and 70 (2)  
19 and (4)].

20 (h) To postpone indefinitely, reject, or nonconcur in a proposal [rules 49 and 72].

21 (3) The motions and requests listed in subs. (1) and (2) have precedence in the  
22 order in which they are listed. While any motion or request is pending, motions or  
23 requests of the same or lower precedence are not in order, except that:

24 (a) Amendments may be offered while other amendments are under  
25 consideration;

1 (b) Amendments to amendable motions are not in order ~~as long as no~~ while a  
2 question of higher precedence is pending; and

3 (c) Any amendment may be rejected or tabled.

4 (4) If any motion is made while no other question is before the assembly, or is  
5 made subject to qualifications not specifically authorized in ~~these~~ the assembly  
6 rules, ~~such~~ the motion loses its precedence and becomes a main motion, subject to the  
7 rules that apply to main motions.

8 (5) The right of members to debate a question and make motions and requests  
9 relating thereto ceases when the presiding officer has called for the “ayes” or directed  
10 the chief clerk to open the roll.

11 **SECTION 78.** Assembly rule 66 is amended to read:

12 **ASSEMBLY RULE 66. Incidental motions, requests, and questions during**  
13 **debate.** (1) In addition to the motions and requests listed in rule 65 (1) and (2), and  
14 subject to the limitations imposed by other rules, the following incidental motions,  
15 requests, and questions are in order while a proposal or question is under debate:

16 (a) A point of order and appeal therefrom [rule 62].

17 (b) A question of quorum [rule 30].

18 (c) A request that a member be called to order [rule 58].

19 (d) A parliamentary inquiry.

20 (e) A request or motion for a leave of absence [rule 27].

21 (f) A request or motion by the maker of a pending motion that it be withdrawn,  
22 ~~provided that~~ if rule 73 (6) does not apply.

23 (g) A request or motion by the author of a pending amendment that it be  
24 withdrawn and returned to the author.

25 (h) A request or motion to be excused from voting for special cause [rule 77].

1 (i) A request for a roll call vote when one is not required [rule 76 (3)].

2 (j) A request for a division of a question [rule 80].

3 (k) A request that a member yield to a question [rule 57].

4 (L) The entering of a motion to reconsider an amendment [rule 73].

5 (2) The motions, requests, and questions listed in sub. (1) do not have ~~an~~ an  
6 order of precedence, can be initiated at any time they are timely, and shall be  
7 disposed of before any question to which they relate is returned to or any other  
8 incidental motion, request, or question is entertained.

9 **SECTION 79.** Assembly rule 67 is amended to read:

10 **ASSEMBLY RULE 67. Nondebatable motions.** Any motion to adjourn, recess,  
11 end debate, or suspend the rules, and all incidental questions relating to such  
12 motions including appeals, shall be decided without debate.

13 **SECTION 80.** Assembly rule 68 is amended to read:

14 **ASSEMBLY RULE 68. Amendments to motions to be germane.** Amendments  
15 to amendable motions ~~shall comply with~~ are subject to the rules of germaneness in  
16 rule 54 as if they were amendments to proposals and amendments.

17 **SECTION 81.** Assembly rule 69 is amended to read:

18 **ASSEMBLY RULE 69. Dilatory motions.** (1) When it appears to the presiding  
19 officer that any motion or procedure is being used for the purpose of delay, the  
20 presiding officer shall declare it dilatory and out of order.

21 (2) Two consecutive identical motions are dilatory unless significant business  
22 has intervened between the motions.

23 (3) Two consecutive motions to adjourn ~~shall~~ are not be in order unless other  
24 significant business has intervened between the motions or unless ~~there is~~ no other  
25 business is pending before the assembly.

1           (4) While a motion remains undecided pending the chair's ruling on a point of  
2 order taken under advisement, it is dilatory to enter a substantially similar motion  
3 on the same question, but it is proper to request an expansion of the question under  
4 advisement.

5           **SECTION 82.** Assembly rule 69m is amended to read:

6           **ASSEMBLY RULE 69m. Motion to recess.** A motion to recess to a day of the year  
7 other than the day of the year on which the motion is made shall be treated the same  
8 as, and has the same effect as, a motion to adjourn.

9           **SECTION 83.** Assembly rule 70 is amended to read:

10          **ASSEMBLY RULE 70. Adjourning.** (1) A motion to adjourn is always in order  
11 including when the assembly is under call, but not while the assembly is voting or  
12 another member has the floor or while the assembly has recessed for a party caucus  
13 and is not under call.

14          (2) A motion to adjourn to a fixed time other than that prescribed by rule 28 is  
15 debatable and amendable as to the proposed time for convening.

16          (3) A simple motion to adjourn is not debatable or amendable.

17          (4) A motion to fix the time for convening the next daily session may be  
18 amended by altering the time. The motion is debatable and in order only when there  
19 is no other main question is before the assembly.

20          **SECTION 84.** Assembly rule 71 is amended to read:

21          **ASSEMBLY RULE 71. Ending debate.** (1) When a proposal is under  
22 consideration, any member who obtains the floor may move that debate on the  
23 proposal be ended. Any such motion shall be seconded by at least 15 members, ~~shall~~  
24 may not be debated, and ~~shall be~~ is decided by a roll call vote.

1 (2) If the motion prevails, debate on the proposal shall be ended ends and all  
2 pending and subsequently entered motions concerning the proposal shall be is  
3 decided without debate in the order prescribed by ~~these~~ the assembly rules.

4 **SECTION 85.** Assembly rule 72 is amended to read:

5 **ASSEMBLY RULE 72. Postponing; rejecting; referring.** When a motion to  
6 postpone to a day or time certain, to postpone indefinitely, to reject, to nonconcur, or  
7 to refer to a specific standing or special committee has failed, it may not be allowed  
8 again on the same day at the same stage in the consideration of that proposal.

9 **SECTION 86.** Assembly rule 73 is amended to read:

10 **ASSEMBLY RULE 73. Reconsidering.** A motion to reconsider an assembly  
11 decision on any question may only be made by a member who voted with or was  
12 paired with the side ~~which~~ that prevailed on that question, except that in the case  
13 of a tie vote or voice vote any member may move reconsideration.

14 (1) The motion to reconsider:

15 (a) May be applied only to: 1) final assembly decisions on amendments; and  
16 2) final assembly decisions on proposals made at the conclusion of any given stage  
17 of a proposal's consideration.

18 (b) May not be applied to: 1) the assembly's approval or rejection of a conference  
19 committee report; 2) the assembly's decision on a veto; or 3) an assembly action to  
20 recede from its position on a proposal so as to agree with the position of the senate.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Do you want to prohibit reconsideration of a rejection of a conference  
committee report?

21 (2) (a) A motion to reconsider any decision other than passage or concurrence  
22 may only be entered after the question to which it relates has been decided and must  
23 be entered either: 1) before the relating clause of the next proposal is read by the

1 clerk, the next order of business is announced by the presiding officer, or other  
2 business is begun; or 2) on the 13th order of business on the next roll call day.

3 (b) For any decision other than passage, adoption, concurrence, indefinite  
4 postponement, rejection, or nonconcurrence, the motion for reconsideration shall be  
5 considered when the proposal is next regularly scheduled for consideration.

6 (3) (a) A motion for reconsideration of the vote by which a proposal is passed,  
7 adopted, concurred in, indefinitely postponed, rejected, or nonconcurred in may be  
8 entered: 1) before the relating clause of the next proposal is read by the clerk, the next  
9 order of business is announced by the presiding officer, or other business is begun;  
10 or 2) on the 13th order of business on the next roll call day. Any motion to reconsider  
11 such final action shall be taken up immediately if the roll call day on which it is  
12 entered is already the 2nd or a later actual day following the vote constituting final  
13 action on the proposal, but consideration of any other motion for reconsideration of  
14 such final action, entered on the roll call day following the day on which the final  
15 action was taken, shall be laid over and placed on the calendar for the first legislative  
16 day which that occurs at least 2 calendar days after the decision was made.

17 (b) On the final legislative day of the last scheduled general-business  
18 floorperiod preceding the veto review session in any legislative biennium, any  
19 pending motion to reconsider shall be taken up on the 7th order of business on that  
20 day. Any motion to reconsider entered subsequently may be taken up at any time on  
21 such that day by majority vote of a majority of the members present and voting.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Clarifies which floorperiod this rule applies to when the legislature  
creates a limited-business floorperiod in April or May of the even-numbered year.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Clarifies what type of majority is needed.

22 (4) (a) A motion to reconsider the decision on an amendment shall be placed on  
23 the same calendar as the motion to reconsider the final 2nd reading stage decision

1 on the proposal to which the amendment relates, regardless of when made. The  
2 failure of any calendar that has been provided to members to show ~~any such~~ a motion  
3 to reconsider a decision on an amendment ~~shall~~ does not prevent the consideration  
4 of ~~such~~ the motion under the proper order of business on that calendar day.

5 (b) Reconsideration of decisions on amendments ~~shall follow~~ follows the  
6 sequence in rule 55 for consideration of amendments.

7 (c) ~~No~~ A motion to reconsider a decision on any amendment may not be  
8 considered unless the final decision on the proposal at the end of the 2nd reading  
9 stage is reconsidered, returning the proposal to the amendable stage. If the  
10 engrossed proposal consists of a substitute amendment, with or without adopted  
11 amendments, both the vote to engross and the vote to adopt the substitute  
12 amendment must be reconsidered ~~in order~~ to return the proposal to the amendable  
13 stage.

14 (5) The decision on any motion to reconsider is final and may not be  
15 reconsidered, but motions to reconsider subsequent decisions on the same proposal,  
16 at the same or a later stage, ~~shall be~~ are in order if otherwise permitted under this  
17 rule.

18 (6) Once a motion to reconsider ~~has been~~ is entered, it may ~~only~~ be withdrawn  
19 only by the member who made the motion and only before the expiration of the time  
20 period for making the motion unless thereafter authorized by the assembly.

21 (7) A motion to reconsider is only debatable when the question to which it  
22 relates is debatable. In any such debate, ~~no~~ a member may not speak more than once  
23 ~~nor~~ or for more than 3 minutes.

24 (8) The adoption by both houses of a joint resolution returning a proposal to the  
25 assembly for further action returns the proposal to the stage specified in the

1 resolution. The adoption of a motion for reconsideration ~~shall~~ is not be required to  
2 reach that stage.

3 (9) When a motion to reconsider has been entered ~~in order~~ to return a proposal  
4 to the amendable stage, the maker of the motion may offer one new amendment to  
5 that proposal ~~for introduction and provision, which shall be provided~~ to the members.

6 (10) The entering of a motion for reconsideration does not impair the  
7 effectiveness of any adopted resolution relating to the officers, members, procedures,  
8 or organization of the assembly.

9 **SECTION 87.** Assembly rule 74 is amended to read:

10 **ASSEMBLY RULE 74. Tabling; taking from table.** A motion to table disposes  
11 of a matter temporarily. The committee on rules may refer any tabled matter to an  
12 appropriate calendar. Unless such the referral has been made, a tabled matter may  
13 be taken from the table at any time by order of the assembly.

14 (1) A motion to table a matter is ~~only~~ in order only if the matter is currently  
15 before the assembly.

16 (2) A motion to table or to take from the table may not be amended, but may  
17 be debated for not exceeding 10 minutes. In debating a motion to table or to take from  
18 the table, ~~no~~ a member may not speak for more than 2 minutes.

19 (3) A motion to table may not be applied to procedural motions, except that a  
20 motion to withdraw a proposal from committee may be tabled if the motion to  
21 withdraw does not involve a suspension of the rules.

22 **SECTION 88.** Assembly rule chapter 9 (title) is amended to read:

23 **CHAPTER 9:**

24 **PUTTING QUESTIONS AND VOTING**

25 **SECTION 89.** Assembly rule 75 is amended to read:

1 ASSEMBLY RULE 75. **Stating the question.** The presiding officer shall state the  
2 question before the assembly before taking any vote.

3 (1) Questions shall be stated substantially as follows:

4 (a) On 2nd reading:

5 1. “Shall Assembly Bill .... be (ordered engrossed and read a 3rd time)  
6 (indefinitely postponed)?”

7 2. “Shall Senate Bill .... be (ordered to a 3rd reading) (nonconcurrent in)?”

8 3. “Shall amendment .... to Assembly (Senate) Bill .... be (adopted) (rejected)  
9 (laid on the table) (taken from the table)?”

10 (b) On 3rd reading:

11 1. “Assembly Bill .... , having been read 3 times, shall the bill be (passed)  
12 (indefinitely postponed)?”

13 2. “Senate Bill .... , having been read 3 times, shall the bill be (concurrent in)  
14 (nonconcurrent in)?”

15 3. “Assembly Joint Resolution .... , having been read 3 times, shall the joint  
16 resolution be (adopted) (rejected)?”

17 4. “Senate Joint Resolution .... , having been read 3 times, shall the joint  
18 resolution be (concurrent in) (nonconcurrent in)?”

19 (c) On a motion for reconsideration: “Shall the vote by which (Assembly)  
20 (Senate) Bill .... was (ordered to a third reading, indefinitely postponed, passed, etc.)  
21 be reconsidered?”

22 (d) On a conference report: “Shall the report of the committee of conference on  
23 Assembly (Senate) Bill .... be (approved) (rejected)?”

24 (2) The call for the vote shall be stated substantially as follows:

1 (a) If a voice vote: “All those in favor of .... signify by saying ‘aye’; those opposed,  
2 ‘no’.”

3 (b) If a roll call vote: “All those in favor of .... will vote ‘aye’; those opposed, ‘no’.  
4 The clerk will open the roll (call the roll).”

5 **SECTION 90.** Assembly rule 76 is amended to read:

6 **ASSEMBLY RULE 76. Voting.** (1) Unless otherwise required by the state  
7 constitution, by law, or by legislative rule, all questions ~~shall be~~ is decided by a  
8 majority of a quorum.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: The joint rule that is parallel to this assembly rule (Joint Rule 12 (1))  
does not include “by law, or by legislative rule,” . Does either the assembly rule have to  
be amended to delete or the joint rule amended to add any of those words?

9 (2) Unless a roll call vote is required by the state constitution, by law, or by  
10 legislative rule, any question before the assembly may be decided by voice vote. The  
11 presiding officer shall decide and announce the outcome of each voice vote and, when  
12 so announced, the decision of the presiding officer is final.

13 (3) A roll call vote shall be taken when the recording of the “ayes” and “noes”  
14 is required by the state constitution, by law, or by legislative rule, when deemed  
15 desirable ordered by the presiding officer, or when requested by a member with the  
16 support of 15 seconds.

17 (4) When the voting machine is available, the machine ~~shall~~ may be used to  
18 record the “ayes” and “noes.” When the voting machine is not available, the chief  
19 clerk shall call and tally the roll. On all roll call votes, the record produced by the  
20 voting machine or the chief clerk’s tally ~~shall be~~ is official and final.

21 (5) Only the members present in the assembly chamber may vote.

22 (6) During a roll call vote, any member may raise the point of order that a  
23 member appears to be absent from the chamber but is shown as voting according to

1 the roll call display boards. If the presiding officer rules the point of order “well  
2 taken”, the vote of the absent member ~~shall~~ may not be recorded.

3 (7) Any interruption of a roll call vote, from the time the voting machine is  
4 opened or the calling commenced to the announcement of the official totals by the  
5 presiding officer, shall be is out of order except to raise a point of order concerning  
6 the taking of the vote.

7 (8) After the voting machine is closed or the calling completed, a member’s  
8 request to be recorded as voting or as voting contrary to the way shown in the official  
9 record shall be shown in the journal, but ~~shall~~ does not alter the outcome of the roll  
10 call vote.

11 (9) The official record of the roll call vote, and the account of the roll call vote  
12 in the daily journal, shall show the names and total number of those voting “aye”, of  
13 those voting “no”, and of those absent or not voting.

14 **SECTION 91.** Assembly rule 77 is amended to read:

15 **ASSEMBLY RULE 77. Voting mandatory; exceptions.** When a question is put  
16 every member present shall vote either “aye” or “no” unless paired with another  
17 member who is absent with leave, or unless the assembly for special cause excuses  
18 the member from voting.

19 **SECTION 92.** Assembly rule 78 is amended to read:

20 **ASSEMBLY RULE 78. Presiding officer votes.** The presiding officer shall vote  
21 and be recorded on all roll call votes.

22 **SECTION 93.** Assembly rule 79 is amended to read:

23 **ASSEMBLY RULE 79. Pairs.** Members may pair on any question by filing a signed  
24 statement with the chief clerk indicating the questions on which they wish to be

1 paired. The chief clerk shall read the pair to the assembly before the vote is taken.

2 A “pair” form for the use of members shall be provided by the chief clerk.

3 (1) ~~No~~ A pair may not be recognized unless one or both of the parties thereto  
4 are absent with leave.

5 (2) If one party to a pair is present and votes, the pair is invalidated.

6 (3) Pairs are applicable to the main questions on a proposal and do not apply  
7 to amendments or procedural motions unless the pair so specifies.

8 (4) A pair ~~shall~~ is not be counted as part of the official result of a vote, but shall  
9 be recorded.

10 (5) For the purpose of establishing a qualified majority or quorum, both  
11 members of the pair are considered not present.

12 **SECTION 94.** Assembly rule 80 is amended to read:

13 **ASSEMBLY RULE 80. Division of the question.** (1) Any member may request  
14 a division of simple amendments and motions involving distinct and independent  
15 propositions or concurrent actions if they are severable without being rewritten or  
16 restated, and the question shall be divided if each separate proposition or action to  
17 be voted on is complete and proper regardless of the action taken on any other portion  
18 of the original question.

19 (2) If it is the opinion of the chair that the proposed division of a simple  
20 amendment is unduly complex or the purpose of the division can be more clearly or  
21 simply accomplished by amendment, or that a call for a division is being used as a  
22 substitute for a series of amendments, the question ~~shall~~ may not be divided.

23 (3) An amendment to delete certain words and to substitute other words is one  
24 indivisible proposition.

1 (4) Bills, joint resolutions, resolutions, and substitute amendments, and  
2 amendments received from the senate for assembly concurrence, may not be divided.  
3 A bill vetoed in its entirety by the governor may not be divided.

4 (5) When a bill has been vetoed in part and the assembly considers a specific  
5 item for passage notwithstanding the objections of the governor, any member may  
6 request that the item be divided. The item may be divided on request by a member  
7 if:

8 (a) The request proposes to so divide the item that each separate proposition,  
9 if passed notwithstanding the objections of the governor, will result in a complete and  
10 workable law regardless of the action taken on any other part of the original item.

11 (b) It is the opinion of the chair that the item involves distinct and independent  
12 propositions capable of division and that the division will not be unduly complex.

13 (6) When a bill has been vetoed in part the committee on rules may, by a  
14 resolution offered under rule 33, propose to schedule a specific part as a special order.  
15 When appropriate, the resolution may divide the part into one or more independent  
16 propositions and dependent propositions. The proposed division must include at  
17 least one separate proposition ~~which~~ that, if passed notwithstanding the objections  
18 of the governor, will result in a complete and workable law regardless of the action  
19 taken on any other part of the original part. The chair shall first put the question  
20 on ~~any such~~ the independent proposition. The question on any proposition  
21 dependent thereon ~~shall~~ may be put only if the independent proposition has been  
22 passed notwithstanding the objections of the governor.

23 **SECTION 95.** Assembly rule 81 is amended to read:

24 **ASSEMBLY RULE 81. Tie loses question.** Whenever the assembly casts a tie  
25 vote, the question ~~shall be~~ is lost.



1 aloud and entered in the journal indicating those absent with leave and those absent  
2 without leave. The chief clerk shall furnish the sergeant at arms with a list of those  
3 who are absent without leave, and the sergeant at arms shall proceed to bring in such  
4 absentees.

5 (1) If summary process is required to secure the attendance of absentees, it  
6 shall be carried out as prescribed by law.

7 (2) Expenses incurred by the sergeant at arms in securing the attendance of  
8 absent members may, with the consent of the assembly, be imposed upon such  
9 members.

10 **SECTION 101.** Assembly rule 86 is amended to read:

11 **ASSEMBLY RULE 86. Business under call.** While the assembly is under call:

12 (1) Business may be transacted as if there were ~~no~~ not a call except that ~~no~~  
13 further action may not be taken on the specific question under consideration when  
14 the call was ordered.

15 (2) A concurrent call may be ordered on any question taken up after an initial  
16 call.

17 (3) All motions relating to the call, adjournment, or any recess shall be decided  
18 by a roll call vote.

19 (4) The sergeant at arms may at any time report on the progress or completion  
20 of the call ~~and any.~~ Any such report shall be entered in the journal.

21 **SECTION 102.** Assembly rule 87 is amended to read:

22 **ASSEMBLY RULE 87. Lifting a call.** A call of the assembly terminates or is lifted  
23 when any of the following occurs:

24 (1) The sergeant at arms or the chief clerk reports that all who were absent  
25 without leave are present.

1 (2) A motion to lift the call is approved by a majority of the current membership.

2 (3) The assembly recesses or adjourns.

3 **SECTION 103.** Assembly rule 88 is amended to read:

4 **ASSEMBLY RULE 88. Successive calls on same question.** Successive calls on  
5 the same question are not in order unless significant business, a recess, or an  
6 adjournment has intervened.

7 **SECTION 104.** Assembly rule 11 (title) is amended to read:

8 **CHAPTER 11:**

9 **CHANGE, SUSPENSION, AUTHORITY OF RULES**

10 **SECTION 105.** Assembly rule 89 is amended to read:

11 **ASSEMBLY RULE 89. Changing assembly rules.** Assembly rules may be  
12 rescinded or changed only with the approval of a majority of the current membership  
13 by roll call vote.

14 (1) Any proposed change of assembly rules shall be ~~introduced~~ offered as a  
15 resolution.

16 (2) Any resolution affecting assembly rules shall be referred by the presiding  
17 officer, on the day it is offered, to the calendar for the 2nd legislative day following  
18 ~~introduction~~ after it is offered, or to a committee. A resolution providing for the  
19 adoption of assembly rules at the commencement of a legislative biennium may be  
20 taken up immediately ~~upon its introduction~~ after it is offered if the resolution has  
21 been provided to the assembly members-elect of the new legislature at least one  
22 week ~~prior to~~ before the convening of the session.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Specifies the time by which resolutions affecting the assembly rules must  
be referred.

23 **SECTION 106.** Assembly rule 90 is amended to read:

1 ASSEMBLY RULE 90. **Suspension of the rules.** (1) Any assembly or joint rule  
2 may be suspended by the unanimous consent of the members present or by a  
3 two-thirds roll call vote of the members present.

4 (2) When a unanimous consent request is made or a suspension of the rules is  
5 moved, the purpose sought to be accomplished thereby shall be stated.

6 (3) When a unanimous consent request is granted or a motion to suspend the  
7 rules prevails, only those rules are suspended ~~which~~ that otherwise would prevent  
8 the accomplishment of the stated purpose.

9 (4) A unanimous consent request or a motion to suspend the rules may be made  
10 at any time under any order of business by a member who obtains the floor, but not  
11 while the assembly is voting.

12 (5) Unanimous consent requests and motions to suspend the rules shall not be  
13 permitted for frivolous, indecorous, or clearly dilatory purposes.

14 **SECTION 107.** Assembly rule 91 is amended to read:

15 ASSEMBLY RULE 91. **Authority and interpretation of the rules.** The power  
16 to make rules governing its procedure is a constitutional power of each house of the  
17 legislature. The rules of the assembly, together with the joint rules, ~~shall~~ govern the  
18 assembly's parliamentary practice.

19 (1) In the absence of a pertinent assembly or joint rule, questions of  
20 parliamentary procedure ~~shall be~~ are decided according to applicable rules of  
21 parliamentary practice in Jefferson's manual which are not inconsistent with  
22 constitutional or statutory provisions relating to the functioning of the legislature.

23 (2) Established precedents of both houses, long-established custom, opinions  
24 of the attorney general interpreting rules and precedents, and other leading

1 parliamentary authorities such as Mason's manual may be used in the  
2 interpretation of both ~~these~~ the assembly rules and the rules in Jefferson's manual.

3 **SECTION 108.** Assembly rule 92 is amended to read:

4 ASSEMBLY RULE 92. **Continuity of assembly rules.** The rules of the assembly  
5 shall remain in effect until amended or rescinded by the assembly. At the beginning  
6 of a new biennial session, the rules of the assembly in effect at the conclusion of the  
7 preceding regular session shall remain in force until superseded by assembly rules  
8 adopted in the new session of the legislature.

9 **SECTION 109.** Assembly rule 93 is amended to read:

10 ASSEMBLY RULE 93. **Special, extended, or extraordinary sessions.** Unless  
11 otherwise provided by the assembly for a specific special, extended, or extraordinary  
12 session, the rules of the assembly adopted for the regular session shall, subject to the  
13 following modifications, apply to each special session called by the governor and to  
14 each extended or extraordinary session called by the assembly and senate  
15 ~~organization~~ committees on organization or called by a joint resolution ~~approved~~  
16 adopted by both houses one house and concurred in by the other house:

17 (1) ~~No~~ A proposal, or amendment ~~thereto~~, may not be considered by the  
18 assembly unless it is germane to the session call or pertains to the organization of  
19 the legislature.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Do you want to include the following: "Senate Rule 33 (3) Resolutions offering commendations, congratulations, or condolences, memorializing congress or an individual, or affecting senate or legislative rules or procedures are declared not to be within the meaning of the term "business" under the constitutional provision limiting the matters to be considered during special sessions to such as are enumerated in the governor's call for a special session."

20 (2) Proposals may be offered ~~for introduction~~ or introduced only by the  
21 assembly committees on finance, organization, or rules, or by the joint committees  
22 on employment relations, finance, or organization.

1           (3) ~~No~~ A notice of hearings before committees ~~shall is not~~ be required other than  
2 posting on the legislative bulletin boards, and ~~no~~ a schedule of committee activities  
3 need not be published.

4           (4) All-measures proposals referred to a calendar may be taken up immediately.  
5 A calendar need not be provided.

6           (5) ~~No~~ A motion to postpone a proposal to a day or time certain ~~shall~~ may not  
7 be allowed.

8           (6) All motions to reconsider shall be taken up immediately unless a different  
9 time is set by ~~majority~~ vote of a majority of the members present and voting for a  
10 specific motion to reconsider.

\*\*\*NOTE: Clarifies what type of majority is needed.

11           (7) All motions to advance a proposal to its 3rd reading, and all motions to  
12 message a proposal to the other house may be adopted by a majority of the members  
13 present and voting.

14           **SECTION 110.** Assembly rule 94 is amended to read:

15           **ASSEMBLY RULE 94. Content, format, and style of rules and manual.** (1)  
16 The assembly manual shall be composed of pamphlets containing ~~these and the~~  
17 assembly rules, the joint rules, the session schedule, the state constitution,  
18 alphabetical indexes, and other information approved by the speaker or the  
19 committee on assembly organization. Whenever directed to do so by the speaker or  
20 the committee on assembly organization, the chief clerk shall recompile and  
21 republish any pamphlet part. In recompiling the assembly manual or any pamphlet  
22 thereof, the chief clerk shall make spelling and other minor corrections and shall  
23 consult with the legislative reference bureau to make any references to provisions

1 of the constitution, statutes, joint rules, or assembly rules conform to the numbers  
2 then assigned to such the provisions.

3 (2) Spelling and capitalization in the assembly rules shall follow the style of the  
4 Wisconsin statutes.

5 (3) (a) Within one week ~~from~~ after the adoption of any resolution significantly  
6 changing the assembly rules, the chief clerk shall direct the reproduction of a new  
7 pamphlet incorporating the entire text of ~~these~~ the assembly rules as affected by ~~that~~  
8 the resolution unless, in the judgment of the speaker, additional rule changes may  
9 soon be agreed to by the members. Each pamphlet edition shall contain a revised  
10 table of contents and index prepared by the legislative reference bureau.

11 (b) The chief clerk shall supervise the production of the book of ~~these~~ the  
12 assembly rules for insertion into the assembly manual.

13 (c) As directed by the chief clerk, any resolution amending ~~these~~ the assembly  
14 rules may be engrossed and may be duplicated for distribution.

15 **SECTION 111.** Assembly rule 12 (title) is amended to read:

16 **CHAPTER 12:**

17 **MISCELLANEOUS**

18 **SECTION 112.** Assembly rule 95 is amended to read:

19 ASSEMBLY RULE 95. **Definitions.** The following are definitions of the major  
20 terms used in ~~these~~ the assembly rules or traditionally used in deliberations on the  
21 floor.

22 (1) ACT: A bill ~~which~~ that has passed both houses of the legislature, been  
23 enrolled, and approved by the governor or passed over the governor's veto, or that  
24 become law without the signature of the governor, and published.

25 (2) ADJOURN: To conclude a legislative day's business [see also sub. (79)].

1 (3) ADOPTION: Approval of a motion, amendment, substitute amendment,  
2 simple resolution, or joint resolution.

3 (4) AMENDMENT: A suggested alteration in any proposal, often referred to as a  
4 simple amendment in distinction to a substitute amendment intended to take the  
5 place of the proposal.

6 (5) APPEAL: A member's challenge of a ruling on a point of order. To prevail, an  
7 appeal requires the support of a majority of the members present.

8 (6) ASSEMBLY CHAMBER: The entire area west of the easternmost doors of the  
9 assembly, including the visitor's galleries, lobbies, offices of the speaker, majority  
10 leader, and minority leader, and hallways.

11 (7) BILL: A proposed change of law originating in either house, requiring  
12 ~~approval passage by both houses~~ one house and concurrence of the other house of the  
13 legislature and approval of the governor, or passage notwithstanding the objections  
14 of the governor by a two-thirds vote in each house, before becoming effective.

15 (8) CALENDAR: The assembly agenda for any legislative day.

16 (9) CALL OF THE ASSEMBLY OR "CALL OF THE HOUSE,": A procedure for requiring the  
17 attendance of absent members.

18 (10) CERTIFICATE OR "CITATION,": A formal legislative document of  
19 commendation, congratulations, or condolences.

20 (11) CHAIR: The presiding officer.

21 (12) CHIEF CLERK: The assembly officer elected to perform and direct the clerical  
22 and personnel functions of the assembly.

23 (13) COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON: The head of a committee.

24 (14) COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE ACTION: The action of a committee on any proposal.

1 (15) COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE: The assembly membership organized in  
2 committee for the discussion of a specific matter.

3 (16) CONCURRENCE: The action by which one house agrees to a proposal or action  
4 of the other house.

5 (17) CONFERENCE COMMITTEE: A committee of representatives and senators  
6 appointed to resolve differences on a specific proposal.

7 (18) CONTESTED SEAT: An assembly district in which 2 or more persons claim  
8 the right to represent the district.

9 (20) CURRENT MEMBERSHIP: The members of the assembly omitting those who  
10 have resigned, been removed, or have died.

11 (22) DILATORY: To delay.

12 (23) DIVISION OF THE QUESTION: To break a question into 2 or more separate  
13 propositions.

14 (24) ELECTED MEMBERSHIP: The members of the assembly certified as elected in  
15 the last general election, including those who have subsequently resigned, been  
16 removed, or have died.

17 (25) ENGROSSED PROPOSAL: A proposal incorporating all adopted amendments  
18 and all approved technical corrections in the house of origin.

19 (26) ENROLLED PROPOSAL: A proposal passed, or adopted, and concurred in,  
20 incorporating any amendments and corrections approved by both houses.

21 (27) EXPUNGE: To remove material from the record and thus undo some  
22 assembly action.

23 (27m) EXTRAORDINARY SESSION: The convening of the legislature by the  
24 assembly and senate ~~organization~~ committees on organization or by petition or joint  
25 resolution of the legislature to accomplish the business specified in the action calling

1 the session. When used to continue a floorperiod of the regular session for a limited  
2 purpose, the extraordinary session is referred to as an extended session.

3 (28) FISCAL ESTIMATE: A memorandum by a state agency explaining the impact  
4 of ~~any proposal~~ a bill on state or local finances.

5 (29) FLOOR OF THE ASSEMBLY: That portion of the assembly chamber ~~which~~ that  
6 is reserved for members, assembly officers, and persons granted the privilege of the  
7 floor.

8 (30) FLOOR AMENDMENT: Any amendment offered for assembly consideration at  
9 the 2nd reading stage, or for committee consideration, but not drafted by the  
10 legislative reference bureau.

11 (31) GERMANENESS: The relevance or appropriateness of amendments.

12 (32) HEARING: A committee meeting at which the public is invited to testify on  
13 a proposal or issue.

14 (33) HISTORY: A record of actions on any given proposal.

15 (33m) HISTORY FILE: The list of entries made by the chief clerk in the bulletin  
16 of proceedings recording the actions of the legislature on a proposal.

17 (34) INCIDENTAL MOTIONS AND REQUESTS: A group of motions and requests ~~which~~  
18 that generally relate to the proceedings, procedures, and subsidiary questions  
19 during debate, and ~~which~~ that must be disposed of before proceeding to the main  
20 question under consideration. Incidental questions have lower precedence than  
21 privileged questions, but higher precedence than subsidiary and main motions.

22 (35) INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT: A motion to kill a proposal for a legislative  
23 session in its house of origin.

24 (36) INTRODUCTION: The formal presentation of a ~~proposal~~ bill before the  
25 assembly.

1 (37) JOINT CONVENTION, ALSO CALLED "JOINT SESSION": A joint meeting of the  
2 senate and the assembly.

3 (38) JOINT HEARING: A hearing held by a joint committee or by committees of  
4 both houses.

5 (39) JOINT RESOLUTION: A proposal requiring adoption by both houses, to: a)  
6 express the opinion of the legislature; b) change the joint rules; c) propose an  
7 amendment to the state constitution; or d) propose or ratify an amendment to the  
8 U.S. constitution.

9 (40) JOINT RULES: The common rules of procedure adopted by both houses.

10 (41) JOURNAL: The official publication of the assembly.

11 (42) LEAVE: Permission to be absent from the assembly.

12 (43) LEGISLATIVE DAY: Any day the legislature is in session.

13 (44) MAIN MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS: The final affirmative question concerning  
14 a proposal during any stage of its consideration or any motion made or question  
15 raised when no other matter is before the assembly. Main questions have lower  
16 precedence than privileged, incidental, and subsidiary questions.

17 (45) MAJORITY: One more than half.

18 (46) MANUAL: The publication containing the rules of the assembly, the joint  
19 rules, the session schedule, the state constitution, alphabetical indexes, and other  
20 materials deemed relevant to a representative's job.

21 (47) MEMBER: A duly elected representative to the assembly.

22 (48) MEMBERS PRESENT: Those members in attendance at a daily session.

23 (49) MOTION: A proposed action requiring assembly approval by a vote.

24 (50) NONCONCURRENCE: The refusal of one house to agree to a proposal or action  
25 of the other.

1 (51) OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: A formal reply by the attorney general  
2 to a specific question.

3 (52) PAIR: A written agreement between 2 members on opposite sides of a  
4 question not to vote on ~~that~~ the question ~~as long as~~ if one or both are absent with  
5 leave, ~~and~~ which permits the absent member to influence the outcome of a vote.

6 (53) PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY: A request for an explanation of a legislative rule  
7 or procedure.

8 (54) PASSAGE: Final assembly approval of an assembly bill.

9 (55) PETITION: A request that the assembly take a particular course of action.

10 (56) POINT OF ORDER: A request that the presiding officer rule on ~~some~~ a matter  
11 of parliamentary procedure.

12 (57) PRECEDENT: A previous ruling, decision, or action used to interpret  
13 legislative rules.

14 (58) PREVIOUS QUESTION: A motion that debate be ended on a proposal.

15 (59) PRIVILEGED MOTIONS AND REQUESTS: A group of motions and requests  
16 relating to basic questions concerning the meetings, organization, rules, rights, and  
17 duties of the assembly and having the highest precedence for consideration.  
18 Privileged motions and requests take precedence over incidental, subsidiary, and  
19 main questions.

20 (60) PROPOSAL: A resolution, joint resolution, or bill put before the assembly for  
21 consideration.

22 (61) QUESTION: A statement before the assembly for decision.

23 (62) QUORUM: A majority of the current assembly membership, unless  
24 otherwise required by the state constitution.

25 (63) RECESS: A temporary suspension of business during a day of the year

1           (64) RECONSIDERATION: A motion to nullify a decision and again consider and  
2 vote on the question involved.

3           (65) REGULAR ORDER OF BUSINESS: The regular sequence of deliberations on any  
4 legislative day.

5           (66) REGULAR SESSION: The biennial session of the legislature established by the  
6 constitution and by section 13.02 of the statutes. The Wisconsin legislature convenes  
7 in the capitol on the first Monday of January in each odd-numbered year at 2 p.m.  
8 to take the oath of office, select officers, and to organize itself for the conduct of its  
9 business, but (if the first Monday falls on January 1 or 2, the legislature organizes  
10 on January 3). Daily meetings begin in January in each year and continue  
11 throughout the biennium until the final adjournment of the session. The term  
12 “session” is also often used to refer to the daily meetings of the legislature.

13           (67) REJECTION: An action for the adverse and final disposition of: a) a  
14 resolution or joint resolution for the biennial session of the legislature; b) an  
15 amendment or substitute amendment with regard to one specific document; c) the  
16 application of a motion to the current situation; and d) the report of a committee.

17           (68) REMAIN INFORMAL: A temporary suspension of proceedings in the assembly.

18           (69) REQUEST: A proposed action ~~which~~ that does not require a vote because a)  
19 unanimous consent has been asked for; b) the action is required if there are sufficient  
20 seconds; or c) the presiding officer has the authority to take or order the action  
21 requested.

22           (70) RESCIND: An action by which the assembly nullifies an action ~~or actions~~  
23 on a proposal so as to enable it to again consider a proposal from a given stage. When  
24 such a motion to rescind prevails, the assembly resumes its consideration of a  
25 proposal at the stage indicated in the motion.

1           (71) RESOLUTION, ASSEMBLY: A proposal a) expressing the opinion of the  
2 assembly or b) changing assembly rules.

3           (73) ROLL CALL DAY: A legislative day on which any roll call is taken.

4           (74) ROLL CALL VOTE: A vote on which each member voting is recorded by name.

5           (75) RULES OF PROCEDURE: The legislative rules ~~which~~ that govern the conduct  
6 of legislative business.

7           (76) RULING: The chair's decision on a point of order.

8           (78) SERGEANT AT ARMS: The officer elected by the members to perform and  
9 direct the police and custodial functions ~~in~~ of the assembly.

10          (79) SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT: The final adjournment of a legislative session.

11          (80) SPEAKER: A member of the assembly elected by the membership to preside  
12 over the assembly and carry out the duties as described in ~~these~~ the assembly rules,  
13 the joint rules, and the statutes.

14          (81) SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE: A member of the assembly elected by the  
15 membership to carry out the duties of the speaker in his or her absence until the  
16 return of the speaker or until a speaker is elected.

17          (82) SPECIAL COMMITTEE: A committee created by a resolution, or a special  
18 committee or temporary special committee created by a written order of the speaker  
19 under rule 10, to investigate specific matters during a session or committee work  
20 period, and report to the assembly.

21          (83) SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS: Any proposal ordered by the assembly to be  
22 given consideration at a specified time and taking precedence over the regular orders  
23 of business at that time.

24          (84) SPECIAL SESSION: The convening of the legislature by the governor to  
25 accomplish a special purpose for which convened.

1 (85) STAGE: One of the formal steps in the legislative process.

2 (86) STANDING COMMITTEE: A permanent legislative committee.

3 (87) SUBSIDIARY MOTIONS: A group of motions ~~which~~ that change, or delay or  
4 accelerate the consideration of, a proposal before the assembly. Subsidiary motions  
5 have lower precedence than privileged and incidental questions, but higher  
6 precedence than main motions.

7 (88) SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT: An amendment ~~which~~ that, if accepted, takes the  
8 place of the original proposal. The term more accurately describes a “substitute bill”  
9 or “substitute resolution.”

10 (89) SUFFICIENT SECONDS: The support of 15 members necessary to initiate  
11 certain procedures in ~~these~~ the assembly rules.

12 (90) SUSPENSION OF THE RULES: A motion requiring the support of two-thirds  
13 ~~majority support of the members present~~ and by which a special action on a specific  
14 proposal is accomplished despite the existence of a rule blocking ~~such~~ the action. Any  
15 suspension of the rules is temporary.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Clarifies what type of majority is needed.

16 (92) UNANIMOUS CONSENT: A request to suspend the rules for a specific purpose;  
17 if ~~no~~ an objection is not heard, it is assumed that the request has the consent of the  
18 entire body.

19 (93) VETO: The action by which a bill or a part thereof is rejected by the governor.

20 (94) VOICE VOTE: A vote taken by asking the members in favor of a question to  
21 say “aye” simultaneously and then the members opposed to likewise say “no.”

22 **SECTION 113.** Assembly rule 95 (50m) is created to read:

23 ASSEMBLY RULE 95 (50m) OFFER: The formal presentation of a joint resolution,  
24 resolution, substitute amendment, amendment, or motion before the assembly.

\*\*\*\*NOTE: Defines offer to distinguish it from introduction, which applies only to bills.

1           **SECTION 114.** Assembly rule 96 is amended to read:

2           **ASSEMBLY RULE 96. Legislative citations.** Any ~~proposal for a certificate~~  
3 motion under joint rule 7 shall, when received by the assembly and whether  
4 originating in this house or in the senate, be laid aside to allow time for the committee  
5 on assembly organization to examine the ~~proposal~~ motion for its appropriateness  
6 under joint rule 7 (1) and (2). Upon approval by the committee on assembly  
7 organization and verbal notification thereof to the chief clerk, and if ~~such proposal~~  
8 the motion has not been objected to by any member of the assembly, ~~such proposals~~  
9 ~~shall then be deemed~~ the motion is approved by the assembly. A written committee  
10 report is not necessary. If objected to by any member, any motion under joint rule  
11 7 may be brought before the body on the 13th order of business.

12           **SECTION 115.** Assembly rule 97 is amended to read:

13           **ASSEMBLY RULE 97. Assembly citations.** Any member may issue a citation on  
14 behalf of the assembly to a particular person or organization or to commemorate a  
15 particular occasion as specified in the citation.

16           (1) Citations may be used in place of resolutions for commendations,  
17 congratulations, and condolences of persons or organizations or to give recognition  
18 to unusual and important events, except the use of citations shall may not be abused.  
19 The committee on assembly organization may more specifically interpret this rule.

20           (2) If desired by the issuing representative, a citation on behalf of the assembly  
21 may be coauthored by one or more other representatives or cosponsored by one or  
22 more senators, but in that case the proposal for issuing the citation shall be signed  
23 by each of the coauthors or cosponsors.

1 (3) The committee on assembly organization shall establish a procedure for  
2 reviewing each citation proposed under this rule, but an assembly citation may not  
3 be used to declare a special day or to declare a person an honorary citizen.

4 (4) Any citation on behalf of the assembly shall be signed by the speaker and  
5 by the speaker pro tempore. A copy of the finished citation shall be provided to the  
6 issuing representative, and another copy thereof shall be filed in the legislative  
7 reference bureau.

8 (5) All citations on behalf of the assembly shall be typed by ~~employees~~ employees  
9 assigned to the chief clerk, shall be prepared on an artistic form approved by the  
10 committee on assembly organization, suitable for framing, and ~~shall be~~ are in  
11 substantially the following form:

12 (SCROLLWORK INCORPORATING STATE COAT OF ARMS)

13 \_\_\_\_\_  
14 CITATION BY THE ASSEMBLY  
15 \_\_\_\_\_

16 KNOW YOU BY THESE PRESENTS:

17 WHEREAS, Glen Pople has served for 31 years as game warden of Kennedy  
18 County ....; and

19 WHEREAS, he has devoted many hours ....; now, therefore,

20 Representative Robert T. Huber on behalf of the Wisconsin State Assembly,  
21 [with the concurrence of Representative(s) ....] [and Senators(s) .....,] under Assembly  
22 Rule 97, commends Mr. Pople on his fine service to Kennedy County and ....

23 STATE CAPITOL

24 Madison, Wisconsin

1

.....

2

(SPEAKER)

3

.....

4

(DATE)

5

.....

6

(SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE)

7

(END)



**CAROLINE: THIS IS IN THE INSAID FILE.**

CORRECTIONS IN:

**CCC (LRB-0060/1)**

## **TO 2001 ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 3**

Prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau  
(January 29, 2001)

1. Page 1, line 1: delete "**Relating**" and substitute "***To renumber and amend*** assembly rule 3 (1) (a) to (h); ***to amend*** assembly rules chapter 1 (title), 1, 2 (1) to (3), 3 (1) (i), (j), (n), (o) and (r) and (2), 4, 5 (1) (a), (b), (d), (f) to (h), (j), (m) to (p), (s) and (u) and (3), 6 (1) (c), (e) to (g) and (k) and (2), 7, chapter 2 (title), 8 (intro.), (6) and (7), 10 (1), (1m) (intro.) and (c) and (3), 11 (1), (3m), (4), (5) (a), (7), (9), (10) and (11) (a) and (c), 12, 13 (1) (a) and (c) and (2), 14 (2) and (3), 15 (1) to (3), (4) (b) and (c), (5) and (6), 17 (2) and (3), 17m, 18 (intro.), (1) and (5), 19 (1) (b), (2) (intro.) and (3), 19 (1) (a) and (b), (2) (intro.) and (3), 20 (intro.) and (1), 21 (1) to (3) and (6), 23, 24 (1), (2) (a) and (b), (3) (a) and (b) and (4), chapter 3 (title), 25 (intro.), (1) and (3), 26 (1) to (5), (6) (a) and (b) 2. and (7), 27, 28, 29 (1) (intro.) and (d) and (2) to (4), 30, 31 (intro.), (2) and (7), 32 (1) (a) to (c), (2) and (3) (a) to (c), 33 (intro.), (1) (b), (3) to (5) and (7), chapter 4 (title), 34, 35 (title), (1) and (3), 36 (title) and (1) (a) to (c), 37, 38, chapter 5 (title), 39, 40 (intro.) and (2), 41 (1) and (2), 42, 43, 44, 45 (1) to (5), 46 (2) to (4), 47 (3) and (4), 48, 49 (1) (b) and (2), 50, 51, chapter 6 (title), 52 (1), (2) (intro.) and (3), 53 (intro.) and (4) (b), 54 (1), (2),

KMG:

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Minor clerical corrections in legislation are authorized under s. 35.17, stats.; Senate Rule 31, Assembly Rule 37 and Joint Rule 56.

(3) (intro.) and (d) to (g) and (4) (intro.), (b), (d) and (f), 55 (1) (a) and (c) and (2), chapter 7 (title), 56, 57 (1) (intro.) and (f), 58 (2) and (3), 59 (intro.) and (3), 60 (1), 61 (intro.) and (1) to (3), 62 (2), (3) (a) and (b) 1., (3m), (6) and (7), chapter 8 (title), 63, 64, 65 (1) (intro.) and (i), (2) (h), (3) (b) and (4), 66 (1) (intro.) and (f) and (2), 67, 68, 69 (3) and (4), 69m, 70 (4), 71, 72, 73 (intro.), (2) (b) and (3) to (10), 74 (intro.), (1) and (2), chapter 9 (title), 75, 76 (1), (3), (4) and (6) to (8), 77, 78, 79 (1) and (4), 80 (2), (4), (5) (b) and (6), 81, 82, chapter 10 (title), 83 (2) and (4), 84, 85, 86 (1), (3) and (4), 87, 88, 11 (title), 89 (1) and (2), 90 (3) and (5), 91, 92, 93, 94 (title), (1) and (3), 12 (title), 95 (intro.), (1), (6), (7), (9), (10), (11), (17), (20), (24), (25), (26), (27), (27m), (29), (33m), (34), (35), (36), (37), (43), (44), (45), (46), (52), (56), (57), (58), (59), (60), (66), (69), (70), (71), (75), (76), (78), (80), (81), (87) to (92) and (94), 96 and 97 (1) and (5); and *to create* assembly rules 3m (title), 5 (1) (bm), 26 (6) (b) 4. and 5., 42 (1) (ad) and (am), 52 (4), 95 (50m) and (57m) and 98; **relating**".

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State of Wisconsin  
2001-2002 LEGISLATURE

**CORRECTIONS IN:**

**2001 ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 3**

Prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau  
(January 29, 2001)

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LRB-0060/1ccc-1

KMG:ch

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State of Wisconsin  
2001-2002 LEGISLATURE

**CORRECTIONS IN:**

**2001 ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 3**

Prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau  
(March 7, 2001)

In engrossing, the following corrections were made:

1. Page 5, line 9: delete "3m (a)" and substitute "3m (1) (a)".
2. Page 5, line 10: delete "(h)" and substitute "(h),".
3. Page 5, line 10: delete "3m (c)" and substitute "3m (1) (c)".
4. Page 6, line 16: delete "(intro.) is" and substitute "(title) and (1) (intro.) are".
5. Page 6, line 17: delete "3m." and substitute "3m. (title)".
6. Page 6, line 17: delete "(intro.)" and substitute "(1) (intro.)".



**CORRECTIONS IN:                    CCC (LRB-0060/1)**  
**2001 ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 3**

Prepared by the Legislative Reference Bureau  
(March ??, ????)

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are".
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KMG:

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**CORRECTIONS IN:**

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LRB-0060/lccc-1  
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