

1 (3) If the fiscal estimate for the bill has not been provided to the members when
2 the vote on passage is taken, then the chief clerk shall read the fiscal estimate at
3 length before the vote.

4 SECTION 44. Joint rule chapter 6 (title) is amended to read:

5 CHAPTER 6:

6 STYLE AND FORM OF PROPOSALS

7 SECTION 45. Joint rule 51 is amended to read:

8 JOINT RULE 51. **Use of LRB legal services.** No ~~measure~~ proposal may be
9 introduced or offered ~~for introduction~~ unless it has been put in proper form by the
10 legislative reference bureau. Only the persons authorized by this rule may use the
11 drafting services of the legislative reference bureau to have ~~measures~~ proposals
12 prepared for introduction. Persons authorized to use ~~such~~ the drafting services are:

13 (1) Any member or member-elect of the legislature and, on behalf of each
14 committee thereof, the chairperson. The members and committees may authorize
15 others to submit instructions for them, but for each draft prepared on such
16 authorization the name of the member or committee authorizing the draft shall be
17 made part of the record.

18 (2) Any agency of ~~Wisconsin state government, as defined in section 16.70 (1)~~
19 of the statutes, created under chapter 13, 14, 15, or 758 of the statutes.

****NOTE: Conforms the joint rules to the change made in the statutes by 1997
Wisconsin Act 27, section 14np.

20 (3) The chief clerk of either house for drafting requests pertaining to the
21 operation of the legislature.

22 SECTION 46. Joint rule 51 (4) is created to read:

23 Joint Rule 51 (4) A party caucus of either house of the legislature.

****NOTE: Conforms the joint rules to the change made in the statutes by 1997 Wisconsin Act 27, section 14np.

1 **SECTION 47.** Joint rule 52 is amended to read:

2 **JOINT RULE 52. Format; text display; structure of proposals.** All bills shall
3 be reproduced on paper 8-1/2 by 11 inches. Each bill shall have a title, an enacting
4 clause, and subject matter disposed of in one or more sections and shall have the
5 arrangement and wording prescribed by the following:

6 (1) The title of all bills shall state, in the fewest words practicable, the subject
7 to which the bill relates and shall be drawn up in one of the following forms or a form
8 similar to one of the following forms:

9 (a) AN ACT *to repeal.... ; to renumber.... ; to consolidate and renumber....*
10 *; to renumber and amend.... ; to consolidate, renumber and amend.... ; to*
11 *amend.... ; to repeal and recreate.... ; and to create....* of the statutes; and *to*
12 *affect* 19.. laws, chapter...., section.... [to 1981] and 19.. Wisconsin Act.... [starting
13 1983], section.... ; **relating to:**

14 (b) AN ACT **relating to:** (authorizing, providing, etc.)

15 (c) Any bill may include 2 or more types of actions and treat both general
16 statutory law and nonstatutory law, but the various types of actions used shall be
17 listed in the order shown in par. (a), and, if both statutory and nonstatutory law are
18 treated in the same manner, the statutory law shall be cited first.

19 (d) The relating clause shall record any of the following:

20 1. Expressly granting rule-making authority, or providing an exemption from
21 rule-making procedures, or providing an exemption from or extending the time limit
22 for emergency rule procedures.

23 2. Requiring a referendum.

1 3. Expressly providing for a penalty.

2 4. Making, continuing, or renewing an appropriation.

3 (e) Executive budget bills under section 16.47 (1) of the statutes, other lengthy
4 bills that encompass multiple subjects and that are to be introduced at the request
5 of the governor, bills proposing bulk revision of one or more entire chapters of the
6 statutes, reconciliation bills introduced by the committee on organization of either
7 house and revisor's correction and revisor's revision bills shall not be subject to the
8 requirements of pars. (a) to (d), and instead may use a descriptive title similar to the
9 following example: "An Act to amend and revise chapter.... and to make diverse other
10 changes in the statutes; relating to:....".

 ****NOTE: It takes the LRB a fair amount of time to prepare relating clauses on this
type of bill and to amend it later in the process, as well as the chief clerk to read it.

11 (2) The analysis by the legislative reference bureau shall follow the title.

12 (3) The enacting clause, required by section 17 (1) of article IV of the
13 constitution, shall follow the analysis and shall read as follows: "The people of the
14 state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:"

15 (4) The subject matter of the bill shall follow the enacting clause and be
16 displayed in one or more sections ~~which~~ that, except for budget bills or other bills of
17 unusual length, shall be numbered consecutively. Substitute amendments may
18 follow the section numbering of the bill. Each section shall begin in one of the
19 following forms:

20 (a) SECTION.... (A designated part) of the statutes (or 19.. laws, chapter....,
21 section.... [to 1981] and 19.. Wisconsin Act.... [starting 1983], section....) are
22 (repealed) (renumbered....) (consolidated and renumbered....).

1 (b) SECTION.... (A designated part) of the statutes (or 19.. laws, chapter....,
2 section.... [to 1981] and 19.. Wisconsin Act.... [starting 1983], section....) are
3 (renumbered.... and amended) (consolidated, renumbered.... and amended)
4 (amended) (repealed and recreated) (created) to read:

5 (c) SECTION (provisions of new, nonstatutory material).

6 (5) Any proposal, substitute amendment, or amendment that proposes to
7 amend an existing law or legislative rule, and any joint resolution that proposes to
8 amend a section of the state constitution, shall display the full text of the unit of the
9 law, rule, or constitution that is being amended, with any matter to be stricken out
10 typed with a line through the matter, and any new matter underscored. This
11 requirement shall not apply to:

12 (a) Reconciliation bills introduced by the organization committee of either
13 house and revisor's correction or revisor's revision bills.

14 (b) Appropriation sections ~~which~~ that only increase or decrease the amount of
15 an existing appropriation, which shall instead indicate the amount by which the
16 applicable appropriation is to be increased or decreased, and the purpose of this
17 increase or decrease.

18 (c) Proposals in which identical words are substituted for other words in
19 existing law, if the laws in which the existing words occur are enumerated.

20 (6) All parts of the statutes and of other laws ~~which~~ that are intended to be
21 superseded or repealed should be specifically referred to, so far as practicable, and
22 expressly superseded or repealed. This directive is not intended to affect judicial
23 construction.

24 (7) Except as necessary to revise the relating clause of the affected ~~bill, joint~~
25 ~~resolution, resolution proposal~~ or substitute amendment, an amendment may not

1 change the title of the proposal. When a substitute amendment or proposal is
2 reproduced with all adopted amendments engrossed therein, or when the proposal
3 is enrolled after passage, or adoption, and concurrence, the legislative reference
4 bureau shall make the required changes in the title so that the title correctly lists all
5 ~~sections~~ provisions affected by the proposal.

6 **SECTION 48.** Joint rule 53 is amended to read:

7 **JOINT RULE 53. Incorporation of law into the statutes.** (1) It is the policy of
8 this state that law of continuing application shall be incorporated into the statutes.
9 The assignment of statute numbering to any part of a bill ~~shall be deemed is~~
10 indicative of a legislative intent that this text be incorporated into the statutes.

11 (2) In general, provisions of the following types need not be incorporated into
12 the statutes:

13 (a) An increase or decrease in the amount of an existing sum certain
14 appropriation, but the dollar amount by which the existing appropriation is
15 increased or decreased shall be reflected in the appropriation total as shown in the
16 statutes in the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes.

17 (b) A conveyance of real property or of a real property right or interest to or from
18 the state or its political subdivisions.

19 (c) A declaration of intent or purpose.

20 (d) A directive or request for a limited-term study.

21 (e) A creation of a committee as defined in section 15.01 (3) of the statutes.

22 (f) A ratification of a collective bargaining agreement for state employes
23 employees.

24 (g) A change in the authorized state building program.

25 (h) A position authorization.

- 1 (g) A change in the authorized state trunk highway system.
- 2 (j) An amendment to an existing nonstatutory provision.
- 3 (k) A temporary transitional provision, not extending beyond July 1 of the
4 even-numbered year of the legislature's next biennial session.
- 5 (L) A provision affecting the timing of a law's application or nonapplication, not
6 extending beyond July 1 of the even-numbered year of the legislature's next biennial
7 session.
- 8 (m) Any other provision ~~which~~ that is narrow in scope and intended to be
9 temporary.

10 SECTION 49. Joint rule 54 is amended to read:

11 JOINT RULE 54. **Approval and jacketing of drafts.** (1) Before jacketing a
12 proposal for introduction, the legislative reference bureau shall submit a copy of the
13 draft to the authorizing legislator, chief clerk, caucus, or state agency for approval,
14 but substitute amendments or amendments shall be immediately prepared for
15 ~~introduction to be offered~~ unless the authorizing legislator, chief clerk, caucus, or
16 state agency requests prior submittal for approval.

17 (2) The legislative reference bureau shall provide to the authorizing legislator,
18 chief clerk, caucus, or state agency 4 copies of each ~~approved~~ proposal approved
19 under sub. (1) and 6 copies of each ~~approved~~ amendment approved under sub. (1).
20 One copy ~~shall be~~ is for the use of the requester. The other copies shall, if a proposal,
21 be inserted in the jacket envelope or, if a substitute amendment or amendment, be
22 attached to an amendment jacket.

23 (3) (a) Jacket envelopes for proposals, and amendment jackets for substitute
24 amendments and amendments, shall be identified by red for proposals, substitute

1 amendments, and amendments introduced or offered in the senate, and shall be
2 identified by black for those introduced or offered in the assembly.

3 (b) Each amendment jacket shall contain blanks to identify the substitute
4 amendment or amendment by number, to list the date ~~of introduction~~ it is offered,
5 and to enter the name or names of the member, members, or committee of the house
6 of origin that offered the substitute amendment or amendment. Each amendment
7 jacket shall allow sufficient space to add, if appropriate, the name of the individual
8 or organization requesting ~~the introduction~~ that it be offered.

9 (c) Each jacket envelope shall be large enough to hold the papers pertaining to
10 the proposal without ~~such~~ the papers being folded.

11 **SECTION 50.** Joint rule 55 is amended to read:

12 **JOINT RULE 55. Authors and cosponsors.** (1) Any bill, joint resolution, or
13 motion under joint rule 7 may have, following and separate from the names of the
14 authors of the ~~measure~~ bill, joint resolution, or motion, the names of one or more
15 cosponsors from the other house.

16 (2) When a proposal or amendment is introduced or offered by request, the
17 name of the person requesting introduction or the offering of the proposal or offering
18 of the amendment shall be made a part of the record of the proposal.

19 **SECTION 51.** Joint rule 56 is amended to read:

20 **JOINT RULE 56. Clerical corrections in legislative measures proposals**
21 **and amendments.** (1) The chief clerks and the legislative reference bureau shall
22 correct all minor clerical errors found in any ~~bill, resolution~~ proposal or amendment
23 ~~thereto~~. Any correction under this rule shall be entered by the chief clerk in the
24 history file for the proposal of the house having possession of the proposal.

1 (2) The current edition of Webster's new international dictionary shall be used
2 as is the standard on questions of correct spelling, word usage, and proper grammar.

3 (3) Except as enumerated in pars. (a) to (e), corrections under this rule require
4 in each instance the specific prior authorization of the presiding officer of the house
5 having possession of the proposal. The following corrections do not require prior
6 authorization:

7 (a) Inserting the enacting clause required for any bill by section 17 (1) of article
8 IV of the constitution, or inserting the usual enabling clause in any resolution.

9 (b) Correcting the title of a proposal so that the enumeration of sections affected
10 accurately reflects the statutes, session laws, Wisconsin Acts, sections of the
11 constitution, or legislative rules treated in the proposal.

12 (c) Correcting the title of a bill so that the relating clause complies with joint
13 rule 52 (1) (d).

14 (d) Correcting the text of the proposal so that it conforms to sub. (2).

15 (e) Correcting erroneous numeric references.

16 **SECTION 52.** Joint rule 57 is amended to read:

17 **JOINT RULE 57. Amendments to state constitution.** (1) Every joint resolution
18 proposing an amendment to the constitution introduced for the purpose of a first
19 approval shall, in the closing paragraph, refer such proposed amendment to the
20 legislature to be chosen at the next general election. Every joint resolution proposing
21 the 2nd legislative approval of an amendment to the constitution shall, in the closing
22 paragraph, provide for submission of the amendment to the people in accordance
23 with section 1 of article XII of the constitution.

24 (2) The text of a proposed constitutional amendment is not subject to change
25 when a joint resolution submits such text for "2nd consideration" after the proposal

1 joint resolution was adopted on “first consideration” by the last preceding
2 legislature, unless appropriate changes are made to revert the status of the
3 constitutional amendment to “first consideration.”

4 (a) While the constitutional amendment has “2nd consideration” status, only
5 the relating clause and those paragraphs of the joint resolution pertaining to the
6 ballot question and to the date of submission to the voters may be changed by
7 amendment.

8 (b) Because any change in the text of a proposed constitutional amendment
9 before the senate or assembly for “2nd consideration” reverts that proposed
10 amendment to “first consideration” status, any ~~such~~ change shall be presented to the
11 senate or assembly in the form of a substitute amendment ~~which~~ that, in its title, its
12 resolving clauses, and its instructions for transmittal to the next succeeding
13 legislature, properly sets forth the resultant “first consideration” status of the
14 proposed ~~constitution text~~ constitutional amendment.

15 **SECTION 53.** Joint rule 58 is amended to read:

16 **JOINT RULE 58. Amendments to U.S. Constitution.** (1) Any amendment to
17 the constitution of the United States, submitted to the legislatures of the several
18 states for ratification, shall be considered in the form of a joint resolution.

19 (2) Every joint resolution to ratify an amendment to the constitution of the
20 United States shall be given 3 readings in each house. The vote on adoption or
21 concurrence shall be a roll call vote with the ayes and noes entered in the journal.

22 (3) That part of a joint resolution to ratify an amendment to the constitution of
23 the United States which correctly sets forth the text of the proposed amendment may
24 not be amended.

25 **SECTION 54.** Joint rule 59 is amended to read:

1 JOINT RULE 59. **Explanative notes.** In addition to such notes as are required
2 by law or joint rule, explanative notes may be included in revision and correction bills
3 prepared by the revisor of statutes, in reconciliation bills introduced by the
4 committee on organization of either house, and in bills, ~~joint resolutions, or~~
5 ~~resolutions~~ proposals introduced or offered and in substitute amendments or
6 amendments offered by the joint legislative council or its law revision committee, at
7 the request of the judicial council, and by or at the request of any other official interim
8 study or investigative group. ~~Such~~ The notes shall be prepared by the requester,
9 shall be factual in nature, shall be as brief as may be and, where feasible, shall follow
10 the section of the ~~measure~~ proposal or amendment to which they relate. Notes shall
11 appear in the original reproduced version of the ~~measure~~ proposal or amendment
12 only, and shall not appear in the Wisconsin Acts or session law volumes unless the
13 chief of the legislative reference bureau determines that including them is essential
14 or in the statutes unless the revisor determines that including them is essential.
15 ~~Such~~ The notes constitute no part of the proposed act or engrossed or enrolled
16 resolution.

17 **SECTION 55.** Joint rule 60 is amended to read:

18 JOINT RULE 60. **Enrolled bills proposals.** (1) Except as provided in sub. (2),
19 immediately after the passage of any bill, or the adoption of and concurrence in any
20 joint resolution amending the constitution, and in the case of a bill, before it is
21 presented to the governor for approval, the legislative reference bureau shall prepare
22 the number of enrolled copies of the proposal requested by the chief clerk of the house
23 in which the ~~measure~~ proposal originated. One ~~such~~ copy shall be used as the
24 enrolled bill that is presented to the governor or the enrolled resolution that is
25 deposited with the secretary of state. Four copies of the enrolled bill or resolution

1 shall be delivered to the secretary of state. A sufficient number of copies of the
2 enrolled bill or enrolled resolution shall be delivered to the revisor of statutes.

3 (2) Whenever the legislative reference bureau determines that the text of a
4 proposal passed by the legislature cannot be properly enrolled because of
5 unreconciled conflicts in adopted amendments, the bureau shall report the problem
6 to the organization committee of the house in which the proposal originated. If the
7 organization committee concurs with that determination: a) the committee shall
8 introduce a joint resolution recalling the proposal for further legislative action; and
9 b) the bureau may not enroll the proposal until the legislature acts on the joint
10 resolution recalling the proposal.

11 **SECTION 56.** Joint rule chapter 7 (title) is amended to read:

12 **CHAPTER 7:**

13 **REPRODUCTION OF PROPOSALS**

14 **SECTION 57.** Joint rule 62 is amended to read:

15 Joint Rule 62. **Number of copies.** (1) The joint committee on legislative
16 organization shall determine the number of copies of each ~~bill, joint resolution, or~~
17 ~~resolution~~ proposal and amendments thereto ~~which shall to~~ be reproduced on a
18 routine basis unless otherwise provided by joint resolution.

19 (2) Additional copies of a legislative proposal may be procured by the house in
20 which the ~~measure~~ proposal originated, as provided in the rules of the house or upon
21 authorization by the committee on organization or chief clerk of that house.

22 **SECTION 58.** Joint rule 63 is amended to read:

23 **JOINT RULE 63. Reproduction of engrossed measures proposals and**
24 **amendments.** Upon the finding by the chief clerk of either house that a ~~bill, joint~~
25 ~~resolution, resolution~~ proposal or major amendment thereto has been amended in

1 the house of origin to a considerable degree, the chief clerk may instruct the
2 legislative reference bureau to prepare and have reproduced an engrossed copy of the
3 ~~measure~~ proposal or amendment. In preparing engrossed copy for a ~~bill, joint~~
4 ~~resolution or resolution~~ proposal the legislative reference bureau shall, if time
5 permits, provide it with a revised analysis. Upon receipt from the legislative
6 reference bureau of the engrossed copy, the chief clerk shall enter that fact in the
7 history file for the ~~measure~~ proposal. Any subsequent amendments to a ~~measure~~
8 proposal ordered reproduced with all adopted amendments engrossed therein shall
9 be drafted to the reproduced engrossed text.

10 SECTION 59. Joint rule 64 is amended to read:

11 JOINT RULE 64. **Display of text in amendatory proposals and acts.** (1) Any
12 proposal, substitute amendment, or amendment that proposes to amend an existing
13 law or legislative rule, and any joint resolution that proposes to amend a section of
14 the state constitution or joint rules, shall display the full text of the unit of the law,
15 rule, or constitution that is being amended, with any matter to be stricken out
16 displayed with a line through the matter, and any new matter displayed with
17 underscoring. This requirement ~~shall~~ does not apply to:

18 (a) Reconciliation bills introduced by the organization committee of either
19 house or revisor's correction or revisor's revision bills.

20 (b) Appropriation sections ~~which~~ that only increase or decrease the amount of
21 an existing appropriation, which shall instead indicate the amount by which the
22 applicable appropriation is to be increased or decreased, and the purpose of the
23 increase or decrease.

1 (c) Proposals in which identical words are substituted for other words in
2 designated parts of existing law, if the designated parts in which the words occur are
3 enumerated.

4 (2) In any official publication of any act or enrolled joint resolution, matter
5 stricken out shall be shown with a line through the stricken matter and new matter
6 shall be shown underscored.

7 **SECTION 60.** Joint rule 65 is amended to read:

8 **JOINT RULE 65. Inserting date of enactment and publication date of acts.**
9 Before it transmits the text of an act for reproduction, the legislative reference
10 bureau shall insert the act number, the date of enactment as defined in section
11 35.095 (1) (a) of the statutes, and the designated date of publication in the text of the
12 act.

13 **SECTION 61.** Joint rule 66 is amended to read:

14 **JOINT RULE 66. Enrolled joint resolutions.** (1) All joint resolutions assigned
15 an enrolled joint resolution number under joint rule 35 shall be included in the
16 session laws. Others may be included in the session laws if the joint resolution so
17 directs.

18 (2) Whenever more than one copy of a joint resolution is to be distributed,
19 facsimile signatures of the several officers required to sign such the resolutions may
20 be used.

21 **SECTION 62.** Joint rule chapter 8 (title) is amended to read:

22 **CHAPTER 8:**

23 **OTHER LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS**

24 **SECTION 63.** Joint rule 71 is amended to read:

1 JOINT RULE 71. **Legislative manuals.** The chief clerk of each house shall
2 prepare, and transmit to the department of administration, a copy of a manual of
3 procedure, which shall contain ~~such~~ the matter as the house determines and has
4 been customarily included in ~~such~~ the manual. ~~The department shall deliver to each~~
5 ~~chief clerk as many copies as the chief clerk requires.~~ The chief clerks may prepare
6 extracts of rules ~~which~~ that have been changed or created for insertion in existing
7 manuals for use until the new issues are available.

8 **SECTION 64.** Joint rule 72 is amended to read:

9 JOINT RULE 72. **Daily calendars.** ~~Such~~ The quantity of daily calendars as
10 ordered by the chief clerk of each house shall be reproduced. The format of the
11 calendars shall for each house be as provided in the rules of that house or as directed
12 by the committee on organization of that house.

13 **SECTION 65.** Joint rule 73 is amended to read:

14 JOINT RULE 73. **Daily journals.** (1) The chief clerk of each house shall prepare
15 and transmit for reproduction after the close of each daily session its daily journal.

16 (2) The journals shall contain a concise description of the business conducted
17 by each house. Any proposal shall be identified in the journal by number and relating
18 clause on introduction, when reported by the standing committee, when first
19 considered on any legislative day, or after significant business relating to another
20 subject has intervened. All other journal references to the proposal shall be by
21 number only. Either house may order any other of its proceedings included in its
22 journal.

23 (3) All executive messages to the legislature, except veto messages, shall be
24 included in the senate journal only. Executive pardon communications or reports,
25 reports of the claims board under section 16.007 of the statutes, and reports of

1 lobbyist registrations required by section 13.685 (7) of the statutes shall be included
2 in the senate journal. The report of a joint committee shall be included in the journal
3 of the house in which the resolution or act creating the committee originated. Joint
4 resolutions and amendments to bills and joint resolutions shall not be included in the
5 journal except as required by section 1 of article XII of the constitution.

6 (4) The presiding officer of each house shall cause notice of receipt of any
7 proposed administrative rule under section 227.19 of the statutes to be included in
8 the journal of the house, together with a notice of the standing committee to which
9 the proposed rule is referred and the date of referral. The presiding officer shall cause
10 a similar notice to be included whenever a proposed rule is withdrawn.

11 (5) Copies of the daily journal of each house shall be reproduced and delivered
12 on the morning of the business day next following the session whose proceedings are
13 reproduced.

14 **SECTION 66.** Joint rule 74 is amended to read:

15 **JOINT RULE 74. Journals in book form.** (1) Within 60 days next following the
16 close of any session of the legislature, the chief clerk of each house shall prepare the
17 matter for its daily journal, which is required by the order of such house to be
18 included therein; and any other matter, not already included in either journal, which
19 is required to be included by joint action of the legislature, shall be prepared and
20 transmitted by the chief clerk of the house in which ~~such~~ the action originated.

21 (2) One hundred copies shall be reproduced and bound. The journals for both
22 houses shall be bound in cloth. The journals of regular, extraordinary, and special
23 sessions may be bound together in the same volumes if the extraordinary or special
24 session is called before the journals of the regular sessions have been bound; if not

1 so bound the journals of both houses for the extraordinary or special session shall be
2 bound together. Distribution of ~~such~~ the copies shall be as follows:

3 (a) The chief clerk of each house -- 10 each.

4 (b) The journal and records clerks of each house of the next succeeding
5 legislature -- 1 each.

6 (c) The state historical society -- for its own use, ~~such~~ the number ~~as is~~
7 requested, not to exceed 5. For interstate exchange, 49.

8 (d) The legislative reference bureau -- 10.

9 (e) The secretary of state -- 1.

10 ~~(f) The remaining reproduced and bound copies to be distributed by the~~
11 ~~department of administration at the department's discretion, upon application to the~~
12 ~~department.~~

13 **SECTION 67.** Joint rule 75 is amended to read:

14 **JOINT RULE 75. Schedule of committee activities.** (1) The chief clerk of each
15 house shall, before the beginning of each week, prepare and have reproduced a
16 schedule of committee activities scheduled for ~~such~~ the week by Monday noon of the
17 preceding week.

18 (2) The schedule of committee activities shall contain an index by proposal or
19 administrative rule number, date, hour, location, and committee; shall set forth the
20 name of each standing or special committee, its chairperson, the room number or
21 place, and the time and date of each hearing scheduled under sub. (1); and shall
22 designate each proposal or administrative rule to be heard by number, author, and
23 topic.

1 (3) The schedule of committee activities may announce all meetings to be held
2 by the joint committee on finance, by the joint legislative council, or by committees
3 of the joint legislative council.

4 (4) The schedule of committee activities may announce all hearings to be held
5 by the joint committee for review of administrative rules, the joint legislative audit
6 committee, the building commission, the joint committee on employment relations,
7 the joint committee on information policy and technology, the transportation projects
8 commission, the retirement research committee, the state-supported programs
9 study and advisory committee, or by any legislative joint survey committee.

10 **SECTION 68.** Joint rule 76 is amended to read:

11 **JOINT RULE 76. Bulletins of senate and assembly proceedings.** (1) After
12 the 3rd week of the biennial session, ~~there shall be published at convenient intervals~~
13 a "Bulletin of Proceedings" shall be published at convenient intervals. The senate
14 and assembly parts shall each be published under the direction of the respective chief
15 clerk and the index part shall be published as provided in joint rule 77. The senate
16 and assembly parts shall each contain a directory of the officers, members, and
17 committees of the legislature. The senate and assembly parts shall contain the
18 complete history of legislative action on the ~~bills, joint resolutions, resolutions~~
19 proposals and petitions originating in that house; in addition, the senate part shall
20 contain the history of senate action on ~~gubernatorial~~ executive nominations for
21 appointment.

****NOTE: Does this change cover:

"15.377(8)(b) Creation. There is created a professional standards council for teachers in the department of public instruction.

15.377(8)(c) (intro.) Members. The professional standards council for teachers shall consist of the following members, **nominated by the state**

superintendent of public instruction and with the advice and consent of the senate appointed.”

1 (2) The chief clerk of each house shall supervise the completion of an up-to-date
2 record of the actions by that house on all bills and joint resolutions and of the actions
3 on resolutions originating in that house. The chief clerk shall publish the record for
4 all measures proposals originating in that house as soon as completed.

5 **SECTION 69.** Joint rule 77 is amended to read:

6 **JOINT RULE 77. Index to bulletin of proceedings.** The index to the bulletin
7 of proceedings shall be prepared by the legislative reference bureau. The index shall
8 contain:

9 (1) A subject index to legislation, showing a brief description of each ~~bill, joint~~
10 ~~resolution, resolution~~ proposal or petition, and may contain a brief description of
11 such amendments as materially alter the subject content of a proposal.

12 (2) A senate and an assembly author index to legislation. In the author indexes,
13 the brief description of each proposal shall be shown routinely only under the first
14 and second author, and under the first cosponsor, of each proposal. For additional
15 authors and cosponsors, the proposal shall be listed in the author index by number
16 only.

17 (3) Author indexes to proposals introduced by committees, or by the entire
18 membership of one or both houses.

19 (4) A subject index to the legislative journals, which includes an alphabetical
20 index by name to lobbyists' principals and an alphabetical list of the names of
21 registered lobbyists and, in conjunction with each name, the principals represented
22 by each lobbyist.

23 (7) A subject index to Wisconsin Acts and enrolled proposals.

1 (8) A numeric listing of statute sections and prior session laws or acts affected
2 by current Wisconsin Acts and enrolled proposals.

3 (9) An index to constitutional amendments, including the full text of all
4 constitutional amendments ratified by the people since the last publication of the
5 statutes.

6 **SECTION 70.** Joint rule 78 is amended to read:

7 **JOINT RULE 78. Bulletin and index to actions concerning proposed**
8 **administrative rules.** The administrative rules bulletin of proceedings shall be
9 prepared jointly by the chief clerks of the 2 houses, the legislative council staff, and
10 the legislative reference bureau. The bulletin shall contain a history of each
11 transaction affecting a proposed administrative rule received under section 227.15
12 (1) of the statutes, prepared by the chief clerk of each house. It shall also contain a
13 subject index, and an author index by agency of any proposed administrative rule
14 received under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes, prepared by the legislative
15 reference bureau. A replacement or supplement to the administrative rules volume
16 shall be published at least once every month.

17 **SECTION 71.** Joint rule 79 is amended to read:

18 **JOINT RULE 79. Biennial record continuity; special sessions.** For each
19 session biennium the chief clerks of the 2 houses and the legislative reference bureau
20 shall, and the offices of the governor and secretary of state are requested to, treat the
21 legislative documents of the regular session and of any special sessions convened by
22 the governor during that biennium in the following manner:

23 (1) **DRAFTING REQUESTS.** The legislative reference bureau shall number all
24 drafting requests received by it in a continuing sequence throughout each legislative
25 biennium. Separate sequences may be used to distinguish proposals, substitute

1 amendments, simple amendments to proposals other than the budget bill, floor
2 amendments to proposals, and drafts for incorporation into the budget bill or any
3 amendments thereto.

4 (2) BILL JACKETS. When jacketing drafted proposals for consideration in a special
5 session, the legislative reference bureau shall identify each page of the draft, as well
6 as the bill jacket itself, by the month in which a specific special session begins.

7 (3) ~~BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS PROPOSALS~~. For each special session, the chief clerks
8 shall number the bills, joint resolutions, or resolutions proposals in a new sequence,
9 beginning with the number “1” for each type of document proposal.

10 (4) JOURNALS. The daily journals for each special session shall be identified as
11 journals of the legislature meeting in special session, but shall be filed in consecutive
12 order, by date, together with the journals recording the action in regular session
13 throughout the legislative biennium. When the legislature, at different times within
14 a single calendar day, conducts the business of the regular session as well as business
15 under the governor’s special session call, the actions may be recorded in a single
16 journal for that day but actions under the special session call shall be clearly
17 identified as actions of the legislature meeting in special session.

18 (5) BULLETIN OF PROCEEDINGS. The history of legislative action on all ~~measures~~
19 proposals introduced or offered in special sessions shall be published in a single
20 chapter for each special session, at the end of the senate and assembly parts of the
21 bulletin of proceedings. In the subject and author indexes of the index to the bulletin
22 of proceedings, special session legislation shall be indexed, together with regular
23 session legislation, into a single subject- and author-heading sequence.

24 (6) WISCONSIN ACTS. The office of the governor is requested and the chief clerks
25 of the senate and assembly are directed to number all Wisconsin Acts enacted

1 throughout a single biennial session period, whether enacted in regular or in special
2 session, into a single consecutive act number sequence.

3 **SECTION 72.** Joint rule chapter 9 (title) is amended to read:

4 **CHAPTER 9:**

5 **SESSION SCHEDULE**

6 **SECTION 73.** Joint rule 81 is amended to read:

7 **JOINT RULE 81. Scheduled floorperiods and committee work.** (1) Each
8 biennial session period begins and ends on the first Monday in January of the
9 odd-numbered year, as follows:

10 (a) The incoming legislature shall convene in the capitol at 2 p.m. to take the
11 oath of office, select officers, and do all other things necessary to organize itself for
12 the conduct of its business, but if the first Monday in January falls on January 1 or
13 2, the organizational meeting shall be held on January 3.

14 (b) Each biennial session period shall be structured into floorperiods,
15 committee work periods, and an interim committee work period, and shall include
16 at least one meeting of the legislature in January of each year.

17 (c) Early in each biennial session, the joint committee on legislative
18 organization shall ~~offer~~ introduce a joint resolution setting forth the session schedule
19 for that biennium. The joint resolution is amendable and shall, when approved by
20 both houses, constitute the session schedule for that biennium unless later changed
21 by action of the 2 houses.

22 (2) Each scheduled floorperiod shall be held as set forth in the session schedule.
23 Any floorperiod may be extended or convened or recessed on a date earlier than the
24 date specified in the session schedule, as follows:

1 (a) The extension of a floorperiod through earlier convening or later
2 adjournment, or the convening of an extraordinary session, may be authorized at the
3 direction of a majority of the members of the committee on organization in each house
4 or by the ~~passage~~ adoption of and concurrence in a joint resolution on the approval
5 by a majority of the members elected to each house, or by the joint petition of a
6 majority of the members elected to each house submitted to, and using a form
7 approved by, the senate chief clerk and the assembly chief clerk.

8 (b) Any extended floorperiod or extraordinary session shall be limited to the
9 business specified in the action by which it is authorized.

10 (c) Following the official call of any special or extraordinary session, the joint
11 committee on employment relations or on legislative organization, the committees
12 on organization in each house, and any committee of either house so authorized
13 under the rules thereof, may introduce or ~~offer for introduction~~ proposals germane
14 to the call, and such proposals may be numbered, referred to committee, and
15 reproduced in advance of the special or extraordinary session under the customary
16 procedures of each house.

17 (3) Any day of the legislative biennium not reserved by the session schedule to
18 conduct an organizational meeting or to be part of a scheduled floorperiod of the
19 legislature is available for committee work, but:

20 (a) Any such day may be assigned to an extended floorperiod or extraordinary
21 session as authorized under sub. (2).

22 (b) The committee on senate organization may designate a committee work day
23 for senate action on ~~gubernatorial~~ executive nominations for appointment, whether
24 or not that day was already assigned as a session day under par. (a).

****NOTE: Does this change cover:

“15.377(8)(b) Creation. There is created a professional standards council for teachers in the department of public instruction.

15.377(8)(c) (intro.) Members. The professional standards council for teachers shall consist of the following members, **nominated by the state superintendent of public instruction and with the advice and consent of the senate appointed:**”

1 (4) The biennial session schedule shall specify the final date on which the chief
2 clerks of the 2 houses shall submit to the office of the governor all bills approved by
3 the 2 houses ~~before that date.~~

4 SECTION 74. Joint rule 81m is created to read:

5 JOINT RULE 81m. **Veto review session, odd-numbered year.** (1) The
6 biennial session schedule shall provide for a 3-day veto review session in November
7 or December of the odd-numbered year. The veto review session shall be a floor period
8 limited to action on gubernatorial vetoes or partial vetoes.

9 (2) (a) Any vetoes of regular or special session bills not previously on a calendar
10 in the house of origin shall be shown as pending business on the calendar for the veto
11 review session’s first day.

12 (b) Any veto required to be scheduled under par. (a) that does not receive final
13 action during the veto review session ~~shall be deemed~~ is sustained. The disposition
14 shall be recorded as “failed to pass notwithstanding the objections of the governor.”

15 (3) Any veto received from the other house for concurrence notwithstanding the
16 objections of the governor may be taken up immediately.

17 (4) The ~~action~~ decision of either house on the motion to pass a bill, or part
18 thereof, notwithstanding the objections of the governor ~~may in no case be~~ is not
19 subject to a motion for reconsideration.

***NOTE: Assembly Rule 73 on reconsideration uses decision.

20 SECTION 75. Joint rule 82 is amended to read:

1 JOINT RULE 82. **Veto review session, even-numbered year.** The biennial
2 session schedule shall provide for a 3-day veto review session no earlier than April
3 1 of the even-numbered year and no later than June 30 of the even-numbered year.

4 (1) The veto review session shall be a floorperiod limited to action on:

5 (a) Gubernatorial vetoes or partial vetoes.

6 (b) Pending nominations for appointments requiring senate confirmation.

 ****NOTE: This paragraph covers the following confirmations:

 “15.377(8)(b) Creation. There is created a professional standards council for teachers in the department of public instruction.

 15.377(8)(c) (intro.) Members. The professional standards council for teachers shall consist of the following members, **nominated by the state superintendent of public instruction and with the advice and consent of the senate appointed:**”

7 (c) Revisor’s correction or revisor’s revision bills.

8 (d) Reconciliation bills introduced by the organization committee of either
9 house that resolve conflicts between mutually inconsistent acts of the legislative
10 session and proposals recalled for further legislative action under joint rule 60 (2).

11 (e) Bills introduced by the joint committee on employment relations for the
12 ratification of state ~~employe~~ employee collective bargaining contracts under section
13 111.92 (1) of the statutes.

14 (f) Resolutions or joint resolutions introduced by the committee on organization
15 of either house.

16 (g) Bills or joint resolutions specified under joint rule 83 (4) (b).

17 (2) (a) Any vetoes of regular or special session bills not previously on a calendar
18 in the house of origin shall be shown as pending business on the calendar for the veto
19 review session’s first day.

1 (b) Any veto required to be scheduled under par. (a) that does not receive final
2 action during the veto review session ~~shall be deemed~~ is sustained. The disposition
3 shall be recorded as “failed to pass notwithstanding the objections of the governor.”.

4 (3) Any veto received from the other house for concurrence notwithstanding the
5 objections of the governor may be taken up immediately.

6 (4) The action of either house on the motion to pass a bill, or part thereof,
7 notwithstanding the objections of the governor ~~may in no case be~~ is not subject to a
8 motion for reconsideration.

9 **SECTION 76.** Joint rule 82 (2) (am) is created to read:

10 Joint Rule 82 (2) (am) Notwithstanding any contrary instructions by a
11 committee or officer of the legislature:

12 1. Upon submission to the assembly chief clerk and senate chief clerk of a
13 petition requesting the opportunity to vote on gubernatorial vetoes and partial
14 vetoes at the veto review floorperiod, which is signed by at least one-fourth of the
15 members of one house of the legislature, each chief clerk shall prepare a calendar for
16 the first day of the veto review floorperiod and place all pending vetoes on it.

17 2. Each house shall be in session at that time and shall vote on each pending
18 veto.

19 **SECTION 77.** Joint rule 83 is amended to read:

20 **JOINT RULE 83. Introduction and disposition of proposals.** (1) During any
21 scheduled floorperiod the introduction, or offering, and disposition of bills, ~~joint~~
22 ~~resolutions, resolutions~~ proposals and the offering and disposition of amendments
23 thereto, and of certificates under joint rule 7, shall in each house be governed by the
24 rules thereof.

1 (2) During any period of committee work preceding the final general-business
2 floorperiod scheduled by the session schedule for the spring of the even-numbered
3 year, but not following the conclusion of that floorperiod:

4 (a) The chairperson of any standing committee on behalf of that standing
5 committee, any legislator, and the chairperson of any special committee on behalf of
6 that special committee and within the special committee's scope, may deposit with
7 the chief clerk of the legislator's house any original ~~bill, joint resolution, or resolution~~
8 proposal or amendments to or substitute amendments for pending proposals
9 whether introduced ~~prior to~~ before or during the committee work period.

10 (b) The presiding officer of each house may refer to a standing committee any
11 new proposal introduced or offered under par. (a).

12 (c) The chief clerk of each house shall receive, number, and cause to be
13 reproduced all original proposals introduced or offered in compliance with par. (a),
14 but no such proposal may be reproduced until it has been referred under par. (b). The
15 chief clerk of each house shall similarly receive, number, cause to be reproduced, and
16 forward to the appropriate committee, all amendments and substitute amendments
17 received under par. (a).

18 (3) Any ~~bill, joint resolution, or resolution~~ proposal on which final action has not
19 been taken at the conclusion of the last general-business floorperiod in the
20 odd-numbered year shall be carried forward to the even-numbered year.

21 (4) (a) At the conclusion of the last general-business floorperiod scheduled by
22 the session schedule for the spring of the even-numbered year, any bill or joint
23 resolution not yet agreed to by both houses, and any resolution not yet passed by the
24 house of origin, ~~shall be deemed~~ is adversely disposed of for the biennial session and

1 recorded as “failed to pass”, “failed to adopt”, or “failed to concur”, except as provided
2 in par. (b).

3 (b) Any bill or joint resolution not yet agreed to by both houses at the conclusion
4 of the last general-business floorperiod is not adversely disposed of if the bill or joint
5 resolution has been passed by one house and concurred in, as amended, by the other
6 house.

7 (5) Following the conclusion of the last general-business floorperiod scheduled
8 by the session schedule for the spring of the even-numbered year, no further regular
9 session proposals may be introduced for the balance of the legislative biennium, ~~but~~
10 ~~nothing in this rule may be interpreted as limiting the introduction of~~ except
11 proposals under joint rules rule 81 (2) (c) and or 82 (1), or required for the conduct
12 of any special session called by the governor, of any extraordinary session called by
13 the legislature, ~~or~~ of the veto review session, ~~or the continued consideration of any~~
14 ~~proposal during of~~ any extended floorperiod.

15 **SECTION 78.** Joint rule 84 is amended to read:

16 **JOINT RULE 84. Committees continue throughout biennium.** Every
17 standing committee and, unless otherwise ordered, every special committee of one
18 or both houses, shall continue throughout the entire session biennium of the
19 legislature creating the committee. Any such committee may:

20 (1) MEETINGS. Meet, on call of the chairperson, in the capitol. As authorized by
21 section 13.123 (3) (a) of the statutes, any committee may, with the prior consent of
22 the committee on senate organization in the case of senate committees or of all of the
23 officers required by assembly rule in the case of assembly committees, meet at such
24 other locations throughout this state as the chairperson ~~shall announce~~ announces.
25 Each committee meeting shall be given due public notice. No such committee may

1 schedule an executive session outside the capitol unless ~~such~~ the executive session
2 is held in conjunction with a public meeting of the committee.

3 (2) PUBLIC NOTICE. In compliance with the appropriate senate and assembly
4 rules, hold public hearings and executive sessions and conduct any other committee
5 business on the proposals ~~which~~ that have been referred to the committee.

6 (3) STUDIES, INVESTIGATIONS, AND REVIEWS. Conduct, on instruction by the
7 appropriate house or on the motion of the chairperson with majority vote approval
8 by the committee, studies, investigations, and reviews, within the subject matter
9 area customarily within the purview of the respective committee, regarding any
10 matter ~~which~~ that may then be appropriate to legislative inquiry. In case of
11 duplication or of overlapping areas of original inquiry the committee on senate
12 organization in the case of senate committees, the speaker in the case of assembly
13 committees, or the joint committee on legislative organization in the case of joint
14 committees, shall define and delimit the subject matter area assigned to each
15 committee and determine the scope of the inquiry conducted by each committee.

16 (4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. Request the legislative council staff, legislative
17 reference bureau, and legislative fiscal bureau for the necessary technical assistance
18 appropriate to the completion of the committee's tasks. The joint committee on
19 legislative organization shall coordinate the assignment of staff under this
20 subsection. Any chairperson who determines that the attendance of staff is
21 necessary to the proper conduct of any meeting scheduled at a location other than
22 the capitol may, with the prior authorization of the committee on senate organization
23 in the case of a senate committee chairperson or the speaker in the case of an
24 assembly committee chairperson, authorize the reimbursement of such staff for
25 actual and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meeting, from the general

1 program operations appropriation to the senate or assembly under section 20.765 (1)
2 (a) or (b) of the statutes.

3 **SECTION 79.** Joint rule 85 is amended to read:

4 **JOINT RULE 85. Reimbursement for expenses.** For any day on which a
5 member of the legislature is in Madison on legislative business pursuant to section
6 13.123 (1) of the statutes or attends a legislative committee meeting in Madison, ~~such~~
7 the member shall be reimbursed the per diem provided in section 13.123 (1) (a) of the
8 statutes. Any legislator who attends a committee meeting outside Madison
9 authorized under joint rule 84 (1) shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary
10 expenses incurred in attending ~~such the~~ committee meeting as provided by section
11 13.123 (3) of the statutes, or for the round-trip cost of traveling to ~~such the~~ meeting
12 from Madison.

13 **SECTION 80.** Joint rule 86 is amended to read:

14 **JOINT RULE 86. Continuation of ~~employes~~ employees during periods of**
15 **committee work.** During any period of committee work, the chief clerks and
16 sergeants at arms of the 2 houses shall retain on their staffs only ~~such employes the~~
17 employees ~~as are~~ necessary for the conduct of legislative business during that period.
18 ~~prior to~~ before the commencement of the next succeeding legislative session
19 biennium, the chief clerk and the sergeant at arms of each house shall consult with
20 the committee on organization of that house to determine the number of ~~employes~~
21 employees required for the commencement of that session. ~~Employes~~ Employees who
22 were laid off following the final (veto review) scheduled floorperiod of the current
23 session shall be given preference in the filling of vacancies in anticipation of the
24 commencement of the next succeeding session.

25 **SECTION 81.** Joint rule 87 is amended to read:

1 JOINT RULE 87. **Recess duties of the chief clerk.** Following the conclusion of
2 any scheduled floorperiod, the chief clerk of each house shall:

3 (1) MESSAGE FINAL ACTIONS. Message to the other house all proposals originating
4 in the other house and on which the chief clerk's house has taken final action. The
5 chief clerk shall similarly message to the other house all proposals ~~other than~~
6 ~~motions for certificates under joint rule 7~~ originating in the chief clerk's house and
7 requiring the consent of the other house and on which the chief clerk's house has
8 taken final action. Any motion under joint rule 7 for a joint certificate of
9 commendation, congratulation, or condolence, adopted by one house and already
10 signed by the cosponsor from the other house, shall be treated as though it had been
11 adopted by both houses, but any such motion adopted by one house only and lacking
12 the signature of the cosponsor from the other house shall be treated as though it had
13 been offered as a motion for a certificate by one house only.

14 (2) MAINTAIN RECORDS. Enter on the records of the chief clerk's house all
15 messages received and customarily entered on such the records, whether such the
16 messages emanate from the other house, the office of the governor, or from any other
17 source.

18 (3) COMMITTEE SCHEDULES AND JOURNALS. Compile and cause to be published:

19 (a) In cooperation between the 2 houses, a periodic joint schedule of committee
20 activities. ~~Such~~ The schedule shall give adequate notice of all committee meetings
21 scheduled. If the number of hearings scheduled is low, the chief clerks may jointly
22 decide to publish the committee schedules at biweekly or greater intervals.

23 (b) Such journals as are necessary, showing the chief clerk's entries for all
24 business received by the chief clerk's office during the recess.

1 (c) In cooperation with the legislative reference bureau, the following editions
2 of the bulletin of proceedings under joint rules 76 and 77:

3 1. A complete edition, cumulative through the recess date of each floorperiod
4 including ~~the~~ any veto review session, to be published as expeditiously as possible
5 after each such date. When the chief clerk of the senate, the chief clerk of the
6 assembly, and the chief of the legislative reference bureau conclude that such edition
7 will not be superseded by a new complete edition for at least 3 weeks, they may jointly
8 direct that the number of bulletins reproduced for ~~such~~ the edition be increased to
9 the number necessary to satisfy the anticipated demand during the period of the
10 edition's anticipated life span.

11 2. Supplements to any complete cumulative edition issued under subd. 1., to
12 be published biweekly or at other convenient intervals determined by the amount of
13 new information to be published. The content of any supplement edition may be
14 limited to the updating of certain parts of the bulletin of proceedings.

15 3. A complete edition, cumulative through the Saturday preceding the
16 commencement date of the next floorperiod or veto review session. A complete edition
17 shall likewise be published if necessary to facilitate the work of a special session.

18 4. A final complete edition, cumulative through December 31 of the
19 even-numbered year.

20 **SECTION 82.** Joint rule chapter 10 (title) is amended to read:

21 **CHAPTER 10:**

22 **LEGISLATIVE ~~EMPLOYES~~ EMPLOYEES**

23 **SECTION 83.** Joint rule 91 is amended to read:

24 **JOINT RULE 91. Compensation and classification plan.** Unless otherwise
25 specifically provided, all legislative ~~employees~~ employees shall be paid in accordance

1 with the compensation and classification plan adopted by the joint committee on
2 legislative organization. If the joint committee does not adopt a compensation and
3 classification plan, the committee on organization of either house may adopt a plan
4 for the ~~employes~~ employees of that house. Appointments shall be for the legislative
5 session, unless earlier terminated by the appointing officer.

6 SECTION 84. Joint rule 92 is amended to read:

7 JOINT RULE 92. **Retirement system agents for legislative employes**
8 **employees**. The chief clerks of the senate and of the assembly are designated to act
9 in matters pertaining to the retirement system for the members and ~~employes~~
10 employees of their respective houses as required by section 40.02 (36) of the statutes.
11 In matters relating to the chief clerks, the president of the senate and the speaker
12 of the assembly shall act.

13 SECTION 85. Joint rule chapter 11 (title) is amended to read:

14 CHAPTER 11:
15 JOINT RULES

16 SECTION 86. Joint rule 96 is amended to read:

17 JOINT RULE 96. **Rescinding, amending, or suspending rules.** (1) The joint
18 rules of the legislature may be rescinded or changed only with the approval of a
19 majority of the actual membership of each house. The vote shall be taken by ayes and
20 noes.

21 (2) Any proposal to rescind or change a joint rule shall be introduced as a joint
22 resolution stating the proposed change. Except as authorized by unanimous consent
23 or by vote of two-thirds of the members present, the joint resolution shall not be acted
24 upon in either house until the joint resolution has been made available to the
25 members for 24 hours.

1 (3) Any Except as otherwise provided in sub. (4), any joint rule may be
2 suspended in either house by vote of two-thirds of the members present. The vote
3 shall be determined by ayes and noes unless unanimous consent is given.

4 **SECTION 87.** Joint rule 96 (4) is created to read:

5 JOINT RULE 96 (4) A statute may not be suspended.

6 **SECTION 88.** Joint rule 97 is amended to read:

7 JOINT RULE 97. **Continuity of joint rules.** ~~These~~ The joint rules shall remain
8 remain in effect until amended or superseded, and ~~shall~~ continue in effect at the
9 beginning of any succeeding regular session of the legislature until superseded by
10 the joint rules adopted by that legislature.

11 **SECTION 89.** Joint rule 98 is amended to read:

12 JOINT RULE 98. **Publishing of joint rules.** (1) Within one week after the
13 adoption and concurrence of any joint resolution significantly changing the joint
14 rules, the chief clerk of the house of origin shall direct the reproduction of a new
15 pamphlet incorporating the entire text of the joint rules as affected by that joint
16 resolution unless, in the judgment of the president of the senate and the speaker of
17 the assembly, additional rule changes may soon be agreed to by the 2 houses.

18 (2) (a) The chief clerk shall make the spelling and other minor corrections
19 authorized by joint rule 56 and shall consult with the legislative reference bureau
20 to make any references to provisions of the constitution, statutes, joint rules, senate
21 rules, or assembly rules conform to the numbers then assigned to ~~such~~ the
22 provisions.

23 (b) Each pamphlet edition shall contain a revised table of contents and index
24 prepared by the legislative reference bureau.

1 (c) Each pamphlet edition shall also contain the biennial session schedule
2 adopted under section 13.02 (3) of the statutes.

3 (3) The chief clerk of each house shall supervise the reproduction of the joint
4 rules for insertion into the assembly and senate manuals.

5 (4) As directed by the chief clerk of the house of origin, any joint resolution
6 amending the joint rules may be enrolled and may be duplicated for distribution.

7 **SECTION 90.** Joint rule 99 is created to read:

8 **JOINT RULE 99. Definitions.** The following are definitions of the major terms
9 used in ~~these~~ joint rules 1 to 99 or traditionally used in deliberations on the floor:

****NOTE: These are the definitions from Assembly Rule 95, modified to work with both houses. Even though these are being created, changes from the assembly rules are shown by striking and underscoring.

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

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

14 (3) **ADOPTION:** Approval of a motion, amendment, substitute amendment,
15 simple resolution, or joint resolution.

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

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

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

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

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

6 (9) "CALL OF THE HOUSE": A procedure for requiring the attendance of absent
7 members.

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

10 (11) CHAIR: The presiding officer.

11 (12) CHIEF CLERK: The officer elected to perform and direct the clerical and
12 personnel functions of a house.

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

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

15 (15) COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE: The membership of one house organized in
16 committee for the discussion of a specific matter.

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

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

21 (18) CONTESTED SEAT: A district in which 2 or more persons claim the right to
22 represent the district.

23 (20) CURRENT MEMBERSHIP: The members of one of the houses omitting those
24 who have resigned, been removed, or have died.

25 (22) DILATORY: To delay.

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

3 (24) ELECTED MEMBERSHIP: The members of one of the houses certified as elected
4 in the last general election, including those who have subsequently resigned, been
5 removed, or have died.

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

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

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

11 (27m) EXTRAORDINARY SESSION: The convening of the legislature by the
12 assembly and senate ~~organization~~ committees on organization or by petition or joint
13 resolution of the legislature to accomplish the business specified in the action calling
14 the session. When used to continue a floorperiod of the regular session for a limited
15 purpose, the extraordinary session is referred to as an extended session.

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

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

21 (29m) FLOOR OF THE SENATE: That portion of the senate chamber that is reserved
22 for members, senate officers, and persons granted the privilege of the floor.

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

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

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

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

5 (33m) HISTORY FILE: The list of entries made by the chief clerk in the bulletin
6 of proceedings recording the actions of the legislature on a proposal.

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

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

14 (36) INTRODUCTION: The formal presentation of a ~~proposal~~ bill before one of the
15 houses.

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

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

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

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

25 (41) JOURNAL: The official publication of one of the houses.

1 (42) LEAVE: Permission to be absent from one of the houses.

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

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

7 (45) MAJORITY: One more than half.

8 (46) MANUAL: The publication containing the rules of a house, the joint rules,
9 the session schedule, the state constitution, alphabetical indexes, and other
10 materials deemed relevant to a legislator's job.

11 (47) MEMBER: A duly elected senator or representative to the assembly.

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

13 (48m) MEASURE: Another term for "proposal."

****NOTE: An earlier version of the assembly rules included motions in the definition of proposal. I believe that the only difference between proposal and measure is the the latter includes motions. However, the current definition of proposal in the assembly rules does not contain motion. Therefore, it appears that the two are identical.

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[Point of order:]

Senator Sensenbrenner raised the point of order that section 13.256 of the Wisconsin Statutes requires that Assembly Bill 754 [relating to revising the inland lake protection and rehabilitation law] be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions. The chair took the point of order under advisement.

The phrase "upon the introduction in either house" in s. 13.52 is significant, for original measures are "introduced", while amendments and substitute amendments are "offered".

The phrase "shall at once be referred to the Joint Survey Committee on Tax Exemptions by the presiding officer" is also helpful because only original measures, not amendments, are referred to committee by the presiding officer.

Halfway through s 13.52 (6) the word "proposal" is dropped and the word "bill" substituted, thus lending further credence to the supposition that the section applies only to original bills and not to amendments or substitute amendments.

Neither Senate nor joint rules contain a definition of "proposal", but the Assembly has seen fit to define the word in Assembly rule 97 (61). The Assembly definition includes

motions, resolutions, joint resolutions and bills but does not include amendments or substitute amendments.

1 (49) MOTION: A proposed action requiring approval by a vote of a house.

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

4 (50m) OFFER: The formal presentation of a joint resolution, resolution,
5 substitute amendment, amendment, or motion before a house.

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

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

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

13 (54) PASSAGE: Final approval in the first house of a bill introduced in that house.

14 (55) PETITION: A request that one of the houses take a particular course of
15 action.

16 (56) POINT OF ORDER: A request that the presiding officer rule on some matter
17 of parliamentary procedure.

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

20 (57d) PRESIDENT: A member of the senate elected by the membership to preside
21 over the senate and carry out the duties as described in the senate rules, the joint
22 rules, and the statutes.

1 (57m) PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE: A member of the senate elected by the
2 membership to carry out the duties of the president in his or her absence.

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

4 (59) PRIVILEGED MOTIONS AND REQUESTS: A group of motions and requests
5 relating to basic questions concerning the meetings, organization, rules, rights, and
6 duties of the assembly and having the highest precedence for consideration.
7 Privileged motions and requests take precedence over incidental, subsidiary, and
8 main questions.

9 (60) PROPOSAL: A resolution, joint resolution, or bill put before a house for
10 consideration.

11 (61) QUESTION: A statement before one of the houses for decision.

12 (62) QUORUM: A majority of the current membership of one of the houses, unless
13 otherwise required by the state constitution.

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

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

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

19 (66) REGULAR SESSION: The biennial session of the legislature established by the
20 constitution and by section 13.02 of the statutes. The Wisconsin legislature convenes
21 in the capitol on the first Monday of January in each odd-numbered year at 2 p.m.
22 to take the oath of office, select officers, and to organize itself for the conduct of its
23 business (if the first Monday falls on January 1 or 2, the legislature organizes on
24 January 3). Daily meetings begin in January in each year and continue throughout

1 the biennium until the final adjournment of the session. The term “session” is also
2 often used to refer to the daily meetings of the legislature.

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

7 (68) REMAIN INFORMAL: A temporary suspension of proceedings in one of the
8 houses.

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

13 (70) RESCIND: An action by which one of the houses nullifies an action or actions
14 on a proposal so as to enable it to again consider a proposal from a given stage. When
15 such motion prevails, the house resumes its consideration of a proposal at the stage
16 indicated in the motion.

17 (71) RESOLUTION: A proposal a) expressing the opinion of one of the houses or
18 b) changing rules of one of the houses.

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

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

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

23 (76) RULING: The chair’s decision on a point of order.

1 (77) SENATE CHAMBER: The entire area south of the northern most doors of the
2 senate, including the floor, staff lobby, press lobby, visitor's galleries, and hallways,
3 but excluding the offices of senate officers.

4 (78) SERGEANT AT ARMS: The officer elected by the members to perform and
5 direct the police and custodial functions ~~in~~ of one of the houses.

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

7 (80) SPEAKER: A member of the assembly elected by the membership to preside
8 over the assembly and carry out the duties as described in the assembly rules, the
9 joint rules, and the statutes.

10 (81) SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE: A member of the assembly elected by the
11 membership to carry out the duties of the speaker in his or her absence.

12 (82) SPECIAL COMMITTEE, ASSEMBLY: A committee created by an assembly
13 resolution, or a special committee or temporary special committee created by a
14 written order of the speaker under assembly rule 10, to investigate specific matters
15 during a session or committee work period, and report to the assembly.

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

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

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

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

23 (87) SUBSIDIARY MOTIONS: A group of motions ~~which~~ that change, or delay or
24 accelerate the consideration of, a proposal before a house. Subsidiary motions have

1 lower precedence than privileged and incidental questions but higher precedence
2 than main motions.

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

6 (89) SUFFICIENT SECONDS: The support of 15 assembly members necessary to
7 initiate certain procedures in the assembly rules.

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

12 (92) UNANIMOUS CONSENT: A request for a specific purpose; if no objection is
13 heard, it is assumed that the request has the consent of the entire body.

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

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

17 (END)