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2001 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 15

To repeal joint rule 7 (4) (d), joint rule 74 (2) (a) to (f), joint rule 82 (1) (g) and joint rule 83 (4) (b); to renumber and amend joint rule 3 and joint rule 83 (4) (a); to amend joint rule 1, joint rule 2, joint rule 5, joint rule 6, joint rule 7 (intro.), (1), (2) and (4) (intro.) and (a) to (c), joint rule 11 (1) and (2) (a), (c) and (d), joint rule 12 (1) and (2) (g), joint rule 14, joint rule 21, joint rule 22, joint rule 23, joint rule 27, joint rule 31 (1) (a), (c) and (d), (3) and (4), joint rule 32 (title), (1) (intro.), (b), (d) and (g) and (3), joint rule 33, joint rule 34, joint rule 35, joint rule 41 (3) (a) to (g), joint rule 42 (1) (a) and (2) to (4), joint rule 43, joint rule 44 (title) and (2) (a), joint rule 45, joint rule 46, joint rule 47, joint rule 49, joint rule 51 (intro.) and (2), joint rule 52 (intro.), (1) (c) and (d) 4. and (e), (4) (intro.), (5) (intro.), (a) and (b), (6) and (7), joint rule 53 (1) and (2) (f) and (m), joint rule 54, joint rule 55, joint rule 56 (title), (1), (2) and (3) (b), joint rule 57 (2) (intro.) and (b), joint rule 59, joint rule 60 (title) and (1), joint rule 62, joint rule 63, joint rule 64 (1) (intro.), (a) and (b), joint rule 66 (2), joint rule 71, joint rule 72, joint rule 74 (1) and (2) (intro.), joint rule 75 (1) to (3), joint rule 76, joint rule 77 (1), joint rule

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78, joint rule 79 (2), (3) and (5), joint rule 81 (1) (a) to (c), (2) (a) and (c), (3) (b) and (4), joint rule 82 (intro.), (1) (c) and (e), (2) and (4), joint rule 83 (1) to (3) and (5), joint rule 84 (1) to (4), joint rule 85, joint rule 86, joint rule 87 (1), (2) and (3) (a) and (c) 1., joint rule chapter 10 (title), joint rule 91, joint rule 92, joint rule 97 and joint rule 98 (2) (a); and **to create** joint rule 3 (2), joint rule 3 (3), joint rule 10, joint rule 11 (3), joint rule 12 (3), joint rule 50, joint rule 51 (4), joint rule 54 (2m), joint rule 81m and joint rule 99; **relating to:** the joint rules.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Joint Rules 1, 2, 3 (1) (a) to (d), 5, 6, 7 (intro.), (1), and (2), 11 (2) (a), (c), and (d), 12 (2) (g), 14, 21, 22, 23, 27, 31 (1) (a), (c), and (d), (3), and (4), 32 (title), (1) (intro.), (b), (d), and (g) and (3), 33, 34, 35, 41 (3) (b), 42 (1) (a), (3), and (4), 44 (title) and (2) (a), 46 (2), 47, 49, 51 (intro.), 52 (intro.), (1) (c) and (d) 4., (4) (intro.), (5) (intro.), (a), and (b), (6), and (7), 53 (1) and (2) (f) and (m), 54, 55, 56 (title), (1), (2), and (3) (b), 57 (2) (intro.) and (b), 59, 60 (title) and (1), 62, 63, 64 (1) (intro.), (a) and (b), 66 (2), 71, 72, 74 (1), 75 (1) to (3), 76, 77 (1), 78, 79 (2), (3), and (5), 81 (1) (a) to (c), (2) (a) and (c), (3) (b), and (4), 82 (intro.), (1) (c) and (e), (2), and (4), 83 (1) to (3), (4) (a), and (5), 84 (1) to (4), 85, 86, 87 (1), (2), and (3) (a) and (c) 1, chapter 10 (title), 91, 92, 97 and 98 (2) (a): The rules are amended to: 1) change the spelling of "employe" to "employee," to make the same change as was made in the statutes by 1999 Wisconsin Act 185, section 193; insert the serial comma after the next-to-last word in a series of three or more words to conform the rules to a change in statute drafting style made last session; change the reference to committees to reflect their new names; and modernize other language; 2) change wording so that the joint rules speak as of the time that they are applied, not as of the time that they were drafted; 3) update the joint rules for changes made in the statutes, session schedule, or the assembly or senate rules; 4) clarify that bills are introduced, but other legislation and motions are offered; and 5) make clarifying changes, which are intended to conform the rules to practice or the constitution, or eliminate ambiguity.

Some of these rules are also amended in the manner described below.

Joint Rule 3 (1) (intro.): This joint resolution requires that at least one member from each house be a member of the minority party. If one or more members of the minority party voted with the majority, only a member of the minority party who voted with the majority may be a member of the committee of conference.

Joint Rule 3 (1) (a) and (2): This joint resolution requires a committee of conference to meet on the call of either cochairperson.

Joint Rule 3 (3): This joint resolution provides that a report of a committee of conference may not be amended and may not be divided.

Joint Rule 7: The rule is amended to permit certificates under joint rule 7 for the purpose of extending the commendations, condolences, or congratulations of the legislature to a particular group, or organization, not just to a particular person. It is also amended to permit the format of the certificate to be changed by the chief clerks.

Joint Rule 10: The rule is created to state the general rule from the constitution that each house may determine the rules of its own proceedings and punish for contempt and disorderly behavior, as provided under section 8 of article IV of the constitution.

Joint Rule 11 (3): The rule is created to state the exception to the general rule from the constitution requiring a majority to take action, that a majority of those present, even though a smaller number than a majority of the current membership is present, may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide, as provided under section 7 of article IV of the constitution.

Joint Rule 12 (1): The rule is amended to provide an exception to the general rule that all questions are decided by a majority of a quorum. The current rule provides that the exception applies when a higher total vote is required by the constitution. This joint resolution provides that the exception also applies if a different vote is required by the constitution, by law, or by legislative rule.

Joint Rule 12 (3): The rule is created to state the exception to the general rule from the constitution requiring a majority to take action, that one—sixth of the members present of either house are necessary to require that the yeas and nays of the members of that house on any question be entered on the journal, as provided under section 20 of article IV of the constitution.

Joint Rules 41 (3) (a) to (g), 42 (2) and (4), 43, 45 (1) and (2), 46, 47, 48, and 50: Under current statutes and joint rules, any bill making an appropriation and any bill increasing or decreasing existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues must, before any vote is taken thereon by either house of the legislature if the bill is not referred to a standing committee, or before any public hearing is held before any standing committee or, if no public hearing is held, before any vote is taken by the committee, incorporate a reliable estimate of the anticipated change in appropriation authority or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues under the bill, including to the extent possible a projection of such changes in future biennia.

These rules require that all transmissions of documents in the fiscal estimate process be transmitted electronically, rather than in paper form. A presiding officer, however, may permit a primary author to transmit a request for a supplemental fiscal estimate by other means, and the president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly acting jointly may permit the transmittal in paper form at any time.

These rules require that any legislative fiscal bureau memorandum on a bill referred to the joint committee on a finance, other than a budget bill, that the committee orders to be inserted in the bill jacket envelope, be transmitted electronically to all legislators.

These rules also eliminate the requirement that fiscal estimates be signed by a responsible official of the agency preparing the fiscal estimate.

Joint Rules 44 (2) (a), 54 (1), (2), and (2m), and 79 (2): The changes authorize the legislative reference bureau to enter into a written agreement with a chief clerk to have the chief clerk, when the house is in session, receive on the floor of the house copies of drafts of proposals and amendments transmitted electronically by the LRB and place the proposals in jacket envelopes and attach jacket cover sheets (stripes) to amendment drafts. To use the procedure, a member must request the electronic transmittal and waive confidentiality of the draft.

Joint Rule 51 (2) and (4): The parallel statute to joint rule 51, relating to drafting privileges at the legislative reference bureau, was changed in the 1997 session to remove drafting privileges from those agencies of Wisconsin state government that are not created in certain chapters of the statutes. This rule is changed to conform to that change in the statutes.

Joint Rule 52 (1) (e): This joint rule provides that the executive budget bill does not have a long, detailed relating clause. This provision is changed to also apply to other lengthy bills that encompass multiple subjects and that are to be introduced at the request of the governor or the committee on organization of either house.

Joint Rule 81m: The rule is created to require the session schedule to provide for a limited-business floorperiod after the last general-business floorperiod scheduled by the session schedule for the spring of the even-numbered year and before the veto review session in that year. The limited-business floorperiod is limited to action on revisor's correction or revisor's revision bills; reconciliation bills introduced by the organization committee of either house that resolve conflicts between mutually inconsistent acts of the legislative session and proposals recalled for further legislative action under joint rule 60 (2); bills introduced by the joint committee on employment relations for the ratification of state employee collective bargaining contracts; and matters the purposes of which are allowed under joint rule 7.

Joint Rule 83 (4) (b): The rule is repealed to delete the requirement that any bill or joint resolution not yet agreed to by both houses at the conclusion of the last general—business floorperiod is not adversely disposed of if the bill or joint resolution has been passed by one house and concurred in, as amended, by the other house, and that those proposals are considered at the veto review session.

Joint Rule 99: The rule creates definitions for the joint rules based on the definitions from Assembly Rule 95, modified to work with both houses.

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That:

SECTION 1. Joint rule 1 is amended to read:

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Joint Rule 1. **Joint convention.** Whenever there shall be is a joint convention of the 2 houses, the president of the senate shall preside over such the joint

convention, if present, and the speaker of the assembly shall preside if the president is not present, and the chief clerk of the assembly shall act as clerk thereof, assisted by the chief clerk of the senate.

Section 2. Joint rule 2 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 2. Receding from position on amendment. Whenever an amendment has been nonconcurred in by the other house, any member may move to recede from such the amendment. If the motion prevails such the amendment shall thereby be reconsidered and rejected and the bill or amendment to which said the amendment had been adopted by the house shall thereby be passed or concurred in, as the case may be, so that no further action shall be is not required thereon in either house.

SECTION 3. Joint rule 3 is renumbered joint rule 3 (1) and amended to read:

Joint Rule 3 (1) In all cases of disagreement between the senate and assembly on amendments, adopted by either house to a bill or joint resolution passed by the other house, a committee of conference consisting of 3 members from each house may be requested by either house, and the other house shall appoint a similar committee. At least one member from each house shall be a member of the minority party.

(a) The usual manner of procedure is as follows: If a bill of one house has been amended and passed by the other house, and has been returned to the house of origin and that the house of origin has refused to concur in an amendment, such the house of origin may appoint a committee of conference and notify the other house, which shall appoint a committee of conference unless it votes to recede from its amendment. Such committees shall be appointed by the presiding officer, but senate committees shall be confirmed as are standing committees as provided in the rules of each house. The joint committee shall, at a convenient hour agreed upon, meet and state to each

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- other, verbally or in writing, the reasons of their respective houses for or against the disagreement, and confer thereon, and shall report to their respective houses any agreement they arrive at by the vote of at least 2 a majority of the members of the committee representing each house.
- (b) When the <u>committee of</u> conference <u>committee</u> has reached agreement the report shall be first presented, if a senate bill or joint resolution, to the assembly and, if an assembly bill or joint resolution, to the senate. The vote by each house to <u>adopt</u> <u>approve</u> the conference report constitutes final action on the proposal and may not be reconsidered.
- (c) Approval of the conference report by a roll call vote in each house sufficient to constitute final passage of the proposal shall be final passage of the bill or <u>final</u> adoption and concurrence in the joint resolution in the form and with the changes proposed by the report.
- (d) If the <u>committee of conference committee</u> is unable to agree, another <u>committee of conference committee</u> consisting of new members may be appointed <u>as provided in the rules of each house</u> and may proceed to further consideration of the proposal or of amendments thereto.

SECTION 4. Joint rule 3 (2) is created to read:

Joint Rule 3 (2) A committee of conference shall meet on the call of either cochairperson.

SECTION 5. Joint rule 3 (3) is created to read:

Joint Rule 3 (3) A report of a committee of conference may not be amended and may not be divided.

SECTION 6. Joint rule 5 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 5. Bill recalled from governor. Any bill may be recalled by joint resolution from the governor for further consideration and shall, after having been actually returned to the house where it originated, be deemed to be before said the house for its action thereon and. The bill may be reconsidered or otherwise acted upon without any reconsideration or other action thereon being first had in the other house. Any action taken shall then be messaged to the other house for its concurrence.

SECTION 7. Joint rule 6 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 6. **Measure** <u>Proposal</u> recalled from other house. The recall of a <u>measure proposal</u> from outside the jurisdiction of the house requires <u>the adoption</u> of and concurrence in a joint resolution <u>recalling the proposal</u>.

SECTION 8. Joint rule 7 (intro.), (1), (2) and (4) (intro.) and (a) to (c) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 7. **Citations by the legislature.** (intro.) For the purpose of extending the commendations, condolences, or congratulations of the legislature to a particular person, group, or organization, or to recognize a particular event or occasion, there may be issued a "citation by the legislature." The approval of such the citations shall in each house be governed by the rules of that house.

(1) Citations may be used in place of resolutions for commendations, congratulations, or condolences to past or present state officials or other public figures, groups, or organizations, or to give recognition to an important event or occasion. Citations may not be used for procedural matters nor or in place of resolutions memorializing the U.S. congress Congress, but only if appropriate to express the feeling of one house or of both houses of the legislature with reference to a person or to an event or occasion.

- (2) Citations may not be used for matters of a <u>an inappropriate</u>, controversial, or partisan political nature.
- (4) (intro.) The chief clerks of the 2 houses shall cooperate with the legislative reference bureau in designing design a worksheet format for citations under this rule. This worksheet shall contain spaces for the following information, which incorporates the following requirements:
 - (a) The short title of the citation.
- (b) The signature of the sponsor in the house of origin and, if the citation is to be issued by the entire legislature rather than by one house only, the signature of the cosponsor from the 2nd house. Citations shall contain the State Seal and signature blocks for the president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, and the chief clerk of the house of origin.
- (c) The full text of the citation. Because a citation is to be presented on an 8–1/2 inch by 11 inch form, artistically designed and suitable for framing, the full text of the citation shall not exceed 15 typewritten lines of 70 characters each.
 - **SECTION 9.** Joint rule 7 (4) (d) is repealed.
 - **SECTION 10.** Joint rule 10 is created to read:
- Joint Rule 10. **Each house determines its rules.** Each house may determine the rules of its own proceedings and punish for contempt and disorderly behavior, as provided under section 8 of article IV of the constitution.
 - SECTION 11. Joint rule 11 (1) and (2) (a), (c) and (d) are amended to read:
- Joint Rule 11 (1) Unless a different and higher vote quorum is required by the state constitution for a specific action, a majority of the current membership constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, as provided under section 7 of article IV of the constitution.

1	(2) (a) Imposes, continues, or renews a tax.
2	(c) Makes, continues, or renews an appropriation of public or trust money.
3	(d) Releases, discharges, or commutes a claim or demand of the state.
4	SECTION 12. Joint rule 11 (3) is created to read:
5	Joint Rule 11 (3) A majority of those present, even though a smaller number
6	than a majority of the current membership is present, may adjourn from day to day,
7	and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such
8	penalties as each house may provide, as provided under section 7 of article IV of the
9	constitution.
10	SECTION 13. Joint rule 12 (1) and (2) (g) are amended to read:
11	Joint Rule 12 (1) Unless a different and higher total vote is required by the state
12	constitution, by law, or by legislative rule, for a specific action, all questions are
13	decided by a majority of a quorum.
14	(2) (g) A majority of all the representatives members elected to the assembly
15	is necessary to vote an impeachment under section 1 of article VII of the constitution.
16	SECTION 14. Joint rule 12 (3) is created to read:
17	Joint Rule 12 (3) One-sixth of the members present of either house are
18	necessary to require that the yeas and nays of the members of that house on any
19	question be entered on the journal, as provided under section 20 of article IV of the
20	constitution.
21	SECTION 15. Joint rule 14 is amended to read:
22	Joint Rule 14. Stationery; reproduction of legislative documents. (1) All
23	stationery purchased for the legislature shall be let by contract to the lowest
24	responsible bidder, as provided under section 25 of article IV of the constitution.

- (2) Each house of the legislature may have publications and other matter reproduced in the manner provided by the rules of each house or the joint rules. In addition, the legislature or either house thereof may provide by rule, and the joint committee on legislative organization may provide by motion with the ayes and noes recorded in its minutes, for reproduction of materials for the legislature in any form, manner, or amount which in the judgment of the legislature, the house, or the joint committee best serves the interests of the people of the state, except that where there is a contract for reproduction with which such the reproduction would conflict, the contract shall continue continues to govern until it expires.
- (3) For any legislative document originating in one house of the legislature and to be reproduced for both houses of the legislature, the joint committee on legislative organization shall determine the number of copies routinely to be reproduced unless otherwise provided by law er, joint rule, or resolution but the chief clerks of the senate and assembly, acting jointly, may authorize the reproduction of additional copies if warranted by the anticipated requests.

SECTION 16. Joint rule 21 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 21. Joint hearings of standing committees. The chairpersons of corresponding committees of both houses or committees having corresponding proposals referred to them shall arrange joint hearings of their committees to consider such the proposals if, in their judgment, the business of the legislature and the convenience of the members and the public, who are interested in such the proposals, will be promoted thereby. The proposals to be considered, the time and place of the hearings, who presides at the hearings, and any other matters convenient to the hearings may be agreed upon by the chairpersons. Joint hearings may also be arranged to consider a proposal introduced in only one house which will

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require consideration in both houses. Such The joint hearings shall take the place of separate hearings, and shall be final unless the house where the proposal is pending orders a further hearing before its own committee.

Section 17. Joint rule 22 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 22. **Cochairpersons of joint committees.** All standing or special joint committees shall have a senate and an assembly cochairperson. Any meeting of a joint committee shall be chaired by the cochairperson from the house which that referred the business then before the joint committee.

SECTION 18. Joint rule 23 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 23. **Joint committee on legislative organization.** (1) There is created a joint committee on legislative organization consisting of the speaker of the assembly, the president of the senate, the majority and minority leader of each house, and the assistant majority and minority leader of each house.

(2) The committee shall have such the powers and responsibilities as are conferred upon it by statute or by the joint rules and may take appropriate action thereunder. The committee shall recommend to the houses any action it considers likely to more closely coordinate the work of the 2 houses or to save expenses or increase the efficiency of the legislature.

SECTION 19. Joint rule 27 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 27. **Committee hearings open to public.** Unless otherwise provided by law, every committee hearing, executive session, or other meeting shall be open to the public. If time permits, advance notice of every regularly scheduled committee hearing, executive session, or other meeting shall be published as provided in joint rule 75.

SECTION 20. Joint rule 31 (1) (a), (c) and (d), (3) and (4) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 31 (1) (a) The date, time, place, and subject of each hearing, and of each meeting of the committee.

- (c) The name of each person appearing before the committee, with the name of the person or persons and the name of the group or organization on whose behalf such the appearance is made.
- (d) The vote of each member on all motions, bills, resolutions proposals, amendments, or administrative rules acted upon.
- (3) Any member of a joint committee who is opposed to the committee's majority report may, at the time of the committee's final vote on the matter, notify the chair chairperson of his or her intent to file a minority report and may then file such the report with the chairperson no later than the 2nd business day after the vote. For any joint committee or committee of conference the committee report, including any minority report, may be provided to the members as decided by the presiding officer for each house.
- (4) The committee shall file, in the jacket envelope of every bill, joint resolution, resolution proposal or administrative rule reported by it, the original record of the committee's proceedings containing the information compiled under sub. (1) for the proposal or administrative rule. A duplicate of the record shall be filed by the chief clerk numerically by the number of the proposal or administrative rule in the form most accessible for the use of the members and the public during the session. At the end of the biennial session the duplicates shall be filed in the legislative reference bureau.

SECTION 21. Joint rule 32 (title), (1) (intro.), (b), (d) and (g) and (3) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 32 (title) Certification of passage of, or adoption of and			
concurrence in, proposals. (1) (intro.) The chief clerk of each house shall			
supervise the entry of actions by that house in the history file for any bill, joint			
resolution, or resolution proposal. The chief clerk of each house shall include the			
history entries in the jacket envelope before submitting the jacket to the chief clerk			
of the other house. The entries shall include the following:			

- (b) The name of the member, members, or committee introducing the proposal.
- (d) The dates of introduction, reference to committee, and all subsequent actions pertaining to the proposal, including any motion to end debate of the proposal.
- (g) The date and resolution number of any request, approved by that house, for an opinion of the attorney general, and the date on which such the opinion was received.
- (3) Each house shall provide by rule the manner by which the passage by or adoption of and concurrence in that house of bills, joint resolutions, or resolutions shall be proposals are certified.

SECTION 22. Joint rule 33 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 33. **Book of enrolled bills.** (1) The chief clerk of each house shall keep a book in which the chief clerk enters the date on which any enrolled bill, originating in that house, is submitted to the governor for approval. The chief clerk's entry shall show the number of the bill, and shall be countersigned by an employe employee of the office of the governor.

(2) Such The books shall similarly show the day of deposit in the office of the secretary of state of bills that become law without the signature of the governor, of

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bills passed notwithstanding the objections of the governor, and of resolutions required to be published.

SECTION 23. Joint rule 34 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 34. Submittal of enrolled bills to governor. After the an enrolled bill has been signed by the appropriate officer or officers certifying to its passage, it shall be presented, as provided in the session schedule or by other legislative rule, by the chief clerk of the house in which it originated to the office of the governor for approval.

Section 24. Joint rule 35 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 35. Assignment of enrolled joint resolution numbers. The chief clerk, in cooperation with the secretary of state, shall assign an enrolled joint resolution number to any joint resolution amending the constitution and may assign an enrolled joint resolution number to any other joint resolution if the joint resolution originated in the chief clerk's house.

SECTION 25. Joint rule 41 (3) (a) to (g) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 41 (3) (a) The joint committee on finance by the approval of a majority of its members, or either cochairperson of the committee, may transmit electronically a request from for the legislative fiscal bureau, or through the department of administration from for an appropriate state agency, to prepare a supplemental fiscal estimate on any bill or on a bill as affected by any proposed amendment or proposed substitute amendment if the committee or cochairperson believes that the fiscal estimate on the bill, or on the bill as affected by the proposed amendment, would be substantially different from the fiscal estimate on the original bill. A supplemental fiscal estimate prepared under this paragraph shall be

submitted transmitted electronically to the legislative reference bureau for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope.

- (b) At the Upon a request of a bill's primary author, transmitted electronically unless directed otherwise by the presiding officer, the presiding officer of either house may transmit electronically a request through the department of administration from for an appropriate state agency to prepare a supplemental fiscal estimate on any bill, or on a bill as affected by any proposed amendment or proposed substitute amendment, if the presiding officer believes that the fiscal estimate on the bill, or on the bill as affected by the proposed amendment, would be substantially different from the fiscal estimate on the original bill. Unless otherwise determined by the house in which the bill may be placed on the calendar, failure to receive a supplemental fiscal estimate requested under this paragraph on a bill which that already has one or more original fiscal estimates shall not delay consideration of the bill. A supplemental fiscal estimate prepared under this paragraph shall be submitted transmitted electronically to the legislative reference bureau for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope.
- (c) The department of administration may submit transmit electronically a supplemental fiscal estimate to the legislative reference bureau for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope if the department disagrees with a fiscal estimate prepared by a state agency.
- (d) In addition to the original estimates prepared by state agencies, the department of administration shall, if appropriate, submit transmit electronically to the legislative reference bureau, for review by the requester under joint rule 48 and for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope, a consolidated fiscal

estimate summarizing all original fiscal estimates prepared by state agencies relating to a specific bill.

- (e) Any state agency may submit transmit electronically to the department of administration for submit transmission electronically to the legislative reference bureau for review by the primary author of an introduced bill under joint rule 48 and for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope an updated fiscal estimate supplementing the original estimate on any bill if the agency has available better or more current information.
- (f) The legislative fiscal bureau or the department of administration shall, if requested it receives an electronic request under joint rule 48 (3), prepare a supplemental fiscal estimate. If a supplemental fiscal estimate is requested electronically the fiscal bureau or the department shall submit transmit electronically the prepared supplemental fiscal estimate to the legislative reference bureau for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope.
- (g) A state agency shall submit transmit electronically any fiscal estimate requested electronically under joint rule 48 (2) to the department of administration for submission transmission electronically to the legislative reference bureau for review by the primary author under joint rule 48 and for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope.

SECTION 26. Joint rule 42 (1) (a) and (2) to (4) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 42 (1) (a) Fiscal estimates shall be prepared by all state agencies receiving the appropriation, collecting the revenue, administering the program, or having information concerning the subject matter of the bill. Bills containing provisions for both appropriations and revenues or either appropriations or revenues for more than one state agency shall receive estimates from each such agency.

- (2) The name of the state agency preparing the estimate, and the date, shall be reproduced at the end of the estimate. The estimate shall also be signed by include the name and telephone number of a responsible official of the agency.
- (3) Each state agency shall prepare the fiscal estimate within 5 working days from the date on which it receives the bill, but the department of administration, on a limited basis only and upon an agency's request received prior to before the end of the 5-day period and applicable to only one fiscal estimate, may extend such the period for the specified fiscal estimate to not more than 10 working days if the bill necessitates extended research. Whenever such the extension is granted, the department of administration shall immediately notify the legislative reference bureau.
- (4) The state agencies are requested to utilize use the bills, substitute amendments, and amendments submitted transmitted to them for official purposes only. In particular, no state agency may copy, or otherwise disseminate information regarding, any bill, substitute amendment, or amendment to it by "LRB" number, indicating that such the bill, substitute amendment, or amendment submitted transmitted has not been offered for introduction or introduced in the legislature.

SECTION 27. Joint rule 43 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 43. **Reliable dollar estimate.** The estimate shall be factual in nature, and shall provide as reliable a dollar estimate as possible. The fiscal estimate shall contain a statement setting forth the assumptions used in arriving at the dollar estimate. Identification of technical or policy problems in the bill shall not be included in the estimate but should be submitted transmitted electronically and separately in a technical memorandum.

SECTION 28. Joint rule 44 (title) and (2) (a) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 44 (title) Bill jackets to display "FE.".

(2) (a) The preliminary determination of whether the bill requires a fiscal estimate shall be made by the legislative reference bureau, which, except as otherwise provided in joint rule 54 (2m), shall indicate that a bill requires a fiscal estimate displaying "FE" prominently on the jacket.

SECTION 29. Joint rule 45 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 45. **Duties of legislative reference bureau.** (1) After a proposed bill has been drafted the legislative reference bureau shall inform the requester that a fiscal estimate is required when it submits the draft to the requester. If authorized by the requester, the bureau shall promptly submit such transmit electronically the proposed bill to the department of administration for preparation of a fiscal estimate. The requester may introduce the bill without the fiscal estimate, but when such a bill is introduced the legislative reference bureau shall promptly submit transmit electronically a copy of the bill to the department of administration for preparation of a fiscal estimate. The legislative reference bureau shall keep a record of the date on which each bill is thus submitted transmitted electronically and its number.

(2) If the fiscal estimate is procured before the bill is introduced, the legislative reference bureau shall submit transmit electronically a copy of the estimate to the requester. If the requester desires to introduce the bill, the reference bureau shall place the estimate and any worksheet at the end of the bill or in the jacket envelope, and prepare the bill for introduction. The fiscal estimate and any worksheet shall be reproduced at the end of the bill or as an appendix as are amendments. If the fiscal estimate is procured transmitted electronically to the legislative reference bureau after the bill has been introduced, the legislative reference bureau shall submit

transmit electronically a copy of the estimate and any worksheet to the primary author of the introduced bill as provided under joint rule 48.

SECTION 30. Joint rule 46 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 46. **Duties of department of administration and state agencies.** (1) The department of administration shall promptly review each bill received, determine all of the agencies to which it that shall be submitted for prepare a fiscal estimate, and forward transmit electronically the fiscal estimate request to such those agencies, keeping a record of the date of submission electronic transmission to and electronic receipt from the agencies and the number of the bill.

- (2) The state agency shall prepare an original typed copy of the estimate and of any worksheet and such copies as are specified by the department of administration. It shall return transmit electronically the estimate and any worksheet and the bill within 5 working days to the department of administration unless the department of administration, under joint rule 42 (3), extends the period for the preparation of the estimate. The department of administration shall notify electronically the state agency of any bill not returned transmitted electronically to the department of administration within the deadline.
- (3) The department of administration shall promptly return transmit electronically all fiscal estimates and any worksheets to the legislative reference bureau, retaining one copy of each estimate and worksheet for its files.
- (4) The department of administration shall, when requested under joint rule 48 (3), prepare a supplemental fiscal estimate, and shall submit transmit electronically the supplemental fiscal estimate to the legislative reference bureau for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope.

(5) The department of administration may correct any computation or other clerical error in a fiscal estimate prepared by an agency but may not make any substantive change. If the department makes such a correction it shall note on the fiscal estimate prepared by the agency the manner in which it has been corrected by the department and shall submit transmit electronically both the corrected and uncorrected fiscal estimates to the legislative reference bureau.

SECTION 31. Joint rule 47 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 47. **Duties of joint committee on finance.** The joint committee on finance may, by the vote of a majority of its members, direct that any legislative fiscal bureau memorandum on a bill referred to the committee, other than a budget bill, be inserted in the bill jacket envelope. If the committee so directs, a an electronic copy of the memorandum shall be distributed transmitted electronically to all legislators and to the legislative reference bureau.

Joint Rule 48. Review of agency prepared fiscal estimates. (1) On the 6th working day after the legislative reference bureau submits transmits electronically a copy of a fiscal estimate for an introduced bill to the primary author, the bureau shall forward copies transmit electronically a copy of the fiscal estimate and any worksheet to the legislative fiscal bureau and to the chief clerk of the house of origin to be inserted in the bill jacket envelope and shall forthwith cause the original, signed copy of the estimate and any worksheet to be reproduced as are amendments.

(2) During the 5-day period under sub. (1), the primary author of an introduced bill may transmit electronically a request that an original fiscal estimate for the bill as affected by an introduced or an unintroduced a proposed amendment or an introduced or unintroduced a proposed substitute amendment, whether offered for

- introduction or not, be prepared by the agency which that prepared the fiscal estimate for the bill.
 - (3) The primary author of an introduced bill may <u>transmit electronically a</u> request that the legislative fiscal bureau or the department of administration prepare a supplemental fiscal estimate if the primary author disagrees with the fiscal estimate for the bill prepared by the state agency.
- (4) During the 5-day period under sub. (1), the primary author of an introduced bill may transmit electronically a request that the agency which that prepared the fiscal estimate rewrite its fiscal estimate. If the agency agrees to rewrite the estimate and the primary author agrees to a delay in the publication of the fiscal estimate, the agency shall immediately electronically notify the department of administration and the legislative reference bureau, and the rewritten fiscal estimate, notwithstanding sub. (1), shall be the only original estimate reproduced and inserted in the bill jacket envelope, but both the rewritten and the initial fiscal estimate shall be retained by the legislative reference bureau.

Section 32. Joint rule 49 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 49. Bills not conforming. (1) Any member may at any time that a bill is before the house raise the issue that such the bill requires a fiscal estimate, and if the presiding officer determines that such the bill (not having such the estimate) requires an estimate, the presiding officer shall direct the legislative reference bureau to secure the requisite estimate.

(2) Bills requiring fiscal estimates shall not be voted on by either house, and shall receive neither a public hearing nor be voted on by a standing committee, prior to before the receipt of the original fiscal estimate for the bill.

(3) If the fiscal estimate for the bill has not been provided to the members	when
the vote on passage is taken, then the chief clerk shall read the fiscal estimates	ıte at
length before the vote.	• .
SECTION 33. Joint rule 50 is created to read:	

Joint Rule 50. Waiver of requirement to transmit electronically. The president and speaker may jointly waive for a limited time any requirement under joint rules 41, 43, 45, 46, 47, and 48 for electronic transmission and permit, instead, transmission in paper form.

SECTION 34. Joint rule 51 (intro.) and (2) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 51. **Use of LRB legal services.** (intro.) No measure proposal may be introduced or offered for introduction unless it has been put in proper form by the legislative reference bureau. Only the persons authorized by this rule may use the drafting services of the legislative reference bureau to have measures proposals prepared for introduction. Persons authorized to use such the drafting services are:

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

SECTION 35. Joint rule 51 (4) is created to read:

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

SECTION 36. Joint rule 52 (intro.), (1) (c) and (d) 4. and (e), (4) (intro.), (5) (intro.), (a) and (b), (6) and (7) are amended to read:

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

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- (1) (c) Any bill may include 2 or more types of actions and treat both general statutory law and nonstatutory law, but the various types of actions used shall be listed in the order shown in par. (a), and, if both statutory and nonstatutory law are treated in the same manner, the statutory law shall be cited first.
 - (d) 4. Making, continuing, or renewing an appropriation.
- (e) Executive budget bills under section 16.47 (1) of the statutes, other lengthy bills that encompass multiple subjects and that are to be introduced at the request of the governor or the committee on organization of either house, bills proposing bulk revision of one or more entire chapters of the statutes, reconciliation bills introduced by the committee on organization of either house, and revisor's correction and revisor's revision bills shall not be subject to the requirements of pars. (a) to (d), and instead may use a descriptive title similar to the following example: "An Act to amend and revise chapter and to make diverse other changes in the statutes; relating to:....".
- (4) (intro.) The subject matter of the bill shall follow the enacting clause and be displayed in one or more sections which that, except for budget bills or other bills of unusual length, shall be numbered consecutively. Substitute amendments may follow the section numbering of the bill. Each section shall begin in one of the following forms:
- (5) (intro.) Any proposal, substitute amendment, or amendment that proposes to amend an existing law or legislative rule, and any joint resolution that proposes to amend a section of the state constitution, shall display the full text of the unit of the law, rule, or constitution that is being amended, with any matter to be stricken out typed with a line through the matter, and any new matter underscored. This requirement shall not apply to:

- (a) Reconciliation bills introduced by the organization committee of either house and revisor's correction or revisor's revision bills.
- (b) Appropriation sections which that only increase or decrease the amount of an existing appropriation, which shall instead indicate the amount by which the applicable appropriation is to be increased or decreased, and the purpose of this increase or decrease.
- (6) All parts of the statutes and of other laws which that are intended to be superseded or repealed should be specifically referred to, so far as practicable, and expressly superseded or repealed. This directive is not intended to affect judicial construction.
- (7) Except as necessary to revise the relating clause of the affected bill, joint resolution, resolution proposal or substitute amendment, an amendment may not change the title of the proposal. When a substitute amendment or proposal is reproduced with all adopted amendments engrossed therein, or when the proposal is enrolled after passage, or adoption, and concurrence, the legislative reference bureau shall make the required changes in the title so that the title correctly lists all sections provisions affected by the proposal.

SECTION 37. Joint rule 53 (1) and (2) (f) and (m) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 53 (1) It is the policy of this state that law of continuing application shall be incorporated into the statutes. The assignment of statute numbering to any part of a bill shall be deemed is indicative of a legislative intent that this text be incorporated into the statutes.

(2) (f) A ratification of a collective bargaining agreement for state employees employees.

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(m) Any other provision which that is narrow in scope and intended to be temporary.

SECTION 38. Joint rule 54 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 54. **Approval and jacketing of drafts.** (1) Before jacketing a proposal is jacketed for introduction, the legislative reference bureau shall submit a copy of the draft to the authorizing legislator, chief clerk, caucus, or state agency for approval, but substitute amendments or amendments shall be immediately prepared for introduction to be offered unless the authorizing legislator, chief clerk, caucus, or state agency requests prior submittal for approval.

- (2) The legislative reference bureau, except as otherwise provided in sub. (2m), shall provide to the authorizing legislator, chief clerk, caucus, or state agency 4 copies of each approved proposal approved under sub. (1) and 6 copies of each approved amendment approved under sub. (1). One copy shall be is for the use of the requester. The other copies shall, if a proposal, be inserted in the jacket envelope or, if a substitute amendment or amendment, be attached to an amendment jacket.
- (3) (a) Jacket envelopes for proposals, and amendment jackets for substitute amendments and amendments, shall be identified by red for proposals, substitute amendments, and amendments introduced or offered in the senate, and shall be identified by black for those introduced or offered in the assembly.
- (b) Each amendment jacket shall contain blanks to identify the substitute amendment or amendment by number, to list the date of introduction it is offered, and to enter the name or names of the member, members, or committee of the house of origin that offered the substitute amendment or amendment. Each amendment jacket shall allow sufficient space to add, if appropriate, the name of the individual or organization requesting the introduction that it be offered.

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

SECTION 39. Joint rule 54 (2m) is created to read:

Joint Rule 54 (2m) (a) The chief of the legislative reference bureau and a chief clerk of either house may enter into a written agreement under this joint rule to have the chief clerk, when the chief clerk's house is in session, receive on the floor of the house copies of drafts of proposals, substitute amendments, and amendments transmitted electronically by the legislative reference bureau, and place the proposals in jacket envelopes and attach jacket cover sheets (stripes) to drafts of amendments and substitute amendments.

- (b) The legislative reference bureau and the chief clerk may not act under this subsection until the legislative technology services bureau makes the computer programming changes and the legislative reference bureau and the chief clerk make the process changes necessary to permit the legislative reference bureau to transmit and the chief clerk to receive the drafts electronically in the chamber of the house, in a manner that ensures the confidentiality of the drafts, without changing the way the legislative reference bureau jackets proposals, substitute amendments, and amendments electronically.
- (c) The legislative reference bureau and the chief clerk may not act under this subsection unless the chief clerk states in the agreement that the chief clerk and his or her employees:
- 1. Will comply with the requirements for confidentiality of drafts with which the legislative reference bureau must comply.

- 2. Provide, maintain, and supervise the equipment and the jackets for the electronic transmittal to the chief clerk as if the equipment and jackets were under the immediate supervision of the legislative reference bureau.
- 3. Submit directly to, and only to, the member any proposal in its jacket and any substitute amendment or amendment with its jacket attached.
- (d) The legislative reference bureau may not transmit a draft of a proposal, substitute amendment, or amendment to the chief clerk under this rule unless the member requesting the draft waives confidentiality of the draft and requests the legislative reference bureau to transmit the draft under this rule.

Section 40. Joint rule 55 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 55. **Authors and cosponsors.** (1) Any bill, joint resolution, or motion under joint rule 7 may have, following and separate from the names of the authors of the measure bill, joint resolution, or motion, the names of one or more cosponsors from the other house.

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

SECTION 41. Joint rule 56 (title), (1), (2) and (3) (b) are amended to read:

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

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

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

SECTION 42. Joint rule 57 (2) (intro.) and (b) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 57 (2) (intro.) The text of a proposed constitutional amendment is not subject to change when a joint resolution submits such text for "2nd consideration" after the proposal joint resolution was adopted on "first consideration" by the last preceding legislature, unless appropriate changes are made to revert the status of the constitutional amendment to "first consideration.".

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

SECTION 43. Joint rule 59 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 59. **Explanative notes.** In addition to such notes as are required by law or joint rule, explanative notes may be included in revision and correction bills prepared by the revisor of statutes, in reconciliation bills introduced by the committee on organization of either house, and in bills, joint resolutions, or resolutions proposals introduced or offered and in substitute amendments or amendments offered by the joint legislative council or its law revision committee, at the request of the judicial council, and by or at the request of any other official interim study or investigative group. Such The notes shall be prepared by the requester,

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shall be factual in nature, shall be as brief as may be and, where feasible, shall follow the section of the measure proposal or amendment to which they relate. Notes shall appear in the original reproduced version of the measure proposal or amendment only, and shall not appear in the Wisconsin Acts or session law volumes unless the chief of the legislative reference bureau determines that including them is essential or in the statutes unless the revisor determines that including them is essential. Such The notes constitute no part of the proposed act or engrossed or enrolled resolution.

SECTION 44. Joint rule 60 (title) and (1) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 60 (title) Enrolled bills proposals. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), immediately after the passage of any bill, or the adoption of and concurrence in any joint resolution amending the constitution, and in the case of a bill, before it is presented to the governor for approval, the legislative reference bureau shall prepare the number of enrolled copies of the proposal requested by the chief clerk of the house in which the measure proposal originated. One such copy shall be used as the enrolled bill that is presented to the governor or the enrolled resolution that is deposited with the secretary of state. Four copies of the enrolled bill or resolution shall be delivered to the secretary of state. A sufficient number of copies of the enrolled bill or enrolled resolution shall be delivered to the revisor of statutes.

SECTION 45. Joint rule 62 is amended to read:

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

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

SECTION 46. Joint rule 63 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 63. Reproduction of engrossed measures proposals and amendments. Upon the finding by the chief clerk of either house that a bill, joint resolution, resolution proposal or major amendment thereto has been amended in the house of origin to a considerable degree, the chief clerk may instruct the legislative reference bureau to prepare and have reproduced an engrossed copy of the measure proposal or amendment. In preparing engrossed copy for a bill, joint resolution or resolution proposal the legislative reference bureau shall, if time permits, provide it with a revised analysis. Upon receipt from the legislative reference bureau of the engrossed copy, the chief clerk shall enter that fact in the history file for the measure proposal. Any subsequent amendments to a measure proposal ordered reproduced with all adopted amendments engrossed therein shall be drafted to the reproduced engrossed text.

SECTION 47. Joint rule 64 (1) (intro.), (a) and (b) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 64 (1) (intro.) Any proposal, substitute amendment, or amendment that proposes to amend an existing law or legislative rule, and any joint resolution that proposes to amend a section of the state constitution or joint rules, shall display the full text of the unit of the law, rule, or constitution that is being amended, with any matter to be stricken out displayed with a line through the matter, and any new matter displayed with underscoring. This requirement shall does not apply to:

(a) Reconciliation bills introduced by the organization committee of either house or revisor's correction or <u>revisor's</u> revision bills.

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

SECTION 48. Joint rule 66 (2) is amended to read:

Joint Rule 66 (2) Whenever more than one copy of a joint resolution is to be distributed, facsimile signatures of the several officers required to sign such the resolutions may be used.

SECTION 49. Joint rule 71 is amended to read:

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

Section 50. Joint rule 72 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 72. **Daily calendars.**—Such The quantity of daily calendars as ordered by the chief clerk of each house shall be reproduced. The format of the calendars shall for each house be as provided in the rules of that house or as directed by the committee on organization of that house.

SECTION 51. Joint rule 74 (1) is amended to read:

Joint Rule 74 (1) Within 60 days next following the close of any session of the legislature, the chief clerk of each house shall prepare the matter for its daily journal, which is required by the order of such house to be included therein; and any other

matter, not already included in either journal, which is required to be included by joint action of the legislature, shall be prepared and transmitted by the chief clerk of the house in which such the action originated.

SECTION 52. Joint rule 74 (2) (intro.) is renumbered joint rule 74 (2) and amended to read:

Joint Rule 74 (2) One hundred copies shall be reproduced and bound. The journals for both houses shall be bound in cloth. The journals of regular, extraordinary, and special sessions may be bound together in the same volumes if the extraordinary or special session is called before the journals of the regular sessions have been bound; if not so bound the journals of both houses for the extraordinary or special session shall be bound together. Distribution of such The chief clerk of each house shall distribute the copies shall be as follows:

SECTION 53. Joint rule 74 (2) (a) to (f) are repealed.

Section 54. Joint rule 75 (1) to (3) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 75 (1) The chief clerk of each house shall, before the beginning of each week, prepare and have reproduced a schedule of committee activities scheduled for such the week by Monday noon of the preceding week.

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

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

SECTION 55. Joint rule 76 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 76. Bulletins of senate and assembly proceedings. (1) After the 3rd week of the biennial session, there shall be published at convenient intervals a "Bulletin of Proceedings" shall be published at convenient intervals. The senate and assembly parts shall each be published under the direction of the respective chief clerk and the index part shall be published as provided in joint rule 77. The senate and assembly parts shall each contain a directory of the officers, members, and committees of the legislature. The senate and assembly parts shall contain the complete history of legislative action on the bills, joint resolutions, resolutions proposals and petitions originating in that house; in addition, the senate part shall contain the history of senate action advice and consent on gubernatorial nominations for appointment.

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

Section 56. Joint rule 77 (1) is amended to read:

Joint Rule 77 (1) A subject index to legislation, showing a brief description of each bill, joint resolution, resolution proposal or petition, and may contain a brief description of such amendments as materially alter the subject content of a proposal.

SECTION 57. Joint rule 78 is amended to read:

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

SECTION 58. Joint rule 79 (2), (3) and (5) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 79 (2) BILL JACKETS. When jacketing drafted proposals for consideration in a special session, the legislative reference bureau shall identify each page of the draft, as well as and, except as otherwise provided in joint rule 54 (2m), identify the bill jacket itself, by the month in which a specific special session begins.

- (3) BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS <u>Proposals</u>. For each special session, the chief clerks shall number the bills, joint resolutions, or resolutions <u>proposals</u> in a new sequence, beginning with the number "1" for each type of document <u>proposal</u>.
- (5) Bulletin of proceedings. The history of legislative action on all measures proposals introduced or offered in special sessions shall be published in a single chapter for each special session, at the end of the senate and assembly parts of the bulletin of proceedings. In the subject and author indexes of the index to the bulletin of proceedings, special session legislation shall be indexed, together with regular session legislation, into a single subject—heading and author—heading—sequence.

SECTION 59. Joint rule 81 (1) (a) to (c), (2) (a) and (c), (3) (b) and (4) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 81 (1) (a) The incoming legislature shall convene in the capitol at 2 p.m. to take the oath of office, select officers, and do all other things necessary to organize itself for the conduct of its business, but if the first Monday in January falls on January 1 or 2, the organizational meeting shall be held on January 3.

- (b) Each biennial session period shall be structured into floorperiods, committee work periods, and an interim committee work period, and shall include at least one meeting of the legislature in January of each year.
- (c) Early in each biennial session, the joint committee on legislative organization shall offer introduce a joint resolution setting forth the session schedule for that biennium. The joint resolution is amendable and shall, when approved by both houses, constitute the session schedule for that biennium unless later changed by action of the 2 houses.
- (2) (a) The extension of a floorperiod through earlier convening or later adjournment, or the convening of an extraordinary session, may be authorized at the direction of a majority of the members of the committee on organization in each house or by the passage adoption of and concurrence in a joint resolution on the approval by a majority of the members elected to each house, or by the joint petition of a majority of the members elected to each house submitted to, and using a form approved by, the senate chief clerk and the assembly chief clerk.
- (c) Following the official call of any special or extraordinary session, the joint committee on employment relations or on legislative organization, the committees on organization in each house, and any committee of either house so authorized under the rules thereof, may introduce or offer for introduction proposals germane

to the call, and such proposals may be numbered, referred to committee, and reproduced in advance of the special or extraordinary session under the customary procedures of each house.

- (3) (b) The committee on senate organization may designate a committee work day for senate action on gubernatorial advice and consent on nominations for appointment, whether or not that day was already assigned as a session day under par. (a).
- (4) The biennial session schedule shall specify the final date on which the chief clerks of the 2 houses shall submit to the office of the governor all bills approved by the 2 houses before that date.

SECTION 60. Joint rule 81m is created to read:

Joint Rule 81m. **Limited-business floorperiod.** (1) The biennial session schedule shall provide for a floorperiod after the last general-business floorperiod scheduled by the session schedule for the spring of the even-numbered year and before the veto review session in that year.

- (2) The limited-business floorperiod shall be a floorperiod limited to action on:
- (a) Revisor's correction or revisor's revision bills.
- (b) Reconciliation bills introduced by the organization committee of either house that resolve conflicts between mutually inconsistent acts of the legislative session and proposals recalled for further legislative action under joint rule 60 (2).
- (c) Bills introduced by the joint committee on employment relations for the ratification of state employee collective bargaining contracts under section 111.92 (1) of the statutes.
 - (d) Matters the purposes of which are allowed under joint rule 7.
 - SECTION 61. Joint rule 82 (intro.), (1) (c) and (e), (2) and (4) are amended to read:

	Joint Rule 82. Veto review session, even-numbered year. (intro.) The
	biennial session schedule shall provide for a 3-day veto review session no earlier
	than April 1 of the even-numbered year and no later than June 30 of the
	even-numbered year.
	(1) (c) Revisor's correction or <u>revisor's</u> revision bills.
	(e) Bills introduced by the joint committee on employment relations for the
•	ratification of state employe employee collective bargaining contracts under section
	111.92 (1) of the statutes.
	(2) (a) Any vetoes of regular or special session bills not previously on a calendar
	in the house of origin shall be shown as pending business on the calendar for the veto
	review session's first day.
	(b) Any veto required to be scheduled under par. (a) that does not receive final
	action during the veto review session shall be deemed $\underline{i}\underline{s}$ sustained. The disposition
	shall be recorded as "failed to pass notwithstanding the objections of the governor.".
	(4) The action of either house on the motion to pass a bill, or part thereof,
	notwithstanding the objections of the governor may in no ease be is not subject to a
	motion for reconsideration.
	SECTION 62. Joint rule 82 (1) (g) is repealed.
	SECTION 63. Joint rule 83 (1) to (3) and (5) are amended to read:
	Joint Rule 83 (1) During any scheduled floorperiod the introduction, or offering,

and disposition of bills, joint resolutions, resolutions proposals and the offering and

disposition of amendments thereto, and of certificates under joint rule 7, shall in each

house be governed by the rules thereof.

- (2) During any period of committee work preceding the final general-business floorperiod scheduled by the session schedule for the spring of the even-numbered year, but not following the conclusion of that floorperiod:
- (a) The chairperson of any standing committee on behalf of that standing committee, any legislator, and the chairperson of any special committee on behalf of that special committee and within the special committee's scope, may deposit with the chief clerk of the legislator's house any original bill, joint resolution, or resolution proposal or amendments to or substitute amendments for pending proposals whether introduced prior to before or during the committee work period.
- (b) The presiding officer of each house may refer to a standing committee any new proposal introduced <u>or offered</u> under par. (a).
- (c) The chief clerk of each house shall receive, number, and cause to be reproduced all original proposals <u>introduced or</u> offered in compliance with par. (a), but no such proposal may be reproduced until it has been referred under par. (b). The chief clerk of each house shall similarly receive, number, cause to be reproduced, and forward to the appropriate committee, all amendments and substitute amendments received under par. (a).
- (3) Any bill, joint resolution, or resolution proposal on which final action has not been taken at the conclusion of the last general-business floorperiod in the odd-numbered year shall be carried forward to the even-numbered year.
- (5) Following the conclusion of the last general-business floorperiod scheduled by the session schedule for the spring of the even-numbered year, no further regular session proposals may be introduced for the balance of the legislative biennium, but nothing in this rule may be interpreted as limiting the introduction of except proposals under joint rules rule 81 (2) (c) and or 82 (1); or required for the conduct

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of any special session called by the governor, of any extraordinary session called by the legislature, or of the veto review session, or the continued consideration of any proposal during of any extended floorperiod.

SECTION 64. Joint rule 83 (4) (a) is renumbered 83 (4) and amended to read:

Joint Rule 83 (4) At the conclusion of the last general—business floorperiod scheduled by the session schedule for the spring of the even—numbered year, any bill or joint resolution not yet agreed to by both houses, and any resolution not yet passed by the house of origin, shall be deemed is adversely disposed of for the biennial session and recorded as "failed to pass,", "failed to adopt," or "failed to concur,", except as provided in par. (b).

SECTION 65. Joint rule 83 (4) (b) is repealed.

Section 66. Joint rule 84 (1) to (4) are amended to read:

Joint Rule 84 (1) MEETINGS. Meet, on call of the chairperson, in the capitol. As authorized by section 13.123 (3) (a) of the statutes, any committee may, with the prior consent of the committee on senate organization in the case of senate committees or of all of the officers required by assembly rule in the case of assembly committees, meet at such other locations throughout this state as the chairperson shall announce announces. Each committee meeting shall be given due public notice. No such committee may schedule an executive session outside the capitol unless such the executive session is held in conjunction with a public meeting of the committee.

- (2) Public Notice. In compliance with the appropriate senate and assembly rules, hold public hearings and executive sessions and conduct any other committee business on the proposals which that have been referred to the committee.
- (3) STUDIES, INVESTIGATIONS, AND REVIEWS. Conduct, on instruction by the appropriate house or on the motion of the chairperson with majority vote approval

by the committee, studies, investigations, and reviews, within the subject matter area customarily within the purview of the respective committee, regarding any matter which that may then be appropriate to legislative inquiry. In case of duplication or of overlapping areas of original inquiry the committee on senate organization in the case of senate committees, the speaker in the case of assembly committees, or the joint committee on legislative organization in the case of joint committees, shall define and delimit the subject matter area assigned to each committee and determine the scope of the inquiry conducted by each committee.

(4) Technical assistance. Request the legislative council staff, legislative reference bureau, and legislative fiscal bureau for the necessary technical assistance appropriate to the completion of the committee's tasks. The joint committee on legislative organization shall coordinate the assignment of staff under this subsection. Any chairperson who determines that the attendance of staff is necessary to the proper conduct of any meeting scheduled at a location other than the capitol may, with the prior authorization of the committee on senate organization in the case of a senate committee chairperson or the speaker in the case of an assembly committee chairperson, authorize the reimbursement of such staff for actual and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meeting, from the general program operations appropriation to the senate or assembly under section 20.765 (1) (a) or (b) of the statutes.

SECTION 67. Joint rule 85 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 85. **Reimbursement for expenses.** For any day on which a member of the legislature is in Madison on legislative business pursuant to section 13.123 (1) of the statutes or attends a legislative committee meeting in Madison, such the member shall be reimbursed the per diem provided in section 13.123 (1) (a) of the

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statutes. Any legislator who attends a committee meeting outside Madison authorized under joint rule 84 (1) shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in attending such the committee meeting as provided by section 13.123 (3) of the statutes, or for the round-trip cost of traveling to such the meeting from Madison.

SECTION 68. Joint rule 86 is amended to read:

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

SECTION 69. Joint rule 87 (1), (2) and (3) (a) and (c) 1. are amended to read:

Joint Rule 87 (1) Message final actions. Message to the other house all proposals originating in the other house and on which the chief clerk's house has taken final action. The chief clerk shall similarly message to the other house all proposals other than motions for certificates under joint rule 7 originating in the chief clerk's house and requiring the consent of the other house and on which the chief clerk's house has taken final action. Any motion under joint rule 7 for a joint certificate of commendation, congratulation, or condolence, adopted by one house

- and already signed by the cosponsor from the other house, shall be treated as though it had been adopted by both houses, but any such motion adopted by one house only and lacking the signature of the cosponsor from the other house shall be treated as though it had been offered as a motion for a certificate by one house only.
- (2) Maintain records. Enter on the records of the chief clerk's house all messages received and customarily entered on such the records, whether such the messages emanate from the other house, the office of the governor, or from any other source.
- (3) (a) In cooperation between the 2 houses, a periodic joint schedule of committee activities. Such <u>The</u> schedule shall give adequate notice of all committee meetings scheduled. If the number of hearings scheduled is low, the chief clerks may jointly decide to publish the committee schedules at biweekly or greater intervals.
- (c) 1. A complete edition, cumulative through the recess date of each floorperiod including the any veto review session, to be published as expeditiously as possible after each such date. When the chief clerk of the senate, the chief clerk of the assembly, and the chief of the legislative reference bureau conclude that such edition will not be superseded by a new complete edition for at least 3 weeks, they may jointly direct that the number of bulletins reproduced for such the edition be increased to the number necessary to satisfy the anticipated demand during the period of the edition's anticipated life span.

SECTION 70. Joint rule chapter 10 (title) is amended to read:

CHAPTER 10:

LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYES EMPLOYEES

SECTION 71. Joint rule 91 is amended to read:

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Joint Rule 91. **Compensation and classification plan.** Unless otherwise specifically provided, all legislative employees employees shall be paid in accordance with the compensation and classification plan adopted by the joint committee on legislative organization. If the joint committee does not adopt a compensation and classification plan, the committee on organization of either house may adopt a plan for the employees employees of that house. Appointments shall be for the legislative session, unless earlier terminated by the appointing officer.

SECTION 72. Joint rule 92 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 92. Retirement system agents for legislative employes employees. The chief clerks of the senate and of the assembly are designated to act in matters pertaining to the retirement system for the members and employes employees of their respective houses as required by section 40.02 (36) of the statutes. In matters relating to the chief clerks, the president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly shall act.

SECTION 73. Joint rule 97 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 97. **Continuity of joint rules.** These The joint rules shall remain remain in effect until amended or superseded, and shall continue in effect at the beginning of any succeeding regular session of the legislature until superseded by the joint rules adopted by that legislature.

SECTION 74. Joint rule 98 (2) (a) is amended to read:

Joint Rule 98 (2) (a) The chief clerk shall make the spelling and other minor corrections authorized by joint rule 56 and shall consult with the legislative reference bureau to make any references to provisions of the constitution, statutes, joint rules, senate rules, or assembly rules conform to the numbers then assigned to such the provisions.

SECTION 75. Joint rule 99 is created to read:

Joint Rule 99. **Definitions.** The following are definitions of the major terms used in joint rules 1 to 99 or traditionally used in deliberations on the floor:

- (1) Act: A bill that has passed both houses of the legislature, been enrolled, and been approved by the governor or passed over the governor's veto, or that becomes law without the signature of the governor, and published.
 - (2) ADJOURN: To conclude a legislative day's business [see also sub. (79)].
- (3) ADOPTION: Approval of a motion, amendment, substitute amendment, simple resolution, or joint resolution.
- (4) AMENDMENT: A suggested alteration in any proposal, often referred to as a simple amendment in distinction to a substitute amendment intended to take the place of the proposal.
- (5) APPEAL: A member's challenge of a ruling on a point of order. To prevail, an appeal requires the support of a majority of the members present.
- (6) Assembly chamber: The entire area west of the easternmost doors of the assembly, including the visitor's galleries, lobbies, offices of the speaker, majority leader, and minority leader and hallways.
- (7) BILL: A proposed change of law originating in either house, requiring passage by one house and concurrence of the other house of the legislature and approval of the governor, or passage notwithstanding the objections of the governor by a two-thirds vote in each house, or that becomes law without the signature of the governor, before becoming effective.
 - (8) CALENDAR: The agenda for any legislative day.
- (9) Call of the house: A procedure for requiring the attendance of absent members.

1	(10) CERTIFICATE OR "CITATION": A formal legislative document of commendation,
2	congratulations, or condolences.
3	(11) CHAIR: The position that the presiding officer fills.
4	(12) CHIEF CLERK: The officer elected to perform and direct the clerical and
5	personnel functions of a house.
6	(13) COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON: The head of a committee.
7	(14) COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE ACTION: The action of a committee on any proposal.
8	(14m) COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE: A committee of representatives to the
9	assembly and of senators, appointed to resolve differences on a specific proposal.
.0	(15) COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE: The membership of one house organized in
1	committee for the discussion of a specific matter.
2	(16) CONCURRENCE: The action by which one house agrees to a proposal or action
3	of the other house.
4	(18) CONTESTED SEAT: A district in which 2 or more persons claim the right to
15	represent the district.
L 6	(20) Current membership. The members of one of the houses omitting those
L 7	who have resigned, have been removed, or have died.
18	(22) DILATORY: To delay.
19	(23) DIVISION OF THE QUESTION: To break a question into 2 or more separate
20	propositions.
21	(24) ELECTED MEMBERSHIP: The members of one of the houses, certified as
22	elected in the last general election, including those who have subsequently resigned,
23	have been removed, or have died.

- (25) Engrossed proposal: A proposal incorporating all adopted amendments and all approved technical corrections in the house of origin, whether or not it is reproduced as engrossed.
- (26) Enrolled proposal: A proposal that was passed, or adopted, and concurred in, incorporating any amendments and corrections that were approved by both houses.
 - (27) EXPUNGE: To remove material from the record and thus undo some action.
- (27m) Extraordinary session: The convening of the legislature by the assembly and senate committees on organization or by petition or joint resolution of the legislature to accomplish the business specified in the action calling the session. When used to continue a floorperiod of the regular session for a limited purpose, the extraordinary session is referred to as an extended session.
- (28) FISCAL ESTIMATE: A memorandum explaining the impact of any proposal on state or local finances.
- (29) FLOOR OF THE ASSEMBLY: That portion of the assembly chamber that is reserved for members, assembly officers, and persons granted the privilege of the floor.
- (29m) FLOOR OF THE SENATE: That portion of the senate chamber that is reserved for members, senate officers, and persons granted the privilege of the floor.
- (30) FLOOR AMENDMENT: Any amendment offered for consideration at the 2nd reading stage, or for committee consideration, but not drafted by the legislative reference bureau.
 - (31) GERMANENESS: The relevance or appropriateness of amendments.
- (32) HEARING: A committee meeting at which the public is invited to testify on a proposal or issue.

1	(33) HISTORY: A record of actions on any given proposal.
2	(33m) HISTORY FILE: The list of entries made by the chief clerk in the bulletin
3	of proceedings, recording the actions of the legislature on a proposal.
4	(34) Incidental motions and requests: A group of motions and requests that
5	generally relates to the proceedings, procedures, and subsidiary questions during
6	debate, and that must be disposed of before proceeding to the main question under
7	consideration. Incidental questions have lower precedence than privileged
8	questions but higher precedence than subsidiary and main motions.
9	(35) Indefinite postponement: A motion to kill a proposal in its house of origin
10	for a legislative session.
11	(36) Introduction: The formal presentation of a bill before one of the houses.
12	(37) Joint convention, also called "joint session." A joint meeting of the
13	senate and the assembly.
14	(38) Joint Hearing: A hearing held by a joint committee or by committees of
15	both houses.
16	(39) Joint resolution: A proposal requiring adoption by both houses, to: a)
17	express the opinion of the legislature; b) change joint rules of the legislature; c)
18	propose an amendment to the state constitution; or d) propose or ratify an
19	amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
20	(40) Joint Rules: The common rules of procedure adopted by both houses.
21	(41) JOURNAL: The official publication of one of the houses.
22	(42) Leave: Permission to be absent from one of the houses.
23	(43) LEGISLATIVE DAY: Any day on which the legislature is in session.
24	(44) Main motions and questions: The final affirmative question concerning

a proposal during any stage of its consideration or any motion made or question

action.

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raised when no other matter is before the house. Main questions have lower 1 precedence than privileged, incidental, and subsidiary questions. 2 (45) Majority: One more than one-half. 3 (46) Manual: The publication containing the rules of a house, the joint rules, 4 the session schedule, the state constitution, alphabetical indexes, and other 5 materials considered relevant to a legislator's job. 6 (47) MEMBER: A duly elected senator or representative to the assembly. 7 (48) Members present: Those members in attendance at a daily session. 8 9 (48m) Measure: Another term for "proposal." (49) Motion: A proposed action requiring approval by a vote of a house. 10 (50) Nonconcurrence: The refusal of one house to agree to a proposal or action 11 12 of the other. OFFER: The formal presentation of a joint resolution, resolution, 13 (50m)substitute amendment, amendment, or motion before a house. 14 (51) OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: A formal reply by the attorney general 15 to a specific question. 16 (52) PAIR: A written agreement between 2 members on opposite sides of a 17 question not to vote on the question if one or both are absent with leave, which 18 permits the absent member to influence the outcome of a vote. 19 (53) Parliamentary inquiry: A request for an explanation of a legislative rule 20 21 or procedure. (54) PASSAGE: Final approval in the first house of a bill introduced in that house. 22 (55) Petition: A request that one of the houses take a particular course of 23

1 .	(56) Point of order: A request that the presiding officer rule on a matter of
2	parliamentary procedure.
3	(57) PRECEDENT: A previous ruling, decision, or action used to interpret
4	legislative rules.
5	(57d) PRESIDENT: A member of the senate elected by the membership to preside
6	over the senate and carry out the duties as described in the senate rules, the joint
7	rules, and the statutes.
8	(57m) President pro tempore: A member of the senate elected by the
9	membership to carry out the duties of the president in his or her absence until the
10	return of the president or until a president is elected.
11	(57p) Presiding officer. The person presiding over the senate or assembly in
12	session [see also subs. (11), (57d), (57m), (80), and (81)].
13	(58) Previous Question: A motion that debate on a proposal be ended.
14	(59) Privileged motions and requests: A group of motions and requests
15	relating to basic questions concerning the meetings, organization, rules, rights, and
16	duties of the assembly and having the highest precedence for consideration.
17	Privileged motions and requests take precedence over incidental, subsidiary, and
18	main questions.
19	(60) Proposal: A resolution, joint resolution, or bill put before a house for
20	consideration.
21	(61) QUESTION: A statement before one of the houses for decision.
22	(62) QUORUM: A majority of the current membership of one of the houses, unless
23	otherwise required by the state constitution.
24	(63) Recess: A temporary suspension of business during a day of the year.

- (64) RECONSIDERATION: A motion to nullify a decision and again consider and vote on the question involved.
- (65) REGULAR ORDER OF BUSINESS: The regular sequence of deliberations on any legislative day.
- (66) Regular session: The biennial session of the legislature established by the constitution and by section 13.02 of the statutes. The Wisconsin legislature convenes in the capitol on the first Monday of January in each odd–numbered year at 2 p.m. to take the oath of office, to select officers, and to organize itself for the conduct of its business, but if the first Monday falls on January 1 or 2, the legislature organizes on January 3. Daily meetings begin in January of each year and continue throughout the biennium until the final adjournment of the session. "Session" is also often used to refer to the daily meetings of the legislature.
- (67) REJECTION: An action for the adverse and final disposition of: a) a resolution or joint resolution for the biennial session of the legislature; b) an amendment or substitute amendment with regard to one specific document; c) the application of a motion to the current situation; and d) the report of a committee.
- (68) Remain informal: A temporary suspension of proceedings in one of the houses.
- (69) REQUEST: A proposed action that does not require a vote because: a) unanimous consent has been asked for; b) the action is required if there are sufficient seconds; or c) the presiding officer has the authority to take or order the requested action.
- (70) RESCIND: An action by which one of the houses nullifies an action on a proposal so as to enable the house to again consider a proposal from a given stage.

1	When a motion to rescind prevails, the house resumes its consideration of a proposal
2	at the stage indicated in the motion.
. 3	(71) RESOLUTION: A proposal a) expressing the opinion of one of the houses; or
4	b) changing the rules of one of the houses.
5	(73) ROLL CALL DAY: A legislative day on which any roll call is taken.
6	(74) ROLL CALL VOTE: A vote on which each member voting is recorded by name.
7	(75) RULES OF PROCEDURE: The legislative rules that govern the conduct of
8	legislative business.
9	(76) RULING: The presiding officer's decision on a point of order.
10	(77) SENATE CHAMBER: The entire area south of the northernmost doors of the
11	senate, including the floor, staff lobby, press lobby, visitor's galleries, and hallways,
12	but excluding the offices of senate officers.
13	(78) SERGEANT AT ARMS: The officer elected by the members to perform and
14	direct the police and custodial functions of one of the houses.
15	(79) Sine die adjournment: The final adjournment of a legislative session.
16	(80) Speaker: A member of the assembly elected by the membership to preside
17	over the assembly and carry out the duties as described in the assembly rules, the
18	joint rules, and the statutes.
19	(81) Speaker pro tempore: A member of the assembly elected by the
20	membership to carry out the duties of the speaker in his or her absence until the
21	return of the speaker or until a speaker is elected.
22	(82) Special committee, assembly: A committee created by an assembly
23	resolution, or a special committee or temporary special committee created by a
24	written order of the speaker under assembly rule 10, to investigate specific matters

during a session or committee work period, and report to the assembly.

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- (83) Special order of business, assembly: Any proposal ordered by the assembly to be given consideration at a specified time and taking precedence over the regular orders of business at that time.
- (84) Special session: The convening of the legislature by the governor to accomplish a special purpose for which convened.
 - (85) STAGE: One of the formal steps in the legislative process.
 - (86) STANDING COMMITTEE: A permanent legislative committee.
- (87) Subsidiary motions: A group of motions that change, or delay or accelerate the consideration of, a proposal before a house. Subsidiary motions have lower precedence than privileged and incidental questions, but higher precedence than main motions.
- (88) Substitute amendment: An amendment that, if accepted, takes the place of the original proposal. The term more accurately describes a "substitute bill" or "substitute resolution."
- (89) Sufficient seconds: The support of 15 assembly members necessary to initiate certain procedures in the assembly rules.
- (90) Suspension of the Rules: A motion requiring the support of two-thirds of the members present and by which a special action on a specific proposal is accomplished despite the existence of a rule blocking the action. Any suspension of the rules is temporary.
- (92) Unanimous consent. A request for a specific purpose; if an objection is not heard, it is assumed that the request has the consent of the entire body.
 - (93) VETO: The action by which a bill or a part thereof is rejected by the governor.

1	(94) Voice vote: A vote taken by asking the members in favor of a question to
2	say "aye" simultaneously and then the members opposed to likewise say "no."
3	(END)