# 2001 ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 3

January 25, 2001 – Introduced by Representatives Freese, Duff and Kaufert. Referred to Committee on Rules.

1 **Relating to:** the assembly rules.

# Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Assembly rules 1, 2 (1) to (3), 3 (1) (c), (f), (i), (j), (n), (o), and (r), 4 (3), 5 (1) (a), (b), (d), (f) to (h), (j), (m) to (p), (s), and (u) and (3), 6 (1) (e) to (g) and (2), 7, 8 (intro.), (6), and (7), 10 (1), (1m) (intro.) and (c), and (3), 11 (1), (3m), (4), (5) (a), (7), (9), (10), and (11) (a) and (c), 12, 13 (1) (a) and (c) and (2), 14 (2) and (3), 15 (1) to (3), (4) (b) and (c), (5), and (6), 17 (2) and (3), 17m, 18 (intro.), (1) (intro.), and (5) (intro.), 19 (1) (a) and (b), (2) (intro.), and (3), 20 (intro.) and (1), 21 (1) to (3) and (6), 23, 24 (1), (2) (a) and (b), (3) (a) and (b), and (4), 25 (intro.), (1), and (3), 26 (1) to (5), (6) (a), and (7), 27, 28, 29 (1) (intro.) and (d) and (2) to (4), 31 (intro.), (2), and (7), 32 (1) (a) to (c), (2), and (3) (a) to (c), 33 (intro.), (1) (b), (3) to (5), and (7), 34, 35 (title), (1), and (3), 36 (title) and (1) (a) to (c), 37, 39, 40 (intro.) and (2), 41 (1) and (2), 42 (1) (intro.), (b) and (c), (2), and (3), 43, 44, 45 (1) to (5), 46 (2) to (4), 47 (3), 48, 49 (1) (b) and (2), 50, 52 (1), (2) (intro.), and (3), 53 (intro.) and (4) (b), 54 (1), (2), (3) (intro.) and (d) to (g), and (4) (intro.), (b), (d), and (f), 55 (1) (a) and (c) and (2), 57 (1) (intro.) and (f), 58 (2) and (3), 59 (intro.) and (3), 60 (1), 61 (intro.) and (1) to (3), 62 (2), (3) (a) and (b) 1., (3m), (6), and (7), 63, 64, 65 (1) (intro.) and (i), (2) (h), (3) (b), and (4), 66 (1) (intro.) and (f) and (2), 67, 68, 69 (3), 70 (4), 71, 72, 73 (intro.), (2) (b), and (3) to (10), 74 (intro.), (1), and (2), 76 (1), (3), (4), and (6) to (8), 79 (1) and (4), 80 (2), (4), and (6), 81, 82, 83 (2) and (4), 84, 86 (1), (3), and (4), 88, 89 (1) and (2), 90 (3) and (5), 91, 92, 93, 94 (title), (1), and (3), 95 (intro.), (1), (6), (7), (9), (10), (20), (24), (26), (27m), (28), (29), (33m), (34), (36), (37), (44), (45), (46), (52), (56), (57), (59), (60), (66), (69), (70), (75), (78), (80), (81), (87) to (92), and (94), 96, and 97 (1) and (5) (intro.): The rules are amended to: 1) change the spellings 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 3 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 assembly rules speak as of the time that they are applied, not as of the time that they were drafted; 3) update the assembly rules for changes made in the statutes, the session schedule, or the joint 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 to eliminate ambiguity.

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

Assembly Rules 2 (2), 3 (2), and 4 (1) and (2): These rules are amended to clarify which absences are the "temporary inability to preside" and which absences are "when the speaker is separated by death, resignation, or removal from office," and establishes the succession when each type of absence occurs.

Assembly Rules 5 (1) (bm), 6 (1) (c), and 26 (6) (b) 4.: These rules transfer the duty to supervise the provision of calendars to the members from the sergeant at arms to the chief clerk. The duty to supervise the provision of other legislative documents to members remains with the sergeant at arms.

Assembly Rules 5 (3) and 6 (2): These rules are amended to clarify which absences are the "temporary inability to perform the duties of chief clerk or sergeant at arms" and which absences are "when the chief clerk or sergeant at arms is separated by death, resignation, or removal from office," and establishes the succession when each type of absence occurs.

Assembly Rule 6 (1) (k): This rule is amended to direct the sergeant at arms to ensure that the Wisconsin flag is displayed in the room in which an assembly committee is meeting.

Assembly Rule 11 (4): This rule is amended to clarify that the committee on assembly organization and the joint legislative council may use paper ballots to vote, rather than requiring the members to vote in the presence of each other.

Assembly Rule 11 (7): This rule is amended to clarify that only in cases of temporary absences of the committee chairperson and vice chairperson do the other members succeed to the chair in the order in which named to the committee.

Assembly Rules 13 (1) (c), 15 (2) and (3), 33 (4), 62 (7), 73 (3) (b), 93 (6), and 95 (90): These rules are amended to clarify what type of majority is required.

Assembly Rule 24 (3) (a): This rule is amended to required the assembly to comply with statutory provisions regarding survey committees and the joint committee on finance even if the senate did not.

Assembly Rule 25 (intro.), (1) and (3): This rule is amended to authorize the specified persons to be admitted to the assembly floor during session and one–quarter hour before and one–quarter hour after any session, instead of during session and one–half hour before and immediately after any session.

Assembly Rule 26 (6) (a) is amended and Assembly Rule 26 (6) (b) 4. is created to authorize only members to use devices such as cell phones and beepers in the parlor and lobbies.

Assembly Rule 29 (3): This rule is amended to provide that a calendar, except a calendar for a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday specified in section 230.35 (4) (a) of the statutes, shall be provided to each member at least 12 hours before the calendar is to be acted upon during the last week of the last general-business floorperiod preceding the veto review session. The present requirement that a calendar be provided at least 18 hours before it is to be acted upon remains in effect at other times.

Assembly Rules 39 (3) and 53: Joint rules 44 (2) (a), 54 (1), (2), and (2m), and 79 (2) are created in the 2001 joint resolution changing the joint rules. The changes to the joint rules 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. The amendments of these assembly rules conform the assembly rules to those joint rules.

Assembly Rule 39 (4) (c): This rule is amended to require the speaker to refer a properly jacketed proposal within 14 days, rather than 7 days, after the office of the chief clerk receives the proposal for introduction.

Assembly Rule 42 (1) (b): This rule is amended to permit the presiding officer to refer any bill, that requires referral to one or more joint survey committees, simultaneously to several or all of the joint survey committees and to an assembly committee.

Assembly Rule 42 (1) (c): This rule is amended to permit the presiding officer to simultaneously refer any bill, not just a budget bill, to joint survey committees and to the joint committee on finance.

Assembly Rule 42 (3) (c): This rule is amended to permit the speaker to withdraw any proposal from one committee and rerefer it to another committee if the committee chairperson consents not only within 5 working days after initial referral, but at any time before a vote by the committee is commenced on the proposal.

Assembly Rule 42 (1) (ad): This rule is created to provide that all referrals to committee that are required by statute must be so referred upon first reading.

Assembly Rule 42 (1) (am): This rule is created to permit the speaker to refer any bill that pertains only incidentally to a matter of concern to a joint survey committee directly to the committee appropriate to the major substance of the bill, and to direct the joint survey committee to prepare its report on the bill when the bill is in the other committee.

Assembly Rule 52 (4): This rule is created to prohibit the offering of an amendment to a report of a committee of conference.

Assembly Rule 80 (4): This rule is amended to prohibit the division of a report of a committee of conference.

Assembly Rule 95 (50m): This rule is created to define "offer," so as to distinguish it from introduction.

Assembly Rule 95 (57m): This rule is created to define "presiding officer," so as to distinguish the term from speaker and speaker pro tempore.

Assembly Rule 98: This rule is created to address fund–raising social events in Dane County during floorperiods and special and extraordinary sessions.

#### Resolved by the assembly, That:

### **SECTION 1.** Assembly rule 1 is amended to read:

Assembly Rule 1. **Assembly officers.** As early as possible in each legislative biennium, the assembly shall elect from among its members, by roll call vote of a majority of those present, a speaker of the assembly, and a speaker pro tempore, and from outside its membership a chief clerk and a sergeant at arms. Such Those officers shall serve for the legislative biennium unless separated by death, resignation, or removal by a majority of the current membership of the assembly. A midterm vacancy in any such office of those offices shall be filled by an election scheduled by the speaker as a special order of business.

# **SECTION 2.** Assembly rule 2 (1) to (3) is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY RULE 2 (1) The majority and minority parties in the assembly shall elect the officers shown in sub. (2), and may select any other officers desired. Party officers shall hold office for the legislative biennium unless separated by death, resignation, or removal from office by a majority of the current membership of the appropriate party caucus. They shall perform the duties assigned to them by their respective caucuses, by legislative rule, and by law.

(2) Each party caucus shall elect a floor leader, an assistant floor leader, and a caucus chairperson to be known, respectively, as the majority leader, the assistant majority leader, the majority caucus chairperson, the minority leader, the assistant minority leader, and the minority caucus chairperson. In the <u>temporary</u> absence of the majority leader or minority leader, the respective assistant leader shall carry out the duties assigned to that leader <u>until the return of the leader</u>. If the majority leader

1	or minority leader is separated by death, resignation, or removal from office, the
2	respective assistant leader shall carry out the duties assigned to that leader until a
3	<u>leader is elected</u> .
4	(3) On the day a new legislature is convened under section 13.02 (1) of the
5	statutes, the chairperson of each party caucus shall notify the chief clerk of the offices
6	established by his or her party caucus and the incumbents therein, and thereafter
7	shall notify the chief clerk of any change in such the offices or incumbents. Each
8	notification shall be entered in the journal.
9	SECTION 3. Assembly rule 3 (1) (a) to (h) are renumbered assembly rule 3m (a)
10	to (h) and assembly rule 3m (c) and (f), as renumbered, are amended to read:
11	Assembly Rule 3m (1) (c) Put to a vote all motions and questions which that
12	properly arise in the course of proceedings and announce the results.
13	(f) Maintain order, decorum, and quiet among members and visitors in and
14	about the chamber during sessions and have offending persons removed and the
15	galleries cleared when necessary to do so.
16	SECTION 4. Assembly rule 3 (1) (i), (j), (n), (o) and (r) and (2) are amended to
17	read:
18	Assembly Rule 3 (1) (i) Authenticate by personal signature, when required,
19	acts, orders, and proceedings of the assembly.
20	(j) Appoint members to all legislative committees or other bodies as required
21	by law, legislative rule, or other directive.
22	(n) Authorize expenditures to procure appropriate floral pieces or similar
23	memorials for deceased or ill members of the legislature, state officers, or other
24	persons who have been identified with the legislative process.

- (o) Issue subpoenas, with the countersignature of the chief clerk, for the attendance of witnesses before any assembly committee, and issue summary process for the arrest of any witness disobeying the mandate of any such the subpoena.
- (r) Refer every notice and report concerning a proposed administrative rule received by him or her under section 227.19 of the statutes to the appropriate standing committee of the assembly within 7 working days following receipt, and provide notice to notify that committee whenever the speaker is informed that a proposed rule or portion thereof is being withdrawn. The speaker shall refer any report received from a standing committee which that objects to a proposed rule or portion thereof to the joint committee for review of administrative rules.
- (2) In the <u>temporary</u> absence of the speaker, the speaker pro tempore may exercise all <u>of</u> the powers and shall carry out all <u>of</u> the duties of the speaker <u>until the</u> return of the speaker. If the speaker is separated by death, resignation, or removal from office, the speaker pro tempore may exercise all of the powers and shall carry out all of the duties of the speaker until a speaker is elected.
  - **SECTION 5.** Assembly rule 3m (intro.) is created to read:
  - Assembly Rule 3m. **Presiding officer.** (intro.) The presiding officer shall:
- **SECTION 6.** Assembly rule 4 is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY RULE 4. **Other presiding officers.** (1) In the <u>temporary</u> absence of both the speaker and the speaker pro tempore, the majority leader or his or her designee shall preside. <u>In the temporary absence of the speaker, the speaker protempore, and the majority leader, the assistant majority leader or his or her designee shall preside. In the temporary absence of the speaker, the speaker protempore, the majority leader, and the assistant majority leader, the majority caucus chairperson or his or her designee shall preside.</u>

- (2) In the <u>temporary</u> absence of all of these officers <u>and members</u>, one of the members shall be elected to preside temporarily until the return of the speaker, the speaker pro tempore  $\Theta_{\mathbf{L}}$  the majority leader, the <u>assistant majority leader</u>, and the <u>majority caucus chairperson</u>.
- (3) The presiding officer may place any member in the chair, but such the substitution shall does not extend beyond an adjournment.
- **SECTION 7.** Assembly rule 5 (1) (a), (b), (d), (f) to (h), (j), (m) to (p), (s) and (u) and (3) are amended to read:

ASSEMBLY RULE 5 (1) (a) Open the biennial session of the assembly following the one to which the chief clerk was elected. (If the chief clerk is unavailable, the chief of the legislative reference bureau shall preside for the opening of that the session.)

- (b) Supervise the preparation and keeping of the daily journal, daily calendars, bulletins of proceedings, and weekly schedule of committee activities.
- (d) During or after each daily session, notify the legislative reference bureau of any proposal introduced <u>or offered</u> on that day, or of any substitute amendment or amendment <u>deposited</u> of that day.
- (f) Any assembly proposal ordered engrossed and read a 3rd time shall be reviewed by the chief clerk with regard to incorporating whatever amendments that have been adopted. When a proposal has been correctly engrossed, it shall be submitted to the assembly for a 3rd reading. If the proposal is to be reproduced in engrossed form, the work shall be performed by the legislative reference bureau under joint rule 63.
- (g) After a bill, or a joint resolution requiring enrolling, has passed, or is adopted by, the assembly and been concurred in by the senate, or after an assembly joint resolution requiring enrolling has been adopted, the chief clerk shall promptly

deliver the proposal to the legislative reference bureau, which shall promptly enroll it, prepare the requisite number of copies, and return the proposal and enrolled copies to the clerk. When the enrolling of a proposal has been completed, the chief clerk shall notify the assembly by entering a report of the enrollment in the journal.

- (h) Maintain custody of official assembly records <u>and documents</u> and report any missing record or document to the speaker.
- (j) Countersign with the speaker documents which that, by law or rule, require the personal signature of the chief clerk.
- (m) Certify the names of all persons employed and the capacity in which employed and, with the approval of the speaker, the proper compensation due each such employe employee.
- (n) Deposit with the secretary of state's office any assembly resolution or joint resolution which that has been adopted and enrolled.
- (o) Present to the governor for action all assembly bills which that have passed both houses of the legislature, been enrolled, and signed by the proper officers.
- (p) Deposit with the secretary of state's office, at the close of each biennial session and at the close of each special session, the full record of assembly action on all proposals together with other important documents and papers in the possession of the assembly.
- (s) Supervise the keeping of records concerning retirement contributions, social security, insurance, allowances, and related matters and certify the same to the appropriate department.
- (u) File one copy of each report of a standing committee concerning a proposed administrative rule under rule 20 with the head of the agency proposing the rule, the

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1	chief clerk of the senate, and the cochairpersons of the joint committee for review of
2	administrative rules.
3	(3) The chief clerk shall designate an employe employee assigned to the clerk's
4	office as assistant chief clerk to direct the duties of that office in the clerk's temporary
5	absence of the chief clerk until the return of the chief clerk. If the chief clerk is
6	separated by death, resignation, or removal from office, the assistant chief clerk may
7	exercise all of the powers and shall carry out all of the duties of chief clerk until a chief
8	clerk is elected.
9	<b>SECTION 8.</b> Assembly rule 5 (1) (bm) is created to read:
10	Assembly Rule 5 (1) (bm) Supervise the provision of calendars to the members.
11	SECTION 9. Assembly rule 6 (1) (c), (e) to (g) and (k) and (2) are amended to read:
12	Assembly Rule 6 (1) (c) Supervise the provision of all legislative documents,
13	except calendars, to the members.
14	(e) Supervise the employees employees assigned to the office of the sergeant at
15	arms.
16	(f) Certify the names and titles of all persons employed through the office of the
17	sergeant at arms and, with the approval of the speaker, the proper compensation due
18	the sergeant at arms and each such employe employee.
19	(g) Maintain order and quiet in and about the chamber, remove disorderly
20	persons or clear the galleries or other areas of the chamber when directed to do so
21	by the presiding officer, and carry out any other instructions of the presiding officer
22	in relation to any disturbance which that may occur in or near the chamber.

(k) Ensure that the U.S. flag is and Wisconsin flag are displayed in the room

in which an assembly committee is meeting.

(2) The sergeant at arms shall designate one of his or her employees employees
as assistant sergeant at arms to direct the duties of that office in $\underline{\text{his or her }\underline{\text{the}}}$
<u>temporary</u> absence <u>of the sergeant at arms until the return of the sergeant at arms.</u>
If the sergeant at arms is separated by death, resignation, or removal from office, the
assistant sergeant at arms may exercise all of the powers and shall carry out all of
the duties of sergeant at arms until a sergeant at arms is elected.

### **SECTION 10.** Assembly rule 7 is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY RULE 7. Employees Employees; appointment and supervision.

- (1) The appointment and removal of <u>employes employees</u> of the speaker, speaker pro tempore, majority and minority leaders, assistant majority and minority leaders, chairpersons, other members, chief clerk, and sergeant at arms shall be made by <u>each such employe's the employee's</u> appointing authority.
- (2) Unless otherwise specifically provided, all assembly <u>employes</u> <u>employees</u> shall be paid in accordance with the compensation and classification plan adopted by the joint committee on legislative organization or the committee on assembly organization.
- (3) No employe An employee may not be paid for any period of absence unless absent with leave granted by the employe's employee's appointing authority. Every employee employee shall perform the duties assigned by the employee's employee's appointing authority and shall be available at such hours as the employe's employee's appointing authority shall direct directs.
- (4) The committee on assembly organization shall determine the number of assembly <u>employes</u> and the type of duties and responsibilities assigned to each <u>employee</u> <u>employee</u>.
  - **SECTION 11.** Assembly rule 8 (intro.), (6) and (7) are amended to read:

Assembly Rule 8. Committee of the whole. (intro.) By motion, the assembly
may at any time resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of
any matter. The assembly rules and Jefferson's manual shall govern govern the
committee's proceedings except as follows:
(6) At the conclusion of its proceedings, the committee shall rise and report its
actions recommendations to the assembly.
(7) The committee shall may not recess or postpone to a future time a subject
before it for consideration.
SECTION 12. Assembly rule 10 (1), (1m) (intro.) and (c) and (3) are amended to
read:
Assembly Rule 10 (1) A special committee may be created only as provided in
this <del>section</del> <u>rule</u> .
(1m) (intro.) Special committees A special committee may be created by the
speaker by written order and or may be created by resolution. Any such committee
shall cease ceases to exist:
(c) When the termination date established by the action creating the committee
has arrived arrives.
(3) A special committee or temporary special committee may not be created by
written order unless no <u>an</u> additional legislative <u>employe</u> <u>employee</u> will <u>not</u> be hired
to staff the special committee.
<b>SECTION 13.</b> Assembly rule 11 (1), (3m), (4), (5) (a), (7), (9), (10) and (11) (a) and
(c) are amended to read:
Assembly Rule 11 (1) A majority of any a committee constitutes a quorum for
the transaction of business

- (3m) A member who is connected to a committee meeting by means of a 2–way, audiovisual transmission shall be <u>is</u> considered present for all purposes and to the same extent as a member who is attending the meeting in person.
- (4) All committee votes shall be taken in the presence of the committee. A member shall may not be recorded as voting unless the member was is present at the committee session when the vote was is taken. This subsection does not apply to the committee on assembly organization, to the joint committee on legislative organization, or to the joint legislative council.
- (5) (a) Any  $\underline{A}$  vote may be held open until the adjournment of the committee session to permit an absent member to vote. Any such vote shall  $\underline{may}$  only be recorded if the member votes in the presence of the committee in session.
- (7) In the <u>temporary</u> absence of the chairperson and the vice chairperson, committee members shall succeed to the chair in the order in which named to the committee.
- (9) The chairperson shall determine when proposals or other business will be are scheduled for public hearing or executive action, and, subject to rule 17m, when committee actions shall be are reported to the assembly.
- (10) The chairperson is responsible for notifying shall notify committee members of all committee meetings.
- (11) (a) No  $\underline{A}$  committee may <u>not</u> meet outside the city of Madison without prior authorization under section 13.123 (3) (a) of the statutes.
- (c) Beginning on the day on which a special election to the legislature is called, and ending on the day on which the special election is held, no a committee may not meet within the legislative district in which the special election is called, except in

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review period.

1	the city of Madison, without the prior joint authorization by the speaker and the
2	minority leader.
3	<b>SECTION 14.</b> Assembly rule 12 is amended to read:
4	Assembly Rule 12. Committees not to meet during daily session. Except
5	for conference committees, $\frac{1}{100}$ a committee may $\frac{1}{100}$ meet while the assembly is in
6	session.
7	<b>SECTION 15.</b> Assembly rule 13 (1) (a) and (c) and (2) are amended to read:
8	Assembly Rule 13 (1) (a) Upon introduction or offering [see rule 42].
9	(c) By a motion, offered under the 13th order of business, while such the
10	business is pending on any reproduced calendar awaiting assembly action. Any such
11	The motion requires a majority vote of a majority of the members present and voting
12	for adoption.
13	(2) (a) Each notice and report by an administrative agency concerning an
14	administrative rule for review by a standing committee shall be referred by the
15	speaker to the appropriate standing committee within 7 working days following
16	receipt. The speaker shall provide notice to notify that committee whenever he or
17	she is informed that a proposed rule or portion thereof is withdrawn by the
18	administrative agency.
19	(b) Within 3 working days after initial referral by the speaker under rule 3 (1)
20	(r), the speaker, with $\underline{\text{the}}$ consent of the chairperson, may withdraw a proposed rule
21	from the standing committee to which it is referred and rerefer it to another standing
22	committee. Such action The rereferral does not extend the standing committee

**SECTION 16.** Assembly rule 14 (2) and (3) are amended to read:

Assembly Rule 14 (2) On or before Monday noon of each week or on or before
Friday noon of the first week of the biennial session, the chairperson of each standing
committee shall post on the assembly bulletin board and file with the chief clerk a
list of the public hearings $\frac{1}{2}$ will be held before $\frac{1}{2}$ committee during
the following week. The announcement of any hearing shall give the day, hour, place.
and nature of the business, or number, author, and relating clause of any proposal,
to be considered. These lists shall be reproduced in the weekly schedule of committee
activities.

(3) No  $\underline{A}$  hearing shall may not be held until copies of any of the legislation scheduled for hearing are available to the public.

**SECTION 17.** Assembly rule 15 (1) to (3), (4) (b) and (c), (5) and (6) are amended to read:

ASSEMBLY RULE 15 (1)  $\underbrace{\text{No}\,\underline{A}}$  proposal may  $\underline{\text{not}}$  be withdrawn from any committee until 21 calendar days have expired since the proposal was referred to the committee. After the 21–day period,  $\underline{\text{proposals}}$   $\underline{\text{a proposal}}$  may be withdrawn either by motion or by petition, but:

- (a) No A bill may not be withdrawn from a joint survey committee.
- (b) No  $\underline{A}$  bill requiring, but not having, an emergency statement for passage may <u>not</u> be withdrawn from the joint committee on finance or from the committee on rules.
- (2) The motion to withdraw a proposal from committee shall be <u>is</u> in order only on the first day in any week on which the call of the roll is taken under the first order of business. Such <u>The</u> motions shall be decided by <del>majority</del> vote <u>of a majority of the members present and voting</u>.

- (3) Once a motion to withdraw a proposal from a committee which requires a majority vote of a majority of the members present and voting fails, all subsequent motions to withdraw that proposal from the same committee shall require a vote of two–thirds majority of the members present and voting for adoption and shall must be decided without debate.
- (4) (b) Each withdrawal petition signature shall be dated by the signer. Withdrawal petitions may not be circulated prior to before the expiration of the 21-day period.
- (c) Any withdrawal petition shall be filed with the chief clerk, who shall immediately examine it for compliance with this rule. All questions concerning the adequacy of a withdrawal petition shall be decided by the speaker.
- (5) Immediately upon adoption of any <u>a</u> withdrawal motion or the chief clerk's announcement of receipt of a proper withdrawal petition, the affected proposal <del>shall</del> be <u>is</u> taken from committee and placed in the committee on rules for calendar scheduling, but, if the withdrawal was <u>is</u> from that committee, the affected proposal shall be <u>is</u> placed directly on the calendar for the 2nd legislative day thereafter.
- (6) Whenever a bill is introduced in the assembly or senate under section 227.19 (5) (e) or 227.26 (2) (f) of the statutes, the bill shall be is considered reported without recommendation and shall be is placed before the committee on rules if no a report is not received from the standing committee within 30 days of after the date of referral. This subsection does not apply if the bill is introduced within 30 days of after the time at which no further proposals may not be introduced or offered in the regular session under joint rule 83 (2).

**SECTION 18.** Assembly rule 17 (2) and (3) are amended to read:

1	Assembly Rule 17 (2) No A claim shall may not be considered by the assembly
2	until it has been reported on by the claims board and then only in bill the form of a
3	<u>bill</u> .
4	(3) If the claims board recommends rejection of a claim, a member may
5	resubmit such the claim in the form of a bill.
6	<b>SECTION 19.</b> Assembly rule 17m is amended to read:
7	Assembly Rule 17m. Committee reports; time limits. A committee
8	chairperson shall report a proposal to the assembly within 7 working days after the
9	committee takes executive action on the proposal if the committee recommends that
10	the proposal be adopted, passed, or concurred in.
11	SECTION 20. Assembly rule 18 (intro.), (1) (intro.) and (5) (intro.) are amended
12	to read:
13	Assembly Rule 18. Committee report with recommendations. (intro.)
14	When the committee to which a proposal was is referred makes recommendations,
15	the chairperson shall report in concise form the executive action of the committee.
16	The report shall be signed by the chairperson.
17	(1) (intro.) The committee report shall indicate the actual numerical vote on the
18	motion on which the recommendation is based; and the form of such the report shall
19	be is as illustrated in the following example:
20	(5) (intro.) Whenever a committee <u>introduces or</u> offers a proposal <del>for</del>
21	introduction, it shall include in the bill jacket a report in the following form, and shall
22	deposit the jacket with the chief clerk:
23	SECTION 21. Assembly rule 19 (1) (a) and (b), (2) (intro.) and (3) are amended
24	to read:

1	Assembly Rule 19 (1) (a) If a vote for passage, adoption, or concurrence is a tie;
2	or
3	(b) If successive motions for indefinite postponement, rejection, or
4	nonconcurrence, and passage, adoption, or concurrence fail.
5	(2) (intro.) When $\frac{1}{100}$ a recommendation is $\frac{1}{100}$ made, the committee shall report
6	as illustrated in the following example:
7	(3) The report of the committee shall be reproduced in the journal.
8	Notwithstanding subs. (1) and (2), the chief clerk shall record in the journal that a
9	bill is reported without recommendation whenever the bill is withdrawn from
10	committee under rule 15 (6) prior to before the committee's vote on the bill.
11	<b>SECTION 22.</b> Assembly rule 20 (intro.) and (1) are amended to read:
12	ASSEMBLY RULE 20. Committee reports concerning proposed rules.
13	(intro.) Each committee to which a proposed administrative rule is referred under
14	rule 3 (1) (r) shall submit a report within the review period specified in section 227.19
15	(4) (b) of the statutes in the form specified in this rule, authenticated by the personal
16	signature of the chairperson or cochairpersons. The report of the committee shall be
17	reproduced in the journal. Whenever a committee schedules a public hearing or
18	meeting with an agency representative concerning a proposed rule, or whenever
19	modifications to a proposed rule are agreed to be made or received, the committee
20	shall submit an interim report. The form of the report shall be is as follows:
21	(1) For standing committees:
22	The committee on reports [and recommends]:
23	Clearinghouse Rule [year]-1
24	An Order of the (name of agency) relating to rules concerning
25	Public hearing scheduled.

1	(list date, time, and place of public hearing)
2	Clearinghouse Rule [year]-2
3	An Order of the (name of agency) relating to rules concerning
4	MEETING WITH AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE SCHEDULED.
5	(list date, time, and place of meeting)
6	Clearinghouse Rule [year]-3
7	An Order of the (name of agency) relating to rules concerning
8	MODIFICATIONS TO BE MADE BY AGENCY.
9	Clearinghouse Rule [year]-4
10	An Order of the (name of agency) relating to rules concerning
11	MODIFICATIONS RECEIVED FROM AGENCY.
12	Clearinghouse Rule [year]-5
13	An Order of the (name of agency) relating to rules concerning
14	No action taken.
15	Clearinghouse Rule [year]-6
16	An Order of the (name of agency) relating to rules concerning
17	Objection: Ayes, 5; Noes, 1; Absent, 1.
18	Clearinghouse Rule [year]-7
19	An Order of the (name of agency) relating to rules concerning
20	No objection: Ayes, 6; Noes, 1.
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22	Chairperson
23	<b>SECTION 23.</b> Assembly rule 21 (1) to (3) and (6) are amended to read:
24	Assembly Rule 21 (1) Any resolution to reprimand, censure, or expel an office
25	or member of the assembly shall be referred to a special committee on ethics and

- standards of conduct, convened for the purpose of holding one or more public hearings on the resolution and submitting the committee's recommendation to the assembly. The special committee shall consist of 3 members of the majority party and 3 members of the minority party, appointed as are the members of standing committees.
- (2) The hearing shall be scheduled as soon as possible, allowing reasonable time to ascertain the facts of the controversy, to furnish a copy of the detailed written charges to the officer or member cited, and to permit that person to prepare a proper defense.
- (3) At the hearing, the officer or member cited may have the advice of counsel, may offer testimony to mitigate or refute the charges, and may cross–examine any witness testifying in support of the charges.
- (6) Following assembly action on the committee's report, by passage adoption or rejection of the resolution, referral of the resolution to a standing committee, or return of the resolution to its primary author, the special committee on ethics and standards of conduct shall be is discharged.

# **SECTION 24.** Assembly rule 23 is amended to read:

Assembly Rule 23. Committee on assembly organization. (2) Corrections PRIOR TO BEFORE THIRD READING. Any proposal ordered to a 3rd reading shall be examined by the chief clerk for the purpose of correcting grammatical, structural, or other errors in the proposal. The clerk shall call any proposal found to contain errors which that alter its real intent to the attention of the committee on assembly organization and the committee shall report any required corrections to the assembly in the form of amendments. When corrective amendments are reported by

the committee, the affected proposal automatically and temporarily reverts to the engrossing stage for the limited purpose of considering the corrective amendment.

- (3) Corrections in enrolling. Whenever in the process of enrolling the chief clerk or the legislative reference bureau discovers an error in a proposal which that alters its real intent, this fact the error shall be reported to the committee on assembly organization. If the committee concurs with the judgment of the clerk or bureau, the committee shall introduce offer a joint resolution to recall the proposal for further legislative action.
- (4) Enrolled bill to governor. On motion of the assembly or by directive of the speaker, any assembly bill which that has been correctly enrolled may be immediately messaged to the office of the governor.

**SECTION 25.** Assembly rule 24 (1), (2) (a) and (b), (3) (a) and (b) and (4) are amended to read:

ASSEMBLY RULE 24 (1) The committee on rules shall consist consists of the speaker, speaker pro tempore, majority leader, assistant majority leader, majority caucus chairperson, minority leader, assistant minority leader, minority caucus chairperson, and 2 members from the majority party and 2 members from the minority party appointed by the speaker.

- (2) (a) For all proposals previously reported to the assembly by any standing committee, action of the committee on rules shall be is governed by those requirements and limitations provided in these the assembly rules which pertain to establishing calendars and special orders of business.
- (b) For all other proposals, action of the committee on rules shall be <u>is</u> governed either by the rules for establishing calendars and special orders or by the rules which that apply to the consideration of proposals by standing committees.

(3) (a) If the proposal should have been referred to a joint survey committee or
the joint committee on finance, but was not so referred, or is a senate proposal that,
if it were an assembly proposal, should have been so referred, return the proposal to
the speaker for referral.

- (b) If the proposal is not referred under par. (a), refer the proposal to an appropriate order on a calendar dated at least 2 days after such the referral.
- (4) Notwithstanding sub. (3) (b), any proposal in the committee on rules in the final week of the <u>regularly scheduled last general-business</u> floorperiod in the even-numbered year may be placed on any calendar for that floorperiod.

**SECTION 26.** Assembly rule 25 (intro.), (1) and (3) are amended to read:

Assembly Rule 25. Admission to the floor of the assembly. (intro.) Members of the legislature, elected state officers, and only the following other persons, shall be admitted to the assembly floor within guidelines determined by the speaker during any session or for one—half one—quarter hour before and immediately one—quarter hour after any session. However, none of the following listed persons shall—have has the privilege of the floor if registered as a lobbyist or directly or indirectly engaged in defeating or promoting any legislation before the assembly:

- (1) The members of congress <u>Congress</u>, justices of the supreme court, and former members of the legislature.
- (3) Representatives of news media that regularly publish or broadcast reports available to the general public who are actively engaged in reporting the proceedings of the assembly, except that during the sessions of the assembly the privilege shall extends only to the designated press area.

**SECTION 27.** Assembly rule 26 (1) to (5), (6) (a) and (7) are amended to read:

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1	Assembly Rule 26 (1) The presiding officer shall preserve order, decorum, and
2	quiet on and about the assembly floor during sessions.
3	(2) While the presiding officer is addressing the assembly or submitting a
4	question, $\frac{1}{100}$ a member $\frac{1}{100}$ may not cross or leave the floor. While a member is
5	speaking, <del>no other</del> <u>a</u> member <del>shall</del> <u>may not</u> walk between the speaking member and
6	the presiding officer.
7	(3) No $\underline{A}$ person may <u>not</u> read any printed newspaper on the assembly floor or
8	in the visitor galleries while the assembly is in session.
9	(4) No $\underline{A}$ person may $\underline{not}$ consume food on the assembly floor or in the visitor
10	galleries.
11	(5) No $\underline{A}$ person may <u>not</u> smoke on the assembly floor or in the visitor galleries.
12	(6) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), $\frac{1}{100}$ a person may $\frac{1}{100}$ use a 2-way
13	commercial mobile radio service (, such as a cellular telephone or personal
14	communications service), or a 2-way mobile radio device, such as a cellular
15	telephone, in the assembly chamber, other than in the parlor, lobbies, offices of the
16	speaker, majority leader, and minority leader, and in hallways.
17	(7) No $\underline{A}$ person, except other than a person specified in rule 25 (3), may not
18	possess or use in the assembly chamber a microphone designed to pick up
19	conversation more than 10 feet away from the microphone.
20	<b>SECTION 28.</b> Assembly rule 26 (6) (b) 4. and 5. are created to read:
21	Assembly Rule 26 (6) (b) 4. The assembly chief clerk or a person acting at his
22	or her direction.

Assembly Rule 26 (6) (b) 5. A member in the parlor or lobbies.

**Section 29.** Assembly rule 27 is amended to read:

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1	Assembly Rule 27. <b>Absences and leaves.</b> No A member may not be absent
2	from any daily session without a leave of absence. One member may request a leave
3	for another.
4	SECTION 30. Assembly rule 28 is amended to read:
5	ASSEMBLY RULE 28. Hour for convening. Unless a different hour is prescribed
6	by law, resolution, or motion, the assembly, upon a simple motion to adjourn, shall
7	convene at 9 a.m. on the next legislative day; except that if such the day is the first
8	legislative day of any week, the hour of convening shall be is 10 a.m.
9	SECTION 31. Assembly rule 29 (1) (intro.) and (d) and (2) to (4) are amended to
10	read:
11	ASSEMBLY RULE 29 (1) (intro.) Each calendar shall be dated, shall list all regular
12	orders of business specified in rule 31, and shall list under the proper order of
13	business the proposals referred to such calendar by the presiding officer or speaker
14	by the committee on rules, or by action of the assembly, and any other business placed
15	on the calendar under these the assembly rules in the sequence in which referred to
16	the calendar.
17	(d) Following the regular orders of business, each calendar shall list all special
18	orders of business which that, at the time the calendar is compiled, have been
19	scheduled by the assembly.
20	(2) Unless otherwise ordered by the committee on rules, calendars shall be
21	prepared for every day of each regularly scheduled floorperiod excluding Saturdays,
22	Sundays, and legal holidays.
23	(3) A calendar, except a calendar for a Saturday, Sunday, or state holiday

specified in s.  $\underline{\text{section}}$  230.35 (4) (a) of the statutes, shall be provided to each member

at least 12 hours before the calendar is to be acted upon during the last week of the

- <u>last general-business floorperiod preceding the veto review session and</u>18 hours before the calendar is to be acted upon <u>at other times</u>.
- (4) Unless otherwise ordered, after completion of the 4th order of business on the calendar for the current date, and <u>prior to before</u> consideration of the 5th and succeeding orders on that calendar, unfinished matters entered under orders of business on previous calendars shall be taken up and completed in order by order of business and calendar date.
  - **SECTION 32.** Assembly rule 31 (intro.), (2) and (7) are amended to read:

ASSEMBLY RULE 31. **Regular orders of business.** (intro.) Following any opening prayer and salute to the flag, the regular orders of business shall be are as follows:

- (2) SECOND ORDER. Introduction, first reading, and reference of proposals.
- (7) Seventh order. Consideration of motions for reconsideration of passage, indefinite postponement, concurrence, or nonconcurrence.
  - **SECTION 33.** Assembly rule 32 (1) (a) to (c), (2) and (3) (a) to (c) are amended to read:

Assembly Rule 32 (1) (a) Messages from the senate or from the governor may be received and read, and any proposal referenced in such the messages which that is a senate proposal initially received for consideration of the assembly shall be referred and any other proposals referenced in such the messages shall be taken up immediately unless referred by the presiding officer to a standing committee or to the calendar;

(b) Proposals may be introduced, or offered, and referred when a report, showing the number and relating clause of the proposals <u>introduced or offered for</u>

- introduction and the speaker's referral of each such proposal, has been provided to the members; or
  - (c) Proposals reported by one committee may be given subsequent reference to another committee or may be referred to the calendar when a report, showing the number and relating clause of such proposals and the speaker's subsequent referral of each such proposal, has been is provided to the members.
  - (2) When the assembly is scheduled to meet in joint convention with the senate, the presiding officer may interrupt business to await the arrival of the senate. When the senate arrives, the assembly sergeant at arms shall announce such the arrival to the presiding officer. The president of the senate or, in the president's absence, the speaker of the assembly shall preside over any joint convention. The assembly chief clerk shall act as the chief clerk of the joint convention.
  - (3) (a) Special orders shall have precedence over the regular orders of business and shall be considered in chronological order.
- (b) The priority and sequence of special orders shall are not be lost either by adjournment or by recess.
- (c) Whenever one special order is under consideration, the arrival of the scheduled time for another special order shall <u>does</u> not interrupt the discussion of the special order then under consideration.
- **SECTION 34.** Assembly rule 33 (intro.), (1) (b), (3) to (5) and (7) are amended to read:

Assembly Rule 33. **Resolutions for special orders of business.** (intro.) At any time after a proposal has been is placed on a calendar or referred to or introduced or offered by the committee on rules, that committee may offer a resolution making the proposal a special order of business at a time and on a date specified in the

resolution. A single resolution may be used to make several proposals special orders of business.

- (1) (b) Within the time limits established by such the resolution, the floor managers shall allocate debate time among the members of their respective sides. The floor managers shall inform the speaker presiding officer of the names of members to be recognized in debate.
- (3) Any resolution offered by the committee on rules to make a proposal a special order is privileged and may be received under any order of business. Such a resolution shall be taken up and acted upon immediately, ahead of all other proposals then pending. The question before the assembly shall be <u>is</u> adoption of the resolution. The only motion in order with regard to any such resolution is the motion to reject. Debate on the questions of adoption and rejection shall be <u>is</u> limited to 5 minutes each.
- (4) Any special order created by adoption of a resolution under this rule shall be taken up at the time indicated in the resolution or 12 hours following its adoption, whichever is later. Any motion to reconsider an action on such the special order shall be taken up immediately unless a different time is set by majority vote of a majority of the members present and voting for a specific motion to reconsider. The motion to advance the proposal to its 3rd reading and the motion to message the proposal to the other house may be adopted by a majority of the members present and voting.
- (5) If ordered to a 3rd reading, any proposal made a special order under this rule shall appear as a continuing special order of business on the calendar for the 2nd legislative day after such the order. Any such continuing special order shall be listed by the time and date of the original order and shall take takes precedence over all

other <u>measures which proposals that</u> appear on the same calendar except continuing special orders of an earlier time and date.

(7) If any bill which that is introduced in the assembly or senate under section 227.19 (5) (e) or 227.26 (2) (f) of the statutes is not advanced to a 2nd reading within 40 days of after the date of referral to an assembly standing committee, the committee on rules shall introduce offer a resolution to make the bill a special order of business. This subsection does not apply if the bill is introduced within 40 days of after the time at which no further proposals may not be introduced or offered in the regular session under joint rule 83 (2).

**SECTION 35.** Assembly rule 34 is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY RULE 34. Chief clerk receives matters addressed to the assembly. (1) The chief clerk shall receive all proposals, amendments, petitions, committee reports, citations under rules 96 and 97, proposals by administrative agencies under rule 13 (2), communications, and all other matters addressed to the assembly and shall dispose of them in accordance with these the assembly rules and the joint rules.

(2) <u>Such matters Matters</u> shall be kept in the sequence received and, if required, be read by the chief clerk under the appropriate order of business in such sequence.

**SECTION 36.** Assembly rule 35 (title), (1) and (3) are amended to read:

Assembly Rule 35. (title) **Proposals, amendments, and reports to be provided before debate.** (1) No A proposal, conference committee report, or veto, except a resolution under rule 33 or 43, may <u>not</u> be considered until it has been made available to the members for at least 24 hours excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. If the rules are suspended for the consideration of any proposal before

it is available, the proposal shall be read at length at least once before its final passage <u>or final adoption and concurrence</u>.

(3) When a fiscal estimate for, or joint survey committee report on, a proposal bill has not been provided to the members, the chief clerk shall read the estimate or report to the membership prior to before consideration of the proposal bill by the assembly.

**SECTION 37.** Assembly rule 36 (title) and (1) (a) to (c) are amended to read:

ASSEMBLY RULE 36. (title) **Clerical corrections to proposals or amendments.** (1) (a) Correct clerical errors in proposals or amendments, such as errors in spelling, grammatical structure, the improper use of a word, and wrong numbering or referencing.

- (b) Insert any missing enacting or enabling clause in any proposal before its passage or final adoption and concurrence if the same has been omitted.
- (c) When necessary, make technical corrections in the title of any proposal so that it shows the <u>any</u> sections affected and the subject to which the proposal relates, mentioning appropriations, penalties, or rule–making authority if the proposal relates to such matters.

**SECTION 38.** Assembly rule 37 is amended to read:

Assembly Rule 37. **Petitions and other documents.** (1) Any petition presented to the assembly shall be delivered to the chief clerk and shall be recorded in the journal by number, subject matter, name of the member by whom introduced presented, and name of the communicating person or organization. The presiding officer speaker may refer any petition to a committee for disposition.

(2) All other documents presented to the assembly shall be delivered to the chief clerk who shall, if directed to do so by the <u>presiding officer speaker</u>, state the subject

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matter of each document, the name of the member by whom it was delivered, and the name of the communicating person or organization. The presiding officer speaker may refer such the documents to a committee for disposition. All communications among such the documents may be reproduced in the journal when so directed by the presiding officer speaker or by order of the assembly. **Section 39.** Assembly rule chapter 5 (title) is amended to read: **CHAPTER 5:** OFFERING, INTRODUCTION, AND DISPOSITION OF PROPOSALS **SECTION 40.** Assembly rule 39 is amended to read: Assembly Rule 39. Introduction and offering of proposals. (1) Except as otherwise provided in joint rule 83 (2), any member or standing committee may introduce or offer proposals for introduction in the assembly on any day of the biennial legislative session. Any proposal <u>introduced or</u> offered <del>for introduction</del> shall have been prepared by the legislative reference bureau and shall conform to the legislative rules and laws governing form. (3) No A proposal may not be received for introduction or be offered if changes have been made in the 3-copy set to the draft prepared by the legislative reference bureau. Proposals shall be submitted to the office of the chief clerk for introduction or to be offered. (b) The chief clerk shall prepare a report containing the number, relating clause, and authors of each proposal to be introduced or offered. The report shall be

presented to the speaker for referral under rule 42.

(c) The speaker shall refer a properly jacketed proposal within $7 \underline{14}$ working
days after the office of the chief clerk receives the proposal for introduction $\underline{\text{or to be}}$
offered or on the final legislative day of the last scheduled general-business
floorperiod preceding the veto review session, whichever is earlier. The chief clerk
shall publish the referral in the first journal published after the referral is made.
SECTION 41. Assembly rule 40 (intro.) and (2) are amended to read:
Assembly Rule 40. Readings of bills. (intro.) Except as further provided in
this rule:
(2) Unless otherwise ordered, each such reading shall consist of reading the
relating clause in the bill's title or on first reading be as provided in rule 42 (2) or (3).
SECTION 42. Assembly rule 41 (1) and (2) are amended to read:
Assembly Rule 41 (1) Except as further provided in subs. (2) and (3), any
assembly joint resolution or resolution, and any senate joint resolution received by
the assembly for consideration, shall receive a reading on each of 2 separate and
nonconsecutive legislative days under the appropriate order of business designated
in rule 31. Unless otherwise ordered, each such reading shall consist of reading the
relating clause in the resolution's title or on first reading be as provided in rule $42$
(2) or (3).
(2) Any such joint resolution proposing a change in the constitution of this state
or the ratification of an amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be
given 3 separate readings as provided for bills in rule 40.
SECTION 43. Assembly rule 42 is amended to read:
Assembly Rule 42. First reading and reference of proposals. (1) Upon the
introduction or offering of any proposal in the assembly, or the initial receipt of a

- senate proposal for consideration in the assembly, such the proposal shall be read for the first time.
- (a) Any proposal that requires 2 or more readings shall be referred by the presiding officer <u>or speaker</u> to committee, or to the calendar for the 2nd legislative day following the referral, or to the committee on rules.
- (b) The presiding officer <u>or speaker</u> may refer any <u>proposal bill</u> that requires referral to more than one joint survey committee simultaneously to several or all of the joint survey committees. <u>The presiding officer or speaker may refer any bill that requires referral to one or more joint survey committees simultaneously to several or all of the joint survey committees and to an assembly committee.</u>
- (c) The presiding officer <u>or speaker</u> may refer any <u>budget</u> bill <u>offered under</u> section 16.47 of the statutes simultaneously to the joint committee on finance and to the appropriate joint survey committees.
- (2) On any legislative day when a report, showing the number and relating clause of proposals <u>introduced or</u> offered <u>for introduction</u> together with the speaker's referral, <u>has been is</u> provided to the members <u>prior to before</u> the 2nd order of business for assembly proposals or the 4th order of business for senate proposals, such provision <u>shall serve serves</u> as the first reading and the announcement of the referral of <u>such the</u> proposals, and the content of the report shall be entered in the daily journal under the appropriate order of business.
- (3) (a) Beginning on inauguration day and on any day of the regular biennial session period, proposals may be introduced <u>or offered</u> and referred by the speaker <u>or presiding officer</u> if <u>such the</u> action is not in conflict with any limitations imposed by the session schedule or otherwise agreed to by both houses.

(b) Whenever the introduction <u>or offering</u> and referral of an assembly proposal
or the receipt and referral of a senate proposal occurs on a day on which the assembly
does not meet, the chief clerk shall record in the journal the appropriate information
concerning the proposal and such the recording shall constitute constitutes the
proposal's first reading.

(c) Within 5 working days after After initial referral by the speaker or presiding officer under sub. (1) (a) or (b) to a an assembly committee but before a vote by the committee is commenced on a proposal, the speaker, with the consent of the chairperson and notwithstanding rule 15, may withdraw any bill, joint resolution or resolution the proposal from the standing committee to which it is was initially referred and rerefer it to another standing committee or to a special committee or refer it to the calendar for the 2nd legislative day thereafter. Rereferral under this rule may not be used to satisfy section 13.093 (1) of the statutes.

### **SECTION 44.** Assembly rule 42 (1) (ad) and (am) are created to read:

ASSEMBLY RULE 42 (1) (ad) All bills introduced in the assembly which by any statute require reference to a particular committee shall be so referred upon first reading and all senate bills when received from the senate shall be so referred upon first reading except where the senate record on the bill discloses that the statutory requirement has been satisfied by reference to the committee in the senate.

(am) Notwithstanding par. (ad), the speaker or presiding officer may refer any bill that pertains only incidentally to a matter of concern to a joint survey committee directly to the committee appropriate to the major substance of the bill, and in that case shall direct the appropriate joint survey committee to prepare its report on the bill while that bill is in the possession of the other committee. This rule does not

suspend the requirement that the report of the appropriate joint survey committee must be received before the bill is given its 2nd reading.

### **SECTION 45.** Assembly rule 43 is amended to read:

ASSEMBLY RULE 43. **Privileged resolutions.** (1) Any resolution or joint resolution relating to the officers, members, former members, procedures, or organization of the assembly or legislature shall be is privileged in that it may be introduced offered under any order of business by a member who has the floor and may be taken up immediately before all other proposals then pending, unless referred by the presiding officer to a standing committee or to the calendar.

- (2) Any resolution subject to rule 89 which that is referred to the calendar shall be taken up on the 8th order of business on the 2nd legislative day after its introduction it is offered notwithstanding the existence of any unfinished calendars.
- (3) Any resolution to reprimand, censure, or expel an officer or member of the assembly shall identify the charges against the officer or member cited and shall be referred to the committee on ethics and standards of conduct for review under rule 21.

### **SECTION 46.** Assembly rule 44 is amended to read:

Assembly Rule 44. **Vetoes.** (1) Upon the receipt of a message from the governor that an assembly proposal <u>bill</u> has been vetoed in whole or in part, or of a senate message that the senate has passed a vetoed senate <u>proposal bill</u> or senate proposal vetoed in part, the speaker <u>or presiding officer</u> shall refer the veto to the calendar for the 2nd legislative day thereafter, or to the committee on rules for calendar scheduling, or to a standing committee for review and report.

(2) Notwithstanding the referral of a veto to a standing committee, the committee on rules may schedule the veto for assembly action. When so scheduled,

the veto shall be <u>is</u> before the assembly and may be passed notwithstanding the objections of the governor even if the standing committee has not submitted its report.

### **Section 47.** Assembly rule 45 (1) to (5) are amended to read:

ASSEMBLY RULE 45 (1) Whenever a committee reports on a proposal referred to that committee, the speaker <u>or presiding officer</u> shall refer or rerefer the proposal, except as otherwise provided in subs. (2) and (3), to the calendar for the 2nd legislative day thereafter for 2nd reading or to the committee on rules for calendar scheduling or to another standing or special committee, unless it is his or her judgment that reference of the proposal to the joint committee on finance is required by law or rule and the speaker <u>or presiding officer</u> refers the proposal to that committee. On any legislative day when a committee report, showing the speaker's subsequent referrals, has been provided to the members <u>prior to before</u> the 3rd order of business, such the report shall <u>may</u> not be read by the chief clerk to the members, but the content of the committee report and the speaker's referrals and rereferrals shall be reproduced in the journal.

- (2) Any proposal <u>bill</u> originally referred to the joint survey committee on retirement systems as required by law, and subsequently reported to the assembly, shall be referred by the speaker <u>or presiding officer</u> to a standing committee except the committee on rules and shall, when reported by that committee, be referred as provided in sub. (1).
- (3) Any proposal <u>bill</u> originally referred to the joint survey committee on tax exemptions as required by law, and subsequently reported to the assembly, shall be referred by the speaker <u>or presiding officer</u> either to a standing committee, or to the calendar for the 2nd legislative day thereafter, or to the committee on rules.

- (4) When a proposal bill, during or after consideration by a standing committee or during consideration by the assembly, is found to be without the report of one or more joint survey committees to which it should have been referred, the proposal bill shall be so referred by the speaker or presiding officer.
- (5) Beginning on inauguration day and on any day of the regular biennial session period, proposals may be reported by one committee and referred by the speaker <u>or presiding officer</u> to another committee or to the calendar if <u>such the</u> action is not in conflict with any limitations imposed by the session schedule or otherwise agreed to by both houses. Whenever <u>such the</u> referral of a proposal occurs on a day on which the assembly does not meet, the chief clerk shall record in the journal the appropriate information concerning the referral.

### **SECTION 48.** Assembly rule 46 (2) to (4) are amended to read:

Assembly Rule 46 (2) After a proposal receives its 2nd reading, the assembly shall consider every amendment to the proposal recommended in the latest committee report on the proposal and any additional amendments offered after such the report unless precluded from consideration under rule 55 (3). If there is no committee report, all amendments shall be considered unless precluded from consideration under rule 55 (3).

- (3) Following action on all pending amendments to an assembly bill, or to an assembly joint resolution proposing a change in the state or U.S. constitution, and the failure of any motion to indefinitely postpone such the proposal, the question shall be is: "Shall the proposal be ordered engrossed and read a 3rd time?"
- (4) Following action on all pending assembly amendments to a senate bill, or to a senate joint resolution proposing a change in the state or U.S. constitution, and

1	the failure of any motion for nonconcurrence, the question shall be is: "Shall the
2	proposal be ordered to a 3rd reading?"
3	<b>SECTION 49.</b> Assembly rule 47 (3) is amended to read:
4	Assembly Rule 47 (3) When the assembly fails to adopt an adverse committee
5	recommendation, the main question shall then be stated in the affirmative.
6	<b>SECTION 50.</b> Assembly rule 48 is amended to read:
7	Assembly Rule 48. Third reading and decisions on proposals. (1) The
8	purpose of the 3rd reading stage is to make a final decision on each proposal requiring
9	3 readings which that is submitted to the assembly.
10	(2) Following the 3rd reading of any bill or of any joint resolution proposing a
11	change in the state or U.S. constitution, and the failure of any motion to indefinitely
12	postpone, reject, or nonconcur, the question on assembly bills shall be is "Shall the
13	bill be passed?", on assembly joint resolutions shall be $\underline{is}$ "Shall the joint resolution
14	be adopted?", and on senate proposals $\frac{1}{2}$ shall the proposal be concurred
15	in?"-
16	SECTION 51. Assembly rule 49 (1) (b) and (2) are amended to read:
17	Assembly Rule 49 (1) (b) Rejection (assembly amendments, assembly
18	resolutions, and assembly joint resolutions).
19	(2) Once an assembly proposal has been adversely disposed of, another
20	assembly proposal identical or substantially similar in nature, but not more limited
21	in scope, shall may not be considered by the assembly in that biennial session.
22	<b>SECTION 52.</b> Assembly rule 50 is amended to read:
23	Assembly Rule 50. <b>Messaging to the senate.</b> (1) Each proposal which that
24	passes <u>or is adopted</u> after a 3rd reading, and each senate proposal adversely disposed
25	of by the assembly, shall be transmitted to the senate immediately after any motion

1	to reconsider such the passage, adoption, or adverse disposition has failed fails or the
2	time for making such the motion has expired expires, together with a certified report
3	of the assembly's action.
4	(2) Immediately following adoption of a conference report on a senate proposal
5	the passage of an assembly bill notwithstanding the objections of the governor, or
6	assembly action on a vetoed senate bill, such the proposal shall be transmitted to the
7	senate together with a certified report of the assembly's action.
8	SECTION 53. Assembly rule 52 (1), (2) (intro.) and (3) are amended to read:
9	Assembly Rule 52 (1) Amendments to proposals may be offered during the
10	period of time following after introduction of and preceding a decision on the proposal
11	at the end of the 2nd reading stage, and as authorized by rule 73 (9).
12	(2) (intro.) Amendments to amendments may be offered, but amendments in
13	the 3rd degree shall may not be accepted.
14	(3) Every amendment received by the chief clerk shall be provided as provided
15	by the <u>assembly</u> rules.
16	<b>SECTION 54.</b> Assembly rule 52 (4) is created to read:
17	Assembly Rule 52 (4) An amendment to a report of a committee of conference
18	may not be offered.
19	<b>SECTION 55.</b> Assembly rule 53 (intro.) and (4) (b) are amended to read:
20	Assembly Rule 53. <b>Drafting of amendments.</b> (intro.) Except as authorized
21	in sub. (2), amendments shall be drafted by the legislative reference bureau before
22	being offered for consideration to the assembly, or to any committee by a person other
23	than a member thereof. No An amendment prepared by the legislative reference
24	bureau may <u>not</u> be received for consideration if changes have been made in to the

5—copy set <u>draft</u> prepared by the bureau. Amendments may be deposited at the chief

clerk's office on any day of the legislative session for the purpose of allowing them to be provided prior to before the 2nd reading stage for the proposals to which the amendments pertain.

(4) (b) Following the commencement of debate on any floor amendment the principal author may request permission to substitute the version of the amendment drafted by the legislative reference bureau for the version provided or read to the membership by the chief clerk. Unless such the permission is requested and granted, the substantive text of any floor amendment adopted by the assembly shall remain remains as provided or read to the membership by the chief clerk, but the legislative reference bureau shall prepare a copy which that incorporates any nonsubstantive, technical corrections required by rule 36.

**SECTION 56.** Assembly rule 54 (1), (2), (3) (intro.) and (d) to (g) and (4) (intro.), (b), (d) and (f) are amended to read:

Assembly Rule 54 (1) General statement: The assembly shall may not consider any assembly amendment or assembly substitute amendment which that relates to a different subject or is intended to accomplish a different purpose than that of the proposal to which it relates or which that, if adopted and passed, would require a relating clause for the proposal which is substantially different from the proposal's original relating clause or which that would totally alter the nature of the proposal.

- (2) Procedure: The presiding officer shall rule on the admissibility of any assembly amendment or assembly substitute amendment when the question of germaneness is raised, but any such question shall <u>is</u> not be in order once an <u>the</u> amendment <u>has been is</u> adopted.
  - (3) (intro.) Assembly amendments which that are not germane include:

(d) An amendment: 1) amending a statute or session law when the purpose of
the proposal bill is limited to repealing such the law; or 2) repealing a statute or
session law when the purpose of the proposal bill is limited to amending such the law.
(e) An amendment which that negates the effect of another assembly
amendment previously adopted.
(f) An amendment which that substantially expands the scope of the proposal.
(g) An amendment to a bill when legislative action on that bill is by law limited
to passage, concurrence, indefinite postponement, or nonconcurrence as introduced.
(4) (intro.) Amendments which that are germane include:
(b) An amendment which that accomplishes the same purpose in a different
manner.
(d) An amendment adding appropriations necessary to fulfill the original
intent of a <del>proposal</del> <u>bill</u> .
(f) An amendment which that changes the effective date of a repeal, reduces
the scope of a repeal, or adds a short-term nonstatutory transitional provision to
facilitate a repeal.
SECTION 57. Assembly rule 55 (1) (a) and (c) and (2) are amended to read:
Assembly Rule 55 (1) (a) Substitute amendments offered prior to before the
present consideration of the proposal shall be considered beginning with the
substitute amendment most recently received.
(c) Substitute amendments offered during the consideration of a substitute
amendment to the proposal shall be considered in the sequence in which received,
but only if <del>no other</del> <u>another</u> substitute amendment has <u>not</u> been adopted.

(2) (a) Whenever a substitute amendment is before the assembly, simple
amendments to it shall be considered in numerical sequence prior to before action
on the substitute amendment.
(b) Whenever a simple amendment is before the assembly, amendments to it
shall be considered in numerical sequence prior to before action on the simple
amendment.
<b>SECTION 58.</b> Assembly rule 57 (1) (intro.) and (f) are amended to read:
Assembly Rule 57 (1) (intro.) Once a member has been recognized and has the
floor, the member may speak without interruption unless questions arise which that
require immediate consideration. Such questions are:
(f) Rising to ask whether the member who has the floor will yield to a proper
question. The member who has the floor may yield to a proper question even if the
member obtained the floor for the purpose of making a motion or raising a question
which that is not debatable.
<b>SECTION 59.</b> Assembly rule 58 (2) and (3) are amended to read:
Assembly Rule 58 (2) When the presiding officer calls a member to order, that
the member shall may not speak, except in explanation, until it is determined
whether or not the member is in order.
(3) When a member is called to order for the use of improper or disorderly
language, the specific words to which exception has been taken shall be put in
writing, thus enabling the presiding officer better to be able to judge whether the

**SECTION 60.** Assembly rule 59 (intro.) and (3) are amended to read:

words spoken were in violation of the <u>assembly</u> rules.

25

1	Assembly Rule 59. Conduct during debate. (intro.) Unless permission is
2	given by unanimous consent or the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members
3	present, <del>no</del> <u>a</u> member may <u>not</u> :
4	(3) Display documents or exhibits or read aloud from documents other than
5	from the proposal then under debate or any amendment thereto, or from any statute,
6	session law, constitutional provision, assembly rule, or joint rule directly related to
7	the proposal or its amendments.
8	<b>SECTION 61.</b> Assembly rule 60 (1) is amended to read:
9	Assembly Rule 60 (1) Whenever the assembly has one or more calendars
10	pending of a later date than the calendar on which the assembly is then working,
11	debate is limited, as follows:
12	(a) No $\underline{A}$ member may $\underline{not}$ speak for more than 5 minutes on any question.
13	(b) No $\underline{A}$ question may $\underline{not}$ be considered for more than 20 minutes.
14	<b>SECTION 62.</b> Assembly rule 61 (intro.) and (1) to (3) are amended to read:
15	Assembly Rule 61. Questions of privilege. (intro.) Questions of privilege are
16	under the immediate control of the presiding officer and the assembly. Such
17	questions pertain to the rights, integrity, and safety of the assembly collectively, to
18	the rights, reputation, or conduct of members of the assembly in their representative
19	capacity, or to the conduct of government in general.
20	(1) "Assembly privilege": With recognition by the presiding officer, any
21	member may raise and discuss a question pertaining to the safety, dignity, decorum,
22	comfort, rights, organization, or officers of the assembly which that requires
23	immediate attention.

(2) "Personal privilege": With recognition by the presiding officer, any

member may rise to explain a personal matter which that affects the rights,

reputation, and conduct of the member in his or her representative capacity. No  $\underline{A}$  pending question may <u>not</u> be discussed in <u>any such the</u> explanation.

- (3) "Special privilege": Any member desiring to make a statement on a matter other than one of assembly or personal privilege may rise and, with recognition by the presiding officer and within any time limits determined by the presiding officer or the assembly, may discuss any subject relative to state or local government, the conduct of public officials in relation to their official duties, or other matters concerning the public welfare, or any question pertaining to the rights of the assembly collectively, its safety, dignity, or the integrity of its proceedings.
- **SECTION 63.** Assembly rule 62 (2), (3) (a) and (b) 1., (3m), (6) and (7) are amended to read:

Assembly Rule 62 (2) No  $\underline{A}$  member may <u>not</u> speak more than once on any point of order.

- (3) (a) Immediately announce and explain a ruling on a point of order which that has been raised; or
- (b) 1. When the point of order concerns a proposal or a question currently pending on such proposal, taking the point of order under advisement shall remove removes the proposal from further consideration until the presiding officer announces the ruling on the point of order.
- (3m) The presiding officer shall rule on a point of order within 7 legislative days after the point of order is raised or on the final legislative day of the last scheduled general—business floorperiod preceding the veto review session, whichever is earlier.
- (6) Any member may appeal a ruling of the presiding officer on any point of order. When an appeal is made, the question shall be is: "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the decision of the assembly?"

1	(7) Appeals are debatable and shall be are decided by a majority of the members
2	present and voting on a roll call vote. The presiding officer may vote on appeals.
3	SECTION 64. Assembly rule 63 is amended to read:
4	Assembly Rule 63. Putting a motion. When a motion is made, it shall be
5	stated by the presiding officer or read by the chief clerk prior to before debate.
6	SECTION 65. Assembly rule 64 is amended to read:
7	Assembly Rule 64. <b>Seconding.</b> Whenever a requested action is required to
8	be seconded, immediately after the request is made, the presiding officer shall ask
9	if there are sufficient seconds. Any member wishing to be a second shall then stand
10	in his or her assigned place until counted. The presiding officer shall count the
11	seconds and immediately announce whether or not there are sufficient seconds for
12	the request to be granted by the assembly.
13	SECTION 66. Assembly rule 65 (1) (intro.) and (i), (2) (h), (3) (b) and (4) are
14	amended to read:
15	Assembly Rule 65 (1) (intro.) When a main question is under debate the
16	following privileged motions and requests are in order if appropriate under the rules
17	governing motions, requests, and proposals:
18	(i) To introduce offer and ask consideration of a privileged resolution [rules 33
19	and 43].
20	(2) (h) To postpone indefinitely, reject, or nonconcur in a proposal [rules 49 and
21	72].
22	(3) (b) Amendments to amendable motions are <u>not</u> in order as <u>long as no while</u>
23	<u>a</u> question of higher precedence is pending; and
24	(4) If any motion is made while no other question is before the assembly, or is
25	made subject to qualifications not specifically authorized in these the assembly

1	rules, such the motion loses its precedence and becomes a main motion, subject to the
2	rules that apply to main motions.
3	SECTION 67. Assembly rule 66 (1) (intro.) and (f) and (2) are amended to read:
4	Assembly Rule 66 (1) (intro.) In addition to the motions and requests listed in
5	rule 65 (1) and (2), and subject to the limitations imposed by other rules, the following
6	incidental motions, requests, and questions are in order while a proposal or question
7	is under debate:
8	(f) A request or motion by the maker of a pending motion that it be withdrawn,
9	provided that if rule 73 (6) does not apply.
10	(2) The motions, requests, and questions listed in sub. (1) do not have no an
11	order of precedence, can be initiated at any time they are timely, and shall be
12	disposed of before any question to which they relate is returned to or any other
13	incidental motion, request, or question is entertained.
14	SECTION 68. Assembly rule 67 is amended to read:
15	Assembly Rule 67. Nondebatable motions. Any motion to adjourn, recess,
16	end debate, or suspend the rules, and all incidental questions relating to such
17	motions including appeals, shall be are decided without debate.
18	SECTION 69. Assembly rule 68 is amended to read:
19	Assembly Rule 68. Amendments to motions to be germane. Amendments
20	to amendable motions shall comply with are subject to the rules of germaneness in
21	rule 54 as if they were amendments to proposals and amendments.
22	<b>SECTION 70.</b> Assembly rule 69 (3) and (4) are amended to read:
23	Assembly Rule 69 (3) Two consecutive motions to adjourn shall are not be in
24	order unless other significant business has intervened between the motions or unless
25	there is no other business is pending before the assembly.

(4) While a motion remains undecided pending the chair's presiding officer's
ruling on a point of order taken under advisement, it is dilatory to enter a
substantially similar motion on the same question, but it is proper to request an
expansion of the question under advisement.
<b>SECTION 71.</b> Assembly rule 70 (4) is amended to read:
Assembly Rule 70 (4) A motion to fix the time for convening the next daily
session may be amended by altering the time. The motion is debatable and in order
only when there is no other main question is before the assembly.
Section 72. Assembly rule 71 is amended to read:
Assembly Rule 71. <b>Ending debate.</b> (1) When a proposal is under
consideration, any member who obtains the floor may move that debate on the
proposal be ended. Any such motion shall be seconded by at least 15 members, shall
may not be debated, and shall be is decided by a roll call vote.
(2) If the motion prevails, debate on the proposal shall be ended ends and all
pending and subsequently entered motions concerning the proposal shall be are
decided without debate in the order prescribed by these the assembly rules.
SECTION 73. Assembly rule 72 is amended to read:
Assembly Rule 72. Postponing; rejecting; referring. When a motion to
postpone to a day or time certain, to postpone indefinitely, to reject, to nonconcur, or
to refer to a specific standing or special committee has failed, it may not be allowed
again on the same day at the same stage in the consideration of that proposal.
SECTION 74. Assembly rule 73 (intro.), (2) (b) and (3) to (10) are amended to
read:

Assembly Rule 73. Reconsidering. (intro.) A motion to reconsider an

assembly decision on any question may only be made by a member who voted with

or was paired with the side which that prevailed on that question, except that in the case of a tie vote or voice vote any member may move reconsideration.

- (2) (b) For any decision other than passage, adoption, concurrence, indefinite postponement, rejection, or nonconcurrence, the motion for reconsideration shall be considered when the proposal is next regularly scheduled for consideration.
- (3) (a) A motion for reconsideration of the vote by which a proposal is passed, adopted, concurred in, indefinitely postponed, rejected, or nonconcurred in may be entered: 1) before the relating clause of the next proposal is read by the clerk, the next order of business is announced by the presiding officer, or other business is begun; or 2) on the 13th order of business on the next roll call day. Any motion to reconsider such final action shall be taken up immediately if the roll call day on which it is entered is already the 2nd or a later actual day following the vote constituting final action on the proposal, but consideration of any other motion for reconsideration of such final action, entered on the roll call day following the day on which the final action was taken, shall be laid over and placed on the calendar for the first legislative day which that occurs at least 2 calendar days after the decision was made.
- (b) On the final legislative day of the last scheduled general-business floorperiod preceding the veto review session in any legislative biennium, any pending motion to reconsider shall be taken up on the 7th order of business on that day. Any motion to reconsider entered subsequently may be taken up at any time on such that day by majority vote of a majority of the members present and voting.
- (4) (a) A motion to reconsider the decision on an amendment shall be placed on the same calendar as the motion to reconsider the final 2nd reading stage decision on the proposal to which the amendment relates, regardless of when made. The failure of any calendar that has been provided to members to show any such a motion

- to reconsider a decision on an amendment shall <u>does</u> not prevent the consideration of <u>such the</u> motion under the proper order of business on that calendar day.
- (b) Reconsideration of decisions on amendments shall follow follows the sequence in rule 55 for consideration of amendments.
- (c) No <u>A</u> motion to reconsider a decision on any amendment may <u>not</u> be considered unless the final decision on the proposal at the end of the 2nd reading stage is reconsidered, returning the proposal to the amendable stage. If the engrossed proposal consists of a substitute amendment, with or without adopted amendments, both the vote to engross and the vote to adopt the substitute amendment must be reconsidered in order to return the proposal to the amendable stage.
- (5) The decision on any motion to reconsider is final and may not be reconsidered, but motions to reconsider subsequent decisions on the same proposal, at the same or a later stage, shall be <u>are</u> in order if otherwise permitted under this rule.
- (6) Once a motion to reconsider has been is entered, it may only be withdrawn only by the member who made the motion and only before the expiration of the time period for making the motion unless thereafter authorized by the assembly.
- (7) A motion to reconsider is only debatable when the question to which it relates is debatable. In any such debate, no a member may not speak more than once nor or for more than 3 minutes.
- (8) The adoption by both houses of a joint resolution returning a proposal to the assembly for further action returns the proposal to the stage specified in the resolution. The adoption of a motion for reconsideration shall is not be required to reach that stage.

(9) When a motion to reconsider has been entered in order to return a proposal
to the amendable stage, the maker of the motion may offer one new amendment to
that proposal for introduction and provision, which shall be provided to the members.
(10) The entering of a motion for reconsideration does not impair the
effectiveness of any adopted resolution relating to the officers, members, procedures.
or organization of the assembly.
<b>SECTION 75.</b> Assembly rule 74 (intro.), (1) and (2) are amended to read:
Assembly Rule 74. Tabling; taking from table. (intro.) A motion to table
disposes of a matter temporarily. The committee on rules may refer any tabled
matter to an appropriate calendar. Unless such the referral has been made, a tabled
matter may be taken from the table at any time by order of the assembly.
(1) A motion to table a matter is only in order only if the matter is currently
before the assembly.
(2) A motion to table or to take from the table may not be amended, but may
be debated for not exceeding 10 minutes. In debating a motion to table or to take from
the table, $no$ $a$ member may $not$ speak for more than 2 minutes.
<b>SECTION 76.</b> Assembly rule 76 (1), (3), (4) and (6) to (8) are amended to read:
Assembly Rule 76 (1) Unless otherwise required by the state constitution, by
law, or by legislative rule, all questions shall be are decided by a majority of a quorum.
(3) A roll call vote shall be taken when the recording of the "ayes" and "noes"
is required by the state constitution, by law, or by legislative rule, when deemed

support of 15 seconds.

(4) When the voting machine is available, the machine shall may be used to

record the "ayes" and "noes.". When the voting machine is not available, the chief

desirable ordered by the presiding officer, or when requested by a member with the

- clerk shall call and tally the roll. On all roll call votes, the record produced by the voting machine or the chief clerk's tally shall be <u>is</u> official and final.
- (6) During a roll call vote, any member may raise the point of order that a member appears to be absent from the chamber but is shown as voting according to the roll call display boards. If the presiding officer rules the point of order "well taken", the vote of the absent member shall <u>may</u> not be recorded.
- (7) Any interruption of a roll call vote, from the time the voting machine is opened or the calling commenced to the announcement of the official totals by the presiding officer, shall be is out of order except to raise a point of order concerning the taking of the vote.
- (8) After the voting machine is closed or the calling completed, a member's request to be recorded as voting or as voting contrary to the way shown in the official record shall be shown in the journal, but shall does not alter the outcome of the roll call vote.
  - **SECTION 77.** Assembly rule 79 (1) and (4) are amended to read:
- Assembly Rule 79 (1) No  $\underline{A}$  pair may <u>not</u> be recognized unless one or both of the parties thereto are absent with leave.
- (4) A pair shall <u>is</u> not be counted as part of the official result of a vote, but shall be recorded.
- **SECTION 78.** Assembly rule 80 (2), (4), (5) (b) and (6) are amended to read:

Assembly Rule 80 (2) If it is the opinion of the chair presiding officer that the proposed division of a simple amendment is unduly complex or the purpose of the division can be more clearly or simply accomplished by amendment, or that a call for a division is being used as a substitute for a series of amendments, the question shall may not be divided.

(4) Bills, joint resolutions, resolutions, and substitute amendments, and
amendments received from the senate for assembly concurrence, may not be divided.
A bill vetoed in its entirety by the governor may not be divided. A report of a
committee of conference may not be divided.

- (5) (b) It is the opinion of the chair presiding officer that the item involves distinct and independent propositions capable of division and that the division will not be unduly complex.
- (6) When a bill has been vetoed in part the committee on rules may, by a resolution offered under rule 33, propose to schedule a specific part as a special order. When appropriate, the resolution may divide the part into one or more independent propositions and dependent propositions. The proposed division must include at least one separate proposition which that, if passed notwithstanding the objections of the governor, will result in a complete and workable law regardless of the action taken on any other part of the original part. The chair presiding officer shall first put the question on any such the independent proposition. The question on any proposition dependent thereon shall may be put only if the independent proposition has been passed notwithstanding the objections of the governor.

**SECTION 79.** Assembly rule 81 is amended to read:

Assembly Rule 81. Tie loses question. Whenever the assembly casts a tie vote, the question shall be  $\underline{is}$  lost.

**Section 80.** Assembly rule 82 is amended to read:

Assembly Rule 82. **Interruptions of clerk during roll call.** No  $\underline{A}$  person shall may not visit or remain at the clerk's desk while a roll call vote or tabulation is in progress.

**SECTION 81.** Assembly rule 83 (2) and (4) are amended to read:

ASSEMBLY RULE 83 (2) A call of the assembly is in order at any time, including
while a motion to adjourn is pending, but not when voting is in progress, or when a
request for a leave of absence or a motion to lift a call is pending.
(4) On a call of the assembly being requested, the presiding officer shall state
substantially: "It requires 15 members to second a call of the assembly; those in favor
of the call will rise." If 15 members rise, the call is ordered.
SECTION 82. Assembly rule 84 is amended to read:
Assembly Rule 84. Members to remain in chamber when under call.
When a call of the assembly is ordered, the sergeant at arms shall close the doors and
no member members may not leave the assembly chamber.
SECTION 83. Assembly rule 86 (1), (3) and (4) are amended to read:
Assembly Rule 86 (1) Business may be transacted as if there were no call except
that <del>no</del> further action may <u>not</u> be taken on the specific question under consideration
when the call was ordered.
(3) All motions relating to the call, adjournment, or any recess shall be decided
by a roll call vote.
(4) The sergeant at arms may at any time report on the progress or completion
of the call and any. Any such report shall be entered in the journal.
SECTION 84. Assembly rule 88 is amended to read:
Assembly Rule 88. Successive calls on same question. Successive calls on
the same question are not in order unless significant business, a recess, or an
adjournment has intervened.
SECTION 85. Assembly rule 89 (1) and (2) are amended to read:
Assembly Rule 89 (1) Any proposed change of assembly rules shall be
introduced offered as a resolution

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

**Section 86.** Assembly rule 90 (3) and (5) are amended to read:

Assembly Rule 90 (3) When a unanimous consent request is granted or a motion to suspend the rules prevails, only those rules are suspended which that otherwise would prevent the accomplishment of the stated purpose.

(5) Unanimous consent requests and motions to suspend the rules <u>shall are</u> not be permitted for frivolous, indecorous, or clearly dilatory purposes.

**SECTION 87.** Assembly rule 91 is amended to read:

Assembly Rule 91. **Authority and interpretation of the rules.** The power to make rules governing its procedure is a constitutional power of each house of the legislature. The rules of the assembly, together with the joint rules, shall govern the assembly's parliamentary practice.

- (1) In the absence of a pertinent assembly or joint rule, questions of parliamentary procedure shall be <u>are</u> decided according to applicable rules of parliamentary practice in Jefferson's manual which are not inconsistent with constitutional or statutory provisions relating to the functioning of the legislature.
- (2) Established precedents of both houses, long-established custom, opinions of the attorney general interpreting rules and precedents, and other leading

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

**SECTION 88.** Assembly rule 92 is amended to read:

Assembly Rule 92. **Continuity of assembly rules.** The rules of the assembly shall remain in effect until amended or rescinded by the assembly. At the beginning of a new biennial session, the rules of the assembly in effect at the conclusion of the preceding regular session shall remain in force until superseded by assembly rules adopted in the new session of the legislature.

**SECTION 89.** Assembly rule 93 is amended to read:

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

- (1) No  $\underline{A}$  proposal, or amendment thereto, may <u>not</u> be considered by the assembly unless it is germane to the session call or pertains to the organization of the legislature.
- (2) Proposals may be offered for introduction or introduced only by the assembly committees on finance, organization, or rules, or by the joint committees on employment relations, finance, or organization.
- (3) No  $\underline{A}$  notice of hearings before committees shall be is not required other than posting on the legislative bulletin boards, and no  $\underline{a}$  schedule of committee activities need <u>not</u> be published.

- (4) All-measures <u>proposals</u> referred to a calendar may be taken up immediately.

  A calendar need not be provided.
- (5) No  $\underline{A}$  motion to postpone a proposal to a day or time certain shall  $\underline{may}$  not be allowed.
- (6) All motions to reconsider shall be taken up immediately unless a different time is set by majority vote of a majority of the members present and voting for a specific motion to reconsider.
- (7) All motions to advance a proposal to its 3rd reading, and all motions to message a proposal to the other house may be adopted by a majority of the members present and voting.

**SECTION 90.** Assembly rule 94 (title), (1) and (3) are amended to read:

Assembly Rule 94. (title) **Content, format, and style of rules and manual.**(1) The assembly manual shall be composed of pamphlets containing these and the assembly rules, the joint rules, the session schedule, the state constitution, alphabetical indexes, and other information approved by the speaker or the committee on assembly organization. Whenever directed to do so by the speaker or the committee on assembly organization, the chief clerk shall recompile and republish any pamphlet part. In recompiling the assembly manual or any pamphlet thereof, the chief clerk shall make spelling and other minor corrections and shall consult with the legislative reference bureau to make any references to provisions of the constitution, statutes, joint rules, or assembly rules conform to the numbers then assigned to such the provisions.

(3) (a) Within one week <u>from after</u> the adoption of any resolution significantly changing the assembly rules, the chief clerk shall direct the reproduction of a new pamphlet incorporating the entire text of <u>these</u> the assembly rules as affected by <u>that</u>

- the resolution unless, in the judgment of the speaker, additional rule changes may soon be agreed to by the members. Each pamphlet edition shall contain a revised table of contents and index prepared by the legislative reference bureau.
- (b) The chief clerk shall supervise the production of the book of these the <u>assembly</u> rules for insertion into the assembly manual.
- (c) As directed by the chief clerk, any resolution amending these the assembly rules may be engrossed and may be duplicated for distribution.

**SECTION 91.** Assembly rule 95 (intro.), (1), (6), (7), (9), (10), (11), (17), (20), (24), (25), (26), (27), (27m), (28), (29), (33m), (34), (35), (36), (37), (43), (44), (45), (46), (52), (56), (57), (58), (59), (60), (66), (69), (70), (71), (75), (76), (78), (80), (81), (87) to (92) and (94) are amended to read:

Assembly Rule 95. **Definitions.** (intro.) The following are definitions of the major terms used in these the assembly rules or traditionally used in deliberations on the floor.

- (1) Act: A bill which 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.
- (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 approval passage by both houses 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.

1	(9) Call of the assembly or "call of the house.": A procedure for requiring the
2	attendance of absent members.
3	(10) CERTIFICATE OR "CITATION.": A formal legislative document of
4	commendation, congratulations, or condolences.
5	(11) CHAIR: The position that the presiding officer fills.
6	(17) Conference committee: A committee of representatives to the assembly
7	and of senators, appointed to resolve differences on a specific proposal.
8	(20) Current membership: The members of the assembly, omitting those who
9	have resigned, <u>have</u> been removed, or have died.
10	(24) Elected membership: The members of the assembly, certified as elected
11	in the last general election, including those who have subsequently resigned, <u>have</u>
12	been removed, or have died.
13	(25) Engrossed proposal: A proposal incorporating all adopted amendments
14	and all approved technical corrections in the house of origin, whether or not it is
15	reproduced as engrossed.
16	(26) Enrolled proposal: A proposal that was passed, or adopted, and
17	concurred in, incorporating any amendments and corrections that were approved by
18	both houses.
19	(27) Expunge: To remove material from the record and, thus, undo some
20	assembly action.
21	(27m) Extraordinary session: The convening of the legislature by the
22	assembly and senate <del>organization</del> committees <u>on organization</u> or by petition or joint
23	resolution of the legislature to accomplish the business specified in the action calling
24	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.

1	(28) FISCAL ESTIMATE: A memorandum pursuant to joint rules 41 to 49,
2	explaining the impact of any proposal a bill on state or local finances.
3	(29) Floor of the assembly: That portion of the assembly chamber which that
4	is reserved for members, assembly officers, and persons granted the privilege of the
5	floor.
6	(33m) HISTORY FILE: The list of entries made by the chief clerk in the bulletin
7	of proceedings, recording the actions of the legislature on a proposal.
8	(34) Incidental motions and requests: A group of motions and requests which
9	that generally relate relates to the proceedings, procedures, and subsidiary
10	questions during debate, and which that must be disposed of before proceeding to the
11	main question under consideration. Incidental questions have lower precedence
12	than privileged questions, but higher precedence than subsidiary and main motions.
13	(35) Indefinite postponement: A motion to kill a proposal in its house of origin
14	for a legislative session in its house of origin.
15	(36) Introduction: The formal presentation of a proposal bill before the
16	assembly.
17	(37) Joint Convention, also called "joint session":: A joint meeting of the
18	senate and the assembly.
19	(43) LEGISLATIVE DAY: Any day on which the legislature is in session.
20	(44) Main motions and questions: The final affirmative question concerning
21	a proposal during any stage of its consideration or any motion made or question
22	raised when no other matter is before the assembly. Main questions have lower
23	precedence than privileged, incidental, and subsidiary questions.
24	(45) Majority: One more than half one-half.

- (46) Manual: The publication containing the rules of the assembly, the joint rules, the session schedule, the state constitution, alphabetical indexes, and other materials deemed considered relevant to a representative's job.
- (52) PAIR: A written agreement between 2 members on opposite sides of a question not to vote on that the question as long as if one or both are absent with leave, and which permits the absent member to influence the outcome of a vote.
- (56) Point of order: A request that the presiding officer rule on some  $\underline{a}$  matter of parliamentary procedure.
- (57) PRECEDENT: A previous ruling, decision, or action used to interpret legislative rules.
- (58) Previous Question: A motion that debate on a proposal be ended on a proposal.
- (59) Privileged motions and requests: A group of motions and requests relating to basic questions concerning the meetings, organization, rules, rights, and duties of the assembly and having the highest precedence for consideration. Privileged motions and requests take precedence over incidental, subsidiary, and main questions.
- (60) Proposal: A resolution, joint resolution, or bill put before the assembly for consideration.
- (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 in of each year and continue

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1	throughout the biennium until the final adjournment of the session. The term
2	"session" "Session" is also often used to refer to the daily meetings of the legislature
3	(69) REQUEST: A proposed action which that does not require a vote because
4	a) unanimous consent has been asked for; b) the action is required if there are
5	sufficient seconds; or c) the presiding officer has the authority to take or order the
6	action requested action.
7	(70) Rescind: An action by which the assembly nullifies an action or actions
8	on a proposal so as to enable $it$ the assembly to again consider a proposal from a given
9	stage. When such a motion to recind prevails, the assembly resumes its
10	consideration of a proposal at the stage indicated in the motion.
11	(71) RESOLUTION, ASSEMBLY: A proposal; a) expressing the opinion of the
12	assembly; or b) changing the assembly rules.
13	(75) Rules of procedure: The legislative rules which that govern the conduct
14	of legislative business.
15	(76) Ruling: The chair's presiding officer's decision on a point of order.
16	(78) Sergeant at arms: The officer elected by the members to perform and
17	direct the police and custodial functions $\underline{\mathbf{in}}$ of the assembly.
18	(80) Speaker: A member of the assembly elected by the membership to preside
19	over the assembly and carry out the duties as described in these the assembly rules
20	the joint rules, and the statutes.
21	(81) Speaker pro tempore: A member of the assembly elected by the
22	membership to carry out the duties of the speaker in his or her absence until the

(87) Subsidiary motions: A group of motions which that change, or delay or

accelerate the consideration of, a proposal before the assembly. Subsidiary motions

return of the speaker or until a speaker is elected.

1	have lower precedence than privileged and incidental questions, but higher
2	precedence than main motions.
3	(88) Substitute amendment: An amendment which that, if accepted, takes the
4	place of the original proposal. The term more accurately describes a "substitute bill"
5	or "substitute resolution <u>.</u> " -
6	(89) Sufficient seconds: The support of 15 members necessary to initiate
7	certain procedures in these the assembly rules.
8	(90) Suspension of the rules: A motion requiring the support of two-thirds
9	majority support of the members present and by which a special action on a specific
10	proposal is accomplished despite the existence of a rule blocking such the action. Any
11	suspension of the rules is temporary.
12	(92) Unanimous consent: A request to suspend the rules for a specific purpose;
13	if $n\theta$ an objection is $\underline{not}$ heard, it is assumed that the request has the consent of the
14	entire body.
15	(94) VOICE VOTE: A vote taken by asking the members in favor of a question to
16	say "aye" simultaneously and then the members opposed to likewise say "no $\underline{}$ ".
17	<b>SECTION 92.</b> Assembly rule 95 (50m) and (57m) are created to read:
18	Assembly Rule 95 (50m) Offer: The formal presentation of a joint resolution,
19	resolution, substitute amendment, amendment, or motion before the assembly.
20	(57m) Presiding officer: The person presiding over the assembly in session.
21	[see also subs. (11), (80), and (81)]
22	<b>SECTION 93.</b> Assembly rule 96 is amended to read:
23	Assembly Rule 96. Legislative citations. Any proposal for a certificate
24	motion under joint rule 7 shall, when received by the assembly and whether
25	originating in this house or in the senate, be laid aside to allow time for the committee

on assembly organization to examine the proposal motion for its appropriateness under joint rule 7 (1) and (2). Upon approval by the committee on assembly organization and verbal notification thereof to the chief clerk, and if such proposal the motion has not been objected to by any member of the assembly, such proposals shall then be deemed the motion is approved by the assembly. A written committee report is not necessary. If objected to by any member, any motion under joint rule 7 may be brought before the body on the 13th order of business.

**Section 94.** Assembly rule 97 (1) and (5) (intro.) are amended to read:

Assembly Rule 97 (1) Citations may be used in place of resolutions for commendations, congratulations, and condolences of persons or organizations or to give recognition to unusual and important events, except that the use of citations shall may not be abused. The committee on assembly organization may more specifically interpret this rule subsection.

(5) (intro.) All citations on behalf of the assembly shall be typed prepared by employees employees assigned to the chief clerk, shall be prepared on an artistic form approved by the committee on assembly organization, shall be suitable for framing, and shall-be in substantially the following form:

## **SECTION 95.** Assembly rule 98 is created to read:

Assembly Rule 98. **Campaign committee activity.** (1) A member may not schedule, hold, attend, or contribute money for or at; or authorize a legislative campaign committee, as defined in section 11.01 of the statutes, to schedule, hold, attend, or contribute money for or at; and a member may not schedule, hold, attend, or contribute money for or at; or authorize the member's personal campaign committee, as defined in section 11.01 of the statutes, to schedule, hold, attend, or

- contribute money for or at; a fund-raising social event in Dane County during a floorperiod of the legislature or during a special or extraordinary session.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a fund–raising social event of a legislative campaign committee held during the period between the first day authorized for filing nomination papers for any special election to the assembly and the date of the special election.
- (3) Subsection (1) does not apply to a fund–raising social event of a current member of the assembly or his or her personal campaign committee held during the period between the first day authorized for filing nomination papers for any office for which a current member of the assembly is a candidate and the date of the election for that office, if the event is held within the boundaries of the jurisdiction or district served by the office for which the current member of the assembly is a candidate.
- (4) Subsection (1) does not apply to a fund–raising social event of a current member of the assembly or his or her personal campaign committee held during the period between the first day authorized for filing nomination papers for any office, other than representative to the assembly, for which a current member of the assembly is a candidate and the date of the election for that other office.