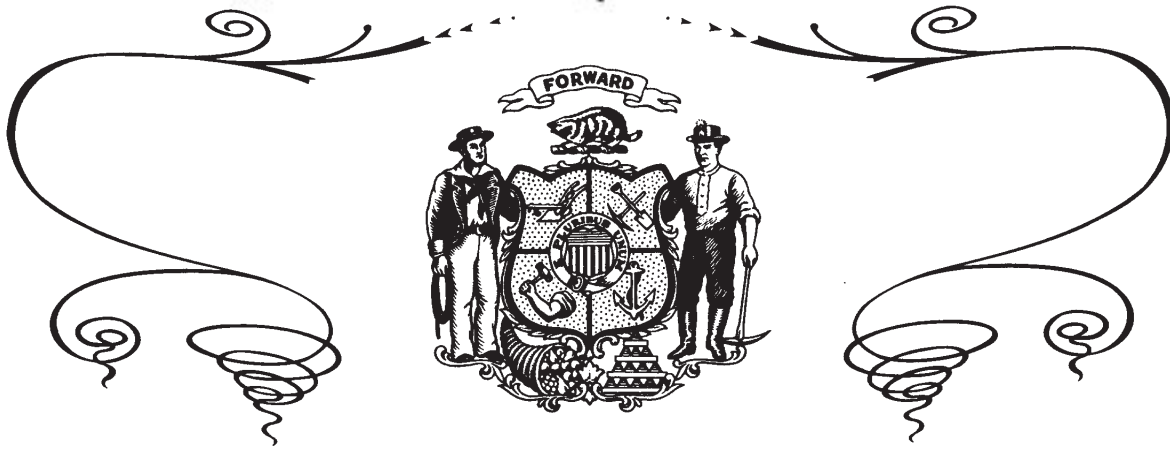


State of Wisconsin



2003 Senate Resolution 3

ENGROSSED RESOLUTION

To repeal senate rule 50 (5) and senate rule 50 (9) to (11); *to renumber* senate rule 33 (3); *to renumber and amend* senate rule 4 (intro.) and (1) to (8), senate rule 4 (10), senate rule 46 (1), senate rule 50 (1), senate rule 50 (6), senate rule 50 (7), senate rule 50 (8), senate rule 76, senate rule 98 (intro.), senate rule 98 (1) and senate rule 99 (17); *to amend* senate rule 1 (title) and (1), senate rule 1m (2), senate rule 2, senate rule 3, senate rule 3m, senate rule 5 (1), (2) (c), (3) and (4), senate rule 6 (1) and (2) (b) and (f), senate rule 7 (1) to (4), senate rule 8 (title), (1) (4), and (5), senate rule 11 (2), (3) and (5), senate rule 12, senate rule 13, senate rule 16, senate rule 17 (1) (intro.), (b) and (c), senate rule 18 (1), senate rule 20 (1) (c), (2) (a) and (7), senate rule 20m, senate rule 21, senate rule 22 (2), senate rule 27 (1), (3) and (4), senate rule 28, senate rule 29, senate rule 30 (title), (1) and (3) (a), senate rule 31 (title), (1) and (2), senate rule 32, senate rule 33, senate rule 34 (1) and (4), senate rule 35, senate rule 36 (1), (1m) and (2), senate rule 37 (2) and (3), senate rule 38, senate rule 40, senate rule 41 (1) (a) to (d) and (2), senate rule 42, senate rule 45, senate rule 46 (2), senate rule 46 (5), senate rule 47 (3) and (4), senate rule 48, senate rule 49, senate rule 50 (title), senate rule 50 (2) to (4), senate rule 51, senate rule 52, senate rule 55, senate rule 58, senate rule 59, senate rule 60, senate rule 62, senate rule 63 (2), senate rule 64, senate rule 65, senate rule 67 (1), (3), (6), (7) and (8), senate rule 68, senate rule 69, senate rule 70, senate rule 72 (2) and (3), senate rule 73 (1), senate rule 74, senate rule 77 (3), senate rule 78 (1) and (3), senate rule 80, senate rule 82, senate rule 85 (5), senate rule 86, senate rule 87, senate rule 88 (1) and (3), senate rule 90, senate rule 92, senate rule 93 (intro.), (1) and (6), senate rule 94 (1), senate rule 96 (1) and (3), senate rule 97, senate rule 98 (3) and (4) (intro.) and senate rule 99 (3) to (8), (16), (17), (20), (27) to (28), (33), (35), (36), (39), (40), (44), (48), (50), (50m), (52) to (54), (57m), (59), (62), (63), (66),

(70) to (73) and (79); and *to create* senate rule 46 (1) (b), senate rule 46 (2) (d), senate rule 50 (1), senate rule 76 (2) and senate rule 99 (57p); **relating to:** the senate rules.

Resolved by the senate, That:

SECTION 1. Senate rule 1 (title) and (1) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 1 (title) **President; president pro tempore.** (1) The senate shall ~~designate elect, by roll call vote,~~ one of its members to serve as president for the legislative biennium and one to serve as president pro tempore. The president and president pro tempore shall serve for the biennial session unless separated by death, resignation, or removal by the adoption of a resolution by a majority of the current membership.

SECTION 2. Senate rule 1m (2) is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 1m (2) Every officer of the senate is subordinate to the committee on senate organization and, in all that relates to the discharge of that officer's several duties, is under the supervision of the committee on senate organization.

SECTION 3. Senate rule 2 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 2. **Substitute president.** (1) When the president is absent or unable to preside over the senate sitting in session, the president pro tempore may preside and assume all of the duties enumerated under rule 4. The substitution shall does not extend beyond adjournment and shall end ends upon the president's return or the election of a new president.

(2) When the president and president pro tempore are absent or unable to preside, the senate shall elect, by roll call vote, one of the its members ~~shall be elected~~ to temporarily perform all of the duties enumerated under rule 4 until the president or president pro tempore returns and is able to preside.

(3) The presiding officer may call any member to the chair, but the substitution shall does not extend beyond an adjournment or the return of the president.

SECTION 4. Senate rule 3 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 3. **Duties of president pro tempore and majority leader.** When the president is separated by death, resignation, or removal from office, or is otherwise unable to serve, all of the powers and duties of the president not enumerated in rule 4 ~~shall~~ devolve upon the president pro tempore until a president is elected. When both the president and president pro tempore are separated by death, resignation, or removal from office, or are otherwise unable to serve, all of the powers and duties of the president not enumerated under rule 4 ~~shall~~ devolve upon the majority leader until a president is elected.

SECTION 5. Senate rule 3m is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 3m. **Voting by presiding officer.** A senator may not be excused from voting on ~~any a~~ question by reason of occupying the chair.

SECTION 6. Senate rule 4 (intro.) and (1) to (8) are renumbered senate rule 4 (1) (intro.) and (a) to (h), and senate rule 4 (title) and (1) (intro.), (a) and (g), as renumbered, are amended to read.

SENATE RULE 4 (title) **Duties of president and presiding officer.** (1) (intro.) The ~~president~~ presiding officer shall:

(a) Open the daily session, at the time to which adjournment is taken, by taking the chair and calling the members to order.

(g) Inform the senate when necessary, or when referred to for that purpose, on any point of order or ~~praetice~~ procedure.

SECTION 7. Senate rule 4 (10) is renumbered senate rule 4 (2) and amended to read:

SENATE RULE 4 (2) ~~Refer~~ The president shall refer every notice and report concerning a proposed administrative rule received by ~~him or her~~ the presiding officer under section 227.19 of the statutes to the appropriate standing committee of the senate within 7 working days following receipt, and provide notice to that committee whenever the president is informed that a proposed rule is being withdrawn. The president shall refer any report received from a standing committee that objects to a proposed rule to the joint committee for review of administrative rules.

SECTION 8. Senate rule 5 (1), (2) (c), (3) and (4) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 5 (1) ~~The~~ At the commencement of each biennial session, the senate shall elect, by roll call vote, a chief clerk of the senate shall be elected at the commencement of each regular session, to. The chief clerk shall hold office for the full 2-year term of the legislature and until a successor is elected and qualified on the day of convening of the next legislature as established under section 13.02 (1) of the statutes unless ~~removed~~ separated by death, resignation, or ~~the vote of removal by the vote of~~ a majority of the actual present membership of the senate.

(2) (c) Prepare and transmit for reproduction its daily journal after the ~~close~~ adjournment of each daily session, and, if so directed by the president or chairperson of the committee on senate organization, on any day on which the senate does not meet.

(3) The chief clerk ~~shall be~~ is responsible for all official acts of the employees assigned to that office, and may designate one of those employees as assistant chief clerk, who ~~shall have~~ has general supervision under the direction of the chief clerk and in the temporary absence of the chief clerk ~~shall have~~ has all of the powers and duties of the chief clerk. If the chief clerk is separated by death, resignation, or removal from office, the assistant chief clerk may exercise all of the powers and shall carry out all of the duties of the chief clerk until a chief clerk is elected.

(4) On the day of convening of the next legislature as established under section 13.02 (1) of the statutes, when the president, president pro tempore, majority leader, and assistant majority leader are absent or unable to preside over the senate sitting in session and the senate does not elect a substitute president under rule 2 (2), the chief clerk shall perform all of the duties enumerated under rule 4.

SECTION 9. Senate rule 6 (1) and (2) (b) and (f) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 6 (1) ~~The~~ At the commencement of each biennial session, the senate shall elect, by roll call vote, a sergeant at arms of the senate ~~shall be elected at the commencement of each regular session, to.~~ The sergeant at arms shall hold office for the full 2-year term of the legislature and until a successor is elected and qualified on the day of convening of the next legislature as established under section 13.02 (1) of the statutes unless ~~removed~~ separated by death, resignation, or ~~the vote of removal by the vote of~~ a majority of the actual present membership of the senate.

(2) (b) Perform all the duties that may be assigned to the sergeant connected with the maintenance of decorum and good order in the chamber ~~and in the galleries.~~

(f) Ensure that the chamber is properly ventilated and is open for the use of the members as directed by the presiding officer or from one hour preceding any each daily session until one hour after that day's adjournment.

SECTION 10. Senate rule 7 (1) to (4) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 7 (1) The presiding officer shall preserve order and decorum; ~~may~~ may speak to points of order in preference to others, rising for that purpose; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal by a member, on which appeal each member may speak once not to exceed 5 minutes.

(2) Whenever a point of order is raised, the presiding officer may rule thereon forthwith, or may defer the decision not later than the 5th order of business on the 2nd legislative day thereafter

to provide time for examination of the precedents. Questions not ruled on within the required time shall be decided by a majority of the senate.

(3) Whenever the presiding officer ~~finds it necessary to take~~ takes a point of order under advisement in order to consult sources of parliamentary law and ~~practice~~ procedure, the presiding officer shall submit the decision in writing, stating the source consulted and the reasons for the decision. The text of the presiding officer's decision shall be ~~spread~~ recorded in upon the journal.

(4) On appeal being taken, the question ~~shall be~~ is "Shall the decision of the presiding officer stand as the judgment of the senate?", which question, and the action thereon, shall be entered on the journal. The vote is taken by ayes and noes. A tie vote sustains the ruling of the presiding officer.

SECTION 11. Senate rule 8 (title), (1), (4) and (5) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 8 (title) **Conduct during floor while sitting in session.** (1) Members, officers, and employees shall wear appropriate attire while the senate is sitting in session. Appropriate attire for men includes the wearing of a coat.

(4) A member or other person may not, within the bar of the senate, read newspapers or consume food, beverages, or ~~any~~ tobacco products.

(5) A member or other person may not smoke within the ~~bar of the senate, the staff and press lobbies, and the visitors' galleries~~ chamber.

SECTION 12. Senate rule 11 (2), (3) and (5) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 11 (2) Persons of the following classes, and no others, shall be admitted to that portion of the floor of the senate designated as the staff lobby ~~during~~ while the senate is sitting in session thereof: state officers, employees of either house of the legislature, of legislative committees, and of legislative service agencies while engaged in the performance of their duties, members of congress, justices of the supreme court, and former members of the legislature.

(3) However, none of those persons in subs. (1) and (2) who are registered as lobbyists or engaged in defeating or promoting any pending legislation have the privilege of the area floor of the senate.

(5) All accredited correspondents of the news media, who confine themselves to their professional duties, have the privilege of the floor of the senate, except that ~~during the sessions of the senate~~ while the senate is sitting in session the privilege extends only to the press lobby.

SECTION 13. Senate rule 12 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 12. **Privileges of senate to contestants for seats.** Contestants for seats have the privilege of the senate until their respective cases are disposed of; ~~the.~~ The privilege to extend ~~extends~~ only so far as access to the chamber, during the time occupied in settling the contest.

SECTION 14. Senate rule 13 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 13. **Disturbance in lobby.** Whenever any disturbance or disorderly conduct occurs on the senate floor or in the lobby or gallery, the presiding officer may ~~cause~~ order the same ~~to be~~ cleared of all persons except members and officers.

SECTION 15. Senate rule 16 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 16. **Leave of absence.** Members of the senate shall may not be absent from the daily session during the entire day without first obtaining a leave of absence. ~~Such~~ The leave may be granted at any time by a majority vote of the senate ~~at any time~~.

SECTION 16. Senate rule 17 (1) (intro.), (b) and (c) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 17 (1) (intro.) Following any opening prayer and the pledge of allegiance, the order of business in the senate shall be is as follows:

(b) Second order. ~~Introduction and reference of resolutions and joint resolutions~~ Chief clerk's entries.

(c) Third order. Introduction, first reading, and reference of bills proposals.

SECTION 17. Senate rule 18 (1) is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 18. (1) All proposals, appointments, or other business, referred to a committee and reported by it to the senate or withdrawn from it by the senate, all proposals or amendments received from the assembly for senate concurrence, and all reports from conference committees and veto messages received by the senate, shall be placed in the committee on senate organization. Any such business deposited with the chief clerk on a day when the senate does not meet may be placed in the committee on senate organization immediately, but shall be formally received by the senate on its next meeting day. The committee on senate organization shall establish a calendar, grouping together proposals, appointments, or other business according to similar subjects and in an appropriate order, and in such numbers as to constitute a workable and up-to-date calendar schedule. The committee on senate organization shall place a proposal, appointment, or other business on the calendar when directed to do so by a majority vote of the senate. ~~The chairperson of the committee on senate organization may place a proposal, appointment, or other business that is in the committee on senate organization on a calendar that has been established by the committee.~~

SECTION 18. Senate rule 20 (1) (c), (2) (a) and (7) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 20 (1) (c) The other standing committees of the senate shall be created by the committee on senate organization as near to the commencement of the biennial session as possible.

(2) (a) The chairperson of the committee on senate organization, as near to the commencement of the biennial session as possible, shall make and report to the senate all committee appointments of members of the majority and minority parties. The chairperson of the committee on senate organization shall designate a chairperson for each senate committee and joint committee.

(7) Whenever ~~any~~ a member of the committee on senate organization is disabled and unable to serve, the senate may select a temporary replacement from among those senators of the same party affiliation. The replacement terminates upon the return of the disabled member.

SECTION 19. Senate rule 20m is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 20m. **Committees of conference.** ~~The chairperson of the committee on senate organization~~ president shall appoint the senate members of committees of conference.

SECTION 20. Senate rule 21 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 21. **Special committees.** All special committees shall be created by the committee on senate organization, designating the number and object, and be appointed by the chairperson of the committee on senate organization. The member first named shall ~~act as~~ is the chairperson of the special committee.

SECTION 21. Senate rule 22 (2) is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 22 (2) On the question of the confirmation of appointments by the governor or the state superintendent of public instruction, the vote shall be taken by ayes and noes, which shall be entered upon the journal. The question of confirmation of the appointments is not subject to a motion for reconsideration under rule 67. The senate may, but is not required to, act upon an appointment resubmitted by the governor or the state superintendent of public instruction when the identical appointment has once been refused confirmation by the senate. The chief clerk shall record the cumulative status of all appointments in the bulletin of proceedings. The senate shall inform the governor and the assembly of the senate's final action on confirmation of a nomination for appointment that requires assembly confirmation.

SECTION 22. Senate rule 27 (1), (3) and (4) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 27 (1) The chairperson of the committee to which any bill proposal is referred shall report in concise form the action of the committee and the date thereof, and shall authenticate the same by personal signature, e.g. for example:

The committee on reports and recommends:

Senate Bill 24

AN ACT (relating clause)

Passage: Ayes (3), Senators , , ; Noes (1), Senator; Absent or not voting (1), Senator

Senate Bill 26

AN ACT (relating clause)

Adoption of Senate Amendment 1: Ayes (5), Senators , , , , ; Noes (0); Absent or not voting (0).

Passage as amended: Ayes (4), Senators , , , ; Noes (1), Senator ; Absent or not voting (0).

Senate Bill 28

AN ACT (relating clause)

Adoption of Senate Substitute Amendment 1: Ayes (3), Senators , , ; Noes (2), Senators , ; Absent or not voting (0).

Passage as amended: Ayes (2), Senators , ; Noes (2), Senators , ; Absent or not voting (1), Senator Reported without recommendation.

Senate Bill 30

AN ACT (relating clause)

Indefinite postponement: Ayes (5), Senators , , , , ; Noes (0); Absent or not voting (0).

Senate Bill (LRB- /

AN ACT (relating clause)

Introduction: Ayes (4), Senators , , , ; Noes (1), Senator ; Absent or not voting (0).

Assembly Bill 32

AN ACT (relating clause)

Concurrence: Ayes (4), Senators , , , ; Noes (0); Absent or not voting (1), Senator

Assembly Bill 34

AN ACT (relating clause)

Nonconcurrence: Ayes (3), Senators , , ; Noes (0); Absent or not voting (2), Senators and

Senate Resolution 10

A resolution relating to, etc.

Adoption: Ayes (3), Senators , , ; Noes (1), Senator; Absent or not voting (1), Senator

Senate Joint Resolution 50

A joint resolution relating to, etc.

Indefinite postponement: Ayes (5), Senators , , , , ; Noes (0); Absent or not voting (0).

..... Chairperson

(3) Any amendment or substitute amendment, recommended by the committee for rejection, shall may not be reported to the senate. Any such amendment may, upon motion ~~and a majority vote~~, be revived by the vote of the majority of the current membership while the proposal is still in the amendable stage.

(4) (a) A committee may report out a proposal or appointment without recommendation only if the vote is tied. The committee report shall indicate the ~~actual~~ numerical vote on the motion on which the recommendation is based.

(b) Notwithstanding par. (a), the chief clerk shall record in the journal that a ~~bill~~ proposal is reported without recommendation whenever the ~~bill~~ proposal is withdrawn from committee under rule 18 or 41 (1) (d).

SECTION 23. Senate rule 28 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 28. **Minority reports.** Any member or members dissenting from a report of a committee may make a separate report stating the reasons and conclusions; and all reports, if decorous in language and respectful to the senate, shall be entered at length on the journal. Any minority report shall must be filed on the same or the next legislative day as the majority report or recommendation.

SECTION 24. Senate rule 29 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 29. **Copies of proposals.** ~~Copies of all proposals~~ The primary author of a proposal to be introduced or offered shall ~~be presented by the primary author~~ present copies of it to the chief clerk, enclosed in a jacket envelope as provided in rule 30.

SECTION 25. Senate rule 30 (title), (1) and (3) (a) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 30 (title) **Filing of bills, etc. proposals.** (1) The legislative reference bureau shall provide jacket envelopes of a suitable size to hold ~~any a~~ a proposal and the papers pertaining thereto, respectively, without folding or rolling. The clerk shall may not file any paper for any purpose, the cover of which has been either folded or rolled. The jacket envelopes shall must be distinguished distinguishable from those of the assembly by color.

(3) (a) The ~~actual~~ date of each public hearing on the proposal.

SECTION 26. Senate rule 31 (title), (1) and (2) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 31 (title) **Clerical corrections to bills proposals.** (1) ~~Minor~~ The chief clerk shall correct minor clerical errors in any proposal, such as errors in orthography or grammar, or the use of one word for another, such as “affect” for “effect,” wrong numbering or references, whether the errors occur in the original ~~bill~~ proposal or in any amendment thereto, ~~shall be corrected by the chief clerk.~~

(2) The chief clerk shall insert the enacting or usual enabling clause in any ~~bill~~ proposal before its passage or adoption if the same has been omitted. When necessary, the chief clerk shall correct the title of any bill so that the title ~~will show~~ shows the sections affected, the subject to which the bill relates, and the making of an appropriation, if such is made by the bill.

SECTION 27. Senate rule 32 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 32. **Reference to proposals and other matters.** (1) When first considered and thereafter each time that a proposal is considered after business relating to another subject has intervened, it shall be identified in the journal by number and relating clause. Thereafter all reference to ~~any the~~ the proposal or petition either in the journal, or in messages shall must be by number only, except in the journal where the ayes and noes are entered. The chief clerk shall read the relating clauses except when the senate directs otherwise, except that in messages of approval of bills by the governor the chief clerk shall read the bill number only unless a member requests the relating clause to be read.

(2) No later than one-half hour following the adjournment of each day's session legislative day, members may submit to the chief clerk in writing a listing of visitors from their districts who witnessed a part of the day's session meeting. The list, together with the record of the guests introduced on that legislative day under rule 17 (4), shall be entered at the end of the day's journal.

SECTION 28. Senate rule 33 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 33. Introduction or offering of new proposals; admissibility of identical proposals; admissibility of resolutions in special session. (1) ~~Any~~ A member may introduce or offer new proposals in accordance with rule 46 (1). Before ~~introducing or offering a member introduces or offers~~ a new proposal to the senate, ~~the member shall cause the legislative reference bureau to~~ shall prepare the proposal in the proper form, and with the requisite number of copies for introduction or offering. A proposal may not be received if it contains handwritten changes in the copies prepared by the legislative reference bureau.

(2) A proposal identical with one already rejected may not be introduced or offered. However, an assembly bill or joint resolution that is identical to a senate bill or joint resolution previously rejected by the senate or any bill repealing a former act of the same biennial session may be introduced or offered.

(3) Resolutions offering commendations, congratulations, or condolences, memorializing congress or an individual, or affecting senate or legislative rules or ~~procedures~~ proceedings are declared not to be within the meaning of the term "business" under the constitutional provision limiting the matters to be considered during special sessions to those enumerated in the governor's call for a special session.

SECTION 29. Senate rule 33 (3) is renumbered senate rule 93 (1d).

SECTION 30. Senate rule 34 (1) and (4) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 34 (1) All bills and joint resolutions, and all resolutions except those privileged for immediate consideration under rule 69, ~~shall~~, after being distributed, must lay over one day before being considered.

(4) ~~Any proposal for a certificate~~ A proposed citation under joint rule 7 shall, when received by the senate and whether originating in this house or in the assembly, be laid aside to allow time to examine the ~~proposal~~ proposed citation for its appropriateness under compliance with joint rule 7 (1), ~~(1m)~~, and (2). Upon approval by the president and the chief clerk, the ~~proposals~~ citations are ~~deemed~~ considered approved by the senate and shall be so recorded in the journal. If the president or chief clerk refuses to approve a ~~proposal for a certificate~~ proposed citation, the committee on senate organization may require the president and chief clerk to approve it. A written committee report is not necessary.

SECTION 31. Senate rule 35 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 35. Three separate readings. Every bill, and every joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, shall must receive 3 separate readings by relating clause ~~previous~~ prior to its passage except where otherwise provided, but shall may not receive 2 readings on the same day.

SECTION 32. Senate rule 36 (1), (1m) and (2) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 36 (1) On the first reading, every bill requiring 3 readings under rule 35 and all resolutions not privileged by rule 69 shall be referred to the appropriate committee. The president shall determine the appropriate committee ~~shall be determined by the president~~ under rule 46 and ~~shall be announced by the chief clerk~~ shall announce referral under the proper order of business. This rule applies to proposals originating in either house.

(1m) (a) On any legislative day when a report, showing the number and relating clause of proposals introduced or offered ~~for introduction~~ together with the president's referral, has been provided to the members ~~prior to~~ before the 2nd order of business, ~~such the provision shall serve~~ such the provision shall serve as the first reading and the announcement of the referral of ~~such the~~ proposals, and the content of the report shall be entered in the daily journal under the appropriate order of business. Rereferral under this rule may be made at any time, but may not be used to satisfy section 13.093 (1) of the statutes.

(b) ~~Whenever the introduction and referral of a senate proposal is introduced or offered and referred or the receipt and referral of an assembly proposal occurs is received and referred on a day on which the senate does not meet, the chief clerk shall record in the journal the appropriate information concerning the proposal and such recording shall constitute clerk's act of recording the proposal in the journal under rule 46 (1) (b) constitutes the proposal's first reading.~~

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

(b) Only one such reference is required under this rule and the adoption of an amendment does not require rereferral, but ~~such~~ rereferral may be ordered by the senate at any time before passage or concurrence.

(c) Notwithstanding par. (a), the president may refer ~~any a~~ 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 that 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 33. Senate rule 37 (2) and (3) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 37 (2) All amendments to ~~the bill~~ a proposal shall be retained in the original bill jacket ~~for the proposal~~.

(3) Amendments to a substitute amendment already adopted are in order before the bill or resolution is ordered engrossed and read a 3rd time without reconsideration of the adoption of the substitute amendment.

SECTION 34. Senate rule 38 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 38. **Third reading; question.** (1) Upon the 3rd reading of the bill the question is ~~stated thus:~~ "This bill having been read 3 separate times, the question is, "Shall the bill pass' or "Shall the bill be concurred in'," as the case may be, or other appropriate language may be used. A proposal on the calendar for 3rd reading is not subject to amendment but it may, on motion or by unanimous consent, be referred back to 2nd reading for the consideration of proposed amendments. ~~Such a~~ The motion requires a majority vote and is debatable.

(2) The position of a proposal on the calendar for 3rd reading is subject to removal from that position if ~~such the~~ removal is necessitated by a motion for reconsideration that is pending or decided under rule 67, but if the motion is negatively decided before the proposal is reached for consideration under that order, the position of the proposal under the order remains unchanged.

SECTION 35. Senate rule 40 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 40. **Bill Proposal amended on 3rd reading to be reengrossed.** If a senate proposal ordered engrossed and read a 3rd time is amended or otherwise changed it shall be

reengrossed before being read a 3rd time. Any senate proposal that passed the senate with amendments shall be engrossed under the supervision of the chief clerk before being messaged to the assembly. However, if the amendment is an unamended substitute amendment, the original substitute amendment is the bill.

SECTION 36. Senate rule 41 (1) (a) to (d) and (2) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 41 (1) (a) ~~Any A~~ proposal or other matter may be rereferred at any time ~~previous prior~~ to its passage, except that a motion to withdraw from committee may not take effect ~~before a~~ during the 7 days preceding any scheduled committee hearing ~~if a hearing has been scheduled when the motion to withdraw is made during the week in which the proposal or other matter is scheduled for a public hearing or the 7 days following the date on which a committee hearing is held.~~

(b) A motion to rerefer or withdraw is in order, but the question is divisible, and the senate having once refused to rerefer or withdraw a proposal or other matter from committee, any subsequent motion to rerefer or withdraw ~~shall require~~ requires a suspension of the rules.

(c) A motion to withdraw a matter from the committee on senate organization ~~shall~~, if approved, ~~place~~ places the matter on the calendar. A motion to withdraw a matter from any other committee ~~shall~~, if approved, ~~place~~ places the matter in the committee on senate organization unless the senate rerefers the matter to a different committee.

(d) Whenever a bill is introduced in the senate or assembly under section 227.19 (5) (e) or 227.26 (2) (f) of the statutes, the bill is considered reported without recommendation and shall be placed before the committee on senate organization if a report is not received from the standing committee within 30 days after the date of referral. This paragraph does not apply if the bill is introduced within 30 days after the time at which further proposals may not be introduced or offered in the regular biennial session under joint rule 83 (2).

(2) Reference to committee is not in order after a proposal ~~has been~~ is passed or indefinitely postponed or finally disposed of by any action equivalent thereto. Questions of reconsideration, concurrence in amendments of the ~~other house~~ assembly, conference committee reports, or executive vetoes may be placed on the table, but ~~shall~~ may not be referred to committee.

SECTION 37. Senate rule 42 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 42. **Messaging to the assembly; proposals held during reconsideration period.** (1) Every bill or joint resolution upon which such action has been taken that it is next to be messaged to the assembly shall be so messaged by the chief clerk, but shall be held in the chief clerk's office until the time for reconsideration of the bill or joint resolution has expired. If the rules have been suspended for immediate messaging, the chief clerk shall enter the action in the history file for the bill or joint resolution. Every privileged joint resolution ~~shall be~~ is messaged immediately without a suspension of the rules unless it is otherwise ordered by the senate.

(2) A bill or joint resolution that has been ordered immediately messaged to the assembly by the suspension of this rule is subject to further action by the senate while the bill or joint resolution is in actual physical possession of the senate. The further action is contingent upon a motion to rescind the action of ordering its immediate messaging being decided by a two-thirds vote.

SECTION 38. Senate rule 45 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 45. **Offering of privileged resolution.** Any ~~A~~ resolution privileged by rule 69 shall, when sent to the clerk's desk, be read at length by the chief clerk, but may be read by its relating clause if copies of the text have been distributed to the members. When so read, the privileged resolution is ~~considered to be~~ before the senate.

SECTION 39. Senate rule 46 (1) is renumbered senate rule 46 (1) (a) and amended to read:

SENATE RULE 46 (1) (a) Proposals, amendments, petitions, reports, communications, or other documents that may properly come before the senate shall be presented by a member thereof to the chief clerk, or a staff member designated by the chief clerk, at anytime, except as otherwise provided in senate rule 93 (1p) and joint rule 83 (2). A brief statement of the contents thereof shall must appear thereon, together with the name of the members introducing or offering the same. If a document is to be reproduced, the chief clerk shall number the document.

SECTION 40. Senate rule 46 (1) (b) is created to read:

SENATE RULE 46 (1) (b) The chief clerk shall announce each document introduced or offered under par. (a), and each proposal received from the assembly, on the next session day under the appropriate order of business. The document or proposal shall be recorded in the first journal published after the document or proposal is received by the chief clerk.

SECTION 41. Senate rule 46 (2) is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 46 (2) (a) The chief clerk shall advise the president of documents that must be referred under the rules and the president shall promptly refer the document to the appropriate committee. ~~The chief clerk shall announce the referral on the next session day upon reaching the appropriate order of business.~~

(b) Within 3 working days after the time of initial referral by the president under rule 4 ~~(10)~~ (2), a proposed rule may, with consent of the chairperson of the standing committee, be withdrawn from the standing committee to which it is referred and rereferred to another standing committee. Such action does not extend the standing committee review period. Rereferral may be made at any time.

(c) Within 5 working days after the time of initial referral by the president under rule 36 (2), ~~any~~ a proposal or appointment may, with the consent of the chairperson of the standing committee, be withdrawn from the standing committee to which it is referred and rereferred to another standing committee. Rereferral under this rule may be made at any time, but may not be used to satisfy section 13.093 (1) of the statutes.

SECTION 42. Senate rule 46 (2) (d) is created to read:

SENATE RULE 46 (2) (d) The chief clerk shall announce each referral, or withdrawal and rereferral, provided for under the senate rules on the next session day under the appropriate order of business. Each referral, or withdrawal and rereferral, shall be recorded in the first journal published after the referral, or withdrawal and rereferral, occurs.

SECTION 43. Senate rule 46 (5) is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 46 (5) A proposed amendment that is offered shall must have a heading stating the number of the proposal that it is proposed to amend and the name of the member proposing the amendment. The chief clerk shall read the number of the amendment. The amendment shall be reproduced. The jacket copy of the amendment shall be placed in the jacket and copies shall be distributed as provided by the rules. ~~Amendments filed shall be recorded at the end of each day's journal.~~

SECTION 44. Senate rule 47 (3) and (4) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 47 (3) ~~Any~~ A senate resolution or joint resolution that does not propose an amendment to the constitution may be referred directly to the committee on senate organization. When placed on the calendar under rule 18 such resolutions shall be placed under the proper "2nd reading" order of business and, upon reading, the question is directly upon adoption or concurrence.

(4) During consideration of amendments when both simple amendments and substitute amendments to a proposal are pending, the question shall, in ascending numerical order ~~be~~, is first upon amendments to the substitute amendment, unless the senate by majority vote otherwise orders.

SECTION 45. Senate rule 48 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 48. **Reading of amendments.** The chief clerk shall read the full text of each amendment shall be read to the members by the chief clerk, and the presiding officer shall state the number of each amendment shall be stated by the presiding officer, but the reading at length may not occur for amendments that have been distributed to the members may not be read at length.

SECTION 46. Senate rule 49 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 49 **Offering amendments.** Amendments shall be numbered in the order received, and shall bear the name of the member or the committee offering the same. Amendments shall be prepared in proper form by the legislative reference bureau, and shall must be offered in compliance with rule 29; except that when the proposal is debated on 2nd reading amendments may be offered from the floor. The chief clerk shall have amendments offered from the floor drawn in proper form as soon as possible and before the bill proposal is subsequently engrossed and delivered to a committee or to the assembly. This provision does not delay action upon an amendment offered from the floor.

SECTION 47. Senate rule 50 (title) is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 50 (title) **Amendments Substitute amendments and amendments must be germane, general statement.**

SECTION 48. Senate rule 50 (1) is renumbered senate rule 50 (1m) and amended to read:

SENATE RULE 50 (1m) A standing committee may not report any substitute amendment or amendment for any to a proposal originating in either house and referred to the committee, and the senate may not consider any substitute amendment or amendment to a proposal, that relates to a different subject, is intended to accomplish a different purpose, or would totally alter the nature of the original is not germane to that proposal.

SECTION 49. Senate rule 50 (1) is created to read:

SENATE RULE 50 (1) Every substitute amendment and amendment to a proposal must be germane to that proposal.

SECTION 50. Senate rule 50 (2) to (4) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 50 (2) ~~Any substitute or~~ A substitute amendment or amendment reported involving sub. (1) to a proposal may not be considered whenever, before its adoption, the senate is advised that the same is in violation of this rule, and if the presiding officer rules on the admissibility of the substitute or amendment when the question is raised that the substitute amendment or amendment is not germane to that proposal.

(3) ~~The senate may consider~~ presiding officer may rule only on the germaneness of a senate substitutes and amendments substitute amendment or amendment and only, and only when the substitute amendment or amendment is before the senate.

(4) An amendment to an amendment to a proposal must be germane to the amendment as well as to ~~the original~~ that proposal.

SECTION 51. Senate rule 50 (5) is repealed.

SECTION 52. Senate rule 50 (6) is renumbered senate rule 50 (6) (intro.) and amended to read:

SENATE RULE 50 (6) (intro.) ~~An amendment otherwise germane which adds or repeals material previously adopted or rejected by the senate in another bill is germane. An identical~~ The following substitute amendments or amendments are not germane:

(a) A substitute amendment or amendment or an amendment that is identical in effect to one previously rejected offered and disposed of as another substitute amendment or amendment to the same bill or identical to a proposal currently before the senate is not germane, but such amendments

are germane if not identical with prior rejected amendments to the same bill or proposals currently before the senate proposal.

SECTION 53. Senate rule 50 (7) is renumbered senate rule 50 (6) (b) and amended to read:

SENATE RULE 50 (6) (b) A substitute amendment or amendment relating to a specific subject or to a general class is not germane to a bill relating to a proposal that relates to a subject that is different specific subject, but an amendment limiting the scope of the proposal is germane from the subject of that proposal, that is intended to accomplish a purpose that is different from the purpose of that proposal, that negates that proposal entirely, or that substitutes another proposal pending before the senate.

SECTION 54. Senate rule 50 (8) is renumbered senate rule 50 (8) (intro.) and amended to read:

SENATE RULE 50 (8) (intro.) Amendments The following substitute amendments and amendments are germane:

(a) A substitute amendment or amendment proposing methods a method of raising revenues are germane to for an appropriation bills and amendments bill or proposing appropriations are germane to an appropriation for a revenue bills. Amendments bill.

(b) A substitute amendment or amendment adding appropriations an appropriation necessary to fulfill the original intent of a proposal are germane.

SECTION 55. Senate rule 50 (9) to (11) are repealed.

SECTION 56. Senate rule 51 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 51. **Amendment in the 3rd degree prohibited.** Amendments beyond the degree of an amendment to an amendment to the main proposition are prohibited. For the purposes of this rule any a substitute amendment, and any an assembly amendment to a senate proposal or amendment, are considered a main proposition.

SECTION 57. Senate rule 52 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 52 **Motions to be germane; how bills may not be amended.** A motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration may not be admitted under color of amendment. A proposal may not be amended by annexing thereto or incorporating therein any other proposal pending before the senate.

SECTION 58. Senate rule 55 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 55. **Order of action.** If adverse action is recommended by a committee, that question shall be is put first. However, the senate may direct the consideration of amendments, but adoption of amendments does not change the question.

SECTION 59. Senate rule 58 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 58. **Member out of order.** Any A member called to order shall sit down, and may not speak, except in explanation, until it is determined whether or not the member was in order. When a member is called to order for words spoken, the exceptional words shall be taken down in writing to better enable the presiding officer to judge whether they are in violation of the rules.

SECTION 60. Senate rule 59 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 59. **How members may speak.** Members may not speak except from their assigned places, and not more than twice on a question, except on leave of the senate. If a question pending is lost by adjournment and revived on the succeeding roll call day, a member who spoke twice on the preceding roll call day may not again speak without leave of the senate.

SECTION 61. Senate rule 60 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 60. **Personal privilege.** Members may rise to explain matters personal to themselves by leave of the presiding officer, but may not discuss pending questions in the explanations. Questions of personal privilege are limited to questions affecting the rights,

reputation, and conduct of the members in their representative capacities. A member's right to speak on a point of personal privilege shall have has precedence over all other questions except a motion to adjourn or a motion to raise a call.

SECTION 62. Senate rule 62 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 62. **Stating motions.** When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the presiding officer shall state it or read by the chief clerk, previous shall read it prior to debate. If ~~any~~ a member requires it, all motions, except to adjourn, postpone, or refer, shall be reduced to writing. Except as provided in rule 67, any motion may be withdrawn by consent of the senate majority of those present.

SECTION 63. Senate rule 63 (2) is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 63 (2) These several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are set forth in this rule.

SECTION 64. Senate rule 64 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 64. **Motion to adjourn always in order.** A motion to adjourn shall is always be in order except when the senate is voting. However, a member may not move an adjournment when another member has the floor and 2 consecutive motions to adjourn are not in order unless other business intervenes. A motion to adjourn to a time certain or to recess shall have has the same privilege as a motion to adjourn, but such motions shall have the order of precedence prescribed in rule 63.

SECTION 65. Senate rule 65 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 65. **Laying on table.** (1) A motion to lay on the table has only the effect of disposing of the matter temporarily and it may be taken from the table at any time by order of the senate majority of those present.

(2) A motion to lay a proposal on the table shall, if approved, have has the effect of returning the matter to the committee on senate organization.

(3) A motion to remove a proposal from the table shall, if approved, have has the effect of withdrawing the matter from the committee on senate organization and placing it on the calendar.

SECTION 66. Senate rule 67 (1), (3), (6), (7) and (8) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 67 (1) A motion to reconsider a question may be made by ~~any~~ a member having the floor who voted with the majority, or whose position recorded under rule 75 agreed with the majority. In the case of a voice vote or tie vote, the motion for reconsideration may be offered by ~~any~~ a member not recorded absent on the question that is moved to be reconsidered. The motion for reconsideration is subject to all rules governing debate that apply to the question moved to reconsider.

(3) The motion for reconsideration shall be made on the same or the next succeeding legislative roll call day and it shall be received under any order of business.

(6) A motion for reconsideration, when made on the same day as the action that is moved to be reconsidered, and not acted upon due to adjournment, other than adjournment under call on the question, expires with adjournment, but if made on the following day is not lost by adjournment. A motion to reconsider amendments to a bill proposal is in order notwithstanding the bill's proposal's advancement to a 3rd reading and a motion to reconsider the advancement is in order notwithstanding the suspension of the rules to take final action if the motions for reconsideration are otherwise timely and in order. Reconsideration of amendments under this rule shall have has the same priority as to order of action as to amend under rule 63.

(7) Whenever a bill proposal is returned from the assembly, the governor, or elsewhere for further action pursuant to the senate's request for the return, motions for reconsideration necessarily incident to opening the bill proposal for further action shall be admitted regardless of the time

limitation otherwise imposed by this rule. Action on executive vetoes or appointments or any motion to suspend the rules ~~shall is~~ not be subject to a motion for reconsideration.

(8) A motion for reconsideration, once entered, may only be withdrawn by the member making the motion, and only within the time when the motion by another member would still be timely; later only by consent of or action by the senate.

SECTION 67. Senate rule 68 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 68. **Questions to be decided without debate.** A motion to adjourn, to adjourn to a fixed time, to take a recess, to lay on the table, to take from the table, to place a call, to raise a call, to grant a leave, to suspend the rules, or to reconsider a nondebatable question or a call for the current or previous question, are decided without debate. ~~And all and may not be placed on the table.~~ All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for any of the questions named in this rule, and pending the motion, is decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

SECTION 68. Senate rule 69 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 69. **Privileged motion or resolution.** A motion or resolution relating to the organization or ~~proceedure~~ proceedings of the senate, or to any of its officers, members, or committees, is privileged in that it need not lie over for consideration, but may be taken up immediately unless referred to the calendar or committee.

SECTION 69. Senate rule 70 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 70. **Division of question.** ~~Any~~ A member may call for the division of a question, which shall be divided if it consists of propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition ~~shall remain~~ remains for the decision of the senate. A motion to delete and substitute is indivisible, but a motion to delete being lost does not preclude an amendment or a motion to delete and substitute. Division of action directly upon the substance of a proposal, as to pass, advance to a 3rd reading, indefinitely postpone, or any equivalent, which division may be accomplished by an amendment, are not permitted under this rule.

SECTION 70. Senate rule 72 (2) and (3) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 72 (2) Members shall remain in their seats and ~~shall~~ may not be disturbed by any other person while the ayes and noes are being called.

(3) A request for a roll call ~~shall is~~ not be in order after the result of the vote has been announced.

SECTION 71. Senate rule 73 (1) is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 73 (1) All members present when a question is put shall vote as their names are called. For a special cause the senate may excuse a member from voting, but it ~~shall is~~ not be in order for a member to be excused after the senate has commenced voting.

SECTION 72. Senate rule 74 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 74. **Explanation of vote not allowed.** Explanation by a member of his or her vote, at the time of the calling of the member's name, ~~shall is~~ not be allowed.

SECTION 73. Senate rule 76 is renumbered senate rule 76 (1) and amended to read:

SENATE RULE 76 (1) ~~The committee on senate organization may, or the majority leader and the minority leader if that committee does not object may jointly, designate time~~ Time limits and schedules for debate may be designated in the manner described in sub. (2). The time limits may be rejected or modified by majority vote of the senate, but this question is not debatable. The schedules and time limits shall be announced by the presiding officer immediately upon being presented. Promptly at the expiration of the time allotted, the presiding officer shall put the question.

SECTION 74. Senate rule 76 (2) is created to read:

SENATE RULE 76 (2) Time limits and schedules for debate may be designated under sub. (1) by any of the following means:

(a) By the committee on senate organization.

(b) Jointly by the majority leader and the minority leader, if the committee on senate organization does not object.

(c) By the presiding officer, if the majority leader and the minority leader do not object.

SECTION 75. Senate rule 77 (3) is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 77 (3) When ~~any~~ a matter is under consideration ~~any~~ a member may move the “previous question” or that the “previous question be put.” The motion ~~shall~~ is not be debatable and if carried by a majority the main question then pending before the senate shall be put without debate.

SECTION 76. Senate rule 78 (1) and (3) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 78 (1) The previous question being moved, the question ~~shall then be~~ is: “Shall the main question be now put?”, which question is determined by the ayes and noes. The main question being ordered to be now put, its effect is to end all debate, and bring the senate to a direct vote upon the main question.

(3) Ordering the previous question at any stage of a proposal ~~shall preclude~~ precludes debate on all questions under that order, but not upon a motion to reconsider the question terminating that order.

SECTION 77. Senate rule 80 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 80. **But one call of the senate in order.** On motion for the previous question, and before the ordering of the main question, one call of the senate is in order; but after proceedings under the call have been once dispensed with, or after a majority ~~has ordered~~ orders the main question, a call is not in order before the decision of the question.

SECTION 78. Senate rule 82 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 82. **Putting question.** (1) On a call of the senate being moved, the presiding officer shall say: “It requiring 5 senators to make a call of the senate, those in favor of the call ~~will~~ shall rise.” And, if a sufficient number rise, the call shall be thereby ordered without debate.

(2) When a motion for a call of the senate ~~has failed~~ fails of the support of the necessary 5 members, and announcement of that fact ~~has been~~ is made, a 2nd motion for a call on the same question is not in order unless other business intervenes.

SECTION 79. Senate rule 85 (5) is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 85 (5) RAISING CALL. A motion to raise one or more calls takes precedence over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn. The affirmative vote of a majority of ~~the members who are then~~ those present is required for adoption. Upon adoption of a motion to raise one or more calls, business shall be taken up at the point at which it was interrupted by the call, except that motions to recess or adjourn take precedence over the question on which the call was raised, and subsequent calls on motions unrelated to progress of a proposal are in order. The motion to raise a call is not amendable.

SECTION 80. Senate rule 86 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 86. **Sergeant at arms may report.** The sergeant at arms may make a report of the proceedings under the call at any time. The motion to accept the report is determined by ayes and noes. The call may not be raised unless a majority of ~~the members who are then~~ those present vote in favor of the motion. If the report is not accepted, the sergeant at arms shall proceed to a completion of the duties under rule 84.

SECTION 81. Senate rule 87 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 87. **Call raised when absentees present and business disposed of.** When the sergeant at arms reports that all who were absent without leave are present and names them, the report shall be entered on the journal. The call ~~shall end~~ ends as soon as the business, pending when the call was made, is disposed of.

SECTION 82. Senate rule 88 (1) and (3) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 88 (1) The committee on senate organization ~~shall have~~ has general supervision and direction over all employees of the senate and may supervise or assign supervision over employees as it considers proper to the chief clerk, to the sergeant at arms, or to members ~~of the senate.~~

(3) Employees may not be allowed compensation except for such time as they are actually in attendance, except when absent with leave granted by their superior officers. Employees are not exempt from this provision on any day of the week. All employees shall perform such duties in connection with the work of the senate as are assigned to them by their superior officers, and shall be available at such hours as their superior officers direct.

SECTION 83. Senate rule 90 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 90. **Creating, amending, or repealing rules.** Senate rules may be created, amended, or repealed by resolution adopted by a vote of a majority of the senate membership presently serving. The vote is taken by ayes and noes. The resolution shall set forth the precise detail of the proposed creation, amendment, or repeal. After the senate rules have been established at the commencement of the legislative ~~biennium~~ biennial session, any resolution to change the senate rules ~~shall~~ must lay over one week.

SECTION 84. Senate rule 92 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 92. **Continuity of senate rules.** Senate rules are effective until amended or ~~rescinded~~ repealed by the senate. Senate rules remain in force at the beginning of a succeeding ~~regular~~ biennial session until superseded by rules adopted by the senate in the succeeding biennial session of the legislature.

SECTION 85. Senate rule 93 (intro.), (1) and (6) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 93. **Special, extended, or extraordinary sessions.** (intro.) Unless otherwise provided by the senate for a specific special, extended, or extraordinary session, the rules of the senate adopted for the ~~regular~~ biennial session ~~shall~~, with the following modifications, apply to each special session called by the governor and to each extended or extraordinary session called by the senate and assembly organization committees or called by a joint resolution approved by both houses:

(1) A ~~senate proposal or amendment~~ may not be considered unless it is ~~germane to the subjects enumerated by the governor in the proclamation calling the special session or to the subjects enumerated by the committees on organization or in the joint resolution calling the extended or extraordinary session~~ and accomplishes the special purposes for which the special session was convened or the business specified in the action authorizing the extended floorperiod or extraordinary session.

(1p) A senate proposal may not be considered unless it is recommended to be introduced or offered by the committee on senate organization, the senate committee on finance, the joint committee on finance, the joint committee on legislative organization, or by the joint committee on employment relations.

(6) Any motion to advance a proposal and any motion to message a proposal to the ~~other house~~ assembly may be adopted by a majority of those present and voting.

SECTION 86. Senate rule 94 (1) is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 94 (1) Whenever directed to do so by the committee on senate organization, the chief clerk shall recompile and publish the senate manual containing the senate rules, the joint rules of the senate and assembly, and the constitution of this state, together with appropriate directories of the members of the legislature, legislative employees, accredited correspondents of the news media, a detailed alphabetical index, and such other information approved by the committee on senate organization as is useful to the members of the senate. In recompiling the senate manual, the chief clerk shall make the spelling and other minor corrections authorized to be made in legislation under rule 31 (1) and (4) and shall consult with the legislative reference bureau to make any references to provisions of the constitution, statutes, joint rules, or senate rules conform to the numbers then assigned to the provisions.

SECTION 87. Senate rule 96 (1) and (3) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 96 (1) The committee on senate organization may request from the legislative fiscal bureau an original fiscal estimate on ~~any~~ a bill if the committee believes that a fiscal estimate on the bill will not be completed by the state agency assigned to prepare the fiscal estimate before the bill receives a public hearing, is voted on by a senate standing committee, or is considered by the senate.

(3) Unless otherwise determined by the senate, failure to receive a fiscal estimate requested under sub. (1) on a bill that already has one or more original fiscal estimates ~~shall~~ does not delay consideration of the bill. Unless otherwise determined by the senate, failure to receive a fiscal estimate requested other than under sub. (1) on a bill that already has one or more original fiscal estimates requested under sub. (1) ~~shall~~ does not delay consideration of the bill.

SECTION 88. Senate rule 97 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 97. **Space assignments.** At the commencement of each biennial session, the committee on senate organization shall assign to each member the seat to be occupied by that member during the biennial ~~term~~ session. The schedule of room assignments to members and committees, and the schedule of meetings of standing committees, shall follow the schedule of the previous biennial session unless changed by vote of the committee on senate organization.

SECTION 89. Senate rule 98 (intro.) is renumbered senate rule 98 (1) and amended to read:

SENATE RULE 98 (1) ~~Any~~ A member of the senate may sponsor a citation on behalf of the senate to a particular person, group, or organization or to commemorate a particular event or occasion as specified in the citation. Citations may be issued during any floorperiod as well as, during any committee work period, or during the interim period scheduled for the of committee work of the interim committees. Citations are issued without formal approval by vote of the senate.

SECTION 90. Senate rule 98 (1) is renumbered senate rule 98 (1m) and amended to read:

SENATE RULE 98 (1m) Citations may be used in place of resolutions for commendations, congratulations, and condolences of persons, groups, or organizations or to give recognition to unusual and important events or occasions, except that the use of citations ~~shall~~ may not be abused. The committee on senate organization may more specifically interpret this subsection.

SECTION 91. Senate rule 98 (3) and (4) (intro.) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 98 (3) ~~A~~ The president and chief clerk shall sign a citation on behalf of the senate ~~shall be signed by the president and by the chief clerk~~. If so signed, it is considered approved by the senate and shall be so recorded in the journal. The issuing senator may also sign the citation. If the president or chief clerk refuses to approve a citation, the committee on senate organization may require the president and chief clerk to approve it. A copy of the finished citation shall be provided to the issuing senator, and another copy thereof shall be filed in the legislative reference bureau.

(4) (intro.) All citations on behalf of the senate shall must be prepared on an artistic form, shall must first be approved by the committee on senate organization, shall must be suitable for framing, and shall must be in substantially the following form:

SECTION 92. Senate rule 99 (3) to (8), (16), (17), (20), (27) to (28), (33), (35), (36), (39), (40), (44), (48), (50), (50m), (52) to (54), (57m), (59), (62), (63), (66), (70) to (73) and (79) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 99 (3) ADOPTION: Approval of a motion, amendment, substitute amendment, simple resolution, or joint resolution [see also subs. (16) and (54)].

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

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

(7) BILL: A proposed change of law originating in either house, requiring passage by one house and concurrence of the other house of the legislature and approval of the governor, or passage notwithstanding the objections of the governor by a two-thirds vote in each house, or that becomes law without the signature of the governor, before becoming effective.

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

(16) CONCURRENCE: The action by which one house agrees to a proposal or action of the other house [see also subs. (3) and (54)].

(17) ~~CONFERENCE COMMITTEE~~ COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE: A committee of representatives to the assembly and of senators, appointed to resolve differences on a specific proposal.

(20) CURRENT MEMBERSHIP: The members of one of the houses, certified as elected in the last general election, omitting those who have subsequently resigned, have been removed, or have died.

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

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

(28) FISCAL ESTIMATE: A memorandum ~~by a state agency~~ pursuant to joint rules 41 to 49 50, explaining the impact of a bill on state or local finances.

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

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

(36) INTRODUCTION: The formal presentation of a bill before one of the houses [see also sub. (50m)].

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

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

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

(48) MEMBERS PRESENT: Those members in attendance at a daily ~~session~~ meeting of the senate.

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

(50m) OFFER: The formal presentation of a joint resolution, resolution, substitute amendment, amendment, or motion before a house [see also sub. (36)].

(52) PAIR: A written agreement between 2 members on opposite sides of a question not to vote on that question while one or both are absent with leave, ~~thereby permitting~~ which permits the absent member to influence the outcome of a vote.

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

(54) PASSAGE: Final approval in the first house of a bill introduced in that house if referring to action of one house and final approval of both houses of a bill introduced in either house if referring to action of both houses [see also subs. (3) and (16)].

(57m) PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE: A member of the senate, elected by the membership to carry out the duties of the president in his or her absence until the return of the president or until a president is elected.

(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 senate or assembly and its members and having the highest precedence for consideration. Privileged motions and requests take precedence over incidental, subsidiary, and main questions.

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

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

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

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

(71) RESOLUTION: A proposal: a) expressing the opinion of one of the houses; ~~or b)~~ changing the rules of one of the houses; or confirming a nomination for appointment.

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

(79) SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT: The final adjournment of a ~~legislative~~ biennial or special session.

SECTION 93. Senate rule 99 (17) is renumbered senate rule 99 (14m) and amended to read:

SENATE RULE 99 (14m) ~~CONFERENCE COMMITTEE~~ COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE: A committee of representatives to the assembly and of senators, appointed to resolve differences on a specific proposal.

SECTION 94. Senate rule 99 (57p) is created to read:

SENATE RULE 99 (57p) PRESIDING OFFICER: The person presiding over the senate or assembly in daily session [see also subs. (11), (57d), and (57m)].

State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin

Senator Alan J. Lasee
President of the Senate

Date

Donald J. Schneider
Senate Chief Clerk