

# State of Misconsin 2011–2012 LEGISLATURE



# 2011 SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

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To repeal joint rule 51 (4), joint rule 73 (5), joint rule 83 (2), joint rule 87 (3) (a) and joint rule 99 (58); to renumber joint rule 7 (intro.), joint rule 7 (4) (b), joint rule 45 (1) (a), joint rule 57 (2) (intro.) and joint rule 57 (2) (a); to renumber and amend joint rule 7 (1), joint rule 7 (4) (c), joint rule 12 (2) (intro.), joint rule 12 (2) (a), joint rule 77 (7) to (9), joint rule 82 (intro.) and joint rule 82 (1); to amend joint rule 2, joint rule 3 (1) (a), joint rule 3 (1) (c), joint rule 7 (3), joint rule 11 (2) (intro.), joint rule 12 (2) (f), joint rule 13, joint rule 14 (3), joint rule chapter 3 (title), joint rule 21, joint rule 22, joint rule 23 (2), joint rule 27, joint rule 31 (1) (intro.), joint rule 31 (1) (d), joint rule 31 (4), joint rule 32 (1) (b), joint rule 32 (1) (c), joint rule 33 (1), joint rule 34, joint rule 41 (3) (b), joint rule 43, joint rule 44 (2), joint rule 48 (title), (1), (2) and (4), joint rule 51 (intro.) and (2), joint rule 52 (intro.) and (1) (c) and (e), joint rule 52 (5) (intro.), (a) and (b), joint rule 53 (1) and (2) (a), joint rule 54 (1), (2) and (2m) (a), joint rule 55 (1), joint rule 59, joint rule 60 (2), joint rule 74, joint rule 76 (1), joint rule 76, joint rule 76 (1), joint rule 76, joint rule 76 (1), jo

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rule 77 (3) and (4), joint rule 78, joint rule 79 (intro.), (1), (4) and (6), joint rule 81 (1), (2) (b), (3) (intro.) and (b) and (4), joint rule 81m (2) (intro.) and (b), joint rule 82 (2) (a), joint rule 82 (2) (b), joint rule 83 (1), joint rule 83 (3), joint rule 83 (4) (a), joint rule 83 (5), joint rule 84 (intro) and (4), joint rule 87 (intro.), joint rule 87 (3) (intro), joint rule 87 (3) (b), joint rule 96, joint rule 98 (3) and joint rule 99 (intro.), (3), (4), (5), (14), (16), (27m), (28), (36), (38), (40), (50), (50m), (54), (59), (63), (66), (71), (75), (82), (83) and (89); *to repeal and recreate* joint rule 75 and joint rule 87 (3) (c); and *to create* joint rule 8, joint rule 23 (3), joint rule 32 (1) (j), joint rule 51m, joint rule 77 (8) and joint rule 82 (1m) (g); **relating to:** the joint rules.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This joint resolution makes numerous technical and stylistic changes to the joint rules, as well as makes changes to clarify the meaning of certain joint rules. There are some changes to the joint rules, however, that are substantive. These changes include all of the following:

- 1. The resolution provides that three-fourths of all the members elected to *both houses* are necessary to approve any bill to grant increased retirement fund benefits under section 26 of article IV of the constitution. Current joint rules provide that three-fourths of all the members elected to *each house* are necessary. This change is made to conform with a recent Supreme Court decision on section 26 of article IV of the constitution.
- 2. The resolution eliminates a requirement that meetings of joint committees must be chaired by the cochairperson from the house that referred the business to the committee. Instead, the resolution provides that, unless otherwise provided by both cochairpersons of a joint committee, any meeting of a joint committee must be chaired by the cochairperson from the house that referred the business to the committee.
- 3. The resolution eliminates a requirement that a duplicate committee record must be filed with the Legislative Reference Bureau (LRB).
- 4. The resolution permits the chief clerk of each house to include any appropriate information in the history file of a legislative proposal.
- 5. The resolution amends the definition of "rules of procedure" to be "rules of proceedings" and provides that these are legislative rules that govern legislative operations and the conduct of legislative business and are found in the following

sources: the state constitution; the joint rules, senate rules, and assembly rules; custom, usage, and precedent in each house; the statutes; and parliamentary law.

- 6. The resolution permits the LRB, if time permits, to prepare in plain language an analysis of a substitute amendment, to be reproduced with the substitute amendment when it is offered.
- 7. The resolution permits the chief clerk of each house to prepare a manual regarding legislative proceedings. Currently, although this has not historically been the practice, the chief clerk must prepare a manual of procedure.
- 8. The resolution requires the chief clerk of each house to publish, on a daily basis on the legislature's committee Internet Web site, a committee schedule containing the name of each committee, its chairperson, the room number or place, and the time and date of each meeting scheduled; and to designate each proposal, appointment, or administrative rule to be heard by number or name, author, and topic.
- 9. The resolution authorizes the committee on assembly organization to designate a committee work day for assembly advice and consent on nominations for appointment. Currently, the committee on senate organization does this for the senate.
- 10. The resolution provides that citations may be printed in either 8-1/2 inch by 11 inch form or 8 inch by 14 inch form, but must be limited to a single page. Currently, citations must be printed in 8-1/2 inch by 11 inch form.

11. The resolution requires the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization to adopt a policy for the preservation of historically significant legislative records

12. The resolution requires the chief clerk of each house to prepare the bound copy of the journal within 90 days after the final adjournment of any biennial session of the legislature. Currently, this must be done within 60 days.

- 13. The resolution provides that during any extended floorperiod or extraordinary session, a house may give its advise and consent on nominations for appointment.
- 14. The resolution provides that, unless otherwise provided by the committee on senate organization or the assembly committee on rules, any vetoes of regular or special session bills not previously on a calendar in the house of origin must be shown as pending business on the calendar for the veto review session's first day. Currently, any vetoes of regular or special session bills not previously on a calendar in the house of origin must be shown as pending business on the calendar for the veto review session's first day.
- To. Finally, the resolution authorizes the legislature, during a disaster or an imminent threat of a disaster, to meet at a temporary seat of government to conduct legislative business if it is imprudent, inexpedient, or impossible to conduct legislative business at the state capitol. The temporary seat of government may be designated by joint agreement of the opeaker of the assembly and majority leader of the senate or, if not so designated, by the governor.

For the purpose of practicing meeting at a location other than the state capitol, the resolution authorizes the legislature to designate, in the session schedule, a temporary seat of government at which a floor period will be held for a period not to

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exceed one week. In addition, the resolution limits the number of personal staff employees who may attend a meeting of the legislature at a temporary seat of government, as well as prohibits the payment of a per diem to members who attend a meeting of the legislature at a temporary seat of government.

## Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That:

**Section 1.** Joint rule 2 is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 2. **Receding from position on amendment.** Whenever an amendment has been nonconcurred in by the other house, any member may move to recede from the amendment. If the motion prevails the amendment shall <u>is</u> thereby be reconsidered and rejected and the bill <u>or joint resolution</u> or amendment to which the amendment had been adopted by the house <u>shall is</u> thereby be passed or concurred in, as the case may be, so that further action is not required thereon in either house.

### **Section 2.** Joint rule 3 (1) (a) is amended to read:

Joint Rule 3 (1) (a) The usual manner of procedure is as follows: If a bill <u>or joint</u> resolution of one house has been amended and passed by the other house, and has been returned to the house of origin and the house of origin has refused to concur in an amendment, the house of origin may appoint <u>members to</u> a committee of conference and notify the other house, which shall appoint <u>a members to the</u> committee of conference unless it votes to recede from its amendment. Such committees The members of the committee shall be appointed as provided in the rules of each house.

(am) The joint members of the committee shall meet and state to each other, orally or in writing, the reasons of their respective houses for or against the disagreement, and confer thereon, and shall report to their respective houses any

1	agreement they arrive at by the vote of at least a majority of the members of the
2	committee representing each house.
3	<b>SECTION 3.</b> Joint rule 3 (1) (c) is amended to read:
4	JOINT RULE 3 (1) (c) Approval of the conference report by a roll call vote in each
5	house sufficient to constitute final passage of the proposal shall be is final passage
6	of the bill or final adoption and concurrence in the joint resolution in the form and
7	with the changes proposed by the report.
8	<b>Section 4.</b> Joint rule 7 (intro.) is renumbered joint rule 7 (1).
9	Section 5. Joint rule 7 (1) is renumbered joint rule 7 (1m) and amended to read:
10	JOINT RULE 7 (1m) Citations may be used in place of resolutions for
11	commendations, congratulations, or condolences to past or present state officials or
12	other public figures, groups, or organizations, or to give recognition to an important
13	event or occasion. Citations may not be used for procedural matters or in place of
14	resolutions memorializing the U.S. Congress, but only if appropriate to express the
15	feeling of one house or of both houses of the legislature with reference to a person,
16	group, or organization or to an event or occasion.
17	<b>SECTION 6.</b> Joint rule 7 (3) is amended to read:
18	JOINT RULE 7 (3) Each house shall establish a procedure for reviewing each
19	proposed citation, whether originating in that house or received from the other house
20	with the request for concurrence, for its appropriateness under compliance with
21	subs. (1) <u>, (1m)</u> , and (2).
22	<b>SECTION 7.</b> Joint rule 7 (4) (b) is renumbered joint rule 7 (4) (a).
23	Section 8. Joint rule 7 (4) (c) is renumbered joint rule 7 (4) (b) and amended
24	to read:

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JOINT RULE 7 (4) (b) Because a A citation is to shall be presented on either an 8–1/2 inch by 11 inch or an 8 inch by 14 inch form, artistically designed and suitable for framing, and the full text of the citation shall may not exceed 15 typewritten lines of 70 characters each a single page.

SECTION 91 Joint rule 8 is created to head!

JOINT RULE 8. Continuity of legislative operations. (1) TEMPORARY SEAT OF GOVERNMENT. During a disaster or an imminent threat of a disaster, the legislature may meet at a temporary seat of government to conduct legislative business if it is imprudent, inexpedient, or impossible to conduct legislative business at the state capitol. The temporary seat of government may be designated by joint agreement of the speaker of the assembly and majority leader of the senate or, if not so designated, by the governor.

- (2) PRACTICE SESSION. In order to practice meeting at a location other than the state capitol, the legislature, in the session schedule established under joint rule 81 (c), may designate a temporary seat of government at which a floor period will be held for a period not to exceed one week. The temporary seat of government designated in the session schedule is not a temporary seat of government established under sub. (1).
- (3) STAFF. No more than 30 personal staff employees from each house may work at a temporary seat of government established under sub. (1), unless otherwise determined by the speaker of the assembly or majority leader of the senate. Each house may establish a procedure for determining which employees must work at such a temporary seat of government. The offices of the chief clerks and sergeants—at—arms and the legislative service agencies shall provide support at a temporary seat of government pursuant to a continuity of operations plan.

(4) PER DIEM AND EXPENSES. A member of the legislature may not receive a per
diem allowance for any day that he or she is in attendance at a temporary scat of
government established under sub. (1). Members and legislative employees may be
reimbursed for actual and necessary food and lodging expenses incurred while
engaging in legislative business at such a temporary seat of government. Members
and legislative employees may also be reimbursed for actual and necessary mileage
expenses incurred in travelling to and from such a temporary seat of government, up
to one round trip per week. Reimbursements are subject to applicable requirements
of policies of the assembly, senate, or legislative service agencies.

EXERCISE OF GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY. Whenever the legislature meets at a temporary seat of government established under sub. (1) or (2), all official acts of the legislature, including acts of its members and officers, are valid and binding as if taken place at the state capitol.

**SECTION 10.** Joint rule 11 (2) (intro.) is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 11 (2) (intro.) Three-fifths of the members elected is the quorum necessary for passage (or concurrence) or concurrence in either house of any "fiscal bill" under section 8 of article VIII of the constitution. The votes shall be taken by ayes and noes and shall be so recorded in the journal. A "fiscal bill" is any bill which:

**Section 11.** Joint rule 12 (2) (intro.) is renumbered joint rule 12 (2) (a) and amended to read:

JOINT RULE 12 (2) (a) As required by the state constitution, each of the following bills or actions under pars. (am) to (g) requires such higher affirmative vote total for passage (or concurrence) in either house. The vote shall be is taken by ayes and noes and shall be so recorded in the journal.

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**SECTION 12.** Joint rule 12 (2) (a) is renumbered joint rule 12 (2) (am) and amended to read:

JOINT RULE 12 (2) (am) Three-fourths of all the members elected to each house both houses are necessary to approve any bill to grant increased retirement fund benefits under section 26 of article IV of the constitution.

**S**ECTION **13**. Joint rule 12 (2) (f) is amended to read:

Joint Rule 12 (2) (f) A majority of all the members elected to each house is necessary to authorize state debt for extraordinary expenditures under section 6, or to authorize bonded indebtedness under section 7 of article VIII, or to give first or second consideration approval to any proposed <u>amendment to the</u> state <u>constitutional change constitution</u> under section 1 of article XII of the constitution.

**S**ECTION **14.** Joint rule 13 is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 13. **Adjournment for more than 3 days.** As provided by section 10 of article IV of the constitution, neither house shall, without the consent of the other house through approval of a joint resolution by both houses, during any session of the legislature adjourn for any period of more than 3 consecutive days (Sundays excepted).

**Section 15.** Joint rule 14 (3) is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 14 (3) For any legislative document originating in one house of the legislature and to be reproduced for both houses of the legislature, the joint committee on legislative organization shall may determine the number of copies routinely to be reproduced unless otherwise provided by law, joint rule, or resolution but the chief clerks of the senate and assembly, acting jointly, may authorize the reproduction of additional copies if warranted by the anticipated requests.

**Section 16.** Joint rule chapter 3 (title) is amended to read:

CHAPTER 3:

#### JOINT COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

**SECTION 17.** Joint rule 21 is amended to read:

Joint Rule 21. **Joint hearings of standing committees.** The chairpersons of corresponding committees of both houses or committees having corresponding proposals referred to them shall arrange joint hearings of their committees to consider the proposals if, in their judgment, the business of the legislature and the convenience of the members and the public, who are interested in the proposals, will be promoted thereby. The proposals to be considered, the time and place of the hearings, who presides at the hearings, and any other matters convenient to the hearings may be agreed upon by the chairpersons. Joint hearings may also be arranged to consider a proposal introduced <u>or offered</u> in only one house which will require consideration in both houses. The joint hearings shall take the place of separate hearings, and shall be <u>are</u> final unless the house where <u>in which</u> the proposal is pending orders a further hearing before its own committee.

#### **Section 18.** Joint rule 22 is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 22. **Cochairpersons of joint committees.** All standing or special joint committees shall have a senate and an assembly cochairperson. Any <u>Unless otherwise provided by both cochairpersons</u>, a meeting of a joint committee shall be chaired by the cochairperson from the house that referred the business then before the joint committee.

### **Section 19.** Joint rule 23 (2) is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 23 (2) The committee shall have <u>has</u> the powers and responsibilities conferred upon it by statute or by the joint rules and may take appropriate action thereunder. The committee shall recommend to the houses any action it considers

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likely to more closely coordinate the work of the 2 houses or to save expenses or increase the efficiency of the legislature.

SECTION 20. Joint rule 23 (3) (created to read:

JOINT RULE 23 (3) The committee shall adopt a policy for the preservation of historically significant electronic records of the legislative business thousands were the chief clerks of the chief clerks of the 2 houses

SECTION 21. Joint rule 27 is amended to read:

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

**Section 22.** Joint rule 31 (1) (intro.) is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 31 (1) (intro.) The chairperson or acting chairperson of each committee of the legislature shall keep, or cause to be kept, a record of the committee's proceedings containing the following information:

**SECTION 23.** Joint rule 31 (1) (d) is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 31 (1) (d) The vote of each member on all motions, proposals, amendments, appointments, or administrative rules acted upon.

**S**ECTION **24**. Joint rule 31 (4) is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 31 (4) The committee shall file, in the jacket envelope of every proposal, appointment, or administrative rule reported by it, the original record of the committee's proceedings containing the information compiled under sub. (1) for the proposal, appointment, or administrative rule. A duplicate of the record shall be filed by the chief clerk in the form most accessible for the use of the members and

1	the public during the session. At the end of the biennial session the duplicates shall
2	be filed in the legislative reference bureau.
3	Section 25. Joint rule 32 (1) (b) is amended to read:
4	Joint Rule 32 (1) (b) The name of the member, members, or committee
5	introducing <u>or offering</u> the proposal.
6	Section 26. Joint rule 32 (1) (e) is amended to read:
7	Joint Rule 32 (1) (e) If appropriate, the actual date on which a fiscal estimate
8	is received.
9	Section 27. Joint rule 32 (1) (f) is amended to read:
10	JOINT RULE 32 (1) (f) The actual date of each public hearing.
11	Section 28. Joint rule 32 (1) (j) is created to read:
12	JOINT RULE 32 (1) (j) Any other appropriate information, as determined by the
13	chief clerk.
14	<b>Section 29.</b> Joint rule 33 (1) is amended to read:
15	Joint Rule 33 (1) The chief clerk of each house shall keep a book in which the
16	chief clerk enters the date on which any enrolled bill, originating in that house, is
17	submitted presented to the governor for approval. The chief clerk's entry shall show
18	the number of the $bill_{\scriptscriptstyle{7}}$ and shall be countersigned by an employee of the office of the
19	governor.
20	Section 30. Joint rule 34 is amended to read:
21	JOINT RULE 34. Submittal Presentment of enrolled bills to governor.
22	After an enrolled bill has been signed by the appropriate officer or officers certifying
23	to its passage, it shall be presented, as provided in the session schedule or by other
24	legislative rule, by the chief clerk of the house in which it originated to the office of
25	the governor for approval.

#### **S**ECTION **31**. Joint rule 41 (3) (b) is amended to read:

Joint Rule 41 (3) (b) Upon a request of a bill's primary author, transmitted electronically unless directed otherwise by the presiding officer, the presiding officer of either house may transmit electronically a request through the department of administration for an appropriate state agency to prepare a supplemental fiscal estimate on any bill, or on a bill as affected by any proposed amendment or proposed substitute amendment, if the presiding officer believes that the fiscal estimate on the bill, or on the bill as affected by the proposed amendment, would be substantially different from the fiscal estimate on the original bill. Unless otherwise determined by the house in which the bill may be placed on the calendar, failure to receive a supplemental fiscal estimate requested under this paragraph on a bill that already has one or more original fiscal estimates shall does not delay consideration of the bill. A supplemental fiscal estimate prepared under this paragraph shall be transmitted electronically to the legislative reference bureau for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope.

#### **Section 32.** Joint rule 43 is amended to read:

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

#### **S**ECTION **33**. Joint rule 44 (2) is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 44 (2) (a) The <u>legislative reference bureau shall make a preliminary</u> determination of whether the bill requires a fiscal estimate <del>shall be made by the</del>

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

- (b) No A jacket on which the "FE" symbol has been defaced may <u>not</u> be accepted for introduction unless the deletion of the "FE" symbol has been initialed by the chief or the deputy chief of the legislative reference bureau.
  - **SECTION 34.** Joint rule 45 (1) (a) is renumbered joint rule 45 (1).
  - **SECTION 35.** Joint rule 48 (title), (1), (2) and (4) are amended to read:

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

- (2) During the 5-day period under sub. (1), the primary author of an introduced bill may transmit electronically to the department of administration a request that an original to have a supplemental fiscal estimate prepared for the bill as affected by a proposed amendment or a proposed substitute amendment, whether offered for introduction or not, be prepared by the agency that prepared the fiscal estimate for the bill.
- (4) During the 5-day period under sub. (1), the primary author of an introduced bill may transmit electronically a request that the agency that prepared the fiscal estimate rewrite its fiscal estimate. If the agency agrees to rewrite the estimate and the primary author agrees to a delay in the publication of the fiscal estimate, the

agency shall immediately electronically notify the department of administration and
the legislative reference bureau, and the rewritten fiscal estimate, notwithstanding
sub. (1), shall be is the only original estimate reproduced and inserted in the bill
jacket envelope, but both the rewritten and the initial fiscal estimate shall be
retained by the legislative reference bureau.
Section 36. Joint rule 51 (intro.) and (2) are amended to read:
JOINT RULE 51 (intro.) No $\underline{A}$ proposal may $\underline{not}$ be introduced or offered unless
it has been put in proper form by the legislative reference bureau. Only the persons
authorized by this rule may use the drafting services of the legislative reference
bureau to have proposals prepared for introduction. Persons authorized to use the
drafting services are:
(2) Any agency, as defined in section $16.70 \frac{(1)}{(1e)}$ of the statutes, created under
chapter 13, 14, 15, or 758 of the statutes.
<b>S</b> ECTION <b>37.</b> Joint rule 51 (4) is repealed.
Section 38. Joint rule 51m is created to read:
JOINT RULE 51m. Analyses on substitute amendments. The legislative
reference bureau, if time permits, may prepare in plain language an analysis of a
substitute amendment, to be reproduced with the substitute amendment when it is
offered.
SECTION 39. Joint rule 52 (intro.) and (1) (c) and (e) are amended to read:
JOINT RULE 52. Format; text display; structure of proposals. (intro.) All
bills proposals shall be reproduced on paper 8–1/2 by 11 inches. Each bill shall have
a title, an enacting clause, and subject matter disposed of in one or more sections and

shall have the arrangement and wording prescribed by the following:

- (1) (c) Any bill may include 2 or more types of actions and treat both general statutory law and nonstatutory law, but the various types of actions used shall must be listed in the order shown in par. (a), and, if both statutory and nonstatutory law are treated in the same manner, the statutory law shall must be cited first.
- (e) Executive budget bills under section 16.47 (1) of the statutes, other lengthy bills that encompass multiple subjects and that are to be introduced at the request of the governor or the committee on organization of either house, bills proposing bulk revision of one or more entire chapters of the statutes, reconciliation bills introduced by the committee on organization of either house, and correction and revision bills shall are not be subject to the requirements of pars. (a) to (d), and instead may shall use a descriptive title similar to the following example: "An Act to amend and revise chapter .... and to make diverse other changes in the statutes; **relating to:...**."

**Section 40.** Joint rule 52 (5) (intro.), (a) and (b) are amended to read:

JOINT RULE 52 (5) (intro.) Any proposal, substitute amendment, or amendment that proposes to amend an existing law or legislative rule, and any joint resolution that proposes to amend a section of the state constitution, shall display the full text of the unit of the law, rule, or constitution that is being amended, with any matter to be stricken out typed with a line through the matter, and any new matter underscored. This requirement shall does not apply to:

- (a) Reconciliation bills introduced by the organization committee on organization of either house and correction or revision bills.
- (b) Appropriation sections that only increase or decrease the amount of an existing appropriation, which shall instead indicate the amount by which the applicable appropriation is to be increased or decreased, and the purpose of this increase or decrease.

**Section 41.** Joint rule 53 (1) and (2) (a) are amended to read:

JOINT RULE 53 (1) It is the policy of this state that law of continuing application shall be <u>is</u> incorporated into the statutes. The assignment of statute numbering to any part of a bill is indicative of a legislative intent that this text be incorporated into the statutes.

(2) (a) An increase or decrease in the amount of an existing sum certain appropriation, but the dollar amount by which the existing appropriation is increased or decreased shall <u>must</u> be reflected in the appropriation total as shown in the statutes in the schedule under section 20.005 (3) of the statutes.

**Section 42.** Joint rule 54 (1), (2) and (2m) (a) are amended to read:

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

- (2) The legislative reference bureau, except as otherwise provided in sub. (2m), shall provide to the authorizing legislator, chief clerk, caucus, or state agency 4 copies of each proposal approved under sub. (1) and 6 4 copies of each amendment approved under sub. (1). One copy is for the use of the requester. The other copies shall, if a proposal, be inserted in the jacket envelope or, if a substitute amendment or amendment, be attached to an amendment jacket.
- (2m) (a) The chief of the legislative reference bureau and a chief clerk of either house may enter into a written agreement under this joint rule to have the chief clerk, when the chief clerk's house is <u>sitting</u> in session, receive on the floor of the house copies of drafts of proposals, substitute amendments, and amendments

transmitted electronically by the legislative reference bureau, and place the proposals in jacket envelopes and attach jacket cover sheets (stripes) to drafts of amendments and substitute amendments.

**Section 43.** Joint rule 55 (1) is amended to read:

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

**SECTION 44.** Joint rule 57 (2) (intro.) is renumbered joint rule 57 (2) (a).

**SECTION 45.** Joint rule 57 (2) (a) is renumbered joint rule 57 (2) (am).

**Section 46.** Joint rule 59 is amended to read:

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

**Section 47.** Joint rule 60 (2) is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 60 (2) Whenever the legislative reference bureau determines that the text of a proposal passed by the legislature cannot be properly enrolled because of unreconciled conflicts in adopted amendments, the bureau shall report the problem to the organization committee on organization of the house in which the proposal originated. If the organization committee on organization concurs with that determination:—a), the committee shall introduce a joint resolution recalling the proposal for further legislative action; and b) the bureau may not enroll the proposal until the legislature acts on the joint resolution recalling the proposal.

**Section 48.** Joint rule 62 (1) is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 62 (1) The joint committee on legislative organization shall may determine the number of copies of each proposal and amendments thereto to be reproduced on a routine basis unless otherwise provided by joint resolution.

**Section 49.** Joint rule 64 (1) (a) and (2) are amended to read:

JOINT RULE 64 (1) (a) Reconciliation bills introduced by the organization committee on organization of either house or correction or revision bills.

(2) In any official publication of any act or enrolled joint resolution, matter stricken out shall be shown with a line through the stricken matter and new matter shall be shown as plain text if all of the designated part is created and as underscored text if the designated part is otherwise treated.

**Section 50.** Joint rule 71 is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 71. **Legislative manuals.** The chief clerk of each house shall may prepare a manual of procedure regarding legislative proceedings, which shall contain the <u>such</u> matter as the house determines and has been customarily included in the manual. The chief clerks may prepare extracts of rules that have been changed or created for insertion in existing manuals for use until the new issues are available.

DECITOR OI. JUINE LUIC 10 (1) to (1) are amenated to	CTION 51. Joint rule 73 (1) to (4) are amended to r	reau
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JOINT RULE 73 (1) The chief clerk of each house shall prepare and transmit for reproduction, after the close adjournment of each daily session, its daily journal.

- (2) The journals shall contain a concise description of the business conducted by each house. Any Each proposal shall be identified in the journal by number and relating clause on introduction when it is introduced or offered, when reported by the standing a committee, when first considered on any legislative day, or after significant business relating to another subject has intervened. All other journal references to the proposal shall be by number only. Either house may order any other of its proceedings included in its journal.
- (3) All executive messages to the legislature, except veto messages and nominations for appointment requiring the advice and consent of the assembly, shall be included in the senate journal only. Executive pardon communications or reports, and reports of the claims board under section 16.007 of the statutes and reports of lobbyist registrations required by section 13.685 (7) of the statutes shall be included in the senate journal. The report of a joint committee shall be included in the journal of the house in which the resolution or act creating the committee originated. Joint resolutions and amendments to bills and joint resolutions shall may not be included in the journal except as required by section 1 of article XII of the constitution.
- (4) The presiding officer of each house shall cause <u>direct that</u> notice of receipt of any proposed administrative rule under section 227.19 of the statutes to be included in the journal of the house, together with a notice of the standing committee to which the proposed rule is referred and the date of referral. The presiding officer shall cause <u>direct that</u> a similar notice to be included whenever a proposed rule is withdrawn.

**Section 52.** Joint rule 73 (5) is repealed.

**Section 53.** Joint rule 74 is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 74. **Journals in book form.** (1) Within 60 <u>90</u> days <u>next following</u> after the close <u>final adjournment</u> of any <u>biennial</u> session of the legislature, the chief clerk of each house shall prepare the matter for its daily journal, which is required by the order of such house to be included therein; and any other matter, not already included in either journal, which is required to be included by joint action of the legislature, shall be prepared and transmitted by the chief clerk of the house in which the action originated.

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

**Section 54.** Joint rule 75 is repealed and recreated to read:

JOINT RULE 75. **Schedule of committee activities.** The chief clerk of each house shall publish, on a daily basis on the legislature's committee Internet Web site, a committee schedule containing the name of each committee, its chairperson, the room number or place, and the time and date of each meeting scheduled; and, if applicable, shall designate each proposal, appointment, or administrative rule to be heard by number or name, author, and topic.

**SECTION 55.** Joint rule 76 (1) is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 76 (1) After the 3rd week of the biennial session, a "Bulletin of
Proceedings" shall be published at convenient intervals. The senate and assembly
parts shall each be published under the direction of the respective chief clerk and the
index part shall be published as provided in joint rule 77. The senate and assembly
parts shall each contain a directory of the officers, members, and committees of the
legislature. The senate and assembly parts shall contain, status of business, bills
enacted into law, acts originating in that house, bills vetoed, joint resolutions
enrolled and deposited with the secretary of state, and the complete history of
legislative action on the proposals and petitions originating in that house; in
addition, the senate part shall contain the history of senate advice and consent on
nominations for appointment.
Section 56. Joint rule 77 (3) and (4) are amended to read:
Joint Rule 77 (3) Author indexes to proposals introduced or offered by
committees, or by the entire membership of one or both houses.
(4) A subject index to the legislative journals, which includes an alphabetical
index by name to lobbyists' principals and an alphabetical list of the names of
registered lobbyists and, in conjunction with each name, the principals represented
by each lobbyist.
Section 57. Joint rule 77 (7) to (9) are renumbered joint rule 77 (5) to (7), and
joint rule 77 (5), as renumbered, is amended to read:
JOINT RULE 77 (5) A subject index to Wisconsin Acts and enrolled proposals.

Joint Rule 77 (8) If provided the necessary information by the government

accountability board, a list of organizations employing lobbyists; a list of registered

vetoed and partially vetoed bills, and supreme court orders.

**SECTION 58.** Joint rule 77 (8) is created to read:

lobbyists and the organizations represented by each lobbyist; and a list of state agency legislative liaisons.

**S**ECTION **59.** Joint rule 78 is amended to read:

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

Section 60. Joint rule 79 (intro.), (1), (4) and (6) are amended to read:

JOINT RULE 79. **Biennial record continuity; special sessions.** (intro.) For each <u>biennial</u> session <u>biennium</u>, the chief clerks of the 2 houses and the legislative reference bureau shall, and the offices of the governor and secretary of state are requested to, treat the legislative documents of the regular session and of any special sessions convened by the governor during that <u>biennium</u> <u>biennial session</u> in the following manner:

(1) DRAFTING REQUESTS. The legislative reference bureau shall number all drafting requests received by it in a continuing sequence throughout each legislative biennium biennial session. Separate sequences may be used to distinguish proposals, substitute amendments, simple amendments to proposals other than the

budget bill, floor amendments to proposals, and drafts for incorporation into the budget bill or any amendments thereto.

- (4) JOURNALS. The daily journals for each special session shall be identified as journals of the legislature meeting in special session, but shall be filed in consecutive order, by date, together with the journals recording the action in regular session throughout the legislative biennium biennial session. When the legislature, at different times within a single calendar day, conducts the business of the regular session as well as business under the governor's special session call, the actions may be recorded in a single journal for that day but actions under the special session call shall be clearly identified as actions of the legislature meeting in special session.
- (6) WISCONSIN ACTS. The office of the governor is requested and the chief clerks of the senate and assembly are directed to number all Wisconsin Acts enacted throughout a single biennial session period, whether enacted in regular or in special session, into a single consecutive act number sequence.
- **SECTION 61.** Joint rule 81 (1), (2) (b), (3) (intro.) and (b) and (4) are amended to read:
- JOINT RULE 81 (1) Each biennial session period begins and ends on the first Monday in January of the odd-numbered year, as follows:
- (a) The incoming legislature shall convene in the capitol at 2 p.m. to take the oath of office, select officers, and do all other things necessary to organize itself for the conduct of its business, but if the first Monday in January falls on January 1 or 2, the organizational meeting shall be is held on January 3.
- (b) Each biennial session period shall be structured into floorperiods, committee work periods, and an interim committee work period, and shall include at least one meeting of the legislature in January of each year.

- 1 Early in each biennial session, the joint committee on legislative (c) 2 organization shall introduce a joint resolution setting forth the session schedule for 3 that biennium biennial session. The joint resolution is amendable and shall, when 4 approved by both houses, constitute the session schedule for that biennium biennial 5 session unless later changed by action of the 2 houses. 6 (2) (b) Any extended floorperiod or extraordinary session shall be is limited to 7 the business specified in the action by which it is authorized and to advice and 8 consent on nominations for appointment. 9 (3) (intro.) Any day of the legislative biennium biennial session that is not 10 reserved by the session schedule to conduct an organizational meeting or to be part 11 of a scheduled floorperiod of the legislature is available for committee work, but: 12 (b) The committee on senate organization may designate a committee work day 13 for senate advice and consent on nominations for appointment and the committee on 14 assembly organization may designate a committee work day for assembly advice and 15 consent on nominations for appointment, whether or not that day was already 16 assigned as a session day under par. (a). 17 (4) The biennial session schedule shall specify the final date dates on which the 18 chief clerks of the 2 houses shall submit present to the office of the governor all bills 19 approved by the 2 houses. 20 **Section 62.** Joint rule 81m (2) (intro.) and (b) are amended to read: 21 JOINT RULE 81m (2) (intro.) The limited-business floorperiod shall be is a 22 floorperiod limited to action on:
  - (b) Reconciliation bills introduced by the organization committee on organization of either house that resolve conflicts between mutually inconsistent

1	acts of the legislative biennial session and proposals recalled for further legislative
2	action under joint rule 60 (2).
3	Section 63. Joint rule 82 (intro.) is renumbered joint rule 82 (1) and amended
4	to read:
5	Joint Rule 82 (1) The biennial session schedule shall provide for a 3-day veto
6	review session no earlier than April 1 of the even-numbered year and no later than
7	June 30 of the even–numbered year.
8	Section 64. Joint rule 82 (1) is renumbered joint rule 82 (1m), and joint rule
9	82 (1m) (intro.), (b) and (d), as renumbered, are amended to read:
10	Joint Rule 82 (1m) (intro.) The veto review session shall be $\underline{is}$ a floorperiod
11	limited to action on:
12	(b) Pending nominations for appointments requiring senate or assembly
13	confirmation.
14	(d) Reconciliation bills introduced by the $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ committee $\frac{1}{2}$
15	organization of either house that resolve conflicts between mutually inconsistent
16	acts of the legislative biennial session and proposals recalled for further legislative
17	action under joint rule 60 (2).
18	Section 65. Joint rule 82 (1m) (g) is created to read:
19	Joint Rule 82 (1m) (g) Resolutions or joint resolutions offering recognition or
20	condolences introduced by any member of the legislature.
21	Section 66. Joint rule 82 (2) (a) is amended to read:
22	JOINT RULE 82 (2) (a) Any Unless otherwise provided by the committee on
23	senate organization or the assembly committee on rules, any vetoes of regular or
24	special session bills not previously on a calendar in the house of origin shall be shown
25	as pending business on the calendar for the veto review session's first day.

1	<b>SECTION 67.</b> Joint rule 82 (2) (b) is amended to read:
2	JOINT RULE 82 (2) (b) Any pending veto required to be scheduled under par. (a)
3	that does not receive final action during the veto review session is sustained. The
4	disposition shall be recorded as "failed to pass notwithstanding the objections of the
5	governor."
6	Section 68. Joint rule 83 (1) is amended to read:
7	JOINT RULE 83 (1) During any scheduled floorperiod the introduction, or
8	offering, and disposition of proposals and the offering and disposition of
9	amendments, and of certificates under joint rule 7 citations, shall, in each house, be
10	governed by the rules thereof.
11	Section 69. Joint rule 83 (2) is repealed.
12	Section 70. Joint rule 83 (3) is amended to read:
13	JOINT RULE 83 (3) Any proposal on which final action has not been taken at the
14	conclusion adjournment of the last general-business floorperiod in the
15	odd-numbered year shall be is carried forward to the even-numbered year.
16	Section 71. Joint rule 83 (4) (a) is amended to read:
17	JOINT RULE 83 (4) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), at the conclusion
18	adjournment of the last general-business floorperiod scheduled by the session
19	schedule for the spring of the even-numbered year, any bill or joint resolution not yet
20	agreed to by both houses, and any resolution not yet passed by the house of origin,
21	is adversely disposed of for the biennial session and recorded as "failed to pass,"
22	"failed to adopt," or "failed to concur."
23	Section 72. Joint rule 83 (5) is amended to read:
24	JOINT RULE 83 (5) Following the conclusion adjournment of the last
25	general-business floorperiod scheduled by the session schedule for the spring of the

even–numbered year, no further regular session proposals may be introduced <u>or offered</u> for the balance of the <u>legislative biennium biennial session</u>, except proposals under joint rule 81 (2) (c) or 82 (1) (1m); or required for the conduct of any special session called by the governor, of any extraordinary session called by the legislature, of the veto review session, or of any extended floorperiod.

**Section 73.** Joint rule 84 (intro) and (4) are amended to read:

JOINT RULE 84. **Committees continue throughout biennium biennial session.** (intro.) Every standing committee and, unless otherwise ordered, every special committee of one or both houses, shall continue continues throughout the entire biennial session biennium of the legislature creating the committee. Any such committee may:

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

**SECTION 74.** Joint rule 87 (intro.) is amended to read:

JOINT RULE 87. Recess duties <u>Duties</u> of the chief clerk <u>after floorperiods</u>
and sessions. (intro.) Following the conclusion adjournment of any scheduled
floorperiod or any special session or extraordinary session, the chief clerk of each
house shall:
Section 75. Joint rule 87 (3) (intro) is amended to read:
JOINT RULE 87 (3) COMMITTEE SCHEDULES AND JOURNALS AND BULLETINS
(intro.) Compile and <del>cause to be published</del> <u>publish</u> :
Section 76. Joint rule 87 (3) (a) is repealed.
Section 77. Joint rule 87 (3) (b) is amended to read:
JOINT RULE 87 (3) (b) Such journals as are necessary, showing the chief clerk's
entries for all business received by the chief clerk's office during the recess after the
floorperiod or special or extraordinary session.
<b>Section 78.</b> Joint rule 87 (3) (c) is repealed and recreated to read:
Joint Rule 87 (3) (c) In cooperation with the legislative reference bureau, the
bulletin of proceedings shall be published in accordance with joint rules 76 and 77
Section 79. Joint rule 96 is amended to read:
JOINT RULE 96. Rescinding, amending, Changing or suspending rules.
(1) The joint rules of the legislature may be rescinded or changed only with the
approval of a majority of the actual current membership of each house. The vote shall
be <u>is</u> taken by ayes and noes.
(2) Any proposal to rescind or change a joint rule shall be introduced offered
as a joint resolution stating the proposed change. Except as authorized by
unanimous consent or by vote of two-thirds of the members present, the joint
resolution shall may not be acted upon in either house until the joint resolution has
been made available to the members for 24 hours.

1	(3) Any joint rule may be suspended in either house by vote of two-thirds of the
2	members present. The vote shall be is determined by ayes and noes unless
3	unanimous consent is given.
4	Section 80. Joint rule 98 (3) is amended to read:
5	JOINT RULE 98 (3) The chief clerk of each house shall supervise the reproduction
6	of the joint rules for insertion into the assembly and senate manuals.
7	SECTION 81. Joint rule 99 (intro.), (3), (4), (5), (14), (16), (27m), (28), (36), (38),
8	(40), (50), (50m), (54), (59), (63), (66), (71), (75), (82), (83) and (89) are amended to
9	read:
10	JOINT RULE 99. <b>Definitions.</b> (intro.) The following are definitions of the major
11	terms used in joint rules 1 to 99 or traditionally used in deliberations on the floor <u>and</u>
12	statutes governing legislative proceedings:
13	(3) ADOPTION: Approval of a motion, amendment, substitute amendment,
14	simple resolution, or joint resolution [see also subs. (16) and (54)].
15	(4) Amendment: A suggested alteration in any proposal or amendment, often
16	referred to as a simple amendment in distinction to a substitute amendment, which
17	<u>is</u> intended to take the place of the proposal.
18	(5) APPEAL: A member's challenge of a ruling on a point of order. To prevail,
19	an appeal requires the support of a majority of the members present, pursuant to the
20	<u>rules of a house</u> .
21	(14) Committee executive action: The action of a committee on any proposal
22	<u>or veto</u> .
23	(16) CONCURRENCE: The action by which one house agrees to a proposal or action
24	of the other house [see also subs. (3) and (54)].

1	(27m) Extraordinary session: The convening of the legislature by the
2	assembly and senate committees on organization of each house or by petition or joint
3	resolution of the legislature to accomplish the business specified in the action calling
4	the session. When used to continue a floorperiod of the regular biennial session for
5	a limited purpose, the extraordinary session is referred to as an extended session.
6	(28) Fiscal estimate: A memorandum pursuant to joint rules 41 to 50 and the
7	rules of each house, explaining the impact of any proposal a bill on state or local
8	finances.
9	(36) Introduction: The formal presentation of a bill before one of the houses
.0	[see also sub. (50m)].
1	(38) Joint Hearing: A hearing held by a joint committee or by committees of
.2	both houses.
.3	(40) JOINT RULES: The common Common rules of procedure proceedings
.4	adopted by both houses.
.5	(50) Nonconcurrence: The refusal of one house to agree to a proposal,
6	amendment, or action of the other.
7	(50m) Offer: The formal presentation of a joint resolution, resolution,
8	substitute amendment, amendment, or motion before a house [see also sub. (36)].
9	(54) PASSAGE: Final approval in the first house of a bill introduced in that house
20	if referring to action of one house and final approval of both houses of a bill introduced
21	in either house if referring to action of both houses [see also subs. (3) and (16)].
22	(59) Privileged motions and requests: A group of motions and requests
:3	relating to basic questions concerning the meetings, organization, rules, rights, and
:4	duties of the senate or assembly and having the highest precedence for consideration.

Privileged motions	and re	quests ta	ke precedence	over	incidental,	subsidiary,	and
main questions.							

- (63) Recess: A temporary suspension of business during a <u>roll call</u> day <del>of the</del> 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.
- (71) RESOLUTION: A proposal a) expressing the opinion of one of the houses; or confirming a nomination for appointment.
- (75) Rules of procedure proceedings: The legislative rules that govern the operations of the legislature and the conduct of legislative business. Rules of proceedings are found in the state constitution; the joint rules, senate rules, and assembly rules; custom, usage, and precedent in each house; the statutes; and parliamentary law.
- (82) Special committee, assembly A committee created by an assembly resolution, or a special committee or temporary special committee created by a written order of the speaker under assembly rule 10 pursuant to the rules of a house, to investigate specific matters during a session or committee work period, and report to the senate or assembly.

8	(END)				
7	Section 82. Joint rule 99 (58) is repealed.				
6	the rules of each house.				
5	members necessary to initiate certain procedures in the assembly rules, pursuant to				
4	(89) Sufficient seconds: The support of 15 assembly the requisite number of				
3	the regular orders of business at that time.				
2	$\underline{\text{or}}$ assembly to be given consideration at a specified time and taking precedence over				
1	(65) SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS <del>, ASSEMBLY.</del> Any proposal ordered by the <u>senate</u>				

## 2011-2012 DRAFTING INSERT FROM THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

## **Insert Analysis:**

15. Finally, the resolution requires the JCLO to adopt a continuity of operations plan for the purpose of meeting at a temporary seat of government to conduct legislative business during a disaster or the imminent threat of a disaster if it is imprudent, inexpedient, or impossible to conduct legislative business at the state capitol.

#### **Insert 10-7:**

(4) The committee shall adopt a continuity of operations plan for the purpose of meeting at a temporary seat of government to conduct legislative business as provided under (s) 323.51 (1m). Of the statutes

Section

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## Champagne, Rick

From:

Marchant, Robert

Sent:

Tuesday, December 28, 2010 1:49 PM

To: Subject:

Champagne, Rick Another change

Attachments:

20101228134033618.pdf



2010122813403361 8.pdf (136 KB)...

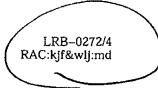
Rick--

Attached are two more changes. One change to the Joint Rules draft and one change to the Senate Rules draft.

Could you please redraft these for me?

Thanks.

Rob



sources: the state constitution; the joint rules, senate rules, and assembly rules; custom, usage, and precedent in each house; the statutes; and parliamentary law.

6. The resolution permits the LRB, if time permits, to prepare in plain language an analysis of a substitute amendment, to be reproduced with the substitute amendment when it is offered.

7. The resolution permits the chief clerk of each house to prepare a manual regarding legislative proceedings. Currently, although this has not historically been

the practice, the chief clerk must prepare a manual of procedure.

8. The resolution requires the chief clerk of each house to publish, on a daily basis on the legislature's committee Internet Web site, a committee schedule containing the name of each committee, its chairperson, the room number or place, and the time and date of each meeting scheduled; and to designate each proposal, appointment, or administrative rule to be heard by number or name, author, and topic.

- 9. The resolution authorizes the committee on assembly organization to designate a committee work day for assembly advice and consent on nominations for appointment. Currently, the committee on senate organization does this for the senate.
- 10. The resolution provides that citations may be printed in either 8-1/2 inch by 11 inch form or 8 inch by 14 inch form, but must be limited to a single page. Currently, citations must be printed in 8-1/2 inch by 11 inch form.
- 11. The resolution requires the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization (JCLO) to adopt a policy for the preservation of historically significant legislative records that are maintained by the chief clerks of the two houses.
- 12. The resolution requires the chief clerk of each house to prepare the bound copy of the journal within 90 days after the final adjournment of any blennial session of the legislature. Currently, this must be done within 60 days.
- 13. The resolution provides that during any extended floorperiod or extraordinary session, a house may give its advise and consent on nominations for appointment.
- 14. The resolution provides that, unless otherwise provided by the committee on senate organization or the assembly committee on rules, any vetoes of regular or special session bills not previously on a calendar in the house of origin must be shown as pending business on the calendar for the veto review session's first day. Currently, any vetoes of regular or special session bills not previously on a calendar in the house of origin must be shown as pending business on the calendar for the veto review session's first day.
- 15. Finally, the resolution requires JCLO to adopt a continuity of operations plan for the purpose of meeting at a temporary seat of government to conduct legislative business during a disaster or the imminent threat of a disaster if it is imprudent, inexpedient, or impossible to conduct legislative business at the state capitol.

Remove this charge from the draft.

Maintain current current rule.