

State of Misconsin 2001 - 2002 LEGISLATURE

2001 SENATE RESOLUTION 2

January 3, 2001 – Introduced by Committee onSenate Organization.

1	<i>To repeal</i> senate rules 4 (9) and 27 (6); <i>to renumber and amend</i> senate rule 1 (3);
2	<i>to amend</i> senate rules $1(2)$, $2(2)$ and (3) , 3 , $3m$, $4(4)$ and (10) , $5(1)$, $(2)(b)$ to
3	(d), (3) and (4), 6 (1), 7 (title) and (1) to (4), 8, 11 (2) to (6), 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17
4	(1) (c), (f) and (o) and (2) to (4), 18 (1), (2), (4) and (5), 19, 20 (1) (b) 1. and (3) to
5	(7), 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 (1), 27 (2) (intro.), (4) and (5), 28, chapter 4 (title), 29,
6	30 (1), (2) and (3) (intro.), (a) and (c) to (e), 31 (1), (2) and (4), 32, 33, 34 (2) to
7	(4), 35, 36, 37 (3), 38, 39, 40, 41 (1) (a), (b) and (d), (2) and (3), 42, 43, 44, 45, 46
8	(title), (1), (2) and (5), 47 (1), (3) and (5), 48, 49, 50 (1) to (3), (5), (6), (8) and (10),
9	51, 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63 (1) (intro.), (d), (j) and (k), and (2), 64,
10	65, 66, 67 (1), (2), and (5) to (9), 68, 69, 70, 71, 72 (1), 73 (2), 75, 76, 77, 78, 79,
11	80, 81 (2), 82, 83, 85 (1) and (5) to (7), 86, 87, chapter 9 (title), 88, 89, 90, 91, 92,

93 (intro.), (1) to (3) and (5), 94 (1) and (3), 95, 97 and 98; and to create senate

rules 1m (title), 20m, 36 (1m) and (2m), 96 and 99; relating to: the senate rules.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Senate Rules 1 (2), 2 (3), 3m, 4 (4) and (10), 5 (1), (2) (b) and (d), (3), and (4), 6 (1), 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 (2) to (4), 18 (1), (2), (4), and (5), 19, 20 (1) (b) 1., (3), (4), (6), and (7), 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 (1), 27 (2), (4) (a), and (5), 28, chapter 4 (title), 29, 30 (1), (2), and (3) (intro.), (a), and (c) to (e), 31 (1), (2), and (4), 32, 33, 34 (2) to (4), 35, 36, 37 (3), 38, 39, 40, 41 (1) (a), (b), (d), and (e), (2), and (3), 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 (1), (2), and (5), 47 (1), (3), and (5), 48, 49, 50 (1) to (3), (5), (6), (8), and (10), 51, 52, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63 (1) (intro.), (d), (f), (j), and (k) and (2), 64, 65, 66, 67 (1), (2), and (5) to (9), 68, 69, 70, 71, 72 (1), 73 (2), 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81 (2), 82, 83, 85 (1) and (5) to (7), 86, 87, chapter 9 (title), 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93 (intro.), (1) to (3), and (5), 94 (1) and (3), 95, 97, and 98 (1) and (4): The rules are amended to: 1) change the spellings of "employe" to "employee", to make the same change as was made in the statutes by 1999 Wisconsin Act 185, section 193; insert the serial comma after the next-to-last word in a series of 3 or more to conform the rules to a change in statute drafting style made last session; change the reference to committees to reflect their new names; and modernize other language; 2) change wording so that the senate rules speak as of the time that they are applied, not as of the time that they were drafted; 3) update the senate rules for changes made in the statutes and joint rules; 4) clarify that bills are introduced, but other legislation and motions are offered; and 5) change references to president, presiding officer, and chair to use "presiding officer" when the duties and powers are related to the person presiding over the senate in session, to use "president" when the duties and powers are not related to the person presiding over the senate in session, and to use "chair" when referring to the position.

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

Senate Rule 1: The rule is divided into 2 rules to clarify that the first 2 subsections relate to the president and the last one relates to presiding officers and the committee on senate organization.

Senate Rules 2 (2) and 3: The definition of "devolve" shows a permanent inability; but Senate Rule 2 covers both permanent and temporary inabilities. These rules are amended to provide that Senate Rule 2 covers the temporary inability to preside and Senate Rule 3 covers the situations when the president is separated by death, resignation, or removal from office, or is otherwise unable to serve.

Senate Rule 4 (9): The rule is repealed to delete the requirement that the president nominate, and the senate confirm, members of committees of conference.

Senate Rule 5 (2) (c): The rule is amended to permit the president or chairperson of the committee on senate organization to direct the chief clerk to prepare and transmit for reproduction its daily journal on any day on which the senate does not meet.

2

Senate Rule 14: The rule is amended to delete Wednesday as a required meeting day for the senate.

Senate Rules 17 (1) (f) and 22: The rules rename the 6th order of business "advice and consent of the senate", rather than "executive communications", to reflect that the senate also confirms appointments by the professional standards council for teachers.

Senate Rules 18 (1) and 27 (4) (b): The rules authorize the chairperson of the committee on senate organization to 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.

Senate Rule 18 (2): The rule provides that the chairperson of the committee on senate organization, rather than the committee, gives notice of anything to be considered that is not on the printed calendar.

Senate Rule 20 (5): The rule is amended to require that each senator must serve on at least on senate or joint standing committee or joint survey committee, rather than on at least one senate standing committee.

Senate Rule 20m: The rule is created to provide that the chairperson of the committee on senate organization appoints members of committees of conference.

Senate Rule 21: The rule is amended to provide that all special committees are created by the committee on senate organization, rather than by motion or resolution.

Senate Rule 27 (6): The rule is repealed to delete the requirement that the senate chief clerk file one copy of reports of standing committees concerning a proposed administrative rule with several entities.

Senate Rule 34 (4): The rule is amended to require that certificates under joint rule 7 be approved by the president and the chief clerk, rather than the committee on senate organization. If either of those officers refuses to approve a certificate, the committee on senate organization may order the officer to do so.

Senate Rules 36 (1) and 46 (2) (a) and (c): These rules are amended to permit the president to refer proposals and other documents to committee without waiting for the senate to review the referral.

Senate Rule 36 (1m): The rule is created to permit a report of the president to the senators on a day that the senate meets or on a day that the senate does not meet to serve as a first reading and referral of proposals.

Senate Rule 39: The rule is amended to provide that the rule applies only to minimum special quorums, and not to minimum affirmative vote, which are set forth in the constitution.

Senate Rule 56: The rule is amended to prohibit senators from questioning the motives of another senator.

Senate Rule 96: The rule is created to permit the committee on senate organization to request the legislative fiscal bureau to prepare an original fiscal estimate on any 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.

Senate Rule 98 (intro.), (2), and (3): The rule is amended to require that citations under Senate Rule 98 be approved by the president and the chief clerk, rather than the committee on senate organization. If either of those officers refuse to approve a citation, the committee on senate organization may order the officer to do so.

- 4 -

Senate Rule 99: The rule creates definitions for the senate rules based on the definitions from Assembly Rule 95, modified to work with the senate.

1	Resolved by the senate, That:
2	SECTION 1. Senate rule 1 (2) is amended to read:
3	SENATE RULE 1 (2) The president is the senate's presiding officer and shall
4	authenticate by personal signature all \underline{of} the acts, orders, and proceedings of the
5	senate.
6	SECTION 2. Senate rule 1 (3) is renumbered senate rule 1m and amended to
7	read:
8	SENATE RULE 1m. (1) The presiding officer shall, in general, represent and
9	stand for the senate, declaring its will, and in all things obeying its commands.
10	(2) Every officer of the senate is subordinate to the committee on senate
11	organization and, in all that relates to the discharge of such that officer's several
12	duties, is under the supervision of the committee on senate organization.
13	SECTION 3. Senate rule 1m (title) is created to read:
14	SENATE RULE 1m (title) Presiding officer; officers subordinate to
15	committee on senate organization.
16	SECTION 4. Senate rule 2 (2) and (3) are amended to read:
17	SENATE RULE 2 (2) When the president and president pro tempore are <u>absent</u>
18	or unable to preside, one of the members shall be elected to temporarily perform <u>all</u>
19	of the duties of the chair enumerated under rule 4 until the return of the president
20	or president pro tempore <u>returns and is able to preside</u> .

(3) The presiding officer may call any member to the chair, but the substitution 1 2 shall not extend beyond an adjournment or the return of the president. 3 **SECTION 5.** Senate rule 3 is amended to read: 4 SENATE RULE 3. Duties of president pro tempore and majority leader. 5When the president is separated by death, resignation, or removal from office, or is 6 otherwise unable to serve, all of the powers and duties of the president not 7 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 8 9 death, resignation, or removal from office, or are otherwise unable to serve, all of the 10 powers and duties of the president not enumerated under rule 4 shall devolve upon 11 the majority leader until a president is elected. 12**SECTION 6.** Senate rule 3m is amended to read: 13 SENATE RULE 3m. Voting by presiding officer. No A senator may not be 14excused from voting on any question by reason of occupying the chair. 15**SECTION 7.** Senate rule 4 (4) and (10) are amended to read: 16 SENATE RULE 4 (4) Put to vote all questions which that are regularly moved, or 17which that necessarily arise in the course of proceedings, and announce the result. 18 (10) Refer every notice and report concerning a proposed administrative rule received by him or her under section 227.19 of the statutes to the appropriate 19 20 standing committee of the senate within 7 working days following receipt, and 21provide notice to that committee whenever the president is informed that a proposed 22 rule is being withdrawn. The president shall refer any report received from a 23standing committee which that objects to a proposed rule to the joint committee for 24review of administrative rules. 25**SECTION 8.** Senate rule 4 (9) is repealed.

1	SECTION 9. Senate rule 5 (1), (2) (b) to (d), (3) and (4) are amended to read:
2	SENATE RULE 5 (1) The chief clerk of the senate shall be elected at the
3	commencement of each regular session, to hold office for the full 2 -year term of the
4	legislature (2 years) and until a successor is elected and qualified on the day of
5	convening of the next legislature as established under section 13.02 (1) of the
6	statutes unless removed by death, resignation, or the vote of a majority of the actual
7	present membership of the senate.
8	(2) (b) Supervise the engrossing and enrolling of senate bills, resolutions and
9	joint resolutions proposals by the legislative reference bureau.
10	(c) Cause the daily journal of the proceedings to be kept and reproduced for
11	distribution Prepare and transmit for reproduction its daily journal after the close
12	of each daily session, and, if so directed by the president or chairperson of the
13	committee on senate organization, on any day on which the senate does not meet.
14	(d) Ensure that no records or papers belonging to the legislature are <u>not</u>
15	removed from the custody of the chief clerk's office except as required in the regular
16	course of business.
17	(3) The chief clerk shall be responsible for all official acts of the employes
18	amployees assigned to that office, and may designate one of those amployees

- 6 -

18 <u>employees</u> assigned to that office, and may designate one of those <u>employees</u> 19 <u>employees</u> as assistant chief clerk, who shall have general supervision under the 20 direction of the chief clerk and in the absence of the chief clerk shall have all of the 21 powers and duties of the chief clerk.

(4) On the day of convening of the next legislature as established under section
13.02 (1) of the statutes, when the president and assistant majority leader are absent
or unable to preside over the senate sitting in session and the senate does not elect

1	a substitute president under rule 2 (2), the chief clerk shall perform <u>all of</u> the duties
2	of the chair <u>enumerated under rule 4</u> .
3	SECTION 10. Senate rule 6 (1) is amended to read:
4	SENATE RULE 6 (1) The sergeant at arms of the senate shall be elected at the
5	commencement of each regular session, to hold office for the full <u>2-year</u> term of the
6	legislature (2 years) and until a successor is elected and qualified on the day of
7	convening of the next legislature as established under section 13.02 (1) of the
8	statutes unless removed by death, resignation, or the vote of a majority of the actual
9	present membership of the senate.
10	SECTION 11. Senate rule 7 (title) and (1) to (4) are amended to read:
11	SENATE RULE 7 (title) President Presiding officer to preserve order;
12	appeal. (1) The <u>president presiding officer</u> shall preserve order and decorum, may
13	speak to points of order in preference to others, rising for that purpose; and shall
14	decide questions of order, subject to an appeal by a member, on which appeal each
15	member may speak once not to exceed 5 minutes.
16	(2) Whenever a point of order is raised, the president presiding officer may rule
17	thereon forthwith, or may defer the decision not later than the 5th order of business
18	on the 2nd legislative day to provide time for examination of the precedents.
19	Questions not ruled on within the required time shall be decided by a majority of the
20	senate.
21	(3) Whenever the president presiding officer finds it necessary to take a point
22	of order under advisement in order to consult all sources of parliamentary law and
23	practice available, the president presiding officer shall submit the decision in
24	writing, stating the source consulted and the reasons for the decision. The text of the
25	president's <u>presiding officer's</u> decision shall be spread upon the journal.

1	(4) On appeal being taken, the question shall be "Shall the decision of the chair
2	presiding officer stand as the judgment of the senate?", which question, and the
3	action thereon, shall be entered on the journal. The vote shall be is taken by ayes
4	and noes. A tie vote sustains the ruling of the chair presiding officer.
5	SECTION 12. Senate rule 8 is amended to read:
6	SENATE RULE 8. Conduct during floor session. (1) Members, officers, and
7	employes employees shall wear appropriate attire while the senate is in session.
8	Appropriate attire for men shall include includes the wearing of a coat.
9	(2) While the <u>president presiding officer</u> is addressing the senate, or submitting
10	a question, no <u>a</u> member may <u>not</u> cross the floor, or leave the senate. While a member
11	is speaking, no <u>a</u> member may <u>not</u> walk between the speaking member and the chair
12	presiding officer.
13	(3) No <u>A</u> member or other person may <u>not</u> visit or remain by the clerk's table
14	while the ayes and noes are being called. No \underline{A} member may <u>not</u> leave his or her seat
15	or be disturbed by any other person while the ayes and noes are being called.
16	(4) No <u>A</u> member or other person may <u>not</u> , within the bar of the senate, read
17	newspapers or consume food, beverages, or any tobacco products.
18	(5) No <u>A</u> member or other person may <u>not</u> smoke within the bar of the senate,
19	the staff and press lobbies, and the visitors' galleries.
20	SECTION 13. Senate rule 11 (2) to (6) are amended to read:
21	SENATE RULE 11 (2) Persons of the following classes, and no others, shall be
22	admitted to that portion of the floor of the senate designated as the staff lobby during
23	the session thereof: state officers, employees employees of either house of the
24	legislature, of legislative committees, and of legislative service agencies while

- 8 -

1	engaged in the performance of their duties, members of congress, justices of the
2	supreme court, and ex-members <u>former members</u> of the legislature.
3	(3) However, none of those persons in subs. (1) and (2) who are registered as
4	lobbyists or engaged in defeating or promoting any pending legislation shall have the
5	privilege of the area.
6	(4) No ex-senator or any <u>A former senator or</u> other person who shall be is
7	directly or indirectly interested in defeating or promoting any pending legislation,
8	whether registered as a lobbyist or not, shall <u>does not</u> have the privilege of the floor
9	of the senate at any time.
10	(5) All accredited correspondents of the news media, who confine themselves
11	to their professional duties, shall have the privilege of the floor of the senate, except
12	that during the sessions of the senate such <u>the</u> privilege <u>shall extend</u> <u>extends</u> only
13	to the press lobby.
14	(6) The foregoing rule shall not exclude such other persons as Persons who are
15	not specified in subs. (1) to (5) may be invited on the floor of the senate by the
16	committee on senate organization.
17	SECTION 14. Senate rule 12 is amended to read:
18	SENATE RULE 12. Privileges of senate to contestants for seats. Contestants
19	for seats shall have the privilege of the senate until their respective cases are
20	disposed of; the privilege to extend only so far as access to the chamber, during the
21	time occupied in settling the contest.
22	SECTION 15. Senate rule 13 is amended to read:
23	SENATE RULE 13. Disturbance in lobby. Whenever any disturbance or
24	disorderly conduct shall occur <u>occurs</u> on the senate floor or in the lobby or gallery, the

- 9 -

2001 – 2002 Legislature – 10 –

1	president shall have the power to <u>presiding officer may</u> cause the same to be cleared
2	of all persons except members and officers.
3	SECTION 16. Senate rule 14 is amended to read:
4	SENATE RULE 14. Hour for meeting. The senate shall meet at 10 a.m. on
5	Tuesday , Wednesday and Thursday unless a different day or hour shall be <u>is</u>
6	prescribed by a resolution or motion adopted by majority vote.
7	SECTION 17. Senate rule 15 is amended to read:
8	SENATE RULE 15. Roll call, quorum. Before proceeding to business, the roll
9	of the members shall be called, and the names of those present and those absent shall
10	be entered on the journal. A majority of the membership presently serving must be
11	present to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; a smaller number,
12	however, can adjourn; and may compel the attendance of absent members. When any
13	<u>a</u> roll call discloses the lack of a quorum, no further business may <u>not</u> be conducted
14	until a quorum is obtained, but the members present may take measures to procure
15	a quorum or may adjourn.
16	SECTION 18. Senate rule 16 is amended to read:
17	SENATE RULE 16. Leave of absence. Members of the senate shall not <u>be</u> absent
18	themselves from the session during the entire day without first having obtained
19	obtaining a leave of absence. Such leave may be granted by a majority vote of the
20	senate at any time.
21	SECTION 19. Senate rule 17 (1) (c), (f) and (o) and (2) to (4) are amended to read:
22	SENATE RULE 17 (1) (c) Third order. Introduction, first reading, and reference
23	of bills.

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(f) Sixth order. Executive communications Advice and consent of the senate.

- (o) *Fifteenth order*. Announcements, adjournment honors, and remarks under
 special privilege.
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3 (2) A bill, resolution proposal or other matter may be made a special order for 4 a specified date and time by the committee on senate organization or by two-thirds 5of the members present. Once established, a special order can be postponed to a 6 future date or time only by the committee on senate organization or by two-thirds 7 of the members present. When the time for the special order has arrived and such 8 the special order is announced by the chair presiding officer, or attention thereto is 9 called by any member, such the special order shall have has precedence over the 10 regular orders of business, and whenever. Whenever the rules shall be are 11 suspended to advance such bill, resolution proposal or other matter to a subsequent 12stage, its precedence as a special order shall continue, and whenever continues. 13 Whenever any such special order is under consideration, it shall not be interrupted 14 by the arrival of the time for the consideration of another special order.

(3) Special orders, once established shall continue, continue to be special
orders, and when laid over under the rules shall be are special orders on their proper
calendar, unless otherwise ordered by the senate. Subsequent special orders shall
be considered in their chronological order and their priority over regular orders on
the calendars shall remain remains.

(4) With the prior consent of the majority leader and the minority leader and
upon the motion by one of them under any order of business at any time, any member
may be granted the floor for the purpose of introducing former members, state
officers, and other persons of unusual achievement as guests of the senate. The
member making the introduction shall submit in writing to the chief clerk the names
of the guests so introduced.

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SECTION 20. Senate rule 18(1), (2), (4) and (5) are amended to read:

 $\mathbf{2}$ SENATE RULE 18 (1) All bills, resolutions proposals, appointments, or other 3 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 4 5 concurrence, and all reports from conference committees and veto messages received 6 by the senate, shall be placed in the committee on senate organization. Any such 7 business deposited with the chief clerk on a day when the senate does not meet may 8 be placed in the committee on senate organization immediately to permit that 9 committee to schedule such business as expeditiously as possible, but shall be 10 formally received by the senate on its next meeting day. The committee on senate 11 organization shall establish a calendar, grouping together bills, resolutions proposals, appointments, or other business according to similar subjects and in an 1213appropriate order, and in such numbers as to constitute a workable and up-to-date 14 calendar schedule. The committee on senate organization shall place a bill, 15resolution proposal, appointment, or other business on the calendar when directed 16 to do so by a majority vote of the senate. The chairperson of the committee on senate 17organization may place a proposal, appointment, or other business that is in the 18 committee on senate organization on a calendar that has been established by the 19 committee.

(2) The sergeant at arms shall distribute a copy of the calendar to all members
before the calendar is acted upon. The <u>chairperson of the</u> committee on senate
organization shall provide at least 18 hours' notice of other matters to be taken up
on the next session day, but the distributed calendar shall may not be changed within
such 18-hour period.

1 (4) Unless otherwise ordered, after completion of the 9th order of business of 2 the current calendar day, and prior to before consideration of the 10th and succeeding 3 orders, unfinished calendars shall be taken up and completed. 4 (5) Every bill or resolution proposal ordered engrossed and read a 3rd time, 5unless otherwise ordered by the senate, shall be taken up under the 13th order of 6 business on the senate's next business day. 7 **SECTION 21.** Senate rule 19 is amended to read: 8 SENATE RULE 19. Committee of the whole. During the consideration of any 9 bill, resolution proposal or other matter, the senate may, on motion, which motion 10 shall be is debatable, resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the consideration of such bill, resolution the proposal or such other matter. The rules of the senate shall 11 12govern, as far as practicable, the proceedings in committee of the whole, except that 13 a member may speak more than twice on the same subject, and; that a call for the 14 ayes and noes or for the previous question cannot be made in the committee, nor 15shall; the committee have the power to may not recess, nor to; and may not postpone 16 to a future time a subject before it for consideration. The committee shall elect one 17of its members as chairperson of the committee of the whole. **SECTION 22.** Senate rule 20 (1) (b) 1. and (3) to (7) are amended to read: 18 SENATE RULE 20 (1) (b) 1. The president of the senate. 19 20 (3) (a) The members of the senate committee for review of administrative rules 21shall be are the senate members of the statutory joint committee for review of 22administrative rules. 23(b) When the joint committee for review of administrative rules fails to report 24a proposal referred to it by the senate, such the proposal may be referred to the senate by the senate committee for review of administrative rules. 25

1 (4) (a) The members of the senate committee on finance shall be are the senate $\mathbf{2}$ members of the joint committee on finance. (b) When the joint committee on finance fails to report a proposal referred to 3 4 it by the senate, such the proposal may be returned to the senate by the senate $\mathbf{5}$ committee on finance. 6 (5) Each member shall serve on at least one senate or joint standing committee 7 or joint survey committee. 8 (6) In case If senate seats are vacant, assignments to standing committees 9 may be reserved for the senators who are to fill such the vacancies, or current members may be designated to fill such the vacant assignments temporarily in 10 11 addition to their regular standing committee assignments until the new senators have been elected and qualified. 12(7) Whenever any member of the committee on senate organization is disabled 1314 and unable to serve, the senate may select a temporary replacement from among 15those senators of the same party affiliation. The replacement shall terminate terminates upon the return of the disabled member. 16 **SECTION 23.** Senate rule 20m is created to read: 1718 SENATE RULE 20m. Committees of conference. The chairperson of the 19 committee on senate organization shall appoint the senate members of committees 20of conference. 21**SECTION 24.** Senate rule 21 is amended to read: 22SENATE RULE 21. Special committees. All special committees shall be

- 14 -

provided for on motion or by resolution created by the committee on senate
 organization, designating the number and object, and unless otherwise ordered,

12

shall be appointed by the chairperson of the committee on senate organization. The member first named shall act as chairperson of such the special committee.

SECTION 25. Senate rule 22 is amended to read:

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4 SENATE RULE 22. Gubernatorial nominations for appointment Advice 5 and consent of the senate. (1) Whenever the governor or the state superintendent 6 of public instruction submits to the senate a nomination for an appointment as 7 required by law, the presiding officer president shall refer the nomination to that the 8 standing committee which the presiding officer that the president deems to be the 9 most appropriate committee to pass upon the gualifications of the candidate. Said 10 The committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the senate in 11 writing. Nominations by the governor and the state superintendent of public 12instruction may be considered, and the persons so nominated may with the advice 13 and consent of the senate be appointed, in special as well as in regular sessions.

14 (2) On the question of the confirmation of appointments by the governor or the 15state superintendent of public instruction, the vote shall be taken by aves and noes, 16 which shall be entered upon the journal. The question of the confirmation of such the appointments shall is not be subject to a motion for reconsideration under rule 1718 67. and the. The senate may, but shall is not be required to, act upon an appointment 19 resubmitted by the governor or the state superintendent of public instruction when 20 the identical appointment has once been refused confirmation by the senate. The 21chief clerk shall record the cumulative status of all appointments in the bulletin of 22proceedings.

23

SECTION 26. Senate rule 23 is amended to read:

2001 – 2002 Legislature – 16 –

1	SENATE RULE 23. Committee not to be absent. Members of a committee,
2	except a conference committee, shall <u>may</u> not <u>be</u> absent themselves by reason of their
3	appointment during the sitting of the senate, without special leave.
4	SECTION 27. Senate rule 24 is amended to read:
5	SENATE RULE 24. Committee quorum; subcommittees. A majority of any
6	committee shall constitute constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.
7	Solely for the purpose of determining a quorum of a committee necessary to hold a
8	public hearing, a member who is connected to the hearing by means of a 2-way,
9	audiovisual transmission shall be is considered present. Subcommittees may be
10	appointed to take charge of any part of the committee's business and to report to the
11	committee. Motions to reconsider may be made in committee, before the papers are
12	reported to the senate. Rereference shall give gives the committee full power to act
13	without reconsidering its former action.
14	SECTION 28. Senate rule 25 is amended to read:
15	Senate Rule 25. Business in committees; notice of meeting. (1) Any <u>A</u>
16	chairperson who determines to hold a hearing shall schedule the hearing as early in
17	the session as practicable. The day, hour, and place of hearing before any committee
18	shall be posted on the bulletin board of each house, and such notice shall state the
19	number, author, and relating clause of the bill or resolution proposal to be considered.
20	Whenever a scheduled hearing is canceled, the chairperson shall immediately notify
21	the chief clerk and post cancellation notices on the bulletin boards of each house.
22	(2) Whenever a bill, resolution proposal or other matter has been referred to

committee, such bill, resolution the proposal or other matter shall be is within the
 sole jurisdiction of the majority of the committee and no. A directive by the senate

1 with respect to the committee's action thereon shall be in order, other than a motion 2 to withdraw from such the committee, is not in order. 3 **SECTION 29.** Senate rule 26 (1) is amended to read: 4 SENATE RULE 26 (1) On or before Monday noon of each week the chairperson of 5 each senate committee shall file with the chief clerk a list of the public hearings on 6 measures before that committee which will be held during the following week. Such 7 The list shall be reproduced in full in the weekly schedule of committee activities. 8 The chairperson of any senate committee may file notice of hearing on or before 9 Monday noon of the 2nd week prior to before the week in which the public hearing 10 is scheduled so as to post advance notice of the hearing. 11 **SECTION 30.** Senate rule 27 (2) (intro.), (4) and (5) are amended to read: 12SENATE RULE 27 (2) Each committee to which a proposed administrative rule 13 is referred under rule 4 (10) shall submit a report within the review period specified 14 in section 227.19 (4) (b) of the statutes in the form specified in this rule, authenticated 15by the personal signature of the chairperson or cochairpersons. Whenever a 16 committee schedules a public hearing or a meeting with an agency representative 17concerning a proposed rule, or whenever modifications to a proposed rule are agreed to be made or received, the committee shall submit an interim report. The form of 18 19 the report shall be is as follows: 20 (4) (a) A committee may report out a bill, resolution proposal or appointment 21without recommendation only if the vote is tied. The committee report shall indicate

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without recommendation only if the vote is tied. The committee report shall indicatethe actual numerical vote on the motion on which the recommendation is based.(b) Notwithstanding paragraph par. (a), the chief clerk shall record in the

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

2001 – 2002 Legislature – 18 –

1	(5) Whenever a bill or resolution proposal is reported by or withdrawn from
2	committee, all amendments or substitute amendments to the proposal shall remain
3	in the jacket envelope regardless of the committee's action thereon.
4	SECTION 31. Senate rule 27 (6) is repealed.
5	SECTION 32. Senate rule 28 is amended to read:
6	SENATE RULE 28. Minority reports. Any member or members dissenting from
7	a report of a committee may make a separate report stating the reasons and
8	conclusions; and all reports, if decorous in language and respectful to the senate,
9	shall be entered at length on the journal. Such <u>Any</u> minority report , if any, shall be
10	filed on the same or the next legislative day as the majority report or
11	recommendation.
12	SECTION 33. Senate rule chapter 4 (title) is amended to read:
13	CHAPTER 4:
14	BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, ETC.
15	PROPOSALS – PROCEDURE
16	SECTION 34. Senate rule 29 is amended to read:
17	SENATE RULE 29. Copies of bills and resolutions proposals. Copies of all
18	bills and resolutions proposals to be introduced or offered shall be presented by the
19	primary author to the chief clerk, enclosed in a jacket envelope as provided in rule
20	30.
21	SECTION 35. Senate rule 30 (1), (2), (3) (intro.), (a) and (c) to (e) are amended
22	to read:
23	SENATE RULE 30 (1) The legislative reference bureau shall provide jacket
24	envelopes of a suitable size to hold any bill or resolution <u>proposal</u> and the papers
25	pertaining thereto, respectively, without folding or rolling. The clerk shall not file

any paper for any purpose, the cover of which has been either folded or rolled. Such 1 $\mathbf{2}$ The jacket envelopes shall be distinguished from those of the assembly by color. 3 (2) The legislative reference bureau shall enter the relating clause and drafting number of the bill or resolution proposal on the envelope, and the clerk shall enter 4 $\mathbf{5}$ the proposal number, the date of introduction on which it is introduced or offered, the 6 name of the member or committee introducing or offering it, and the name of the 7 committee of reference in the history file for the measure proposal. Only those 8 documents specified by the chief clerk shall may be placed in the envelope. 9 (3) (intro.) The chief clerk shall also enter in the history file for the measure 10 proposal: 11 (a) The actual date of each public hearing on the measure proposal. (c) The date, and the resolution number (, if any), of a request for an opinion of 12the attorney general on the proposal and the date on which such the opinion was 1314 returned. 15(d) The reproduction of a measure proposal with all adopted amendments engrossed therein. 16 (e) Any clerical correction of the measure proposal made as authorized by rule 1718 31. 19 **SECTION 36.** Senate rule 31 (1), (2) and (4) are amended to read: SENATE RULE 31 (1) Minor clerical errors in any bill or resolution proposal, such 20 21as errors in orthography or grammar, or the use of one word for another, such as "affect" for "effect,", wrong numberings numbering or references, whether such the 2223errors occur in the original bill or in any amendment thereto, shall be corrected by the chief clerk. 24

- 19 -

1 (2) The chief clerk shall insert the enacting or usual enabling clause in any bill $\mathbf{2}$ before its passage if the same shall have has been omitted. When necessary, the chief 3 clerk shall correct the title of any bill so that the title will show the sections affected. 4 the subject to which the bill relates, and the making of an appropriation, if such is 5 made by the bill. 6 (4) The current edition of Webster's New International Dictionary shall be is 7 the standard. 8 **SECTION 37.** Senate rule 32 is amended to read: 9 SENATE RULE 32. Reference to bills, resolutions, etc. proposals and other **matters.** (1) When first considered and thereafter each time that a proposal is 10 considered after business relating to another subject has intervened, it shall be 11 identified in the journal by number and relating clause. Thereafter all reference to 12any bill, resolution, joint resolution proposal or petition either in the journal, or 1314 messages shall be by number only, excepting except in the journal where the ayes and 15noes are entered. The chief clerk shall read the relating clauses except where when 16 the senate directs otherwise, except that in messages of approval of bills by the 17governor the chief clerk shall read the bill number only unless a member requests 18 the relating clause to be read. 19 (2)No later than one-half hour following the adjournment of each day's 20session, members may submit to the chief clerk in writing a listing of visitors from 21their districts who witnessed a part of such the day's session. Such The list, together 22with the record of the guests introduced on that day under rule 17 (4), shall be 23entered at the end of the day's journal.

- 20 -

- $\mathbf{24}$
- **SECTION 38.** Senate rule 33 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 33. Introduction or offering of new proposals; 1 admissibility of identical proposals; admissibility of resolutions in special $\mathbf{2}$ 3 session. (1) Any member may introduce <u>or offer</u> new proposals in accordance with rule 46 (1). Prior to Before introducing or offering a new proposal to the senate, the 4 5 member shall cause the legislative reference bureau to prepare the proposal in the 6 proper form, and with the requisite number of copies for introduction. No or offering. 7 A proposal shall may not be received for introduction if it contains handwritten 8 changes in the copies prepared by the legislative reference bureau.

- 21 -

9 (2) <u>No bill or resolution A proposal</u> identical with one already rejected shall <u>may</u> 10 <u>not</u> be introduced, but this rule shall not bar the consideration of <u>or offered</u>. However, 11 an assembly bill or joint resolution on the ground of its being <u>that is</u> identical with 12 <u>to</u> a senate bill or joint resolution previously rejected by the senate, <u>nor shall or</u> any 13 bill or resolution be barred on the grounds of repealing a former act of the same 14 session <u>may be introduced</u>.

(3) Resolutions offering commendations, congratulations, or condolences,
memorializing congress or an individual, or affecting senate or legislative rules or
procedures 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 such as are those enumerated in the governor's call for a special session.
SECTION 39. Senate rule 34 (2) to (4) are amended to read:

SENATE RULE 34 (2) The requirement for a one-day layover shall does not apply
to amendments, but copies of the full text of each amendment shall be distributed
to the members before adoption of the amendment.

(3) Reading at length shall be is required for resolutions privileged under rule
 69 and for any governor's veto message unless copies of the full text of such the
 documents have been distributed to the members.

- 22 -

- (4) Any proposal for a certificate under joint rule 7 shall, when received by the 4 5 senate and whether originating in this house or in the assembly, be laid aside to allow 6 time to the committee on senate organization to examine the proposal for its 7 appropriateness under joint rule 7 (1) and (2). Upon approval by the committee on 8 senate organization and verbal notification thereof to president and the chief clerk, 9 such the proposals shall then be are deemed approved by the senate and shall be so 10 recorded in the journal. If the president or chief clerk refuses to approve a proposal 11 for a certificate, the committee on senate organization may require the president and chief clerk to approve it. A written committee report is not necessary. 12
- 13 **SECTION 40.** Senate rule 35 is amended to read:
- 14 SENATE RULE 35. **Three separate readings.** Every bill, and every joint 15 resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, shall receive 3 separate 16 readings by relating clause previous to its passage except where otherwise provided, 17 but shall not receive 2 readings on the same day.
- 18 **SECTION 41.** Senate rule 36 is amended to read:

19 SENATE RULE 36. **First reading; reference to committee.** (1) On the first 20 reading, every bill requiring 3 readings under rule 35 and all other resolutions not 21 privileged by rule 69 shall be referred to the appropriate committee. The appropriate 22 committee shall be determined by the presiding officer president under rule 46 and 23 shall be announced by the chief clerk under the proper order of business unless the 24 senate, on motion, makes a different order in relation thereto; and this. This rule shall apply as well to bills and resolutions <u>applies to proposals</u> originating in either
 house.

(2) (a) All bills introduced in the senate which by any provision of statute
require reference 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 such the bill discloses that such the
statutory requirement has been satisfied by reference to such the committee in the
assembly.

9 (b) Only one such reference shall be is required under this rule and the adoption 10 of an amendment shall <u>does</u> not require rereference, but such rereference may be 11 ordered by the senate at any time <u>prior to before</u> passage or concurrence.

12 (c) Notwithstanding par. (a), the presiding officer president may refer any bill 13 which that pertains only incidentally to a matter of concern to a joint survey 14 committee directly to the committee appropriate to the major substance of that bill, 15 and in that case shall direct the appropriate joint survey committee to prepare its 16 report on the bill while that bill is in the possession of the other committee. This rule 17 does not suspend the requirement that the report of the appropriate joint survey 18 committee must be received before the bill is given its 2nd reading.

(3) Whenever a bill, resolution proposal or other matter has been is referred to a special committee and such the special committee makes its report thereon, it shall the referral and report have the same effect as a reference to and a report by a standing committee and reference to a standing committee shall not be required by this rule, except that bills referred to a statutory joint survey committee shall, upon report by that committee, be referred by the presiding officer to the appropriate standing committee of the senate. 2001 – 2002 Legislature – 24 –

1 **SECTION 42.** Senate rule 36 (1m) is created to read: 2 SENATE RULE 36 (1m) (a) On any legislative day when a report, showing the 3 number and relating clause of proposals offered for introduction together with the 4 president's referral, has been provided to the members prior to the 2nd order of 5 business, such provision shall serve as the first reading and the announcement of the 6 referral of such proposals, and the content of the report shall be entered in the daily 7 journal under the appropriate order of business. Rereferral under this rule may be 8 made at any time, but may not be used to satisfy section 13.093 (1) of the statutes. 9 (b) Whenever the introduction and referral of a senate proposal or the receipt 10 and referral of an assembly proposal occurs on a day on which the senate does not 11 meet, the chief clerk shall record in the journal the appropriate information 12concerning the proposal and such recording shall constitute the proposal's first 13reading. 14**SECTION 43.** Senate rule 36 (2m) is created to read: 15SENATE RULE 36 (2m) Bills referred to a statutory joint survey committee shall, 16 upon report by that committee, be referred by the president to the appropriate 17standing committee of the senate. **SECTION 44.** Senate rule 37 (3) is amended to read: 18 19 SENATE RULE 37 (3) Amendments to a substitute already adopted shall be are 20in order prior to before the bill or resolution being is ordered engrossed and read a 213rd time without reconsideration of the adoption of the substitute. 22**SECTION 45.** Senate rule 38 is amended to read: 23SENATE RULE 38. Third reading; question. (1) Upon the 3rd reading of the $\mathbf{24}$ bill the question shall be 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 25

be, or other appropriate language may be used. A bill or resolution proposal on the
calendar for 3rd reading shall not be 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 motion requires a majority vote and
is debatable.

6 (2) The position of a bill or resolution proposal on the calendar for 3rd reading 7 shall be is subject to removal from such that position if such removal is necessitated 8 by a motion for reconsideration that is pending or decided under rule 67, but if such 9 the motion is negatively decided prior to the bill or resolution being before the 10 proposal is reached for consideration under that order, the position of the bill or 11 resolution proposal under such the order shall remain remains unchanged.

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SECTION 46. Senate rule 39 is amended to read:

13 SENATE RULE 39. **Minimum affirmative vote and special quorum.** On the 14 question on bills and resolutions proposals ready for a 3rd reading in cases where a 15 minimum affirmative vote or special quorum is required by constitution, statutes, 16 rules, or otherwise, and when there are permanent vacancies in the senate, the 17 membership presently serving shall be <u>is</u> the basis for determining such minimum 18 affirmative vote or special quorum.

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SECTION 47. Senate rule 40 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 40. **Bill amended on 3rd reading to be reengrossed.** If a senate bill or resolution 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 bill or resolution which proposal that passed the senate with amendments shall be engrossed under the supervision of the chief clerk before being messaged to the assembly; provided, that. However, if the amendment is an unamended substitute,
 the original substitute shall be is the bill.

- SECTION 48. Senate rule 41 (1) (a), (b) and (d), (2) and (3) are amended to read:
 SENATE RULE 41 (1) (a) Any bill, resolution proposal or other matter may be
 rereferred at any time previous to its passage, except that in no case shall a motion
 to withdraw from committee may not take effect prior to before a committee hearing
 if such a hearing has been scheduled when the motion to withdraw is made during
 the week in which the bill, resolution proposal or other matter is scheduled for a
 public hearing.
- (b) A motion to rerefer or withdraw shall be is in order, but the question shall
 be is divisible, and the senate having once refused to rerefer or withdraw a bill,
 resolution proposal or other matter from committee, any subsequent motion to
 rerefer or withdraw shall require a suspension of the rules.
- (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 shall be is considered reported without
 recommendation and shall be placed before the committee on senate organization if
 no a report is not received from the standing committee within 30 days of after the
 date of referral. This paragraph does not apply if the bill is introduced within 30 days
 of after the time at which no further proposals may not be introduced in the regular
 session under joint rule 83 (2).
- (2) In no case shall reference <u>Reference</u> to committee be <u>is not</u> in order after a
 bill or resolution proposal has been passed or indefinitely postponed or finally
 disposed of by any action equivalent thereto. Questions of reconsideration,
 concurrence in amendments of the other house, or executive vetoes may be placed on
 the table, but shall in no case <u>not</u> be referred to any committee.

1 (3) The legislative council shall not be deemed to be <u>is not</u> a legislative 2 committee within the meaning of this rule and reference of bills or resolutions 3 <u>proposals</u> thereto for recommendation as in the case of standing or special 4 committees <u>shall not be is not</u> in order.

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SECTION 49. Senate rule 42 is amended to read:

6 SENATE RULE 42. Messaging to the assembly; proposals held during 7 **reconsideration period.** (1) Every bill or joint resolution upon which such action 8 has been taken that it is next to be messaged to the assembly shall be so messaged 9 by the chief clerk, but shall be held in the chief clerk's office until the time for 10 reconsideration of such the bill or joint resolution has expired. If the rules have been suspended for immediate messaging, the chief clerk shall enter such the action in the 11 12history file for the bill or joint resolution. Every privileged joint resolution shall be 13 messaged immediately unless it is otherwise ordered by the senate.

14 (2) A bill or joint resolution which <u>that</u> has been ordered immediately messaged 15 to the assembly by the suspension of this rule <u>shall be is</u> subject to further action by 16 the senate <u>as long as such while the</u> bill or joint resolution is in actual possession of 17 the senate, <u>such. The</u> further action, <u>however</u>, <u>being is</u> contingent upon a motion to 18 rescind the action of ordering its immediate messaging being decided by a two-thirds 19 vote.

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SECTION 50. Senate rule 43 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 43. Enrolling bills and joint resolutions. Promptly after a senate bill has passed both houses, and before it is presented to the governor for approval, the chief clerk shall deliver the jacket to the legislative reference bureau, which shall enroll the bill, prepare the requisite number of copies, and return the jacket and copies to the chief clerk, who shall record it correctly enrolled in the journal stating the day it was presented to the governor. As far as applicable, the
 same procedure shall be followed in the case of senate joint resolutions requiring
 enrolling.

- 28 -

SENATE RULE 44. Signing of documents. The original of all enrolled acts and
joint resolutions, all engrossed resolutions, and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas
issued by order of the senate shall be signed by the presiding officer president, and
attested by the chief clerk.

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SECTION 52. Senate rule 45 is amended to read:

SECTION 51. Senate rule 44 is amended to read:

10 SENATE RULE 45. **Offering of privileged resolution.** Any resolution 11 privileged by rule 69 shall, when sent to the clerk's desk, be read at length by the chief 12 clerk, but may be read by its relating clause if copies of the text have been distributed 13 to the members. When so read, the privileged resolution shall be <u>is</u> considered to be 14 before the senate.

15 **SECTION 53.** Senate rule 46 (title), (1), (2) and (5) are amended to read:

16 SENATE RULE 46. (title) **Presentation of bills.** resolutions. petitions. etc. 17proposals and other matters. (1) Bills, resolutions Proposals, amendments, 18 petitions, reports, communications, or other documents that may properly come 19 before the senate shall be presented by a member thereof to the chief clerk, or a staff 20member designated by the chief clerk, at anytime. A brief statement of the contents 21thereof shall appear thereon, together with the name of the members introducing or 22offering the same. If a document is to be reproduced, the chief clerk shall number 23the document.

(2) (a) The chief clerk shall advise the presiding officer president of documents
 which that must be referred under the rules and the presiding officer president shall

promptly determine refer the document to the appropriate committee of reference for
 such documents so that they can be read and referred by the. The chief clerk shall
 announce the referral on the next session day upon reaching the appropriate order
 of business.

5 (b) Within 3 working days of <u>after</u> the time of initial referral by the president 6 under rule 4 (10), a proposed rule may, with consent of the <u>chair chairperson of the</u> 7 <u>standing committee</u>, be withdrawn from the standing committee to which it is 8 referred and rereferred to another standing committee. Such action does not extend 9 the standing committee review period. Rereferral may be made <u>during any</u> 10 floorperiod or committee work period <u>at any time</u>.

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

18 (5) A proposed amendment that is offered shall have a heading stating the 19 number of the bill, joint resolution, or resolution proposal that it is proposed to 20 amend and the name of the member proposing the amendment. The chief clerk shall 21 read the number of the amendment. The amendment shall be reproduced. The 22 jacket copy of the amendment shall be placed in the jacket and copies shall be 23 distributed as provided by the rules. Amendments filed shall be recorded at the end 24 of each day's journal.

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SECTION 54. Senate rule 47(1), (3) and (5) are amended to read:

2001 – 2002 Legislature – 30 –

1	SENATE RULE 47 (1) Consideration of simple amendments or of substitute
2	amendments shall be <u>is</u> in order only upon the second reading of the <u>bill or resolution</u>
3	proposal and if in compliance with rule 34.
4	(3) Any senate resolution or joint resolution which that does not propose an
5	amendment to the constitution may be referred directly to the committee on senate
6	organization. When placed on the calendar under rule 18 such resolutions shall be
7	placed under the proper "2nd reading" order of business and, upon reading, the
8	question shall be <u>is</u> directly upon adoption or concurrence.
9	(5) In no case shall amendment be Amendments are not in order upon
10	consideration of an executive veto.
11	SECTION 55. Senate rule 48 is amended to read:
12	SENATE RULE 48. Reading of amendments. The full text of each amendment
13	shall be read to the members by the chief clerk, and the number of each amendment
14	shall be stated by the president <u>presiding officer</u> , but the reading at length shall <u>may</u>
15	not occur for amendments which that have been distributed to the members.
16	SECTION 56. Senate rule 49 is amended to read:
17	SENATE RULE 49. Offering amendments. Amendments shall be numbered in
18	the order received, and shall bear the name of the member or the committee offering
19	the same. Amendments shall be prepared in proper form by the legislative reference
20	bureau, and shall be offered in compliance with rule 29; except that when the
21	proposal is debated on 2nd reading, amendments may be offered from the floor. The
22	chief clerk shall have amendments offered from the floor drawn in proper form as
23	soon as possible and before the bill is subsequently engrossed, and delivered to a
24	committee or to the assembly. This provision does not delay action upon any an
25	amendment offered from the floor.

SECTION 57. Senate rule 50 (1) to (3), (5), (6), (8) and (10) are amended to read:
SENATE RULE 50 (1) No <u>A</u> standing committee shall <u>may not</u> report any
substitute or amendment for any proposal originating in either house <u>and</u> referred
to such the committee nor shall and the senate <u>may not</u> consider any substitute or
amendment which that relates to a different subject, is intended to accomplish a
different purpose, or would totally alter the nature of the original proposal.

(2) Any substitute or amendment so reported shall be rejected involving sub.
(1) may not be considered whenever prior to, before its adoption, the senate is advised
that the same is in violation of this rule, and the president shall rule presiding officer
rules on the admissibility of such the substitute or amendment when the question
is raised.

12 (3) The senate may consider the germaneness of senate substitutes and
13 amendments only, and only when such the substitute or amendment is before the
14 senate.

(5) An amendment repealing a section amended by the original proposal or amending a section repealed by the original proposal, except to change the effective date, or striking out all new material in the original proposal is not germane, but an amendment restoring a proposal to its original form or an amendment adding new statutory material on the same subject and with the same purpose to a proposal amending or restoring material stricken by a previous amendment is germane.

(6) An amendment otherwise germane which adds or repeals material previously adopted or rejected by the senate in another bill is germane. An identical amendment or an amendment identical in effect to one previously rejected as another amendment to the same bill or identical with to a proposal currently before

the senate is not germane, but such amendments are germane if not identical with 1 $\mathbf{2}$ prior rejected amendments to the same bill or proposals currently before the senate. 3 Amendments proposing methods of raising revenues are germane to (8)appropriation measures bills and amendments proposing appropriations are 4 $\mathbf{5}$ germane to revenue measures bills. Amendments adding appropriation measures 6 appropriations necessary to fulfill the original intent of a proposal are germane. 7 (10) Amendments to a revision bill are germane, but amendments to a revisor's 8 revision or correction bill are germane only if they make corrections and do not add 9 new substantive material. **SECTION 58.** Senate rule 51 is amended to read: 10 11 SENATE RULE 51. Amendment in the 3rd degree prohibited. In order to prevent confusion, amendments Amendments beyond the degree of an amendment 1213to an amendment to the main proposition are prohibited. For the purposes of this 14 rule any substitute amendment, and any assembly amendment to a senate proposal 15or amendment, shall be are considered as a main proposition. 16 **SECTION 59.** Senate rule 52 is amended to read: SENATE RULE 52. Motions to be germane; how bills may not be amended. 1718 No A motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall 19 may not be admitted under color of amendment; and no bill or resolution shall at any 20time. A proposal may not be amended by annexing thereto or incorporating therein 21any other bill or resolution proposal pending before the senate. 22**SECTION 60.** Senate rule 55 is amended to read: 23SENATE RULE 55. Order of action. If adverse action is recommended by a committee, that question shall be <u>put</u> first put. However, the senate may direct the 24

- 32 -

consideration of amendments, but adoption of amendments shall does not change the
 question.

3 **SECTION 61.** Senate rule 56 is amended to read: 4 SENATE RULE 56. Recognition; debate. Members who are about to speak in 5 debate or deliver any matter to the senate shall rise in their places and respectfully address the chair presiding officer, and, upon being recognized, shall proceed, 6 7 confining themselves to the question under debate, and avoiding personalities. 8 Members may not question the motives of another member. Members may read 9 briefly from printed material unless there is objection. 10 **SECTION 62.** Senate rule 57 is amended to read: 11 SENATE RULE 57. President Presiding officer to name first speaker. When 12any 2 or more members rise at the same time, the president presiding officer shall 13 name the person who is to speak first. 14 **SECTION 63.** Senate rule 58 is amended to read: 15SENATE RULE 58. Member out of order. Any member called to order shall sit 16 down, and shall may not speak, except in explanation, until it shall have been is 17determined 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 18 better enable the president presiding officer to judge whether they are in violation 19 20 of the rules. 21**SECTION 64.** Senate rule 59 is amended to read: 22 SENATE RULE 59. How members may speak. Members shall may not speak 23except from their assigned places, and not more than twice on a question, except on 24leave of the senate. And if If a question pending be is lost by adjournment and 25revived on the succeeding day, no a member who shall have spoken spoke twice on

the preceding day shall be permitted may not again to speak without leave of the
 senate.

- 34 -

3 **SECTION 65.** Senate rule 60 is amended to read: SENATE RULE 60. **Personal privilege.** Members may rise to explain matters 4 5 personal to themselves by leave of the president presiding officer, but shall may not 6 discuss pending questions in such the explanations. Questions of personal privilege 7 shall be are limited to questions affecting the rights, reputation, and conduct of the 8 members in their representative capacities. A member's right to speak on a point of 9 personal privilege shall have precedence over all other questions except a motion to 10 adjourn or a motion to raise a call.

11 **SECTION 66.** Senate rule 61 is amended to read:

12SENATE RULE 61. Special privilege. Any member desiring to make a personal explanation on a matter other than one of personal privilege may rise and, by leave 1314 of the president presiding officer, and within such limitation of time as the president 15presiding officer or senate may determine, discuss any subject relative to state or 16 local government, public welfare, conduct of public officials in relation to their official 17duties, as well as and matters pertaining to the rights of the senate collectively, and 18 its safety, and dignity, and the integrity of its proceedings. A member shall may not 19 be granted the right to speak on a point of special privilege while any matter is 20pending or under discussion before the senate.

21 **SECTION 67.** Senate rule 62 is amended to read:

22 SENATE RULE 62. **Stating motions.** When a motion is made, it shall be stated 23 by the president presiding officer or read by the chief clerk, previous to debate. If any 24 member requires it, all motions, except to adjourn, postpone, or refer, shall be

1	reduced to writing. Except as provided in rule 67, any motion may be withdrawn by
2	consent of the senate.
3	SECTION 68. Senate rule 63 (1) (intro.), (d), (j) and (k) and (2) are amended to
4	read:
5	SENATE RULE 63 (1) (intro.) When a question is under debate, no <u>a</u> motion shall
6	<u>may not</u> be received except:
7	(d) Personal privilege (not debatable, subject to time limit imposed by president
8	the presiding officer, see rule 60).
9	(j) To refer to a standing committee (debatable, in order at any time prior to
10	<u>before</u> passage, <i>see</i> rule 41).
11	(k) To refer to a special committee (debatable, in order at any time prior to
12	<u>before</u> passage, <i>see</i> rule 41).
13	(2) These several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they
14	stand arranged <u>are set forth</u> in this rule.
15	SECTION 69. Senate rule 64 is amended to read:
16	SENATE RULE 64. Motion to adjourn always in order. A motion to adjourn
17	shall always be in order except when the senate is voting , but this rule shall not
18	authorize any. However, a member to may not move an adjournment when another
19	member has the floor , nor shall <u>and</u> 2 consecutive motions to adjourn be <u>are not</u> in
20	order unless other business intervenes. A motion to adjourn to a time certain or to
21	recess shall have the same privilege as a motion to adjourn, but such motions shall
22	have the order of precedence prescribed in rule 63.
23	SECTION 70. Senate rule 65 is amended to read:

1	SENATE RULE 65. Laying on table. (1) A motion to lay on the table shall <u>has</u>
2	only have the effect of disposing of the matter temporarily and it may be taken from
3	the table at any time by order of the senate.
4	(2) A motion to lay a bill or resolution proposal on the table shall, if approved,
5	have the effect of returning the matter to the committee on senate organization.
6	(3) A motion to remove a bill or resolution proposal from the table shall, if
7	approved, have the effect of withdrawing the matter from the committee on senate
8	organization and placing it on the calendar.
9	SECTION 71. Senate rule 66 is amended to read:
10	SENATE RULE 66. Motion to postpone. A motion to postpone to a day certain,
11	to refer, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall <u>may</u> not be again allowed on
12	the same day unless the matter shall have <u>has</u> been altered by amendment or
13	advanced to a subsequent stage. A 2nd motion to reject an amendment shall be <u>is</u>
14	subject to the provisions of this rule and shall <u>may</u> not be twice allowed on the same
15	day unless altered by amendment.
16	SECTION 72. Senate rule 67 (1) , (2) and (5) to (9) are amended to read:
17	SENATE RULE 67 (1) A motion to reconsider a question may be made by any
18	member having the floor who voted with the majority, or whose position recorded
19	under rule 75 agreed with the majority. In the case of a voice vote or tie vote, the
20	motion for reconsideration may be offered by any member not recorded absent on the
21	question which it that is moved to reconsider be reconsidered. The motion for
22	reconsideration shall be <u>is</u> subject to all rules governing debate as <u>that</u> apply to the
23	question which it is moved to reconsider.

- 36 -

24 (2) On questions requiring by the constitution, statutes, rules, or otherwise, a
25 specified number of affirmative votes, the prevailing side shall be deemed to be <u>is</u> the

majority, but such minimum affirmative requirement shall does not apply to the
 question of reconsideration.

3 (5) After the time for receiving the motion has expired, a pending motion for
4 reconsideration shall may not be challenged on the ground that the member making
5 such the motion did not vote with the majority.

6 (6) A motion for reconsideration, when made on the same day as the action 7 which it that is moved to reconsider be reconsidered, and not acted upon due to 8 adjournment, other than adjournment under call on the guestion, shall expire expires with adjournment, but if made on the following day shall is not be lost by 9 10 adjournment. A motion to reconsider amendments to a bill shall be is in order 11 notwithstanding the bill's advancement to a 3rd reading and a motion to reconsider 12such the advancement shall be is in order notwithstanding the suspension of the rules to take final action if such the motions for reconsideration are otherwise timely 1314 and in order. Reconsideration of amendments under this rule shall have the same 15priority as to order of action as to amend under rule 63.

16 (7) Whenever a bill is returned from the assembly, the governor, or elsewhere 17 for further action pursuant to the senate's request for such the return, motions for 18 reconsideration necessarily incident to opening the bill for further action shall be 19 admitted regardless of the time limitation otherwise imposed by this rule. Action on 20 executive vetoes or appointments or any motion to suspend the rules shall in no case 21 <u>not</u> be subject to a motion for reconsideration.

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

- (9) The motion for reconsideration having been put and lost shall may not be
 renewed but, if carried, subsequent motions for reconsideration of the same action
 shall be are in order.
 - **SECTION 73.** Senate rule 68 is amended to read:

5 SENATE RULE 68. **Questions to be decided without debate.** A motion to 6 adjourn, to adjourn to a fixed time, to take a recess, to lay on the table, to take from 7 the table, to place a call, to raise a call, to grant a leave, to suspend the rules, or to 8 reconsider a nondebatable question or a call for the current or previous question, 9 shall be <u>are</u> decided without debate. And all incidental questions of order arising 10 after a motion is made for any of the questions named in this rule, and pending such 11 <u>the</u> motion, shall be <u>is</u> decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

- 12 **SECTION 74.** Senate rule 69 is amended to read:
- 13 SENATE RULE 69. **Privileged motion or resolution.** Any <u>A</u> motion or 14 resolution relating to the organization or procedure of the senate, or to any of its 15 officers, members, or committees, shall be <u>is</u> privileged in that it need not lie over for 16 consideration, but may be taken up immediately unless referred to <u>the</u> calendar or 17 committee.

18

4

SECTION 75. Senate rule 70 is amended to read:

19 SENATE RULE 70. **Division of question.** Any member may call for the division 20 of a question, which shall be divided if it consists of propositions in substance so 21 distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the 22 decision of the senate. A motion to delete and substitute shall be deemed is 23 indivisible, but a motion to delete being lost shall does not preclude an amendment 24 or a motion to delete and substitute. Division of action directly upon the substance 25 of a <u>bill or resolution proposal</u>, as to pass, advance to a 3rd reading, indefinitely

1	postpone, or any equivalent, which division may be accomplished by an amendment,
2	shall <u>are</u> not be permitted under this rule.
3	SECTION 76. Senate rule 71 is amended to read:
4	SENATE RULE 71. Putting question. All questions may be put in this form. $\frac{1}{2}$
5	"Those who are of the opinion that the bill pass, be concurred in, etc., (as the case may
6	be) say, 'Aye'. Those of contrary opinion say, 'No';" or other appropriate words may
7	be used.
8	SECTION 77. Senate rule 72 (1) is amended to read:
9	SENATE RULE 72 (1) The ayes and noes may be ordered by the president
10	presiding officer for any vote and shall be ordered when demanded by one-sixth of
11	the members present. The chief clerk shall record the votes taken by ayes and noes,
12	report the result, and enter the report in the journal together with the names of those
13	absent or not voting.
14	SECTION 78. Senate rule 73 (2) is amended to read:
15	SENATE RULE 73 (2) In case <u>When</u> the vote is by ayes and noes, a member
16	entering the chamber after the question is put and before it is $decided_{\overline{2}}$ may have the
17	question stated and vote, such with the vote to be being counted in the outcome.
18	SECTION 79. Senate rule 75 is amended to read:
19	SENATE RULE 75. Recording position of absent member. Any member
20	absent from all or part of a day's session by leave of the senate under rule 16 or 23
21	may, within one week after returning, instruct the chief clerk in writing, on a form
22	entitled "statement of position" to be provided by the chief clerk, to have the journal
23	show that had the member been present when a certain vote was taken the member
24	would on that issue have voted aye or have voted no. If the member returns before

the vote is taken, such the statement of position shall be is void and the member shall
 cast his or her vote as required under rule 73.

3

SECTION 80. Senate rule 76 is amended to read:

4 SENATE RULE 76. Scheduling time limits for debate. The committee on $\mathbf{5}$ senate organization may, or the majority leader and the minority leader if that committee does not object may jointly, designate time limits and schedules for 6 7 debate. The time limits may be rejected or modified by majority vote of the senate, 8 but this question shall is not be debatable. Such The schedules and time limits shall 9 be announced by the chair presiding officer immediately upon being presented. 10 Promptly at the expiration of the time allotted, the president presiding officer shall put the question. 11

12

SECTION 81. Senate rule 77 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 77. Current or previous question; time limit on debate. (1)
When any matter is under consideration any member may move the "current question" or that the "current question be put". Such." The motion shall be is not debatable and if carried by a majority the subsidiary question then pending before the senate shall be put without debate.

(2) A motion to establish the amount of time to be given a particular matter may
be made in the same manner as provided in sub. (1), except <u>that</u> this motion shall be
<u>is</u>-subject to amendment, which also shall be <u>is</u> decided without debate.

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

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SECTION 82. Senate rule 78 is amended to read:

1	SENATE RULE 78. Putting of motion; ending debate. (1) The previous
2	question being moved, the question shall then be: "Shall the main question be now
3	put?", which question shall be is determined by the ayes and noes. The main question
4	being ordered to be now put, its effect shall be to put an end to <u>is to end</u> all debate,
5	and bring the senate to a direct vote upon the main question.
6	(2) Amendments or substitute amendments may be offered, but not debated,
7	and shall be considered immediately , and a<u>.</u> A motion to lay on the table shall <u>is</u> not
8	be in order after the main question has been <u>is</u> ordered.
9	(3) Ordering the previous question at any stage of a bill or resolution proposal
10	shall preclude debate on all questions under that order, but not upon a motion to
11	reconsider the question terminating that order.
12	SECTION 83. Senate rule 79 is amended to read:
13	SENATE RULE 79. Main question may remain before the senate. When, on
$\frac{13}{14}$	SENATE RULE 79. Main question may remain before the senate. When, on taking the previous question, the senate shall decide <u>decides</u> that the main question
14	taking the previous question, the senate shall decide <u>decides</u> that the main question
14 15	taking the previous question, the senate shall decide <u>decides</u> that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall remain as the question before the
14 15 16	taking the previous question, the senate shall decide <u>decides</u> that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall remain as the question before the senate, in the same stage of proceedings as before the previous question was moved.
14 15 16 17	taking the previous question, the senate shall decide <u>decides</u> that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall remain as the question before the senate, in the same stage of proceedings as before the previous question was moved. SECTION 84. Senate rule 80 is amended to read:
14 15 16 17 18	 taking the previous question, the senate shall decide <u>decides</u> that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall remain as the question before the senate, in the same stage of proceedings as before the previous question was moved. SECTION 84. Senate rule 80 is amended to read: SENATE RULE 80. But one call of the senate in order. On motion for the
14 15 16 17 18 19	taking the previous question, the senate shall decide decides that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall remain as the question before the senate, in the same stage of proceedings as before the previous question was moved. SECTION 84. 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 prior to <u>before</u> the ordering of the main question, one call of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 taking the previous question, the senate shall decide decides that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall remain as the question before the senate, in the same stage of proceedings as before the previous question was moved. SECTION 84. 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 prior to before the ordering of the main question, one call of the senate shall be is in order; but after proceedings under such the call shall have
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 taking the previous question, the senate shall decide decides that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall remain as the question before the senate, in the same stage of proceedings as before the previous question was moved. SECTION 84. 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 prior to before the ordering of the main question, one call of the senate shall be is in order; but after proceedings under such the call shall have been once dispensed with, or after a majority shall have has ordered the main

2001 – 2002 Legislature – 42 –

1	SENATE RULE 81 (2) A call of the senate may be ordered on any motion or
2	question before the senate, including a motion to adjourn, but a call of the senate on
3	a motion to adjourn shall <u>is</u> not be in order once the senate is under call on any other
4	question.
5	SECTION 86. Senate rule 82 is amended to read:
6	SENATE RULE 82. Putting question. (1) On a call of the senate being moved,
7	the president <u>presiding officer</u> shall say: "It requiring 5 senators to make a call of
8	the senate, those in favor of the call will rise." And, if a sufficient number shall rise,
9	the call shall be thereby ordered without debate.
10	(2) When a motion for a call of the senate has failed of the support of the
11	necessary 5 members, and announcement of that fact has been made, a 2nd motion
12	for a call on the same question shall is not be in order unless other business
13	intervenes.
13 14	intervenes. SECTION 87. Senate rule 83 is amended to read:
14	SECTION 87. Senate rule 83 is amended to read:
14 15	SECTION 87. Senate rule 83 is amended to read: SENATE RULE 83. Doors to be closed. A call of the senate being ordered, the
14 15 16	SECTION 87. Senate rule 83 is amended to read: SENATE RULE 83. Doors to be closed. A call of the senate being ordered, the sergeant at arms shall close the doors, and no member shall be allowed to <u>members</u>
14 15 16 17	SECTION 87. Senate rule 83 is amended to read: SENATE RULE 83. Doors to be closed. A call of the senate being ordered, the sergeant at arms shall close the doors, and no member shall be allowed to members <u>may not</u> leave the chamber, but the public shall be permitted to <u>may</u> come and go
14 15 16 17 18	SECTION 87. Senate rule 83 is amended to read: SENATE RULE 83. Doors to be closed. A call of the senate being ordered, the sergeant at arms shall close the doors, and no member shall be allowed to <u>members</u> <u>may not</u> leave the chamber, but the public shall be permitted to <u>may</u> come and go under such regulations as the sergeant at arms may find <u>finds</u> necessary.
14 15 16 17 18 19	SECTION 87. Senate rule 83 is amended to read: SENATE RULE 83. Doors to be closed. A call of the senate being ordered, the sergeant at arms shall close the doors, and no member shall be allowed to members may not leave the chamber, but the public shall be permitted to may come and go under such regulations as the sergeant at arms may find finds necessary. SECTION 88. Senate rule 85 (1) and (5) to (7) are amended to read:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 SECTION 87. Senate rule 83 is amended to read: SENATE RULE 83. Doors to be closed. A call of the senate being ordered, the sergeant at arms shall close the doors, and no member shall be allowed to members may not leave the chamber, but the public shall be permitted to may come and go under such regulations as the sergeant at arms may find finds necessary. SECTION 88. Senate rule 85 (1) and (5) to (7) are amended to read: SENATE RULE 85 (1) GENERAL RULE. While the senate is under call no, business
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 SECTION 87. Senate rule 83 is amended to read: SENATE RULE 83. Doors to be closed. A call of the senate being ordered, the sergeant at arms shall close the doors, and no member shall be allowed to members may not leave the chamber, but the public shall be permitted to may come and go under such regulations as the sergeant at arms may find finds necessary. SECTION 88. Senate rule 85 (1) and (5) to (7) are amended to read: SENATE RULE 85 (1) GENERAL RULE. While the senate is under call no, business shall may not be transacted with reference to the matter on which the call is made

12

special order fixed for that time. A joint resolution to dispose of all <u>measures matters</u> before the senate and to recess includes <u>measures matters</u> under call.

3 (5) RAISING CALL. A motion to raise one or more calls shall take takes precedence 4 over every other motion, except a motion to adjourn. Such motion shall require the 5The affirmative vote of a majority of the members who are then present, is required 6 for adoption. Upon adoption of a motion to raise one or more calls, business shall be 7 taken up at the point at which it was interrupted by the call, except that motions to 8 recess or adjourn take precedence over the question on which the call was raised, and 9 subsequent calls on motions unrelated to progress of a proposal are in order. Such 10 The motion to raise a call is not amendable.

(6) EFFECT OF ADJOURNMENT UPON CALL OF SENATE. A majority of those present
may adjourn, but upon reconvening, the senate shall not be considered to be is not
under call, but the call of the senate may again be ordered in the same manner as
above described provided in this rule.

15 (7) GRANTING LEAVE UNDER CALL. Absent members may be granted leave during
a call of the senate by majority vote but. Leave cannot be cancelled canceled after
a call of the senate has been ordered. Prior leave expires when the senator returns
although it is before the time limit set.

19

SECTION 89. 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 such the report shall be is determined by ayes and noes, and the. The call shall may not be raised unless a majority of the members who are then present vote in favor of the motion. If such the report is not accepted, the sergeant at arms shall proceed to a completion of the duties under rule 84. 2001 – 2002 Legislature – 44 –

SECTION 90. Senate rule 87 is amended to read: 1 2 SENATE RULE 87. Call raised when absentees present and business 3 **disposed of.** When the sergeant at arms reports that all who were absent without 4 leave (naming them) are present, such and names them, the report shall be entered 5 on the journal. The call shall be at an end as soon as the business, pending when the call was made, is disposed of. 6 7 **SECTION 91.** Senate rule chapter 9 (title) is amended to read: 8 CHAPTER 9: 9 **EMPLOYES** EMPLOYEES 10 **SECTION 92.** Senate rule 88 is amended to read: 11 SENATE RULE 88. Employment and supervision of senate employees 12The committee on senate organization shall have general employees. (1)13 supervision and direction over all employees employees of the senate and may 14supervise or assign supervision over employees employees as it may consider considers proper to the chief clerk, to the sergeant at arms, or to members of the 1516 senate. 17(2) On recommendation of the respective appointing officers, the committee on senate organization shall allocate the number of employees employees of the senate 18 within the limits established by the staffing resolution <u>pattern</u> then in force and the 19 20 duties and responsibilities assigned to each employee employee. The committee on 21senate organization shall assign each position to the proper pay range. 22(3) Employees shall Employees may not be allowed compensation except for 23such time as they are actually in attendance, except when absent with leave granted $\mathbf{24}$ by their superior officers. Upon no day of the week shall employes be exempted 25Employees are not exempt from this provision on any day of the week. All employees

<u>employees</u> 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 shall direct direct.

4

SECTION 93. Senate rule 89 is amended to read:

5 SENATE RULE 89. **Certification of payroll.** The chief clerk and the sergeant 6 at arms of the senate shall certify to the department of administration the names of 7 all persons employed in their respective departments <u>offices</u> by the senate, the 8 capacity in which employed, and the amounts respectively due them, which if the 9 certificate shall be <u>is</u> approved by the chairperson of the committee on senate 10 organization.

11

SECTION 94. Senate rule 90 is amended to read:

12 SENATE RULE 90. **Creating, amending, or repealing rules.** Senate rules 13 may be created, amended, or repealed by resolution adopted by a vote of a majority 14 of the senate membership presently serving. The vote shall be is taken by ayes and 15 noes. Any such The resolution shall set forth the precise detail of the proposed 16 creation, amendment, or repeal. After the <u>senate</u> rules have been established at the 17 commencement of the legislative biennium, any resolution to change the <u>senate</u> rules 18 shall lay over one week.

19 SECTION

SECTION 95. Senate rule 91 is amended to read:

20 SENATE RULE 91. **Suspending rules.** These <u>Senate</u> rules may be suspended 21 by the senate by vote of two-thirds of the members present. The vote shall be is 22 determined by ayes and noes unless unanimous consent is given.

23 **SECTION 96.** Senate rule 92 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 92. Continuity of senate rules. These <u>Senate</u> rules shall be are
 effective until amended or rescinded by the senate. The <u>Senate</u> rules shall also

remain in force at the beginning of a succeeding regular biennial session until
 superseded by rules adopted by the senate in such the succeeding session of the
 legislature.

- 46 -

SECTION 97. Senate rule 93 (intro.), (1) to (3) and (5) 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 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:

11 (1) No <u>A</u> senate bill, senate joint resolution or senate resolution shall proposal 12 <u>may not</u> be considered unless it is germane to the subjects enumerated by the 13 governor in the proclamation calling the special session or to the subjects 14 enumerated by the committees on organization or in the joint resolution calling the 15 extended or extraordinary session and is recommended for introduction to be 16 introduced or offered by the committee on senate organization or by the joint 17 committee on employment relations.

18 (2) No <u>A</u> notice of hearing before a committee shall be is not required other than
posting on the legislative bulletin board, and no <u>a</u> bulletin of committee hearings
shall <u>may not</u> be published.

21

22

(3) The daily calendar shall be <u>is</u> in effect immediately upon posting on the legislative bulletin boards. The calendar need not be distributed.

23 (5) No <u>A</u> motion shall <u>may not</u> be entertained to postpone action to a day or time
24 certain.

25

SECTION 98. Senate rule 94 (1) and (3) are amended to read:

1 SENATE RULE 94 (1) Whenever directed to do so by the committee on senate 2 organization, the chief clerk shall recompile and publish the senate manual 3 containing these the senate rules, the joint rules of the senate and assembly, and the 4 constitution of this state, together with appropriate directories of the members of the 5legislature, legislative employees employees, accredited correspondents of the news 6 media, a detailed alphabetical index, and such other information approved by the 7 committee on senate organization as is deemed useful to the members of the senate. 8 In recompiling the senate manual, the chief clerk shall make the spelling and other 9 minor corrections authorized to be made in legislation under rule 31 (1) and (4) and 10 shall consult with the legislative reference bureau to make any references to 11 provisions of the constitution, statutes, joint rules, or senate rules conform to the 12numbers then assigned to such the provisions.

(3) (a) Within one week from <u>after</u> the adoption of <u>any a</u> resolution significantly
changing these <u>the senate</u> rules, the chief clerk shall direct the distribution of a new
pamphlet incorporating the entire text of these <u>the senate</u> rules as affected by that
the resolution unless, in the judgment of the chief clerk, additional rule changes may
soon be agreed to by the senate. Each pamphlet edition shall contain a revised table
of contents and index prepared by the legislative reference bureau.

(b) As directed by the chief clerk, any <u>a</u> resolution amending these the senate
rules may be engrossed and duplicated for distribution.

21

SECTION 99. Senate rule 95 is amended to read:

SENATE RULE 95. **Copies for senate.** All publications for the senate and reproduction to be done for the senate shall conform to the <u>senate and joint</u> rules or be as determined by the committee on senate organization or the joint committee on legislative organization.

SECTION 100. Senate rule 96 is created to read:

SENATE RULE 96. **Fiscal estimates.** (1) The committee on senate organization may request from the legislative fiscal bureau an original fiscal estimate on any 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.

- 48 -

8 (2) An original fiscal estimate prepared under sub. (1) shall be submitted to the 9 legislative reference bureau for review by the requester under joint rule 48 and for 10 reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope. The fiscal estimate, however, 11 may not be reproduced or inserted if the fiscal estimate prepared by the state agency 12 is available for reproduction and insertion before the fiscal estimate prepared under 13 sub. (1).

(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 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 not delay consideration of the bill.

20

1

SECTION 101. Senate rule 97 is amended to read:

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

committees, shall follow the schedule of <u>the</u> previous <u>sessions</u> <u>session</u> unless changed
 by vote of the committee on senate organization.

3

SECTION 102. Senate rule 98 is amended to read:

4 SENATE RULE 98. **Citations on behalf of the senate.** Any member or 5 members of the senate may sponsor a citation on behalf of the senate to a particular 6 person or organization or to commemorate a particular occasion as specified in the 7 citation. Citations may be issued during any floorperiod as well as during any 8 committee work period or the period scheduled for the work of the interim 9 committees. Citations are issued without formal approval by vote of the senate, but 10 each citation requires prior approval by the committee on senate organization.

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

16 (2) If desired by the issuing member, a citation on behalf of the senate may be
17 coauthored by one or more other members or cosponsored by one or more
18 representatives to the assembly, but in that case the proposal for issuing the citation
19 shall be signed by each of the coauthors or cosponsors.

(3) Any <u>A</u> citation on behalf of the senate shall be signed by the presiding officer,
president and by the chief clerk. If so signed, it is considered approved by the senate
and shall be so recorded in the journal. 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

1	issuing senator, and another copy thereof shall be filed in the legislative reference
2	bureau.
3	(4) All citations on behalf of the senate shall be prepared on an artistic form,
4	shall be approved by the committee on senate organization, shall be suitable for
5	framing, and shall be in substantially the following form:
6	(Scrollwork Incorporating State Coat of Arms)
7	
8	CITATION BY THE SENATE
9	
10	KNOW YOU BY THESE PRESENTS:
11	WHEREAS, The Burlington Standard Press has been recognized by the
12	Wisconsin Newspaper Association; and
13	WHEREAS, William E. Branen, Publisher of the Burlington Standard Press, has
14	been named by; now,
15	THEREFORE, The Members of the Wisconsin Senate, on the motion of Senators
16	Maurer and Cullen [and Representative(s)], under Senate Rule 98, congratulate
17	William E. Branen for his accomplishments
18	STATE CAPITOL
19	Madison, Wisconsin
20	
21	(Date)
22	
23	(Presiding Officer President)
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25	(Chief Clerk)

SECTION 103. Senate rule 99 is created to read: 1 2 SENATE RULE 99. **Definitions.** The following are definitions of the major terms 3 used in the senate rules or traditionally used in deliberations on the floor: 4 (1) ACT: A bill that has passed both houses of the legislature, been enrolled, and $\mathbf{5}$ been approved by the governor or passed over the governor's veto, or that becomes 6 law without the signature of the governor, and published. 7 (2) ADJOURN: To conclude a legislative day's business [see also sub. (79)]. 8 (3) ADOPTION: Approval of a motion, amendment, substitute amendment, 9 simple resolution, or joint resolution. 10 (4) AMENDMENT: A suggested alteration in any proposal, often referred to as a 11 simple amendment in distinction to a substitute amendment, intended to take the place of the proposal. 12 13(5) APPEAL: A member's challenge of a ruling on a point of order. To prevail, 14 an appeal requires the support of a majority of the members present. 15(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 16 17approval of the governor, or passage notwithstanding the objections of the governor 18 by a two-thirds vote in each house, before becoming effective. 19 (8) CALENDAR: The agenda for any legislative day. 20 (9) CALL OF THE HOUSE: A procedure for requiring the attendance of absent 21members. 22(10) CERTIFICATE OR CITATION: A formal legislative document of commendation, 23congratulations, or condolences. (11) CHAIR: The position that the presiding officer fills. 24

- 51 -

(12) CHIEF CLERK: The officer elected to perform and direct the clerical and 1 2 personnel functions of one of the houses. 3 (13) COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON: The head of a committee. 4 (14) COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE ACTION: The action of a committee on any proposal. (15) COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE: The membership of one house organized in 5 6 committee for the discussion of a specific matter. (16) CONCURRENCE: The action by which one house agrees to a proposal or action 7 8 of the other house. 9 (17) CONFERENCE COMMITTEE: A committee of representatives to the assembly and of senators, appointed to resolve differences on a specific proposal. 10 11 (18) CONTESTED SEAT: A district in which 2 or more persons claim the right to 12 represent the district. 13(20) CURRENT MEMBERSHIP: The members of one of the houses, omitting those 14 who have resigned, have been removed, or have died. (22) DILATORY: To delay. 1516 (23) DIVISION OF THE QUESTION: To break a question into 2 or more separate 17propositions. 18 (24) ELECTED MEMBERSHIP: The members of one of the houses, certified as 19 elected in the last general election, including those who have subsequently resigned, 20have been removed, or have died. 21(25) ENGROSSED PROPOSAL: A proposal incorporating all adopted amendments 22and all approved technical corrections in the house of origin, whether or not it is 23reproduced as engrossed.

- 52 -

1 (26) ENROLLED PROPOSAL: A proposal that was passed, or adopted, and 2 concurred in, incorporating any amendments and corrections that were approved by 3 both houses.

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

5 (27m) EXTRAORDINARY SESSION: The convening of the legislature by the 6 assembly and senate committees on organization or by petition or joint resolution of 7 the legislature to accomplish the business specified in the action calling the session. 8 When used to continue a floorperiod of the regular session for a limited purpose, the 9 extraordinary session is referred to as an extended session.

10 (28) FISCAL ESTIMATE: A memorandum by a state agency pursuant to joint rules
11 41 to 49, explaining the impact of a bill on state or local finances.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(34) INCIDENTAL MOTIONS AND REQUESTS: A group of motions and requests that
 generally relates to the proceedings, procedures, and subsidiary questions during
 debate, and that must be disposed of before proceeding to the main question under

1	consideration. Incidental questions have lower precedence than privileged
2	questions but higher precedence than subsidiary and main motions.
3	(35) INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT: A motion to kill a proposal in its house of origin
4	for a legislative session.
5	(36) INTRODUCTION: The formal presentation of a bill before one of the houses.
6	(37) JOINT CONVENTION, ALSO CALLED JOINT SESSION: A joint meeting of the senate
7	and the assembly.
8	(38) JOINT HEARING: A hearing held by a joint committee or by committees of
9	both houses.
10	(39) JOINT RESOLUTION: A proposal requiring adoption by both houses, to: a)
11	express the opinion of the legislature; b) change joint rules of the legislature; c)
12	propose an amendment to the state constitution; or d) propose or ratify an
13	amendment to the U.S. constitution.
14	(40) JOINT RULES: The common rules of procedure adopted by both houses.
15	(41) JOURNAL: The official publication of one of the houses.
16	(42) LEAVE: Permission to be absent from one of the houses.
17	(43) LEGISLATIVE DAY: Any day on which the legislature is in session.
18	(44) MAIN MOTIONS AND QUESTIONS: The final affirmative question concerning
19	a proposal during any stage of its consideration or any motion made or question
20	raised when no other matter is before the house. Main questions have lower
21	precedence than privileged, incidental, and subsidiary questions.
22	(45) MAJORITY: One more than one-half.
23	(46) MANUAL: The publication containing the rules of a house, the joint rules,
24	the session schedule, the state constitution, alphabetical indexes, and other
25	materials relevant to a legislator's job.

1 (47) MEMBER: A duly elected senator or representative to the assembly. $\mathbf{2}$ (48) MEMBERS PRESENT: Those members in attendance at a daily session. 3 (48m) MEASURE: Another term for proposal. 4 (49) MOTION: A proposed action requiring approval by a vote of a house. 5(50) NONCONCURRENCE: The refusal of one house to agree to a proposal or action of the other. 6 7 (50m) Offer: The formal presentation of a joint resolution, resolution, 8 substitute amendment, amendment, or motion before a house. 9 (51) OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: A formal reply by the attorney general 10 to a specific question. 11 (52) PAIR: A written agreement between 2 members on opposite sides of a 12question not to vote on that question while one or both are absent with leave, thereby 13 permitting the absent member to influence the outcome of a vote. 14 (53) PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY: A request for an explanation of a legislative rule or procedure. 1516 (54) PASSAGE: Final approval in the first house of a bill introduced in that house. 17(55) PETITION: A request that one of the houses take a particular course of 18 action. 19 (56) POINT OF ORDER: A request that the presiding officer rule on some matter 20 of parliamentary procedure. 21(57) PRECEDENT: A previous ruling, decision, or action used to interpret 22 legislative rules. 23(57d) PRESIDENT: A member of the senate, elected by the membership to preside 24over the senate and carry out the duties as described in the senate rules, the joint 25rules, and the statutes.

PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE: A member of the senate, elected by the 1 (57m) $\mathbf{2}$ membership to carry out the duties of the president in his or her absence. 3 (58) PREVIOUS QUESTION: A motion that debate on a proposal be ended. (59) PRIVILEGED MOTIONS AND REQUESTS: A group of motions and requests 4 5 relating to basic questions concerning the meetings, organization, rules, rights, and 6 duties of the senate and having the highest precedence for consideration. Privileged 7 motions and requests take precedence over incidental, subsidiary, and main 8 questions. 9 (60) PROPOSAL: A resolution, joint resolution, or bill put before a house for 10 consideration. 11 (61) QUESTION: A statement before one of the houses for decision. (62) QUORUM: A majority of the current membership of one of the houses, unless 1213otherwise required by the state constitution. 14 (63) RECESS: A temporary suspension of business during a day of the year. 15(64) RECONSIDERATION: A motion to nullify a decision and again consider and 16 vote on the question involved. 17(65) REGULAR ORDER OF BUSINESS: The regular sequence of deliberations on any 18 legislative day. 19 (66) REGULAR SESSION: The biennial session of the legislature established by the 20constitution and by section 13.02 of the statutes. The Wisconsin legislature convenes 21in the capitol on the first Monday of January in each odd-numbered year at 2 p.m. 22to take the oath of office, to select officers, and to organize itself for the conduct of its 23business, 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 24

the biennium until the final adjournment of the session. "Session" is also often used
 to refer to the daily meetings of the legislature.

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

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

9 (69) REQUEST: A proposed action that does not require a vote because: a) 10 unanimous consent has been asked for; or 1g) the presiding officer has the authority 11 to take or order the requested action.

(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 motion prevails, the house resumes its consideration of a proposal
at the stage indicated in the motion.

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

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

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

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

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(76) RULING: The presiding officer's decision on a point of order.

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

(78) SERGEANT AT ARMS: The officer elected by the members to perform and 1 2 direct the police and custodial functions of one of the houses. 3 (79) SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT: The final adjournment of a legislative session. 4 (84) SPECIAL SESSION: The convening of the legislature by the governor to 5 accomplish a special purpose for which convened. 6 (85) STAGE: One of the formal steps in the legislative process. 7 (86) STANDING COMMITTEE: A permanent legislative committee. 8 (87) SUBSIDIARY MOTIONS: A group of motions that change, or delay or accelerate 9 the consideration of, a proposal before a house. Subsidiary motions have lower 10 precedence than privileged and incidental questions, but higher precedence than 11 main motions. 12(88) SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT: An amendment that, if accepted, takes the place 13 of the original proposal. The term more accurately describes a "substitute bill" or 14"substitute resolution." 15(90) SUSPENSION OF THE RULES: A motion requiring the support of two-thirds 16 of the members present and by which a special action on a specific proposal is 17accomplished despite the existence of a rule blocking the action. Any suspension of the rules is temporary. 18 (92) UNANIMOUS CONSENT: A request for a specific purpose; if an objection is not 19 20 heard, it is assumed that the request has the consent of the entire body. 21(93) VETO: The action by which a bill or a part thereof is rejected by the 22governor. 23(94) VOICE VOTE: A vote taken by asking the members in favor of a question to $\mathbf{24}$ say "ave" simultaneously and then the members opposed to likewise say "no." 25(END)

- 58 -