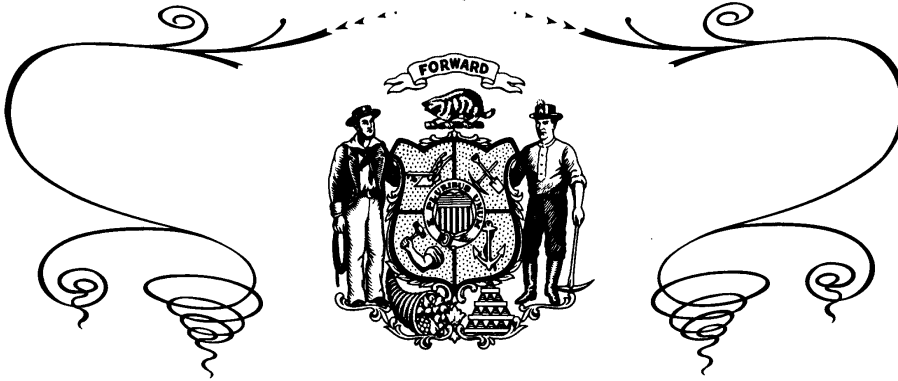


State of Wisconsin



JOINT RULES

As last affected by 2013 Senate Joint Resolution 6
Concurred in February 12, 2013

2013–2014 SESSION SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE

Created by 2013 SJR-1, January 7, 2013,

and as amended by 2013 SJR-6

January 7, 2013	..... (Monday)	.....	2013 Inauguration
January 9 and 10, 2013	..... (Wed–Th)	.....	Floorperiod
January 15 to 17, 2013	..... (Tu–Th)	.....	Floorperiod
January 29 to 31, 2013	..... (Tu–Th)	.....	Floorperiod
February 12 to 14, 2013	..... (Tu–Th)	.....	Floorperiod
February 20, 2013	..... (Wednesday)	.....	Floorperiod
February 26 to March 7, 2013	... (Tu–Th)	.....	Floorperiod
March 21, 2013	..... (Thursday)	.....	Bills sent to Governor
April 9 to 18, 2013	..... (Tu–Th)	.....	Floorperiod
May 7 to 16, 2013	..... (Tu–Th)	.....	Floorperiod
June 4 to 28, 2013, OR budget passage (Tu–Fri)	.....	.....	Floorperiod
August 8, 2013	..... (Thursday)	.....	Nonbudget Bills sent to Governor
August 8, 2013 (or later)	... (Thursday)	..	Budget Bill sent to Governor
September 17 to 19, 2013	..... (Tu–Th)	.....	Floorperiod
October 8 to 17, 2013	..... (Tu–Th)	.....	Floorperiod

November 5 to 14, 2013	(Tu-Th)	Floorperiod
December 12, 2013	(Thursday)	Bills sent to Governor
January 14 to 23, 2014	(Tu-Th)	Floorperiod
February 11 to 20, 2014	(Tu-Th)	Floorperiod
March 11 to 20, 2014	(Tu-Th)	Floorperiod
April 1 to 3, 2014	(Tu-Th)	Last general-business Floorperiod
April 24, 2014	(Thursday)	Bills sent to Governor
April 29 to May 1, 2014	(Tu-Th)	Limited-business Floorperiod
May 8, 2014	(Thursday)	Bills sent to Governor
May 20 and 21, 2014	(Tu-Wed)	Veto Review Floorperiod
May 2, 2014, to January 5, 2015	(Fri-Mon)	Interim, committee work
June 4, 2014	(Wednesday)	Bills sent to Governor
January 5, 2015	(Monday)	2015 Inauguration

** A pamphlet of this type is printed within one week following final legislative concurrence in any joint resolution making significant changes in the joint rules.*

In the present pamphlet, the joint rules of the Wisconsin Legislature are printed as last reenacted by 1977 Assembly Joint Resolution 1 (enrolled as 1977 EJR-10), and subsequently modified by 1979 Assembly Joint Resolution 1 (EJR-1), 1981 Senate Joint Resolution 1 (EJR-1), 1981 Senate Joint Resolution 32 (EJR-26), 1987 Assembly Joint Resolution 1 (EJR-1), 1987 Senate Joint Resolution 48 (EJR-41), 1989 Assembly Joint Resolution 24 (EJR-15), 1991 Senate Joint Resolution 1 (EJR-1) and Assembly Joint Resolution 2 (EJR-10), 1993 Senate Joint Resolution 1, 1997 Assembly Joint Resolution 1, 1999 Assembly Joint Resolution 18, 2001 Assembly Joint Resolution 15, 2005 Senate Joint Resolution 1 (EJR-1), 2007 Senate Joint Resolution 1, 2011 Senate Joint Resolution 15, and 2013 Senate Joint Resolution 6.

All modifications made in the joint rules after their 1977 reenactment are indicated in the notes following the affected joint rules.

Chapter 1: Joint Procedures of the Two Houses

Joint convention	Joint Rule	1
Receding from position on amendment	Joint Rule	2
Committee of conference	Joint Rule	3
Bill recalled from governor	Joint Rule	5
Proposal recalled from other house	Joint Rule	6
Citations by the legislature	Joint Rule	7

Chapter 2: Procedures Derived from State Constitution

Each house determines its rules	Joint Rule	10
Quorum	Joint Rule	11
Required vote total	Joint Rule	12
Adjournment for more than 3 days	Joint Rule	13
Stationery; reproduction of legislative documents	Joint Rule	14

Chapter 3: Committee Activities

Joint hearings of standing committees	Joint Rule	21
Cochairpersons of joint committees	Joint Rule	22
Joint committee on legislative organization	Joint Rule	23
Funeral delegation	Joint Rule	25
Committee hearings open to public	Joint Rule	27

Chapter 4: Clerical Procedures

Record of committee proceedings	Joint Rule	31
Certification of passage of, or adoption of and concurrency in, proposals	Joint Rule	32
Book of enrolled bills	Joint Rule	33
Presentment of enrolled bills to governor	Joint Rule	34
Assignment of enrolled joint resolution numbers	Joint Rule	35

Chapter 5: Fiscal Estimate Procedure

When fiscal estimates required or permitted	Joint Rule	41
General procedures	Joint Rule	42
Reliable dollar estimate	Joint Rule	43
Bill jackets to display "FE"	Joint Rule	44
Duties of legislative reference bureau	Joint Rule	45
Duties of department of administration and state agencies	Joint Rule	46
Duties of joint committee on finance	Joint Rule	47
Review of agency-prepared fiscal estimates	Joint Rule	48
Bills not conforming	Joint Rule	49
Waiver of requirement to transmit electronically	Joint Rule	50

Chapter 6: Style and Form of Proposals

Use of LRB legal services	Joint Rule	51
-------------------------------------	------------	----

Analyses on substitute amendments Joint Rule 51m
 Format; text display; structure of proposals Joint Rule 52
 Incorporation of law into the statutes Joint Rule 53
 Approval and jacketing of drafts Joint Rule 54
 Authors and cosponsors Joint Rule 55
 Clerical corrections in legislative proposals and
 amendments Joint Rule 56
 Amendments to state constitution Joint Rule 57
 Amendments to U.S. constitution Joint Rule 58
 Explanative notes Joint Rule 59
 Enrolled proposals Joint Rule 60

Chapter 7: Reproduction of Proposals

Number of copies Joint Rule 62
 Reproduction of engrossed proposals and
 amendments Joint Rule 63
 Display of text in amendatory proposals and acts Joint Rule 64
 Inserting date of enactment and publication
 date of acts Joint Rule 65
 Enrolled joint resolutions Joint Rule 66

Chapter 8: Other Legislative Documents

Legislative manuals Joint Rule 71
 Daily calendars Joint Rule 72
 Daily journals Joint Rule 73
 Journals in book form Joint Rule 74
 Schedule of committee activities Joint Rule 75
 Bulletins of senate and assembly proceedings Joint Rule 76
 Index to bulletin of proceedings Joint Rule 77
 Bulletin and index to actions concerning proposed
 administrative rules Joint Rule 78
 Biennial record continuity; special sessions Joint Rule 79

Chapter 9: Session Schedule

Scheduled floorperiods and committee work Joint Rule 81
 Limited-business floorperiod Joint Rule 81m
 Limited-business floorperiod; bills introduced by
 the joint committee for review of
 administrative rules Joint Rule 81r
 Veto review session, even-numbered year Joint Rule 82
 Introduction and disposition of proposals Joint Rule 83
 Committees continue throughout biennial session Joint Rule 84
 Reimbursement for expenses Joint Rule 85
 Continuation of employees during periods of
 committee work Joint Rule 86

Duties of the chief clerk after floorperiods and sessions	Joint Rule	87
Chapter 10: Legislative Employees		
Compensation and classification plan	Joint Rule	91
Retirement system agents for legislative employees	Joint Rule	92
Chapter 11: Joint Rules		
Rescinding, amending, or suspending rules	Joint Rule	96
Continuity of joint rules	Joint Rule	97
Publishing of joint rules	Joint Rule	98
Definitions	Joint Rule	99
2013–2014 Session Schedule		
Enacted January 7, 2013, by 2013 SJR-1	Page	59
Alphabetical Index	Page	64

JOINT RULES

As last affected by 2013 Senate Joint Resolution 6
(Concurred in February 12, 2013)

Chapter 1: JOINT PROCEDURES OF THE TWO HOUSES

JOINT RULE 1. **Joint convention.** Whenever there is a joint convention of the 2 houses, the president of the senate shall preside over the joint convention, if present, and the speaker of the assembly shall preside if the president is not present, and the chief clerk of the assembly shall act as clerk thereof, assisted by the chief clerk of the senate.

[am. 1981 SJR-1]
[am. 2001 AJR-15]

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

[am. 2011 SJR-2]

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

(a) The usual manner of procedure is as follows: If a bill or joint resolution of one house has been amended and passed by the other house, and has been returned to the house of origin and the house of origin has refused to concur in an amendment, the house of origin may appoint members to a committee of conference and notify the other

house, which shall appoint members to the committee of conference unless it votes to recede from its amendment. The members of the committee shall be appointed as provided in the rules of each house.

(am) The members of the committee shall meet and state to each other, orally or in writing, the reasons of their respective houses for or against the disagreement, and confer thereon, and shall report to their respective houses any agreement they arrive at by the vote of at least a majority of the members of the committee representing each house.

(b) When the committee of conference has reached agreement the report shall be first presented, if a senate bill or joint resolution, to the assembly and, if an assembly bill or joint resolution, to the senate. The vote by each house to approve the conference report constitutes final action on the proposal and may not be reconsidered.

(c) Approval of the conference report by a roll call vote in each house sufficient to constitute final passage of the proposal is final passage of the bill or final adoption and concurrence in the joint resolution in the form and with the changes proposed by the report.

(d) If the committee of conference is unable to agree, another committee of conference consisting of new members may be appointed as provided in the rules of each house and may proceed to further consideration of the proposal.

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

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

[(1) and (2) am. 1987 SJR-48]

[(1) rn.am. 2001 AJR-15]

[(2) and (3) cr. 2001 AJR-15]

[(1)(a) and (c) am.; (1)(am) cr. 2011 SJR-2]

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

[am. 1987 SJR-48]

JOINT RULE 6. Proposal recalled from other house. The recall of a proposal from outside the jurisdiction of the house requires the adoption of and concurrence in a joint resolution recalling the proposal.

[am. 2001 AJR-15]

JOINT RULE 7. Citations by the legislature. (1) For the purpose of extending the commendations, condolences, or congratulations of the legislature to a particular person, group, or organization, or to recognize a particular event or occasion, there may be issued a “citation by the legislature.” The approval of the citations shall in each house be governed by the rules of that house.

(1m) Citations may be used in place of resolutions for commendations, congratulations, or condolences to past or present state officials or other public figures, groups, or organizations, or to give recognition to an important event or occasion. Citations may not be used for procedural matters or in place of resolutions memorializing the U.S. Congress, but only if appropriate to express the feeling of one house or of both houses of the legislature with reference to a person, group, or organization or to an event or occasion.

(2) Citations may not be used for matters of an inappropriate, controversial, or partisan political nature.

(3) Each house shall establish a procedure for reviewing each proposed citation, whether originating in that house or received from the other house with the request for concurrence, for its compliance with subs. (1), (1m), and (2).

(4) The chief clerks of the 2 houses shall design a format for citations under this rule, which incorporates the following requirements:

(a) Citations shall contain the State Seal and signature blocks for the president of the senate, the speaker of the assembly, and the chief clerk of the house of origin.

(b) A citation shall be presented on either an 8-1/2 inch by 11 inch or an 8 inch by 14 inch form, artistically designed and suitable for framing, and the full text of the citation may not exceed a single page.

[(1) am. 1987 SJR-48]

[(intro.), (1), (2) and (4)(intro.), (b) and (c) am. 2001 AJR-15]

[(intro.) and (4)(b) rn.; (1) and (4)(c) rn.am.; (3) am. 2011 SJR-2]

Chapter 2:
PROCEDURES DERIVED FROM STATE CONSTITUTION

JOINT RULE 10. **Each house determines its rules.** Each house may determine the rules of its own proceedings and punish for contempt and disorderly behavior, as provided under [section 8](#) of [article IV](#) of the constitution.

[cr. 2001 AJR-15]

JOINT RULE 11. **Quorum.** (1) Unless a different quorum is required by the state constitution for a specific action, a majority of the current membership constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, as provided under [section 7](#) of [article IV](#) of the constitution.

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

- (a) Imposes, continues, or renews a tax.
- (b) Creates a debt or charge.
- (c) Makes, continues, or renews an appropriation of public or trust money.
- (d) Releases, discharges, or commutes a claim or demand of the state.

(3) A majority of those present, even though a smaller number than a majority of the current membership is present, may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide, as provided under [section 7](#) of [article IV](#) of the constitution.

*[(2) am. 1987 SJR-48]
[(1) am.; (3) cr. 2001 AJR-15]
[(2)(intro.) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

JOINT RULE 12. **Required vote total.** (1) Unless a different total vote is required by the state constitution, by law, or by legislative rule, for a specific action, all questions are decided by a majority of a quorum.

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

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

(b) Two-thirds of all the members elected to that house in which the member serves are necessary to approve the expulsion of a member under section 8 of article IV of the constitution.

(c) Two-thirds of all the members elected to each house are necessary to remove a justice or judge by address of the legislature under section 13 of article VII of the constitution.

(d) Two-thirds of the members present and constituting a quorum in each house are necessary to pass any bill, or to pass any part of an appropriation bill, notwithstanding the objections of the governor under section 10 of article V of the constitution.

(e) Two-thirds of the senators present and constituting a quorum are necessary to convict in an impeachment trial under section 1 of article VII of the constitution.

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

(g) A majority of all the members elected to the assembly is necessary to vote an impeachment under section 1 of article VII of the constitution.

(3) One-sixth of the members present of either house are necessary to require that the yeas and nays of the members of that house on any question be entered on the journal, as provided under section 20 of article IV of the constitution.

[(2)(c) am. 1981 SJR-32]

[(2)(pars) am. 1987 SJR-48]

[(1) and (2)(g) am.; (3) cr. 2001 AJR-15]

[(2)(intro.) and (a) rn.am.; (2)(f) am. 2011 SJR-2]

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

*[am. 1987 SJR-48]
[am. 2011 SJR-2]*

JOINT RULE 14. **Stationery; reproduction of legislative documents.**

(1) All stationery purchased for the legislature shall be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, as provided under [section 25](#) of [article IV](#) of the constitution.

(2) Each house of the legislature may have publications and other matter reproduced in the manner provided by the rules of each house or the joint rules. In addition, the legislature or either house thereof may provide by rule, and the joint committee on legislative organization may provide by motion with the ayes and noes recorded in its minutes, for reproduction of materials for the legislature in any form, manner, or amount which in the judgment of the legislature, the house, or the joint committee best serves the interests of the people of the state, except that where there is a contract for reproduction with which the reproduction would conflict, the contract continues to govern until it expires.

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

*[(1) and (2) am.; (3) rn. 1987 SJR-48]
[(title), (1), (2) and (3) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[(title) am. 1999 AJR-18]
[(1) am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(3) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

Chapter 3: COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

JOINT RULE 21. **Joint hearings of standing committees.** The chairpersons of corresponding committees of both houses or

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

[am. 1987 SJR-48]
[am. 2011 SJR-2]

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

[am. 2011 SJR-2]

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

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

(3) The committee shall adopt a policy for the preservation of historically significant electronic records of legislative business that are maintained by the chief clerks of the 2 houses.

(4) The committee shall adopt a continuity of operations plan for the purpose of meeting at a temporary seat of government to conduct

legislative business as provided under section 323.51 (1m) of the statutes.

*[am. 1981 SJR-1]
[am. 1987 SJR-48]
[(2) am.; (3) and (4) cr. 2011 SJR-2]*

JOINT RULE 25. Funeral delegation. A joint delegation consisting of members of the senate appointed by the president and of members of the assembly appointed by the speaker shall attend the funeral of any deceased member of the legislature.

[am. 1981 SJR-1]

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

*[rn. from Jt.Rule 31 (3), 1987 SJR-48]
[am. 2011 SJR-2]*

Chapter 4: CLERICAL PROCEDURES

JOINT RULE 31. Record of committee proceedings. (1) The chairperson or acting chairperson of each committee of the legislature shall keep a record of the committee's proceedings containing the following information:

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

(b) The attendance of committee members at each meeting.

(c) The name of each person appearing before the committee, with the name of the person or persons and the name of the group or organization on whose behalf the appearance is made.

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

(2) The record shall be ready and approved before the expiration of 10 days after each committee meeting or at the next regular meeting of the committee, whichever is earlier.

(3) Any member of a joint committee who is opposed to the committee's majority report may, at the time of the committee's final vote on the matter, notify the chairperson of his or her intent to file a minority report and may then file the report with the chairperson no later than the 2nd business day after the vote. For any joint committee or committee of conference the committee report, including any minority report, may be provided to the members as decided by the presiding officer for each house.

(4) The committee shall file, in the jacket envelope of every proposal, appointment, or administrative rule reported by it, the original record of the committee's proceedings containing the information compiled under sub. (1) for the proposal, appointment, or administrative rule.

[(1), (2) and (4) am.; (3) cr. 1987 SJR-48]

[(3) am. 1999 AJR-18]

[(1)(d), (3) and (4) am. 2001 AJR-15]

[(1)(intro.) and (d) and (4) am. 2011 SJR-2]

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

(a) The number and relating clause of the proposal.

(b) The name of the member, members, or committee introducing or offering the proposal.

(c) If appropriate, the name of the individual or organization requesting the proposal.

(d) The dates of introduction, reference to committee, and all subsequent actions pertaining to the proposal, including any motion to end debate of the proposal.

(e) If appropriate, the date on which a fiscal estimate is received.

(f) The date of each public hearing.

(g) The date and resolution number of any request, approved by that house, for an opinion of the attorney general, and the date on which the opinion was received.

(h) The date of any clerical correction in the proposal as authorized by joint rule 56.

(i) The date and authorizing chief clerk for any reproduction of a proposal with all adopted amendments engrossed therein or of any major amendment thereto as authorized by joint rule 63.

(j) Any other appropriate information, as determined by the chief clerk.

(3) Each house shall provide by rule the manner by which the passage by or adoption of and concurrence in that house of proposals are certified.

*[(3) m.; (1) and (2) cr. 1987 SJR-48]
 [(1)(intro.) and (i) am. 1997 AJR-1]
 [(title), (1)(intro.) and (3) am. 2001 AJR-15]
 [(1)(b), (e), and (f) am.; (1)(j) cr. 2011 SJR-2]*

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

(2) The books shall similarly show the day of deposit in the office of the secretary of state of bills that become law without the signature of the governor, of bills passed notwithstanding the objections of the governor, and of resolutions required to be published.

*[am. 1987 SJR-48]
 [(2) am. 2001 AJR-15]
 [(1) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

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

*[am. 1987 SJR-48]
 [am. 1997 AJR-1]
 [am. 2001 AJR-15]
 [am. 2011 SJR-2]*

JOINT RULE 35. Assignment of enrolled joint resolution numbers. The chief clerk, in cooperation with the secretary of state, shall assign an

enrolled joint resolution number to any joint resolution amending the constitution and may assign an enrolled joint resolution number to any other joint resolution if the joint resolution originated in the chief clerk's house.

*[cr. 1997 AJR-1]
[am. 2001 AJR-15]*

Chapter 5: FISCAL ESTIMATE PROCEDURE

JOINT RULE 41. **When fiscal estimates required or permitted.** (1)

(a) All bills making an appropriation and any bill increasing or decreasing existing appropriations or state or general local government fiscal liability or revenues shall carry a fiscal estimate.

(b) An executive budget bill introduced under section 16.47 (1) of the statutes is exempt from the fiscal estimate requirement under par. (a) but may, if it contains a provision affecting a public retirement system or providing a tax exemption, be analyzed as to that provision by the appropriate joint survey committee.

(c) For purposes of par. (a), a bill increasing or decreasing the liability or revenues of the unemployment reserve fund is considered to increase or decrease state fiscal liability or revenues.

(2) (a) Fiscal estimates are required on original bills only and not on substitute amendments or amendments.

(b) A bill containing a penalty provision is exempt from the fiscal estimate requirement if the bill contains no other provisions requiring a fiscal estimate under sub. (1) (a).

(3) (a) The joint committee on finance by the approval of a majority of its members, or either cochairperson of the committee, may transmit electronically a request for the legislative fiscal bureau, or through the department of administration for an appropriate state agency, to prepare a supplemental fiscal estimate on any bill or on a bill as affected by any proposed amendment or proposed substitute amendment if the committee or cochairperson believes that the fiscal estimate on the bill, or on the bill as affected by the proposed amendment, would be

substantially different from the fiscal estimate on the original bill. A supplemental fiscal estimate prepared under this paragraph shall be transmitted electronically to the legislative reference bureau for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope.

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

(c) The department of administration may transmit electronically a supplemental fiscal estimate to the legislative reference bureau for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope if the department disagrees with a fiscal estimate prepared by a state agency.

(d) In addition to the original estimates prepared by state agencies, the department of administration shall, if appropriate, transmit electronically to the legislative reference bureau, for review by the requester under joint rule 48 and for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope, a consolidated fiscal estimate summarizing all original fiscal estimates prepared by state agencies relating to a specific bill.

(e) Any state agency may transmit electronically to the department of administration for transmission electronically to the legislative reference bureau for review by the primary author of an introduced bill under joint rule 48 and for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope an updated fiscal estimate supplementing the original estimate on any bill if the agency has available better or more current information.

(f) The legislative fiscal bureau or the department of administration shall, if it receives an electronic request under joint rule 48 (3), prepare a supplemental fiscal estimate. If a supplemental fiscal estimate is requested electronically the fiscal bureau or the department shall transmit electronically the prepared supplemental fiscal estimate to the legislative reference bureau for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope.

(g) A state agency shall transmit electronically any fiscal estimate requested electronically under joint rule 48 (2) to the department of administration for transmission electronically to the legislative reference bureau for review by the primary author under joint rule 48 and for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope.

(h) Any state agency may rewrite its original fiscal estimate as provided under joint rule 48 (4).

(i) The department of administration may correct any fiscal estimate prepared by a state agency as provided under joint rule 46 (5).

*[am; (3)(b) cr. 1987 SJR-48]
[(1)(b) am. 1991 SJR-1]
[(3)(a) to (g) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[(3)(a) to (g) am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(3)(b) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

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

(b) In addition, the department of administration shall, when appropriate, prepare a consolidated fiscal estimate as required under joint rule 41 (3) (d).

(c) For bills with a fiscal impact on general local government, the department of administration shall obtain the requisite information from all appropriate state agencies.

(2) The name of the state agency preparing the estimate, and the date, shall be reproduced at the end of the estimate. The estimate shall also

include the name and telephone number of a responsible official of the agency.

(3) Each state agency shall prepare the fiscal estimate within 5 working days from the date on which it receives the bill, but the department of administration, on a limited basis only and upon an agency's request received before the end of the 5-day period and applicable to only one fiscal estimate, may extend the period for the specified fiscal estimate to not more than 10 working days if the bill necessitates extended research. Whenever the extension is granted, the department of administration shall immediately notify the legislative reference bureau.

(4) The state agencies are requested to use the bills, substitute amendments, and amendments transmitted to them for official purposes only. In particular, no state agency may copy, or otherwise disseminate information regarding, any bill, substitute amendment, or amendment to it by "LRB" number, indicating that the bill, substitute amendment, or amendment transmitted has not been offered or introduced in the legislature.

[(1) and (4) am. 1987 SJR-48]

[(2) am. 1997 AJR-1]

[(2) and (4) am. 2001 AJR-15]

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

[am. 2001 AJR-15]

[am. 2011 SJR-2]

JOINT RULE 44. Bill jackets to display "FE." (1) The jackets of all bills carrying a fiscal estimate shall have the initials "FE" displayed on them.

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

(b) A jacket on which the “FE” symbol has been defaced may not be accepted for introduction unless the deletion of the “FE” symbol has been initialed by the chief or the deputy chief of the legislative reference bureau.

*[(title), (1) and (2)(a) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[(2)(b) am. 1999 AJR-18]
[(2)(a) am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(2)(a) and (b) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

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

(2) If the fiscal estimate is procured before the bill is introduced, the legislative reference bureau shall transmit electronically a copy of the estimate to the requester. If the requester desires to introduce the bill, the reference bureau shall place the estimate and any worksheet at the end of the bill or in the jacket envelope, and prepare the bill for introduction. The fiscal estimate and any worksheet shall be reproduced at the end of the bill or as an appendix as are amendments. If the fiscal estimate is transmitted electronically to the legislative reference bureau after the bill has been introduced, the legislative reference bureau shall transmit electronically a copy of the estimate and any worksheet to the primary author of the introduced bill as provided under joint rule 48.

(3) The chief clerk shall enter in the history file for a bill the dates when a fiscal estimate on an original bill is published, when a fiscal estimate on any bill as amended or as amended by any proposed amendment or substitute amendment is published, when a supplemental fiscal estimate is published and when a memorandum under joint rule 47 is inserted in the bill jacket. If a fiscal estimate is requested after the bill is introduced, the chief clerk shall enter in the history file for the bill the

dates when a fiscal estimate on an original bill is requested, when a fiscal estimate on any bill as amended or as amended by any proposed amendment or substitute amendment is requested, and when a supplemental fiscal estimate is requested.

*[(3) am. 1987 SJR-48]
[(2) and (3) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(1)(a) rn. 2011 SJR-2]*

JOINT RULE 46. Duties of department of administration and state agencies. (1) The department of administration shall promptly review each bill received, determine all of the agencies that shall prepare a fiscal estimate, and transmit electronically the fiscal estimate request to those agencies, keeping a record of the date of electronic transmission to and electronic receipt from the agencies and the number of the bill.

(2) The state agency shall prepare the estimate and any worksheet and such copies as are specified by the department of administration. It shall transmit electronically the estimate and any worksheet and the bill within 5 working days to the department of administration unless the department of administration, under joint rule 42 (3), extends the period for preparation of the estimate. The department of administration shall notify electronically the state agency of any bill not transmitted electronically to the department of administration within the deadline.

(3) The department of administration shall promptly transmit electronically all fiscal estimates and any worksheets to the legislative reference bureau, retaining one copy of each estimate and worksheet.

(4) The department of administration shall, when requested under joint rule 48 (3), prepare a supplemental fiscal estimate, and shall transmit electronically the supplemental fiscal estimate to the legislative reference bureau for reproduction and insertion in the bill jacket envelope.

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

electronically both the corrected and uncorrected fiscal estimates to the legislative reference bureau.

*[(2) and (4) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[am. 2001 AJR-15]*

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

*[am. 1987 SJR-48]
[am. 2001 AJR-15]*

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

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

(3) The primary author of an introduced bill may transmit electronically a request that the legislative fiscal bureau or the department of administration prepare a supplemental fiscal estimate if the primary author disagrees with the fiscal estimate for the bill prepared by the state agency.

(4) During the 5-day period under sub. (1), the primary author of an introduced bill may transmit electronically a request that the agency that prepared the fiscal estimate rewrite its fiscal estimate. If the agency agrees to rewrite the estimate and the primary author agrees to a delay in the publication of the fiscal estimate, the agency shall immediately

electronically notify the department of administration and the legislative reference bureau, and the rewritten fiscal estimate, notwithstanding sub. (1), is the only original estimate reproduced and inserted in the bill jacket envelope, but both the rewritten and the initial fiscal estimate shall be retained by the legislative reference bureau.

*[(1) and (4) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(title), (1), (2), and (4) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

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

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

(3) If the fiscal estimate for the bill has not been provided to the members when the vote on passage is taken, the chief clerk shall read the fiscal estimate at length before the vote.

[(3) am. 1999 AJR-18]

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

[cr. 2001 AJR-15]

Chapter 6: STYLE AND FORM OF PROPOSALS

JOINT RULE 51. Use of LRB legal services. A proposal may not be introduced or offered unless it has been put in proper form by the legislative reference bureau. Only the persons authorized by this rule may use the drafting services of the legislative reference bureau to have proposals prepared for introduction. Persons authorized to use the drafting services are:

(1) Any member or member-elect of the legislature and, on behalf of each committee thereof, the chairperson. The members and committees

may authorize others to submit instructions for them, but for each draft prepared on such authorization the name of the member or committee authorizing the draft shall be made part of the record.

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

(3) The chief clerk of either house for drafting requests pertaining to the operation of the legislature.

*[(3) cr. 1987 SJR-48]
[(intro.) and (2) am.; (4) cr. 2001 AJR-15]
[(4) rp.; (intro.) and (2) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

JOINT RULE 51m. **Analyses on substitute amendments.** The legislative reference bureau, if time permits, may prepare in plain language an analysis of a substitute amendment, to be reproduced with the substitute amendment when it is offered.

[cr. 2011 SJR-2]

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

(1) The title of all bills shall state, in the fewest words practicable, the subject to which the bill relates and shall be drawn up in one of the following forms or a form similar to one of the following forms:

(a) AN ACT *to repeal.... ; to renumber.... ; to consolidate and renumber.... ; to renumber and amend.... ; to consolidate, renumber and amend.... ; to amend.... ; to repeal and recreate.... ; and to create....* of the statutes; and *to affect* 19.. laws, chapter...., section.... [to 1981] and 19.. Wisconsin Act.... [starting 1983], section.... ; **relating to:**

(b) AN ACT **relating to:** (authorizing, providing, etc.)

(c) Any bill may include 2 or more types of actions and treat both general statutory law and nonstatutory law, but the various types of actions used shall be listed in the order shown in par. (a), and, if both statutory and nonstatutory law are treated in the same manner, the statutory law must be cited first.

(d) The relating clause shall record any of the following:

1. Expressly granting rule-making authority, or providing an exemption from rule-making procedures, or providing an exemption from or extending the time limit for emergency rule procedures.

2. Requiring a referendum.

3. Expressly providing for a penalty.

4. Making, continuing, or renewing an appropriation.

(e) Executive budget bills under section 16.47 (1) of the statutes, other lengthy bills that encompass multiple subjects and that are to be introduced at the request of the governor or the committee on organization of either house, bills proposing bulk revision of one or more entire chapters of the statutes, reconciliation bills introduced by the committee on organization of either house, and revisor's correction and revisor's revision bills are not subject to the requirements of pars. (a) to (d), and instead may use a descriptive title similar to the following example: "An Act to amend and revise chapter and to make diverse other changes in the statutes; **relating to:....**"

(2) The analysis by the legislative reference bureau shall follow the title.

(3) The enacting clause, required by section 17 (1) of article IV of the constitution, shall follow the analysis and shall read as follows: "The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:"

(4) The subject matter of the bill shall follow the enacting clause and be displayed in one or more sections that, except for budget bills or other bills of unusual length, shall be numbered consecutively. Substitute amendments may follow the section numbering of the bill. Each section shall begin in one of the following forms:

(a) SECTION.... (A designated part) of the statutes (or 19.. laws, chapter..., section... [to 1981] and 19.. Wisconsin Act... [starting 1983], section...) are (repealed) (renumbered....) (consolidated and renumbered....).

(b) SECTION.... (A designated part) of the statutes (or 19.. laws, chapter...., section.... [to 1981] and 19.. Wisconsin Act.... [starting 1983], section....) are (renumbered.... and amended) (consolidated, renumbered.... and amended) (amended) (repealed and recreated) (created) to read:

(c) SECTION (provisions of new, nonstatutory material).

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

(a) Reconciliation bills introduced by the committee on organization of either house and revisor's correction or revisor's revision bills.

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

(c) Proposals in which identical words are substituted for other words in existing law, if the laws in which the existing words occur are enumerated.

(6) All parts of the statutes and of other laws that are intended to be superseded or repealed should be specifically referred to, so far as practicable, and expressly superseded or repealed. This directive is not intended to affect judicial construction.

(7) Except as necessary to revise the relating clause of the affected proposal or substitute amendment, an amendment may not change the title of the proposal. When a substitute amendment or proposal is reproduced with all adopted amendments engrossed therein, or when the proposal is enrolled after passage, or adoption, and concurrence, the legislative reference bureau shall make the required changes in the title so that the title correctly lists all provisions affected by the proposal.

[(intro.), (1) and (4) am.; (5) and (6) rn.am.; (7) cr. 1987 SJR-48]
[(5)(intro.) am. 1991 SJR-1]

[(1)(d)1. am. 1991 AJR-2]
[(1)(intro.), (b) and (e) and (7) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[(1)(a) r.rc. 1997 AJR-1]
[(1)(e), (5)(a) and (7) am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(intro.), (1)(c) and (e), and (5)(intro.), (a), and (b) am. 2011 SJR-2]

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

(2) In general, provisions of the following types need not be incorporated into the statutes:

(a) An increase or decrease in the amount of an existing sum certain appropriation, but the dollar amount by which the existing appropriation is increased or decreased must be reflected in the appropriation total as shown in the statutes in the schedule under section [20.005 \(3\)](#) of the statutes.

(b) A conveyance of real property or of a real property right or interest to or from the state or its political subdivisions.

(c) A declaration of intent or purpose.

(d) A directive or request for a limited-term study.

(e) A creation of a committee as defined in section [15.01 \(3\)](#) of the statutes.

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

(g) A change in the authorized state building program.

(h) A position authorization.

(i) A change in the authorized state trunk highway system.

(j) An amendment to an existing nonstatutory provision.

(k) A temporary transitional provision, not extending beyond July 1 of the even-numbered year of the legislature's next biennial session.

(L) A provision affecting the timing of a law's application or nonapplication, not extending beyond July 1 of the even-numbered year of the legislature's next biennial session.

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

*[cr. 1987 SJR-48]
[(1) and (2)(a) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[(1) and (2)(a) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

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

(2) The legislative reference bureau, except as otherwise provided in sub. (2m), shall provide to the authorizing legislator, chief clerk, or state agency 4 copies of each proposal approved under sub. (1) and 6 copies of each amendment approved under sub. (1). One copy is for the use of the requester. The other copies shall, if a proposal, be inserted in the jacket envelope or, if a substitute amendment or amendment, be attached to an amendment jacket.

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

(b) The legislative reference bureau and the chief clerk may not act under this subsection until the legislative technology services bureau makes the computer programming changes and the legislative reference bureau and the chief clerk make the process changes necessary to permit the legislative reference bureau to transmit and the chief clerk to receive the drafts electronically in the chamber of the house, in a manner that

ensures the confidentiality of the drafts, without changing the way the legislative reference bureau jackets proposals, substitute amendments, and amendments electronically.

(c) The legislative reference bureau and the chief clerk may not act under this subsection unless the chief clerk states in the agreement that the chief clerk and his or her employees:

1. Will comply with the requirements for confidentiality of drafts with which the legislative reference bureau must comply.

2. Provide, maintain, and supervise the equipment and the jackets for the electronic transmittal to the chief clerk as if the equipment and jackets were under the immediate supervision of the legislative reference bureau.

3. Submit directly to, and only to, the member any proposal in its jacket and any substitute amendment or amendment with its jacket attached.

(d) The legislative reference bureau may not transmit a draft of a proposal, substitute amendment, or amendment to the chief clerk under this rule unless the member requesting the draft waives confidentiality of the draft and requests the legislative reference bureau to transmit the draft under this rule.

(3) (a) Jacket envelopes for proposals, and amendment jackets for substitute amendments and amendments, shall be identified by red for proposals, substitute amendments, and amendments introduced or offered in the senate, and shall be identified by black for those introduced or offered in the assembly.

(b) Each amendment jacket shall contain blanks to identify the substitute amendment or amendment by number, to list the date it is offered, and to enter the name or names of the member, members, or committee of the house of origin that offered the substitute amendment or amendment. Each amendment jacket shall allow sufficient space to add, if appropriate, the name of the individual or organization requesting that it be offered.

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

[cr. 1987 SJR-48]

[(1), (2) and (3)(a) and (b) am. 1991 SJR-1]

*[(2) and (3) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[am.; (2m) cr. 2001 AJR-15]
[(1), (2), and (2m)(a) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

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

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

*[rn. from Jt.Rule 53; (2) am. 1987 SJR-48]
[am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(1) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

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

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

(3) Except as enumerated in pars. (a) to (e), corrections under this rule require in each instance the specific prior authorization of the presiding officer of the house having possession of the proposal. The following corrections do not require prior authorization:

(a) Inserting the enacting clause required for any bill by [section 17](#) (1) of [article IV](#) of the constitution, or inserting the usual enabling clause in any resolution.

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

(c) Correcting the title of a bill so that the relating clause complies with joint rule [52 \(1\) \(d\)](#).

- (d) Correcting the text of the proposal so that it conforms to sub. (2).
- (e) Correcting erroneous numeric references.

[cr. 1987 SJR-48]
[(1) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[(title) and (1) am. 2001 AJR-15]

JOINT RULE 57. Amendments to state constitution. (1) Every joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution introduced for the purpose of a first approval shall, in the closing paragraph, refer such proposed amendment to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election. Every joint resolution proposing the 2nd legislative approval of an amendment to the constitution shall, in the closing paragraph, provide for submission of the amendment to the people in accordance with [section 1](#) of [article XII](#) of the constitution.

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

(am) While the constitutional amendment has “2nd consideration” status, only the relating clause and those paragraphs of the joint resolution pertaining to the ballot question and to the date of submission to the voters may be changed by amendment.

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

[rn. from Jt.Rule 55, 1987 SJR-48]
[(2)(intro.) and (b) am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(2)(intro.) and (a) rn. 2011 SJR-2]

JOINT RULE 58. Amendments to U.S. constitution. (1) Any amendment to the constitution of the United States, submitted to the

legislatures of the several states for ratification, shall be considered in the form of a joint resolution.

(2) Every joint resolution to ratify an amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be given 3 readings in each house. The vote on adoption or concurrence shall be a roll call vote with the ayes and noes entered in the journal.

(3) That part of a joint resolution to ratify an amendment to the constitution of the United States which correctly sets forth the text of the proposed amendment may not be amended.

[cr. 1987 SJR-48]

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

[rn. from Jt.Rule 56, 1987 SJR-48]

[am. 1997 AJR-1]

[am. 1999 AJR-18]

[am. 2001 AJR-15]

[am. 2011 SJR-2]

JOINT RULE 60. Enrolled proposals. (1) Except as provided in sub. (2), immediately after the passage of any bill, or the adoption of and concurrence in any joint resolution amending the constitution, and in the case of a bill, before it is presented to the governor for approval, the legislative reference bureau shall prepare the number of enrolled copies of the proposal requested by the chief clerk of the house in which the

proposal originated. One copy shall be used as the enrolled bill that is presented to the governor or the enrolled resolution that is deposited with the secretary of state. Four copies of the enrolled bill or resolution shall be delivered to the secretary of state. A sufficient number of copies of the enrolled bill or enrolled resolution shall be delivered to the revisor of statutes.

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

*[rn. from Jt. Rule 54, 1987 SJR-48]
 [(1) rn.am.; (2) cr. 1989 AJR-24]
 [(title) and (1) am. 2001 AJR-15]
 [(2) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

Chapter 7: REPRODUCTION OF PROPOSALS

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

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

*[(title), (1) and (2) am. 1997 AJR-1]
 [am. 2001 AJR-15]
 [(1) am. 2011 SJR 2]*

JOINT RULE 63. Reproduction of engrossed proposals and amendments. Upon the finding by the chief clerk of either house that a proposal or major amendment thereto has been amended in the house of origin to a considerable degree, the chief clerk may instruct the

legislative reference bureau to prepare and have reproduced an engrossed copy of the proposal or amendment. In preparing engrossed copy for a proposal the legislative reference bureau shall, if time permits, provide it with a revised analysis. Upon receipt from the legislative reference bureau of the engrossed copy, the chief clerk shall enter that fact in the history file for the proposal. Any subsequent amendments to a proposal ordered reproduced with all adopted amendments engrossed therein shall be drafted to the reproduced engrossed text.

*[am. 1987 SJR-48]
[am. 1997 AJR-1]
[am. 2001 AJR-15]*

JOINT RULE 64. Display of text in amendatory proposals and acts.

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

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

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

(c) Proposals in which identical words are substituted for other words in designated parts of existing law, if the designated parts in which the words occur are enumerated.

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

*[am. 1987 SJR-48]
[(1)(intro.) and (2) am. 1991 SJR-1]
[(title) and (1)(intro.) am. 1997 AJR-1]*

*[(1)(a) am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(1)(a) and (2) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

JOINT RULE 65. Inserting date of enactment and publication date of acts. Before it transmits the text of an act for reproduction, the legislative reference bureau shall insert the act number, the date of enactment as defined in section 35.095 (1) (a) of the statutes and the designated date of publication in the text of the act.

*[am. 1987 SJR-48]
[am. 1997 AJR-1]*

JOINT RULE 66. Enrolled joint resolutions. (1) All joint resolutions assigned an enrolled joint resolution number under joint rule 35 shall be included in the session laws. Others may be included in the session laws if the joint resolution so directs.

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

[(title), (1) and (2) am. 1997 AJR-1]

Chapter 8: OTHER LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENTS

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

*[am. 1997 AJR-1]
[am. 2001 AJR-15]*

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

[am. 1997 AJR-1]

JOINT RULE 73. Daily journals. (1) The chief clerk of each house shall prepare and transmit for reproduction, after the adjournment of each daily session, its daily journal.

(2) The journals shall contain a concise description of the business conducted by each house. Each proposal shall be identified in the journal by number and relating clause when it is introduced or offered, when reported by a committee, when first considered on any legislative day, or after significant business relating to another subject has intervened. All other journal references to the proposal shall be by number only. Either house may order any other of its proceedings included in its journal.

(3) All executive messages to the legislature, except veto messages and nominations for appointment requiring the advice and consent of the assembly, shall be included in the senate journal only. Executive pardon communications or reports and reports of the claims board under section 16.007 of the statutes and reports of lobbyist registrations required by section 13.685 (7) of the statutes shall be included in the senate journal. The report of a joint committee shall be included in the journal of the house in which the resolution or act creating the committee originated. Joint resolutions and amendments to bills and joint resolutions may not be included in the journal except as required by section 1 of article XII of the constitution.

(4) The presiding officer of each house shall direct that notice of receipt of any proposed administrative rule under section 227.19 of the statutes be included in the journal of the house, together with a notice of the standing committee to which the proposed rule is referred and the date of referral. The presiding officer shall direct that a similar notice be included whenever a proposed rule is withdrawn.

*[(5) and (6) re.; (4) cr. 1981 SJR-1]
 [(2), (3), (5) and (6) am. 1987 SJR-48]
 [(1) to (5) am. 1997 AJR-1]
 [(5) rp.; (1), (2), (3), and (4) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

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

(2) The journals for both houses shall be bound in cloth. The journals of regular, extraordinary, and special sessions may be bound together in

the same volumes if the extraordinary or special session is called before the journals of the regular sessions have been bound; if not so bound the journals of both houses for the extraordinary or special session shall be bound together. The legislative reference bureau shall distribute the copies.

[am. 1987 SJR-48]
[(1) and (2)(intro.) and (f) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[(2)(intro.) rn.am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(1) and (2) am. 2011 SJR-2]

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

[(1) and (2) am.; (3) and (4) cr. 1987 SJR-48]
[(1) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[(4) am. 1999 AJR-18]
[(2) and (3) am. 2001 AJR-15]
[r.rc. 2011 SJR-2]

JOINT RULE 76. Bulletins of senate and assembly proceedings. (1) After the 3rd week of the biennial session, a "Bulletin of Proceedings" shall be published at convenient intervals. The senate and assembly parts shall each be published under the direction of the respective chief clerk and the index part shall be published as provided in joint rule 77. The senate and assembly parts shall each contain a directory of the officers, members, committees of the legislature, status of business, bills enacted into law, acts originating in that house, bills vetoed, joint resolutions enrolled and deposited with the secretary of state, and the complete history of legislative action on the proposals and petitions originating in that house; in addition, the senate part shall contain the history of senate advice and consent on nominations for appointment.

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

[(1), (2) and (3) am. 1981 SJR-1]
[(1) am. 1981 SJR-32]

*[(title), (1) and (2) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(1) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

JOINT RULE 77. Index to bulletin of proceedings. The index to the bulletin of proceedings shall be prepared by the legislative reference bureau. The index shall contain:

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

(2) A senate and an assembly author index to legislation. In the author indexes, the brief description of each proposal shall be shown routinely only under the first and second author, and under the first cosponsor, of each proposal. For additional authors and cosponsors, the proposal shall be listed in the author index by number only.

(3) Author indexes to proposals introduced or offered by committees, or by the entire membership of one or both houses.

(4) A subject index to the legislative journals.

(5) A subject index to Wisconsin Acts and enrolled proposals, vetoed and partially vetoed bills, and supreme court orders.

(6) A numeric listing of statute sections and prior session laws or acts affected by current Wisconsin Acts and enrolled proposals.

(7) An index to constitutional amendments, including the full text of all constitutional amendments ratified by the people since the last publication of the statutes.

(8) If provided the necessary information by the government accountability board, a list of organizations employing lobbyists; a list of registered lobbyists and the organizations represented by each lobbyist; and a list of state agency legislative liaisons.

*[(7) and (8) am. 1987 SJR-48]
[(4), (5) and (6) am. 1991 SJR-1]
[(intro.) and (4) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[(1) am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(8) and (9) rn.; (7) rn.am.; (3) and (4) am.; (8) cr. 2011 SJR-2]*

JOINT RULE 78. Bulletin and index to actions concerning proposed administrative rules. The administrative rules bulletin of proceedings

shall be prepared jointly by the chief clerks of the 2 houses, the legislative council staff, and the legislative reference bureau. The bulletin shall contain a history of each transaction affecting a proposed administrative rule received under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes, prepared by the chief clerk of each house. It shall contain a subject index prepared by the legislative reference bureau. The administrative rules volume shall be published at the end of the biennial session.

*[cr. 1981 SJR-1]
[am. 1981 SJR-32]
[am. 1987 SJR-48]
[am. 1997 AJR-1]
[am. 2011 SJR-2]*

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

(1) **DRAFTING REQUESTS.** The legislative reference bureau shall number all drafting requests received by it in a continuing sequence throughout each biennial session. Separate sequences may be used to distinguish proposals, substitute amendments, simple amendments to proposals other than the budget bill, floor amendments to proposals, and drafts for incorporation into the budget bill or any amendments thereto.

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

(3) **PROPOSALS.** For each special session, the chief clerks shall number the proposals in a new sequence, beginning with the number “1” for each type of proposal.

(4) **JOURNALS.** The daily journals for each special session shall be identified as journals of the legislature meeting in special session, but shall be filed in consecutive order, by date, together with the journals recording the action in regular session throughout the biennial session. When the legislature, at different times within a single day, conducts the

business of the regular session as well as business under the governor’s special session call, the actions may be recorded in a single journal for that day but actions under the special session call shall be clearly identified as actions of the legislature meeting in special session.

(5) BULLETIN OF PROCEEDINGS. The history of legislative action on all proposals introduced or offered in special sessions shall be published in a single chapter for each special session, at the end of the senate and assembly parts of the bulletin of proceedings. In the subject and author indexes of the index to the bulletin of proceedings, special session legislation shall be indexed, together with regular session legislation, into a single subject–heading and author–heading–sequence.

(6) WISCONSIN ACTS. The office of the governor is requested and the chief clerks of the senate and assembly are directed to number all Wisconsin Acts enacted throughout a single biennial session, whether enacted in regular or in special session, into a single consecutive act number sequence.

*[rn. from Jt.Rule 78, 1981 SJR-1]
[(intro.), (1) and (6) am. 1987 SJR-48]
[(1) and (5) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[(2), (3) and (5) am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(intro.), (1), (4), and (6) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

**Chapter 9:
SESSION SCHEDULE**

JOINT RULE 81. **Scheduled floorperiods and committee work.** (1) Each biennial session begins and ends on the first Monday in January of the odd-numbered year, as follows:

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

(b) Each biennial session shall be structured into floorperiods, committee work periods, and an interim committee work period, and shall include at least one meeting of the legislature in January of each year.

(c) Early in each biennial session, the joint committee on legislative organization shall introduce a joint resolution setting forth the session schedule for that biennial session. The joint resolution is amendable and shall, when approved by both houses, constitute the session schedule for that biennial session unless later changed by action of the 2 houses.

(2) Each scheduled floorperiod shall be held as set forth in the session schedule. Any floorperiod may be extended or convened or recessed on a date earlier than the date specified in the session schedule, as follows:

(a) The extension of a floorperiod through earlier convening or later adjournment, or the convening of an extraordinary session, may be authorized at the direction of a majority of the members of the committee on organization in each house or by the adoption of and concurrence in a joint resolution on the approval by a majority of the members elected to each house, or by the joint petition of a majority of the members elected to each house submitted to, and using a form approved by, the senate chief clerk and the assembly chief clerk.

(b) Any extended floorperiod or extraordinary session is limited to the business specified in the action by which it is authorized and to advice and consent on nominations for appointment.

(c) Following the official call of any special or extraordinary session, the joint committee on employment relations or on legislative organization, the committees on organization in each house, and any committee of either house so authorized under the rules thereof, may introduce or offer proposals germane to the call, and such proposals may be numbered, referred to committee, and reproduced in advance of the special or extraordinary session under the customary procedures of each house.

(3) Any day of the biennial session that is not reserved by the session schedule to conduct an organizational meeting or to be part of a scheduled floorperiod of the legislature is available for committee work, but:

(a) Any such day may be assigned to an extended floorperiod or extraordinary session as authorized under sub. (2).

(b) The committee on senate organization may designate a committee work day for senate advice and consent on nominations for appointment

and the committee on assembly organization may designate a committee work day for assembly advice and consent on nominations for appointment, whether or not that day was already assigned under par. (a).

(4) The biennial session schedule shall specify the dates on which the chief clerks of the 2 houses shall present to the governor all bills approved by the 2 houses.

*[(2) and (3) am.; (4) rn. 1979 AJR-1]
[am. 1987 SJR-48]
[(2)(intro.) and (3) am. 1991 SJR-1]
[(3)(b) cr. 1993 SJR-1]
[(1)(intro.) and (2)(c) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[(1)(c), (2)(a) and (c) and (3)(b) am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(1), (2)(b), (3)(intro.) and (b), and (4) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

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

(2) The limited-business floorperiod is a floorperiod limited to action on:

(a) Revisor’s correction or revisor’s revision bills.

(b) Reconciliation bills introduced by the committee on organization of either house that resolve conflicts between mutually inconsistent acts of the biennial session and proposals recalled for further legislative action under joint rule 60 (2).

(c) Bills introduced by the joint committee on employment relations for the ratification of state employee collective bargaining contracts under section 111.92 (1) of the statutes.

(d) Matters the purposes of which are allowed under joint rule 7.

*[cr. 2001 AJR-15]
[(2)(intro.) and (b) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

JOINT RULE 81r. **Limited-business floorperiod; bills introduced by the joint committee for review of administrative rules.** In addition to the floorperiod required under joint rule 81m, the biennial session schedule may provide for a floorperiod after the last general-business

floorperiod scheduled by the session schedule for the spring of the even-numbered year that is limited to action on bills introduced by the joint committee for review of administrative rules under section 227.19 (5) (e) of the statutes.

[cr. 2005 SJR-1]

JOINT RULE 82. Veto review session, even-numbered year. (1) The biennial session schedule shall provide for a veto review session no earlier than April 1 of the even-numbered year and no later than June 30 of the even-numbered year.

(1m) The veto review session is a floorperiod limited to action on:

(a) Gubernatorial vetoes or partial vetoes.

(b) Pending nominations for appointments requiring senate or assembly confirmation.

(c) Revisor's correction or revisor's revision bills.

(d) Reconciliation bills introduced by the committee on organization of either house that resolve conflicts between mutually inconsistent acts of the biennial session and proposals recalled for further legislative action under joint rule 60 (2).

(e) Bills introduced by the joint committee on employment relations for the ratification of state employee collective bargaining contracts under section 111.92 (1) of the statutes.

(f) Resolutions or joint resolutions introduced by the committee on organization of either house.

(g) Resolutions or joint resolutions offering recognition or condolences introduced by any member of the legislature.

(2) (a) Unless otherwise provided by the committee on senate organization or the assembly committee on rules, any vetoes of regular or special session bills not previously on a calendar in the house of origin shall be shown as pending business on the calendar for the veto review session's first day.

(b) Any pending veto that does not receive final action during the veto review session is sustained. The disposition shall be recorded as "failed to pass notwithstanding the objections of the governor."

(3) Any veto received from the other house for concurrence notwithstanding the objections of the governor may be taken up immediately.

(4) The action of either house on the motion to pass a bill, or part thereof, notwithstanding the objections of the governor is not subject to a motion for reconsideration.

*[(1) rn.am. from Jt.Rule 81 (4); (2) cr. 1979 AJR-1]
[(1)(d) cr. 1981 SJR-1]
[(2)(b) cr. 1987 AJR-1]
[(1) am.; (3) and (4) cr. 1987 SJR-48]
[(1)(d) am. 1989 AJR-24]
[(1)(e) m. (1)(f); (1)(e) cr. 1993 SJR-1]
[(1)(g) cr. 1997 AJR-1]
[(intro.), (1)(c) and (2)(a) am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(intro.) and (1) rn.am.; (2)(a) and (b) am.; (1m) (g) cr. 2011 SJR-2]*

JOINT RULE 83. Introduction and disposition of proposals. (1) During any scheduled floorperiod the introduction, or offering, and disposition of proposals and the offering and disposition of amendments, and citations, shall, in each house, be governed by the rules thereof.

(3) Any proposal on which final action has not been taken at the adjournment of the last general-business floorperiod in the odd-numbered year is carried forward to the even-numbered year.

(4) (a) Except as provided in par. (b), at the adjournment of the last general-business floorperiod scheduled by the session schedule for the spring of the even-numbered year, any bill or joint resolution not yet agreed to by both houses, and any resolution not yet passed by the house of origin, is adversely disposed of for the biennial session and recorded as “failed to pass,” “failed to adopt,” or “failed to concur.”

(b) If the biennial session schedule provides for a limited-business floorperiod under joint rule 81r, any bills introduced by the joint committee for review of administrative rules that are not yet agreed to by both houses are adversely disposed of for the biennial session at the conclusion of the limited-business floorperiod under joint rule 81r and are recorded as “failed to pass.”

(5) Following the adjournment of the last general-business floorperiod scheduled by the session schedule for the spring of the

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

[rn. from Jt. Rule 82, 1979 AJR-1]
[(1), (2), (4) and (5) am. 1987 AJR-1]
[(3) r.rc. 1987 AJR-1]
[(2)(intro.) am. 1991 SJR-1]
[(2)(c) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[(4)(a) rn. from (4), 1997 AJR-1]
[(4)(b) cr. 1997 AJR-1]
[(1) to (3) and (5) am.; (4)(a) rn.am. 2001 AJR-15]
[(4) rn.am. 2005 SJR-1]
[(4)(a) cr. 2005 SJR-1]
[(2) rp.: (1), (3), (4)(a), and (5) am. 2011 SJR-2]

JOINT RULE 84. Committees continue throughout biennial session.

Every standing committee and, unless otherwise ordered, every special committee of one or both houses, continues throughout the entire biennial session of the legislature creating the committee. Any such committee may:

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

(2) **PUBLIC NOTICE.** In compliance with the appropriate senate and assembly rules, hold public hearings and executive sessions and conduct any other committee business on the proposals that have been referred to the committee.

(3) **STUDIES, INVESTIGATIONS, AND REVIEWS.** Conduct, on instruction by the appropriate house or on the motion of the chairperson with majority vote approval by the committee, studies, investigations, and reviews, within the subject matter area customarily within the purview of the respective committee, regarding any matter that may then be

appropriate to legislative inquiry. In case of duplication or of overlapping areas of original inquiry the committee on senate organization in the case of senate committees, the speaker in the case of assembly committees, or the joint committee on legislative organization in the case of joint committees, shall define and delimit the subject matter area assigned to each committee and determine the scope of the inquiry conducted by each committee.

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

*[rn. from Jt.Rule 83, 1979 AJR-1]
[(1) and (4) am. 1987 SJR-48]
[(2) am. 1991 SJR-1]
[(1) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[(intro.) and (4) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

JOINT RULE 85. **Reimbursement for expenses.** For any day on which a member of the legislature is in Madison on legislative business pursuant to section 13.123 (1) of the statutes or attends a legislative committee meeting in Madison, the member shall be reimbursed the per diem provided in section 13.123 (1) (a) of the statutes. Any legislator who attends a committee meeting outside Madison authorized under joint rule 84 (1) shall be reimbursed for the actual and necessary expenses incurred in attending the committee meeting as provided by section 13.123 (3) of the statutes, or for the round-trip cost of traveling to the meeting from Madison.

*[rn. from Jt.Rule 84, 1979 AJR-1]
[am. 1991 SJR-1]
[am. 1997 AJR-1]*

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

*[rn. from Jt. Rule 85, 1979 AJR-1]
[am. 1991 SJR-1]*

JOINT RULE 87. Duties of the chief clerk after floorperiods and sessions. Following the adjournment of any scheduled floorperiod or any special or extraordinary session, the chief clerk of each house shall:

(1) **MESSAGE FINAL ACTIONS.** Message to the other house all proposals originating in the other house and on which the chief clerk's house has taken final action. The chief clerk shall similarly message to the other house all proposals originating in the chief clerk's house and requiring the consent of the other house and on which the chief clerk's house has taken final action. Any motion under joint rule 7 for a joint certificate of commendation, congratulation, or condolence, adopted by one house and already signed by the cosponsor from the other house, shall be treated as though it had been adopted by both houses, but any such motion adopted by one house only and lacking the signature of the cosponsor from the other house shall be treated as though it had been offered as a motion for a certificate by one house only.

(2) **MAINTAIN RECORDS.** Enter on the records of the chief clerk's house all messages received and customarily entered on the records, whether the messages emanate from the other house, the office of the governor, or from any other source.

(3) **JOURNALS AND BULLETINS.** Compile and publish:

(b) Such journals as are necessary, showing the chief clerk's entries for all business received by the chief clerk's office after the floorperiod or special or extraordinary session.

(c) In cooperation with the legislative reference bureau, the bulletin of proceedings shall be published in accordance with joint rules 76 and 77.

[rn. from Jt. Rule 86, 1981 SJR-1]

[(2) and (3) am. 1987 SJR-48]

[(3)(c) 1. and 2. am. 1997 AJR-1]

[(1) and (3)(c) 1. am. 2001 AJR-15]

[(3)(a) rp.; (intro.), (3)(intro.) and (b) am.; (3) (c) r.rc. 2011 SJR-2]

**Chapter 10:
LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEES**

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

[am. 1987 SJR-48]

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

[am. 1981 SJR-1]

[am. 1987 SJR-48]

**Chapter 11:
JOINT RULES**

JOINT RULE 96. **Changing or suspending rules.** (1) The joint rules of the legislature may be changed only with the approval of a majority of the current membership of each house. The vote is taken by ayes and noes.

(2) Any proposal to change a joint rule shall be offered as a joint resolution stating the proposed change. Except as authorized by

unanimous consent or by vote of two-thirds of the members present, the joint resolution may not be acted upon in either house until the joint resolution has been made available to the members for 24 hours.

(3) Any joint rule may be suspended in either house by vote of two-thirds of the members present. The vote is determined by ayes and noes unless unanimous consent is given.

[am. 1987 AJR-1]
[(2) am. 1999 AJR-18]
[(1), (2), and (3) am. 2011 SJR-2]

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

[am. 1987 AJR-1]
[am. 2001 AJR-15]

JOINT RULE 98. Publishing of joint rules. (1) Within one week after the adoption and concurrence of any joint resolution significantly changing the joint rules, the chief clerk of the house of origin shall direct the reproduction of a new pamphlet incorporating the entire text of the joint rules as affected by that joint resolution unless, in the judgment of the president of the senate and the speaker of the assembly, additional rule changes may soon be agreed to by the 2 houses.

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

(b) Each pamphlet edition shall contain a revised table of contents and index prepared by the legislative reference bureau.

(c) Each pamphlet edition shall also contain the biennial session schedule adopted under section 13.02 (3) of the statutes.

(3) The chief clerk of each house shall supervise the reproduction of the joint rules.

(4) As directed by the chief clerk of the house of origin, any joint resolution amending the joint rules may be enrolled and may be duplicated for distribution.

*[cr. 1987 SJR-48]
[(2)(c) cr. 1989 AJR-24]
[(1), (2)(b) and (3) am. 1997 AJR-1]
[(3) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

JOINT RULE 99. Definitions. The following are definitions of the major terms used in joint rules 1 to 99 or traditionally used in deliberations on the floor and statutes governing legislative proceedings:

(1) **ACT:** A bill that has passed both houses of the legislature, been enrolled, and been approved by the governor or passed over the governor's veto, or that becomes law without the signature of the governor, and published.

(2) **ADJOURN:** To conclude a legislative day's business [see also sub. (79)].

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

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

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

(6) **ASSEMBLY CHAMBER:** The entire area west of the easternmost doors of the assembly, including the visitor's galleries, lobbies, offices of the speaker, majority leader, and minority leader and hallways.

(7) **BILL:** A proposed change of law originating in either house, requiring passage by one house and concurrence of the other house of the legislature and approval of the governor, or passage notwithstanding the objections of the governor by a two-thirds vote in each house, or that

becomes law without the signature of the governor, before becoming effective.

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

(9) CALL OF THE HOUSE: A procedure for requiring the attendance of absent members.

(10) CERTIFICATE OR "CITATION": A formal legislative document of commendation, congratulations, or condolences.

(11) CHAIR: The position that the presiding officer fills.

(12) CHIEF CLERK: The officer elected to perform and direct the clerical and personnel functions of a house.

(13) COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON: The head of a committee.

(14) COMMITTEE EXECUTIVE ACTION: The action of a committee on any proposal or veto.

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

(15) COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE: The membership of one house organized in committee for the discussion of a specific matter.

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

(18) CONTESTED SEAT: A district in which 2 or more persons claim the right to represent the district.

(20) CURRENT MEMBERSHIP: The members of one of the houses omitting those who have resigned, have been removed, or have died.

(22) DILATORY: To delay.

(23) DIVISION OF THE QUESTION: To break a question into 2 or more separate propositions.

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

(25) **ENGROSSED PROPOSAL:** A proposal incorporating all adopted amendments and all approved technical corrections in the house of origin, whether or not it is reproduced as engrossed.

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

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

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

(28) **FISCAL ESTIMATE:** A memorandum pursuant to joint rules 41 to 50 and the rules of each house, explaining the impact of a bill on state or local finances.

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

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

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

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

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

(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 consideration. Incidental questions have lower precedence than privileged questions but higher precedence than subsidiary and main motions.

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

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

(37) **JOINT CONVENTION, ALSO CALLED "JOINT SESSION.":** A joint meeting of the senate and the assembly.

(38) **JOINT HEARING:** A hearing held by committees of both houses.

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

(40) **JOINT RULES:** Common rules of proceedings adopted by both houses.

(41) **JOURNAL:** The official publication of one of the houses.

(42) **LEAVE:** Permission to be absent from one of the houses.

(43) **LEGISLATIVE DAY:** Any day on which the legislature is in session.

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

(45) **MAJORITY:** One more than one-half.

(46) **MANUAL:** The publication containing the rules of a house, the joint rules, the session schedule, the state constitution, alphabetical indexes, and other materials considered relevant to a legislator's job.

(47) MEMBER: A duly elected senator or representative to the assembly.

(48) MEMBERS PRESENT: Those members in attendance at a daily session.

(48m) MEASURE: Another term for “proposal.”

(49) MOTION: A proposed action requiring approval by a vote of a house.

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

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

(51) OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: A formal reply by the attorney general to a specific question.

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

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

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

(55) PETITION: A request that one of the houses take a particular course of action.

(56) POINT OF ORDER: A request that the presiding officer rule on a matter of parliamentary procedure.

(57) PRECEDENT: A previous ruling, decision, or action used to interpret legislative rules.

(57d) PRESIDENT: A member of the senate elected by the membership to preside over the senate and carry out the duties as described in the senate rules, the joint rules, and the statutes.

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

(57p) PRESIDING OFFICER: The person presiding over the senate or assembly in session [see also subs. (11), (57d), (57m), (80), and (81)].

(59) PRIVILEGED MOTIONS AND REQUESTS: A group of motions and requests relating to basic questions concerning the meetings, organization, rules, rights, and duties of the senate or assembly and having the highest precedence for consideration. Privileged motions and requests take precedence over incidental, subsidiary, and main questions.

(60) PROPOSAL: A resolution, joint resolution, or bill put before a house for consideration.

(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 otherwise required by the state constitution.

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

(64) RECONSIDERATION: A motion to nullify a decision and again consider and vote on the question involved.

(65) REGULAR ORDER OF BUSINESS: The regular sequence of deliberations on any legislative day.

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

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

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

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

(69) REQUEST: A proposed action that does not require a vote because: a) unanimous consent has been asked for; b) the action is required if there are sufficient seconds; or c) the presiding officer has the authority to take or order the requested action.

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

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

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

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

(75) RULES OF PROCEEDINGS: The rules that govern the operations of the legislature and the conduct of legislative business. Rules of proceedings are found in the state constitution; the joint rules, senate rules, and assembly rules; custom, usage, and precedent in each house; the statutes; and parliamentary law.

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

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

(78) **SERGEANT AT ARMS:** The officer elected by the members to perform and direct the police and custodial functions of one of the houses.

(79) **SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT:** The final adjournment of a legislative session.

(80) **SPEAKER:** A member of the assembly elected by the membership to preside over the assembly and carry out the duties as described in the assembly rules, the joint rules, and the statutes.

(81) **SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE:** A member of the assembly elected by the membership to carry out the duties of the speaker in his or her absence until the return of the speaker or until a speaker is elected.

(82) **SPECIAL COMMITTEE:** A committee created by resolution, or a special committee or temporary special committee created by a written order pursuant to the rules of a house, to investigate specific matters during a session or committee work period, and report to the senate or assembly.

(83) **SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS:** Any proposal ordered by the senate or assembly to be given consideration at a specified time and taking precedence over the regular orders of business at that time.

(84) **SPECIAL SESSION:** The convening of the legislature by the governor to accomplish a special purpose for which convened.

(85) **STAGE:** One of the formal steps in the legislative process.

(86) **STANDING COMMITTEE:** A permanent legislative committee.

(87) **SUBSIDIARY MOTIONS:** A group of motions that change, or delay or accelerate the consideration of, a proposal before a house. Subsidiary motions have lower precedence than privileged and incidental questions, but higher precedence than main motions.

(88) **SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT:** An amendment that, if accepted, takes the place of the original proposal. The term more accurately describes a “substitute bill” or “substitute resolution.”

(89) **SUFFICIENT SECONDS:** The support of the requisite number of members necessary to initiate certain procedures, pursuant to the rules of each house.

(90) **SUSPENSION OF THE RULES:** A motion requiring the support of two-thirds of the members present and by which a special action on a specific proposal is accomplished despite the existence of a rule blocking the action. Any suspension of the rules is temporary.

(92) **UNANIMOUS CONSENT:** A request for a specific purpose; if an objection is not heard, it is assumed that the request has the consent of the entire body.

(93) **VETO:** The action by which a bill or a part thereof is rejected by the governor.

(94) **VOICE VOTE:** A vote taken by asking the members in favor of a question to say “aye” simultaneously and then the members opposed to likewise say “no.”

*[cr. 2001 AJR-15]
[(58) rp.; (intro.), (3), (4), (5), (14), (16), (27m),
(28), (36), (38), (40), (50), (50m), (54),
(59), (63), (66), (71), (75), (82),
(83) and (89) am. 2011 SJR-2]*

2013–2014 SESSION SCHEDULE

As Concurred in January 7, 2013, and as amended by 2013 Senate Joint Resolution 6

To create the session schedule for the 2013–2014 biennial session period.

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That:

SECTION 1. 2013–2014 session schedule. (1) BIENNIAL SESSION PERIOD. The legislature declares that the biennial session period of the 2013 Wisconsin legislature began on Monday, January 7, 2013, and that the biennial session period ends at noon on Monday, January 5, 2015.

(1m) BUDGET DEADLINE EXTENDED. The deadline of Tuesday, January 29, 2013, set by section 16.45 of the statutes for introduction of the executive budget bill or bills, submittal of the state budget report, and delivery of the governor’s budget message, is extended to Wednesday, February 20, 2013.

(2) SCHEDULED FLOORPERIODS AND COMMITTEE WORK PERIODS. (a) *Unreserved days.* Unless reserved under this subsection as a day to conduct an organizational meeting or to be part of a scheduled floorperiod of the legislature, every day of the biennial session period is designated as a day for committee activity and is available to extend a scheduled floorperiod, convene an extraordinary session, or take senate action on appointments as permitted by joint rule 81.

(b) *Inauguration.* Pursuant to section 13.02 (1) of the statutes, the inauguration of the members of the 2013 legislature, and the organizing for business of the 2 houses, commences at 2 p.m. on Monday, January 7, 2013.

(c) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Wednesday, January 9, 2013, at 10 a.m., and ends on January 10, 2013.

(d) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Tuesday, January 15, 2013, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Thursday, January 17, 2013.

(e) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Tuesday, January 29, 2013, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Thursday, January 31, 2013.

(f) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Tuesday, February 12, 2013, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Thursday, February 14, 2013.

(fm) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Wednesday, February 20, 2013, at 10 a.m., and ends on Wednesday, February 20, 2013.

(g) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Tuesday, February 26, 2013, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Thursday, March 7, 2013.

(h) *Bills to governor.* No later than Thursday, March 21, 2013, at 4:30 p.m., the chief clerk of each house shall submit to the governor for executive action thereon all enrolled bills originating in the chief clerk's house and having been passed by both houses, in regular, extraordinary, or special session, on or before Thursday, March 7, 2013.

(i) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Tuesday, April 9, 2013, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Thursday, April 18, 2013.

(j) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Tuesday, May 7, 2013, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Thursday, May 16, 2013.

(k) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Tuesday, June 4, 2013, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Friday, June 28, 2013, but this floorperiod may not be adjourned until the general fund executive budget bill has been passed by both houses.

(L) *Nonbudget bills to governor.* No later than Thursday, August 8, 2013, at 4:30 p.m., the chief clerk of each house shall submit to the governor for executive action thereon all enrolled bills, except the general fund executive budget bill, originating in the chief clerk's house and having been passed by both houses, in regular, extraordinary, or special session, on or before Wednesday, July 31, 2013.

(m) *Budget bill to governor.* No later than the later of Thursday, August 8, 2013, at 4:30 p.m., or 4:30 p.m. on the 4th Thursday after the general fund executive budget bill is passed by both houses in identical

form, the chief clerk of each house shall submit to the governor for executive action thereon any enrolled general fund executive budget bill originating in the chief clerk's house and having been passed by both houses, in regular, extraordinary, or special session.

(n) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Tuesday, September 17, 2013, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Thursday, September 19, 2013.

(o) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Tuesday, October 8, 2013, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Thursday, October 17, 2013.

(p) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Tuesday, November 5, 2013, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Thursday, November 14, 2013.

(q) *Bills to governor.* No later than Thursday, December 12, 2013, at 4:30 p.m., the chief clerk of each house shall submit to the governor for executive action thereon all enrolled bills originating in the chief clerk's house and having been passed by both houses, in regular, extraordinary, or special session, on or before Thursday, November 14, 2013.

(r) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Tuesday, January 14, 2014, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Thursday, January 23, 2014.

(s) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Tuesday, February 11, 2014, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Thursday, February 20, 2014.

(t) *Floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Tuesday, March 11, 2014, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Thursday, March 20, 2014.

(u) *Last general-business floorperiod.* The last general-business floorperiod commences on Tuesday, April 1, 2014, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Thursday, April 3, 2014.

(v) *Bills to governor.* No later than Thursday, April 24, 2014, at 4:30 p.m., the chief clerk of each house shall submit to the governor for

executive action thereon all enrolled bills originating in the chief clerk's house and having been passed by both houses, in regular, extraordinary, or special session, on or before Thursday, April 3, 2014.

(w) *Limited-business floorperiod.* A floorperiod commences on Tuesday, April 29, 2014, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Thursday, May 1, 2014, which is limited to matters allowed under joint rule 81m (2) and to considering resolutions offered for the purpose of extending the commendations, condolences, or congratulations of the legislature to a particular person, group, or organization, or of recognizing a particular event or occasion.

(x) *Bills to governor.* No later than Thursday, May 8, 2014, at 4:30 p.m., the chief clerk of each house shall submit to the governor for executive action thereon all enrolled bills originating in the chief clerk's house and having been passed by both houses, in regular, extraordinary, or special session, on or before Thursday, May 1, 2014.

(y) *Veto review floorperiod.* A floorperiod, limited to matters allowed under joint rule 82 (1m), commences on Tuesday, May 20, 2014, at 10 a.m., and, unless adjourned earlier, ends on Wednesday, May 21, 2014.

(z) *Bills to governor.* No later than Wednesday, June 4, 2014, at 4:30 p.m., the chief clerk of each house shall submit to the governor for executive action thereon all enrolled bills originating in the chief clerk's house and having been passed by both houses, in regular, extraordinary, or special session, on or before Wednesday, May 21, 2014.

(3) INTERIM PERIOD OF COMMITTEE WORK; NO FURTHER INTRODUCTIONS. Upon the adjournment of the May veto review floorperiod, there shall be an interim period of committee work ending on Monday, January 5, 2015. Unless the legislature is convened in one or more extraordinary or special sessions, no additional 2013 legislation may be offered during this interim period of committee work.

(4) SPECIAL AND EXTRAORDINARY SESSIONS. (a) *Adjournment.* Except for consideration of executive vetoes or partial vetoes, a motion adopted in each house to adjourn a special or extraordinary session pursuant to this joint resolution shall constitute final adjournment of the special or extraordinary session.

(b) *Bills to governor.* No later than 4:30 p.m. on the first Thursday occurring 2 full weeks after the day a bill is passed by both houses in identical form after May 21, 2014, in special or extraordinary session, the chief clerk of the house in which it originated shall submit it to the governor for executive action thereon.

(c) *Veto review.* A special or extraordinary session shall reconvene upon a call of a majority of the members of the joint committee on legislative organization solely for the consideration of executive vetoes or partial vetoes if an enrolled bill passed by both houses during the special or extraordinary session was vetoed or partially vetoed.

(5) END OF TERM. The biennial term of the 2013 legislature ends on Monday, January 5, 2015. Pursuant to section 13.02 (1) of the statutes, the inauguration of the members of the 2015 legislature will be on Monday, January 5, 2015.

SECTION 2. Notice of 2015 session organization. Notice is hereby given that the biennial session of the 2015 legislature will hold its first meeting, pursuant to section 13.02 (1) of the statutes, on Monday, January 5, 2015, and that the meeting will begin at 2 p.m.

Alphabetical Index

Revised by Legislative Reference Bureau
(January 2013)

A

Joint Rule

Act, definition	99 (1)
Acts, Wisconsin:	
index to, legislative reference bureau prepares	77 (5), (6)
numbered in continuous sequence for biennium	79 (6)
publication date and enactment date of (s. 35.095 , stats.)	65
Address of the legislature, removal of judge	
by (2/3 vote required)	12 (2)(c)
Adjourn, definition	99 (2)
Adjournment:	
for more than 3 days requires consent of other house	13
smaller than majority	11 (3)
Administration, department of:	
consolidates agency fiscal estimates	41 (3)(d)
coordinates fiscal estimate procedure	46
drafting requests, may submit to legislative	
reference bureau	51 (2)
local fiscal effect	42 (1)(c)
minor clerical corrections in agency fiscal	
estimates	41 (3)(i), 46 (5)
supplemental fiscal estimate	
(if disagreement)	41 (3)(c), (f), 48 (3)
Administrative rules, review of proposed:	
history, information recorded	32 (1)
notice of, published in journal	73 (4)
public hearing, announced in schedule of	
committee activities	75
report on committee proceedings	31
status of legislative action on	78
Adoption, definition	99 (3)
Advance notice of committee activities	27, 75
Advance reproduction of bills, extraordinary	
or special session	81 (2)(c)
Advice and consent on nominations	76 (1), 81 (3)(b)
Amendatory proposals and acts, display of text in	64
Amendment, definition	99 (4)

Joint Rule

Amendment:

catalog of sections affected (in bill title) not changed by . . .	52 (7)
clerical correction in, by chief clerk or legislative reference bureau	56
constitution, Wisconsin or United States	57, 58
disagreement on, between houses	3 (1)
enacting or enabling clause (Joint Rule 52 (3)), reinserted if deleted by amendment	56 (3)(a)
fiscal estimate not required	41 (2)(a), 48 (2)
major amendment, chief clerk may order reproduction of engrossed	63
nonconcurrence by other house, how reconsidered and rejected	2
offered by request, name to be recorded	55 (2)
offering of, 4 copies required	54 (2)
of statute law, how shown in text	52 (5), 64
receding from position on	2
supplemental fiscal estimate on bill as affected by amendment may be requested:	
by joint committee on finance	41 (3)(a)
by presiding officer on request of bill's author	41 (3)(b)
by primary author during 5-day review of bill's estimate	48 (2)
title of proposal, how treated in	52 (7)
to United States constitution, how considered	58
to Wisconsin constitution, 2nd consideration	57
Analyses on substitute amendments	51m
Appeal, definition	99 (5)
Appropriation:	
ayes and noes (3/5 quorum) required	11 (2)
fiscal estimates	41
increase or decrease, how shown in bill	52 (5)(b), 64 (1)(b)
Approval and jacketing of draft proposals	54
Assembly chamber, definition	99 (6)
Assembly organization, committee on, <i>see</i> Committee on organization (of either house)	
Author index to legislation, legislative reference bureau prepares	77 (2), (3)
Authors, coauthors, and cosponsors on bills, joint resolutions, citations	55 (1)
Ayes and noes required:	
appropriation bill (quorum of 3/5 of members elected required)	11 (2)
conference report approval (majority of quorum or qualified majority)	3 (1)(b), (c)

Joint Rule

constitutional amendment:
 United States constitution (quorum of majority of current membership (Joint Rules 11 and 12)) . . . 58 (2)
 Wisconsin constitution (majority of members elected) 12 (2)(f)
 expulsion of member (2/3 of members elected) 12 (2)(b)
 fiscal bills defined (3/5 quorum of members elected required) 11 (2)
 impeachment:
 investigation by assembly (majority of members elected) 12 (2)(g)
 trial by senate (2/3 vote of members elected) 12 (2)(e)
 joint rules: amend, create, or repeal (majority of actual membership) 96
 joint rules: suspend (2/3 of members present) 96 (3)
 judge, removal by address of the legislature (2/3 vote of members elected required) 12 (2)(c)
 one-sixth of members may require entry of ayes and nays in journal 12 (3)
 pension bills (3/4 vote of all members elected to both houses required) 12 (2)(am)
 state debt and bonding (majority of members elected) . . . 12 (2)(f)
 suspending joint rule (2/3 vote or of members present unanimous consent) 96 (3)
 veto override (2/3 of members present) 12 (2)(d)

B

Biennial session, art. XIII-1, Wis. Con., s. 13.02, stats.:
 floorperiods, periods of committee work . . . 81 (2), (3), 81m, 82
 records continue throughout biennium 79
 Bill, definition 99 (7)
 Bill history: required content 32 (1)
 Bill title: required content 52 (1)
 how treated in amendments 52 (7)
 Bills:
 additional copies, procurement of 62 (2)
 amendatory, display of text in 64
 analysis by legislative reference bureau 52 (2)
 appropriation increase or decrease, how shown in . . 52 (5)(b), 64
 (1)(b)
 approval and jacketing of drafts 54
 authors, coauthors, and cosponsors 55 (1)
 carried forward to even-numbered year, which 83 (3)
 certification of passage determined by senate and assembly rules 32 (3)

Joint Rule

chief clerk supervises entry of actions in history file 32 (1)
 clerical correction in, by chief clerk or legislative
 reference bureau 56
 coauthors and cosponsors on 55 (1)
 committee report filed in bill jacket 31 (4)
 disposition of, at end of certain floorperiods 83 (3), (4)
 drafting of, by legislative reference bureau 51
 drafting requests, LRB numbers consecutive
 throughout biennium 79 (1)
 enacting clause required by art. IV-17 (1),
 Wis. Con. 52 (3), 56 (3)(a)
 engrossed, chief clerk may order reproduced 63
 enrolled:
 book of, kept by chief clerk open for inspection 33
 chief clerk submits to office of the governor 34
 enrolling of, by legislative reference bureau 60
 explanative notes 59
 fiscal effect bills, jacket to display “FE” 44
 fiscal estimate procedure 41 to 50
 format, text display, and structure of 52
 history, information recorded in history file 32 (1)
 index to, published by subject and author 77 (1), (2)
 introduction:
 by request, name to be recorded 55 (2)
 four copies required 54 (2)
 prohibited following last general business
 floorperiod 83 (5)
 jackets:
 identification of regular or special session 79 (2), (3)
 official record of history of legislative action
 on proposals 32 (1)
 see history file
 numbering of SECTIONS in bills and substitute
 amendments 52 (4)
 persons authorized to use drafting services of
 legislative reference bureau 51
 presentment to governor 34
 recalled from governor for further action 5
 recalled from other house for further action 6
 relating clause to record rule-making authority,
 required referendum, new penalty, and
 appropriation 52 (1)(d)
 report by committee on 31
 reproduction:
 generally 14, 62

Joint Rule

quantity reproduced 62

special or extraordinary session, reproduction in
 advance of 81 (2)(c)

title, form of 52 (1)

how treated in amendments 52 (7)

Bonding, public debt bill passage (majority of elected
 membership) 12 (2)(f)

Budget bill:
 descriptive short title may be used for budget and
 other long bills 52 (1)(e)

fiscal estimate not required for s. 16.47 budget bills ... 41 (1)(b)

Bulletin of proceedings:
 administrative rules bulletin: legislative council
 staff, legislative reference bureau, chief clerks
 prepare jointly 77, 78

administrative rules review 78

biennial continuity 79

committee activities 75

constitution sections affected by amendments
 ratified since last statute publication, shows
 full text of 77 (7)

indexes prepared by legislative reference bureau 77, 78

proceedings, index part 77, 87 (3)(c)

publication during committee work periods 87 (3)(c)

required content of bill histories 32 (1)

senate and assembly parts prepared by chief clerks .. 76, 87 (3)

special sessions, actions shown as separate chapters 79 (5)

C

Calendar, definition 99 (8)

Calendars, daily, reproduction 72

Call of the house, definition 99 (9)

Catalog of sections affected (in bill title):
 bill enrolled after passage, legislative reference
 bureau revises 52 (7)

bill reproduced with all adopted amendments engrossed,
 legislative reference bureau revises 52 (7)

simple amendment not to change 52 (7)

Certificate of "citation", definition 99 (10)

Certification to passage or adoption of proposals 32

Chair, definition 99 (11)

Chairperson of committee:
 authorized to use LRB drafting services on behalf
 of the committee 51 (1)

joint committee, who presides at meeting 22

Joint Rule

joint hearing, may agree to hold	21
meetings of committees of conference, either may call	3 (1)(a), (2)
Chief clerk, definition	99 (12)
Chief clerk:	
acts in matters pertaining to retirement system	92
agreement with LRB for electronic transmission of introduced proposals and amendments	44, 54, 79
authorized to use LRB drafting services for requests pertaining to legislature's operations	51 (3)
clerical corrections in legislative measures	32 (1)(h), 56
committee records, maintains duplicate set	31 (4)
designs worksheet for citations	7 (4)
duties of the chief clerk after floorperiods and session	87
engrossed bill, joint resolution, or major amendment, may order reproduced	63
enrolled bill, presents to office of the governor	34, 81 (4)
enrolled joint resolution, presents to secretary of state	33 (2), 60 (1)
fiscal estimate, request for and receipt of, noted in history file	45 (3)
history file, supervises recording of legislative actions in	32 (1)
in publishing joint rules	98 (2)(a)
of assembly, acts as clerk of joint convention	1
of senate, assists at joint convention	1
prepares legislative manual	71, 98 (3)
reads fiscal estimate to members (if not provided)	49 (3)
vetoed pending, shows on first-day calendar for review session	82 (2)(a)
Citations:	
appropriateness reviewed in each house	7 (3)
approval governed by senate and assembly rules	7
authors, coauthors, and cosponsors on	55 (1)
Claims bill, ayes and noes (quorum of 3/5 of the members elected required)	
	11 (2)
Clerical corrections in legislative measures	32 (1)(h), 52 (7), 56
Coauthors, authors, and cosponsors on bills, joint resolutions, citations	
	55
Commendations (citations)	7
Committee activities:	
hearings, executive sessions, open to public	27
interim work, hearings outside capitol	84 (1)
joint hearings	21, 27
members, reimbursement for interim expenses	85

Joint Rule

minority report 31 (3)
 proceedings, record of 31 (4)
 report on proposal or administrative rule 31
 schedule of, reproduction of report 31 (3)
 Committee chairperson, definition 99 (13)
 Committee executive action, definition 99 (14)
 Committee of conference:
 amendments or division not permitted 3 (3)
 appointment of members to, one from minority required . . . 3 (1)
 meet on call of either cochairperson 3 (2)
 minority report 31 (3)
 provision of report 31 (3)
 reconsideration motion not permitted on vote
 adopting report 3 (1)(b)
 report submitted to 2nd house (not house of
 bill origin) 3 (1)(b)
 vote on report completes action on bill 3 (1)(b)
 Committee of conference, definition 99 (14m)
 Committee of the whole, definition 99 (15)
 Committee on legislative organization, joint 23
 compensation and classification plan for legislative
 employees 91
 stationary, reproduction of materials 14, 62
 Committee on organization (of either house):
 compensation and classification plan for employees
 of house 91
 daily calendar, may change format of 72
 display of text in reconciliation bills 64 (1)(a)
 extraordinary session, both together may call 81 (2)(a)
 introduction of reconciliation bills 82 (1m)(d)
 may contain explanative notes 59
 reproduction of additional copies, may authorize for
 specific proposals 62 (2)
 special session, introduction of proposals germane
 to call 81 (2)(c)
 veto review session, may introduce resolutions 82 (1m)(f)
 Committee proceedings, record of 31
 Committee work between floorperiods,
 throughout biennium 81 (3)(a), 84
 employees continued during 86
 Concurrence, definition 99 (16)
 Condolences (citations) 7
 funeral of deceased member, delegation to attend 25
 Conference committee:
 amendments or division not permitted 3 (3)

Joint Rule

appointment of members to, one from minority	
party required	3 (1)
meet on call of either cochairperson	3 (2)
minority report	31 (3)
provision of report	31 (3)
reconsideration motion not permitted on vote	
adopting report	3 (1)(b)
report submitted to 2nd house (not house of bill origin)	3 (1)(b)
vote on report completes action on bill	3 (1)(b)
Conflicting acts, organization committee of either house	
may offer bill for	
reconciliation of	82 (1m)(d)
Congratulations (citations)	7
Consolidated fiscal estimate, prepared by department of	
administration	41 (3)(d)
Constitutional amendment, U.S. constitution: joint resolution,	
3 readings, amending restricted, roll call vote required	58
Constitutional amendment, Wisconsin constitution:	
display of text	64
enrolling required	60
included in session laws	66
index to, legislative reference bureau prepares	77 (7)
mandatory paragraphs (first or 2nd consideration)	57
secretary of state receives 4 copies after enrolling	60
vote required (majority of elected membership)	12 (2)(f)
Contested seat, definition	99 (18)
Continuity of joint rules	97
Continuity of operations plan	23 (4)
Convention, joint	1
Copying:	
additional copies of proposals may be authorized	62 (2)
biennial continuity of records	79
bills	62, 64
committee hearing schedule	75
daily calendars	72
daily journals	73, 87 (3)(b)
display of text in amendatory bills and acts	64
engrossed bill, resolution, or major amendment	63
extraordinary session, reproduction in advance of	81 (2)(c)
generally, by contract to lowest responsible bidder	14
index to legislative proceedings, journals, acts	77, 78
joint committee on legislative organization supervises	14, 62
joint resolutions	62, 66
joint rules, amending resolution may be enrolled	
and distributed	98 (4)

	<i>Joint Rule</i>
joint rules in pamphlet form	98 (1), (2)
journals in book form	74
legislative manuals	71, 98 (3)
organization committees may authorize additional amounts	14 (3), 62 (2)
proceedings, bulletin of senate and assembly	76
publication date and enactment date of act (s. 35.095, stats.)	65
routine amounts, additional amounts	14 (3), 62 (2)
schedule of committee activities	75
special session, reproduction in advance of	81 (2)(c)
Corrections in legislative measures	32 (1)(h), 52 (7), 56
Cosponsors, permitted only on bills, joint resolutions, citations	55 (1)
Current membership, definition	99 (20)

D

Daily calendars, reproduction of	72
Daily journals, reproduction of	73
Debt bill passage (majority of elected membership)	12 (2)(f)
Definitions for joint rules	99
Delegation to attend funeral of deceased member	25
Dilatory, definition	99 (22)
Disagreement on amendments, between houses	3
Display of text in amendatory proposals and acts	64
Division of the question, definition	99 (23)
Drafting of proposals and amendments:	
approval and jacketing of drafts	54
fiscal estimates	45 (1), (2)
format and structure of proposals	52
who entitled to legislative reference bureau services	51

E

Elected membership, definition	99 (24)
Employees, legislative:	
classification and compensation plan	91
continuation during periods of committee work	86
retirement, chief clerks act as agents for	92
Employment relations (contract ratification) bill:	
introduction in limited-business floorperiod	81m
introduction in special or extraordinary session	81 (2)(c)
introduction in veto review session	82 (1m)(e)
Enacting clause of bill:	
constitutional wording, art. IV-17 (1), Wis. Con.	52 (3)
insertion (when missing) is clerical correction	56 (3)(a)

Joint Rule

Engrossed measures:	
analysis revised if time permits	63
chief clerk may order reproduction of	63
joint resolution amending joint rules	98 (4)
recorded in bill history	32 (1)(i)
title catalog of statutes affected, LRB to	
correct	52 (7), 56 (3)(b)
Engrossed proposal, definition	99 (25)
Enrolled bills:	
book of, kept by chief clerk open for inspection	33
prepared by legislative reference bureau	60
submitted to office of the governor	34
title catalog of statutes affected, LRB to correct	52 (7), 56 (3)(b)
Enrolled joint resolution:	
assignment of numbers	35
chief clerk submits to secretary of state	33 (2)
prepared by legislative reference bureau	60
which to be included in session laws	66 (1)
Enrolled proposal, definition	99 (26)
Estimates, fiscal, <i>see</i> Fiscal estimates	41 to 50
Executive budget bills (s. 16.47) do not require fiscal	
estimate	41 (1)(b)
Executive sessions of committees:	
held at state capitol, exception	84 (1)
notice of, to comply with house rules	84 (2)
open to public	27
record of	31
schedule of activities	75
Expense reimbursement for legislators	85
Explanative notes, when permitted, not part of law	59
Expulsion of member (2/3 vote of all elected	
members required)	12 (2)(b)
Expunge, definition	99 (27)
Extended floorperiod	81 (2), 83 (5)
Extraordinary session, definition	99 (27m)
Extraordinary session:	
called by organization committees, joint resolution,	
or joint petition of members	81 (2)(a)
introduction of proposals	81 (2)(c), 83 (5)
limited to business specified in call	81 (2)(b)
reproduction in advance of extraordinary session	81 (2)(c)
senate organization committee may schedule	
session days for action on pending governor's	
appointments	81 (3)(b)

F

Final adverse disposition after certain floorperiods:
of proposals 83 (4), (5)
of vetoes 82 (2)(b)

Fiscal bills defined, ayes and noes (quorum of 3/5
of members elected required) 11 (2)

Fiscal estimate, definition 99 (28)

Fiscal estimates 41 to 50
administration, department of:
consolidates agency estimates 41 (3)(d)
coordinates procedure 46
local fiscal effect 42 (1)(c)
minor clerical corrections in agency
estimates 41 (3)(i), 46 (5)
supplemental estimate
(if disagreement) 41 (3)(c), (f), 48 (3)

agency preparing:
all agencies having information to furnish
estimates 42 (1)(a)
may rewrite after discussion with
bill author 41 (3)(h), 48 (4)
name of agency, preparer and date to be
shown on 42 (2)

amendment (bill as affected by), supplemental estimate:
joint finance committee may order 41 (3)(a)
presiding officer may authorize on request 41 (3)(b)

author of bill reviews fiscal estimate 48

bills not conforming 49

bills requiring 41

committees, when to act on bill requiring 49 (2)

consolidated, department of administration
may prepare 41 (3)(d)

electronic transmission 41, 42, 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50

executive budget bill exempt (s. 16.47 only) 41 (1)(b)

general procedures 42

jackets to display "FE" 44

joint finance committee:
legislative fiscal bureau memoranda 47
supplemental estimate on amended bill or
substitute 41 (3)(a)

legislative fiscal bureau:
memoranda to joint finance committee 47
supplemental estimate (if
disagreement) 41 (3)(c), (f), 48 (3), (4)

Joint Rule

legislative reference bureau, duties
 relating to 44 (2), 45, 48 (1), (4)
 local fiscal effect to be shown 41 (1)(a), 42 (1)(c)
 may be obtained before bill introduction 45 (1), (2)
 member may raise issue that bill requires 49 (1)
 prepared by each agency having information on bill . . . 42 (1)(a)
 presiding officer:
 authorizes supplemental estimate for amended bill
 or substitute 41 (3)(b)
 directs legislative reference bureau to obtain for
 bill not conforming 49 (1)
 procedure for obtaining 45 (1), (2)
 reliable dollar estimate required 43
 required for original bills only 41 (2)(a)
 retirement provision in budget, analyzed by joint
 survey committee 41 (1)(b)
 substitute amendment, joint finance or presiding
 officer may authorize supplemental
 estimate 41 (3)(a), (b)
 tax exemption provision in budget, analyzed by
 joint survey committee 41 (1)(b)
 time limit for preparation by state agencies 42 (3), 46 (2)
 unemployment reserve fund, bill affecting liability
 or revenues of requires estimate 41 (1)(c)
 unintroduced drafts (bills, amendments) are
 confidential 42 (4)
 waiver for transmitting electronically 50
 when fiscal estimates required 41
 Floor amendment, definition 99 (30)
 Floor of the assembly, definition 99 (29)
 Floor of the senate, definition 99 (29m)
 Floorperiods of session biennium 81
 adverse disposition of proposals without action 83 (4), (5)
 adverse disposition of vetoes without action 82 (2)(b)
 limited-business floorperiod 81m
 limited-business floorperiod, JCRAR 81r, 83 (4)
 veto review floorperiod 82
 Format of bills, text display, and structure of bills 52
 Funeral delegation 25

G

Germaneness, definition 99 (31)
 Governor:
 appointments by, senate organization committee
 may schedule session days 81 (3)(b)

Joint Rule

bill recalled from, joint resolution required 5
office of, receives enrolled bills for approval 34

H

Hearing, definition 99 (32)
Hearings, joint:
 may be held on a bill introduced in only one house 21
 notice of, procedure for 21, 27
 record of 31
Hearings of committees:
 meeting outside state capitol, permission required 84 (1)
 notice of, to comply with house rules 84 (2)
 open to public 27
 record of 31
 schedule of activities 75
History, definition 99 (33)
History file, definition 99 (33m)
History file of proposals:
 approval of draft proposals 54
 chief clerk records history in history file 32
 corrections to be noted in 32 (1)(h), 56 (1)
 final adverse disposition recorded after certain
 floorperiods 83 (4), (5)
 veto not reviewed at veto session is recorded
 sustained 82 (2)(b)

I

Impeachment:
 assembly investigation (majority of elected
 membership) 12 (2)(g)
 senate trial (2/3 of members present and constituting
 a quorum) 12 (2)(e)
Important joint resolutions are included in session
 laws volume 66
Incidental motions and requests, definition 99 (34)
Incorporation of law into the statutes 53
Indefinite postponement, definition 99 (35)
Index to:
 action on proposed administrative rules 78
 bulletin of proceedings, journals, and acts 77
 joint rules 98 (2)(b)
Information policy and technology, joint committee
 on schedule of committee activities may
 announce meetings 75
Introduction, definition 99 (36)

Joint Rule

Introduction of proposals:

- by request, name to be recorded 55 (2)
- confidentiality prior to 42 (4)
- employment relations bill in special or
extraordinary, session 81 (2)(c)
- explanative notes, reproduction permitted in some
legislation 59
- extraordinary session 83 (5)
- fiscal estimate may be obtained before 45 (1), (2)
- four copies required 54 (2)
- introduction and disposition of proposals 83
- limited-business floorperiod 81m
- limited-business floorperiod, JCRAR 81r, 83 (4)
- not permitted after last general-business floorperiod
in even year 83 (5)
- reconciliation bills, revisor’s correction or
revision bills 82 (1m)(c), (d)
- special session 83 (5)
- veto review session:

 - reconciliation bills by committee on organization
of either house 82 (1m)(d)
 - resolutions, by committees on organization 82 (1m)(f)
 - revisor’s correction or revision bills 82 (1m)(c)

Investigations, studies, and reviews by standing
committees 84 (3)

J

Jackets of proposals:

- design, format, and color 54 (3)
- see* history file

Joint committee on finance, *see* Joint finance committee

Joint committee on legislative organization 23

- compensation and classification plan for legislative
employees 91
- stationary, reproduction of materials 14, 62

Joint committees:

- chairperson of specific meeting 22
- hearings, public 27
- meetings, announced in schedule of committee
activities 75
- report of, how filed 31 (4)
- minority report 31 (3)

Joint convention, also called “joint session”, definition 99 (37)

Joint convention, procedure in 1

Joint finance committee:

Joint Rule

memoranda by legislative fiscal bureau, may direct
 insertion in bill jacket 47

supplemental fiscal estimate, may require for bill
 as amended 41 (3)(a)

Joint hearing, definition 99 (38)

Joint hearings:
 notice of 21, 27
 procedure for 21
 record of 31

Joint resolution, definition 99 (39)

Joint resolutions:
 additional copies, procurement of 62 (2)
 adjournment for more than 3 days 13
 amendatory, form of 64
 amending constitution, require enrolling 60
 amending joint rules, action on (majority of
 actual membership required) 96 (2)
 may be reproduced and distributed 98 (4)
 approval and jacketing of drafts 54
 carried forward to even-numbered year, which 83 (3)
 citations in lieu of 7
 clerical correction in, by chief clerk or legislative
 reference bureau 56
 constitutional amendments, Wisconsin or United States .. 57, 58
 cosponsors on 55 (1)
 enabling clause required 56 (3)(a)
 engrossed copy, chief clerk may order reproduction of 63
 enrolling, required for constitutional amendments 60
 history, information recorded 32 (1)
 important joint resolutions are included in session
 laws volume 66 (1)
 index to, published by subject and author 77 (1), (2)

introduction:
 by request, name to be recorded 55 (2)
 four copies required 54 (2)
 limited-business floorperiod, by organization
 committee of either house 81m
 prohibited following last general business
 floorperiod 83 (5)
 veto review session, by organization committee
 of either house 82 (1m)(f)

quantity reproduced 62
 recalling bill from governor for further action 5
 recalling bill from other house for further action 6

Joint rules, definition 99 (40)

Joint Rule

Joint rules of senate and assembly:	
amend, create, or repeal (majority of actual membership) . . .	96
continuity of joint rules	97
definitions	99
resolution rescinding or changing, not to be acted on until	
copies made available to members for 24 hours . . .	96 (2)
suspension of joint rule (2/3 of members present or	
unanimous consent)	96 (3)
Journal, definition	99 (41)
Journals:	
administrative rules review, notice of	73 (4)
biennial continuity	79 (4)
book form, reproduction, and distribution	74
contents	73
daily, reproduction of	73, 87 (3)(b)
index to, prepared by legislative reference bureau . . .	77 (4), 78
Judge or justice, removal by address of the legislature	
(2/3 vote of all members elected to each house	
required)	12 (2)(c)
Judicial council, permitted to include explanative	
notes in bills	59

K and L

Laws enacted, incorporation into statutes	53
Leave, definition	99 (42)
Legislative council:	
assist standing committees with studies, investigation,	
or reviews	84 (4)
explanative notes, may include in proposals	59
meetings of committees, may announce in	
committee schedule	75
Legislative day, definition	99 (43)
Legislative employees:	
classification and compensation plan	91
continuation during periods of committee work	86
Legislative fiscal bureau:	
assist standing committees with studies, investigations,	
or reviews	84 (4)
memoranda on fiscal bills, inserted in bill jacket	
as directed by joint finance committee	47
supplemental fiscal estimate on amended bill:	
when bill author appeals from state	
agency estimate	41 (3)(f), 48 (3)
when requested by joint committee on finance	41 (3)(a)
Legislative manuals, publication of	71, 98 (3)

Joint Rule

Legislative organization, joint committee on 23
 compensation and classification plan for
 legislative employees 91
 stationary, reproduction of materials 14, 62
 Legislative records, biennial continuity including
 special sessions 79
 Legislative reference bureau:
 agreement with chief clerks for electronic transmission
 of introduced proposal and amendments 44, 54, 79
 analyzes original measures only (s. 13.92
 (1)(b) 2., stats.) 52 (2)
 assist standing committees with studies, investigations,
 or reviews 84 (4)
 clerical corrections in proposals 52 (7), 56
 committee reports, receives duplicate set after session ... 31 (4)
 drafting of proposals and amendments 51, 52
 engrossed proposal or major amendment, reproduced
 as directed by chief clerk 63
 enrolling bills and joint resolutions 52 (7), 60
 fiscal estimates, duties relating to 44 (2), 45, 48 (1), (4)
 index to joint rules 98 (2)(b)
 index to legislative proceedings (legislation, journals,
 acts, lobbyists) 77, 78
 in publishing joint rules 98 (2)(a)
 LRB numbers, distinct sequences for proposals,
 substitutes, budget amendments, floor amendments,
 and other amendments 79 (1)
 publication date and enactment date of act
 (s. 35.095, stats.) 65
 reproduction of notes with session laws, supervises 59
 Legislature:
 action on bill recalled from governor 5
 adjournment for more than 3 days 13
 conference, committee of 3
 disagreement on amendments, receding from position 2
 joint convention of 1
 members, reimbursement for expenses 85
 Limited-business floorperiod 81m, 81r
 Limited-business floorperiod, JCRAR 81r, 83 (4)
 Lobbyists index by name and principal, legislative
 reference bureau prepares 77 (4)
 Local fiscal effect, how estimate obtained 41 (1)(a), 42 (1)(c)

M

Main motions and questions, definition 99 (44)

Joint Rule

Majority, definition 99 (45)
 Majority required for a quorum 11
 Majority required to take action 12
 Manual, definition 99 (46)
 Manuals, legislative, preparation and reproduction of . . . 71, 98 (3)
 Measure, definition 99 (48m)
 Member, definition 99 (47)
 Member (of legislature):
 drafting proposals, authorized to use LRB services 51 (1)
 expulsion requires 2/3 vote of members elected 12 (2)(b)
 fiscal estimate, may raise issue that bill requires 49 (1)
 vote of, recorded on all motions acted upon
 in committee 31 (1)(d)
 Member-elect (of legislature), authorized to use LRB
 drafting services 51 (1)
 Members present, definition 99 (48)
 Message, action on bill recalled from governor 5
 Minority member on committee of conference 3 (1)(intro.)
 Minority report on joint or conference committee
 recommendation 31 (3)
 Motion, definition 99 (49)

N

Nonconcurrency, definition 99 (50)
 Notes, explanative, when reproduction with proposals
 permitted 59
 Notes, fiscal, *see* Fiscal estimates 41 to 50
 Numeric references in legislation, to be corrected
 when wrong 56 (3)(e)

O

Offer, definition 99 (50m)
 Open meetings of legislative committees 27
 Opinion of the attorney general, definition 99 (51)
 Organization committee (of either house):
 compensation and classification plan for
 employees of house 91
 daily calendar, may change format of 72
 extraordinary session, both together may call 81 (2)(a)
 introduction of reconciliation bills 82 (1m)(d)
 display of text in reconciliation bills 64 (1)(a)
 may contain explanative notes 59
 reproduction of additional copies, may authorize for
 specific proposals 62 (2)

Joint Rule

senate committee, may schedule extraordinary session days
 for action on pending governor's
 appointments 81 (3)(b)

special session, introduction of proposals germane to
 call 81 (2)(c)

veto review session, may introduce resolutions 82 (1m)(f)

Organization day for session biennium 81 (1)(a)

Organization, joint committee on legislative 23

compensation and classification plan for legislative
 employees 91

stationary, reproduction of materials 14, 62

P

Pair, definition 99 (52)

Parliamentary inquiry, definition 99 (53)

Passage, definition 99 (54)

Passage of proposal, certification of 32 (3)

Penalty bill, fiscal estimate not required 41 (2)(b)

Pension bill passage (vote of 3/4 members elected
 to both houses required) 12 (2)(am)

Petition, definition 99 (55)

Point of order, definition 99 (56)

Precedent, definition 99 (57)

Preservation of historically significant records 23 (3)

President, definition 99 (57d)

President of senate:
 facsimile signature on enrolled joint resolution 66 (2)
 joint convention of legislature, presides over 1
 retirement system agent for senate chief clerk 92
 unusual correction in legislation,
 may authorize 56 (3)

President pro tempore, definition 99 (57m)

Presiding officer, definition 99 (57p)

Presiding officer:
 fiscal estimate for bill not conforming, may direct
 legislative reference bureau to obtain 49 (1)
 supplemental fiscal estimate for amended bill,
 may authorize 41 (3)(b)
 unusual correction in legislation, may authorize 56 (3)

Principals, index by lobbyist, legislative reference
 bureau prepares 77 (4)

Printing, *see* copying 71 to 78

Privileged motions and requests, definition 99 (59)

Proposal, definition 99 (60)

Joint Rule

Public debt, bonding bill passage (majority of
 elected membership) 12 (2)(f)
 Public hearings, announced in schedule of committee
 activities 27, 75

Q

Quorum, definition 99 (62)
 Question before house: usually decided by the
 majority of a quorum 12 (1), (3)
 Question, definition 99 (61)
 Quorum:
 appropriation bills, quorum is 3/5 of elected membership,
 ayes and noes required 11 (2)
 generally 11 (1)
 less than majority 11 (3)
 vote required for banking bill, constitutional amendment,
 expulsion of member, impeachment, judge or justice removal,
 retirement benefits increase, state debt and bonding, or
 veto override 12 (2)

R

Recalling bill for further action:
 from governor, joint resolution required 5
 from other house, joint resolution required 6
 Recede from amendment 2
 Recess, definition 99 (63)
 Recess in session for more than 3 days, joint resolution
 required 13
 Reconciliation of mutually inconsistent acts:
 bill may include explanative notes 59
 organization committee of either
 house may offer bill for 81m (2)(b), 82 (1m)(d)
 Reconsideration, definition 99 (64)
 Regular order of business, definition 99 (65)
 Regular session, definition 99 (66)
 Rejection, definition 99 (67)
 Relating clause (part of bill title), how treated in
 amendment 52 (7)
 Remain informal, definition 99 (68)
 Report of committee on proposal or administrative rule 31
 joint committee minority report 31 (3)
 reproduction of materials, *see* copying
 Request, definition 99 (69)
 Rescind, definition 99 (70)
 Resolution, definition 99 (71)

Joint Rule

Resolution:

- approval and jacketing of draft 54
- carried forward to even-numbered year, which 83 (3)
- citation, when used in lieu of 7
- clerical correction in, by chief clerk or legislative
 - reference bureau 56
- enabling clause required 56 (3)(a)
- engrossed copy, chief clerk may order reproduction of 63
- history, information recorded 32 (1)
- index to, published by subject and author 77 (1), (2)
- introduction:
 - by request, name to be recorded 55 (2)
 - four copies required 54 (2)
 - prohibited following last general
 - business floorperiod 83 (5)
 - veto review session, by organization committee of
 - either house 82 (1m)(f)
- jacket, identification of regular or special session 79 (2), (3)
- joint, to adjourn for more than 3 days 13
 - to rescind, amend, or suspend joint rules 96
- quantity reproduced 62

Retirement:

- bill to increase benefits (vote of 3/4 of
 - all members elected to both houses
 - required) 12 (2)(am)
- budget bill provision analyzed by joint survey committee . . . 41
 - (1)(b)
- chief clerks as retirement agents for members and
 - employees 92
- schedule of committee activities may announce meetings
 - of research, joint survey committee 75

Revisor of statutes:

- correction or revision bill may use descriptive
 - bill title 52 (1)(e)
- display of text in revisor's bills 52 (5)(a), 64 (1)(a)
- enrolled bill copies delivered to 60 (1)
- explanative notes, may include in correction or
 - revision bill 59
- limited-business floorperiod, may submit correction
 - and revision bills 81m (2)(a)
- reproduction of notes with statutes, supervises 59
- veto review session, may submit correction and
 - revision bills 82 (1m)(c)

Roll call day, definition 99 (73)

Roll call vote, definition 99 (74)

Joint Rule

Roll call vote required:

- appropriation bill (quorum of 3/5 of the members elected required) 11 (2)
- conference report approval (majority of quorum or qualified majority) 3 (1)(b), (c)
- constitutional amendment:
 - United States constitution (quorum of majority of current membership required) 58 (2)
 - Wisconsin constitution (majority of elected membership) 12 (2)(f)
- expulsion of member (2/3 vote of members elected required) 12 (2)(b)
- fiscal bills defined (quorum of 3/5 of the members elected required) 11 (2)
- impeachment:
 - investigation by assembly (majority of elected membership) 12 (2)(g)
 - trial by senate (2/3 vote of the members elected required) 12 (2)(e)
- joint rules: amend, create, or repeal, or suspend (majority of the members elected) 96
- judge, removal by address of the legislature (2/3 vote required) 12 (2)(c)
- pension bills (3/4 vote of all members elected to both houses required) 12 (2)(am)
- reproducing additional copies of proposal (majority of quorum of actual membership) 62 (2)
- state debt and bonding (majority of elected membership) 12 (2)(f)
- suspending joint rule (2/3 vote or unanimous consent) 96 (3)
- veto override (2/3 of members present) 12 (2)(d)

Rules, joint, of senate and assembly:

- amend, create, or repeal, or suspend (majority of the members elected) 96
- constitutional grant of authority, each house determines its rules 10
- continuity of joint rules 97
- definitions 99
- resolution rescinding or changing not to be acted on until copies made available to members for 24 hours 96 (2)
- suspension of joint rule (2/3 vote of members present or unanimous consent) 96 (3)

Rules of procedure, definition 99 (75)

Ruling, definition 99 (76)

S

Schedule of committee activities 75

Secretary of state:
 enrolled bill or joint resolution, receives 4 copies 60 (1)

Senate chamber, definition 99 (77)

Senate organization, committee on, *see also* Committee on organization (of either house):
 approves meetings of senate standing committees
 outside capitol 84 (1)
 defines subject areas assigned to senate standing committees 84 (3)
 schedules session days for action on governor' appointments . . 81 (3)(b)

Sergeant at arms, definition 99 (78)

Service agencies, legislative: assist standing committees
 with studies, investigations, or reviews 84 (4)

Session laws, biennial continuity of numbering sequence . . . 79 (6)

Session schedule, general provisions 81 to 87
 committees continue throughout biennial session 84
 final adverse disposition of proposals after certain floorperiods 83 (4)
 floorperiods, extraordinary sessions 81 (2)
 introduction and disposition of proposals 83
 limited-business floorperiod 81m
 limited-business floorperiod, JCRAR 81r, 83 (4)
 periods of committee work 81 (3)
 submitting approved bills to office of the governor 81 (4)
 veto review session 82

Sine die adjournment, definition 99 (79)

Speaker, definition 99 (80)

Speaker of the assembly:
 approves certain meetings of assembly standing committees outside capitol 84 (1)
 defines subject areas assigned to assembly standing committees 84 (3)
 facsimile signature on enrolled joint resolution 66 (2)
 joint convention of legislature, presides if president not present 1
 retirement system agent for assembly chief clerk 92
 unusual correction in legislation, may authorize 56 (3)

Speaker pro tempore, definition 99 (81)

Special committee, assembly, definition 99 (82)

Special order of business, assembly, definition 99 (83)

Special session, definition 99 (84)

Joint Rule

Special session:
 how identified on bill draft 79 (2)
 introduction of proposals 83 (5)
 limited to specified committees 81 (2)(c)
 reproduction in advance of special session 81 (2)(c)
 Stage, definition 99 (85)
 Standing committee, definition 99 (86)
 Standing committees, continue throughout biennium 84
 State agencies:
 authorized to use LRB drafting services 51 (2)
 preparing fiscal estimates:
 may not copy unintroduced legislation 42 (4)
 time limits on preparation 42 (3), 46 (2)
 State debt, bonding bill passage (majority of elected membership) 12 (2)(f)
 Statutes:
 constitution sections affected by amendments ratified since last statute publication, bulletin of proceedings shows full text of 77 (7)
 law to be incorporated into 53
 no repeal by implication 52 (6)
 Studies, investigations, and reviews by standing committees 84 (3)
 Subject index to legislation, acts, lobbyists, and principals, legislative reference bureau prepares 77
 Subsidiary motions, definition 99 (87)
 Substitute amendment, definition 99 (88)
 Substitute amendment:
 analyses 51m
 chief clerk may order reproduced with all adopted amendments engrossed 52 (7), 63
 fiscal estimate not required 41 (2)(a), 48 (2)
 numbering of SECTIONS in bills and substitute amendments 52 (4)
 offered by request, name to be recorded 55 (2)
 offering of, 4 copies required 54 (2)
 supplemental fiscal estimate on bill as affected by, may be requested:
 by joint committee on finance 41 (3)(a)
 by presiding officer on request of bill's author . . . 41 (3)(b)
 by primary author during 5-day review of bill's estimate 48 (2)
 title:
 form of 52 (1)
 how treated in amendments 52 (7)
 Sufficient seconds, definition 99 (89)

Joint Rule

Supplemental fiscal estimate:
 department of administration may submit when it disagrees
 with agency estimate 41 (3)(c)
 department of administration shall prepare when bill author
 disagrees with agency estimate 41 (3)(f), 48 (3)
 joint finance committee may require for bill
 as amended 41 (3)(a)
 legislative fiscal bureau shall prepare when bill author
 disagrees with agency estimate 41 (3)(f), 48 (3)
 presiding officer may require for bill as amended 41 (3)(b)
 Suspension of joint rules:
 not required for immediate consideration of overridden
 veto received from other house 82 (3)
 unanimous consent or 2/3 vote of members present
 required 96 (3)
 Suspension of the rules, definition 99 (90)

T

Tax exemption in budget bill, analyzed by joint survey
 committee 41 (1)(b)
 Time limits (5 or 10 working days) for fiscal
 estimate preparation 42 (3), 46 (2)
 Title of bill, how treated in amendment 52 (7)
 Transportation projects committee, meetings announced
 in schedule of committee activities 75

U

Unanimous consent, definition 99 (92)
 Unanimous consent or by vote of 2/3 of members
 present to suspend a joint rule 96 (2)
 Unemployment reserve fund: bill affecting liability or
 revenues of requires fiscal estimate 41 (1)(c)
 United States constitution, ratification of amendment:
 joint resolution, 3 readings, amending restricted 57
 ratification vote 58 (2)
 reproduced in session laws volume 66 (1)
 Updated fiscal estimate, prepared when better information
 becomes available 41 (3)(e)

V

Veto, definition 99 (93)
 Veto override (2/3 of members present) 12 (2)(d)
 chief clerk deposits bill with secretary of state 33 (2)
 Veto review session 82

Joint Rule

display of text in reconciliation bills	64 (1)(a)
failure to act on a veto sustains the veto or partial veto	82 (2)(b)
introduction of contract ratification bills by JCOER	82 (1m)(e)
introduction of reconciliation bills by organization committee of either house	82 (1m)(d)
revisor’s correction or revision bills	82 (1m)(c)
senate action on appointments	82 (1m)(b)
Voice vote, definition	99 (94)
Voting, roll call required:	
appropriation bill (quorum of 3/5 of members elected required)	11 (2)
conference report approval (majority of quorum or qualified majority)	3 (1)(b), (c)
constitutional amendment:	
United States constitution (vote of majority of current membership)	58 (2)
Wisconsin constitution (majority of members elected)	12 (2)(f)
expulsion of member (2/3 vote of members elected required)	12 (2)(b)
fiscal bills defined (quorum of 3/5 of members elected required)	11 (2)
impeachment:	
investigation by assembly (majority of all members elected)	12 (2)(g)
trial by senate (2/3 vote of members present required)	12 (2)(e)
joint rules: amend, create, or repeal (majority of elected membership)	96
joint rules: suspend (2/3 of members present or unanimous consent)	96 (3)
judge, removal by address of the legislature (2/3 vote of members elected required)	12 (2)(c)
pension bills (3/4 vote of members elected to both houses required)	12 (2)(am)
state debt and bonding (majority of members elected)	12 (2)(f)
suspending joint rule (2/3 vote or unanimous consent)	96 (3)
veto override (2/3 of members present)	12 (2)(d)

W

Webster’s dictionary: current edition controls spelling and grammar 56 (2)	
Wisconsin acts:	
index to, legislative reference bureau prepares	77 (5), (6)
numbered in continuous sequence for biennium	79 (6)

Joint Rule

publication date and enactment date of (s. 35.095, stats.) 65

Wisconsin constitution, amendments to:

- bulletin of proceedings shows full text of constitution
 - sections affected by amendments ratified since
 - last statute publication 77 (7)
- display of text 64
- enrolling required 60
- index to, legislative reference bureau prepares 77 (7)
- mandatory paragraphs (first or 2nd consideration) 57
- reproduction in session laws 66 (1)
- secretary of state receives 4 copies after enrolling 60 (1)
- vote required (majority of members elected) 12 (2)(f)

X Y Z

Yeas and nays required:

- appropriation bill (quorum of 3/5 of members elected
 - required) 11 (2)
- conference report approval (majority of quorum or
 - qualified majority) 3 (1)(b), (c)
- constitutional amendment:
 - United States constitution (quorum of majority of
 - current membership) 58 (2)
 - Wisconsin constitution (majority of members
 - present) 12 (2)(f)
- expulsion of member (2/3 vote of members elected
 - required) 12 (2)(b)
- fiscal bills defined (quorum of 3/5 of members elected
 - required) 11 (2)
- impeachment:
 - investigation by assembly (majority of members
 - elected) 12 (2)(g)
 - trial by senate (2/3 vote of members present) 12 (2)(e)
- joint rules: amend, create, or repeal (majority of
 - elected membership) 96
- joint rules: suspend (2/3 of members present) 96 (3)
- judge, removal by address of the legislature
 - (2/3 vote of members elected required) 12 (2)(c)
- pension bills (vote of 3/4 of the members of both houses
 - required) 12 (2)(am)
- state debt and bonding (majority of members elected) . . . 12 (2)(f)
- suspending joint rule (2/3 vote or unanimous consent) . . . 96 (3)
- veto override (quorum of 2/3 of members present
 - required) 12 (2)(d)