

#### **Annual RI Land and Water Conservation Summit 2016**

# **Understanding the RI Legislative Process and Status of Conservation Commissions in RI**

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#### Summary

- Basic process of the legislative process in RI; General legislative timeline...being prepared
- Creating a new bill; Finding a good sponsor; Key role of Legislative Council; Committee process
- Tracking a bill using the legislative information system
- Rhode Island's aquaculture legislation as an exemplar of a Green Economy Bill turned into RI Law









# Basic Process of Legislation

- Basic Process: How a Bill Becomes Law in Rhode Island
- Many of the 'fine points' are in the Rules --- "good fortune favors the well-prepared" – Louis Pasteur 2015-2016 RI House Rules
- Legislative calendar --- "being at the right place at the right time" RI Legislative Calendar





### Creating a new bill



- Getting familiar with existing laws: Rhode Island General Laws
- Conservation Commissions:
  - Current Authorizing Legislation
  - Environmental Advocacy Act
- Looking at other bills for structure:
  - Example House Resolution -- Rep. Azzinaro Westerly 2012
  - Example of simple House Bill -- Rep. Flaherty et al. 2004
  - Example complex House Bill --- Rep. Rice et al. 2010
- Looking at efforts in other states:
   National Conference of State Legislatures
- Other model legislation? What's your experience?







# Finding Legislative Sponsors

- Best to have identical House and Senate "companion bills"
- Finding an interested sponsors for your legislation:
  - Checking Committee Memberships
  - Looking for "best fit" legislator
- After the bill is drafted, your sponsor will look for co-sponsors
- Who are some good "green" legislators in your experience?





# Role of Legislative Council

- Sponsoring legislator must submit draft bills to Legislative Council
- Complex legislation frequently assigned to staff attorney for research work & drafting
- Draft bill will be sent to requesting legislator for review & introduction ---- critical point!
- Bill is introduced on floor
  - Regular introduction
  - After deadline introduction per Rules







#### After Bill Introduction

- Bill assigned to committee
- Check bill status online: Checking Committee Bill Inventory
- Written testimony on bill accepted
- Legislator must file "request for hearing" paperwork with Committee Clerk
  - Get supporters ready for hearing
  - Committee Chairman will set date of hearing
  - 3 days notice of hearing







# The Committee Hearing

- Work with your bill sponsor to "manage" your testimony --- "90% of success is just showing up" – Woody Allen
- Committee chairman will determine order of testimony from sign-in sheet
- Short and concise; avoid repetition; keep it interesting; most detailed info should be in writing
- Listen opposition testimony for possible bill revisions
- Bills rarely voted on in first hearing







# After the Committee Hearing

- Conduct a post-hearing debriefing session with your bill sponsor
- Simple bills often amended in committee
  - Sponsor works with objectors on concerns
  - Sponsor works with committee chairman on substitute
  - Chairman requests sub-a legislation drafted by Legislative Council w/ sponsor consent
- Bills acted on upon request of sponsor & chairman







# Possible Actions by Committee

- Vote down in committee
- Hold for further study (fate of many complex bills)
- Vote out of committee and on to floor with endorsement
- Vote out of committee and on to floor w/o endorsement





# To the Floor and Beyond

- Committee Chairman manages bill on floor; sponsor ready to answer questions
- Vote, passage, transmittal to other chamber
- Committee process again
- Floor process again
- Passage and transmittal to governor









# Thank You Hope you Enjoyed the Summit and Keep Thinking Big with Us at URI!

THINK BIG WE DO"

