



28 bill and Senate Bill 1 is reserved for the [~~Minimum School Program~~] Public Education Base  
29 Budget Amendments bill;

30 (b) House Bill 2 is reserved for the [~~Minimum School Program~~] Public Education  
31 Budget Amendments bill and Senate Bill 2 is reserved for the New Fiscal Year Supplemental  
32 Appropriations Act; and

33 (c) House Bill 3 is reserved for the Current Fiscal Year Supplemental Appropriations  
34 bill, and Senate Bill 3 is reserved for the Appropriations Adjustments bill.

35 (2) In annual general legislative sessions occurring in even-numbered years:

36 (a) House Bill 1 is reserved for the [~~Minimum School Program~~] Public Education Base  
37 Budget Amendments bill and Senate Bill 1 is reserved for the State Agency and Higher  
38 Education Base Budget bill;

39 (b) House Bill 2 is reserved for the New Fiscal Year Supplemental Appropriations Act  
40 and Senate Bill 2 is reserved for the [~~Minimum School Program~~] Public Education Budget  
41 Amendments bill; and

42 (c) House Bill 3 is reserved for the Appropriations Adjustments bill, and Senate Bill 3  
43 is reserved for the Current Fiscal Year Supplemental Appropriations bill.

44 (3) In each annual general legislative session, House Bills 4 through 9 and Senate Bills  
45 4 through 9 are reserved for other appropriations and funding bills.

46 Section 2. **JR6-1-102** is amended to read:

47 **JR6-1-102. Code of Official Conduct.**

48 (1) Each legislator shall comply with the guidelines established in Subsection (2).

49 (2) In judging members of its house charged with an ethical violation, the Senate and  
50 House Ethics Committees shall consider whether or not the member has violated any of the  
51 following guidelines:

52 (a) Members of the Senate and House shall not engage in any employment or other  
53 activity that would destroy or impair their independence of judgment.

54 (b) Members of the Senate and House shall not be paid [~~by a person, as defined in~~  
55 ~~JR6-1-202,~~] to lobby, consult, or to further the interests of any legislation or legislative matter.

56 [~~(c) Members of the Senate and House shall not exercise any undue influence on any~~  
57 ~~governmental entity.~~]

58 [~~(d)~~] (c) Members of the Senate and House shall not engage in any activity that would

59 be an abuse of official position or a violation of trust.

60 ~~[(e)]~~ (d) Members of the Senate and House ~~[may engage in business or professional~~  
61 ~~activity in competition with others, but]~~ shall not use any nonpublic information obtained by  
62 reason of their official position to gain advantage over any business or professional competition  
63 ~~[for activities with the state and its political subdivisions].~~

64 ~~[(f)]~~ (e) Members of the Senate and House shall not ~~[engage in any business~~  
65 ~~relationship or activity that would require the disclosure of]~~ disclose confidential information  
66 obtained because of their official position.

67 ~~[(g)]~~ (f) Members of the Senate and House shall not use their official position to secure  
68 privileges for themselves or others not otherwise available to all Utahns generally.

69 ~~[(h)]~~ (g) While in session, members of the Senate and House shall disclose any conflict  
70 of interest on any legislation or legislative matter as provided in JR6-1-201.

71 ~~[(i)]~~ (h) Members of the Senate and House may ~~[accept small gifts, awards, or~~  
72 ~~contributions if these favors do not influence them in the discharge of official duties]~~ not  
73 accept gifts in violation of Title 36, Chapter 11, Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.

74 (i) Members of the Senate and House may not accept campaign contributions from any  
75 person while on capitol hill, as the term "capitol hill" is defined in Section 36-5-1.

76 (j) Except as provided in Subsection (3), members of the Senate and the House may  
77 engage in business or professional activities with the state or its political subdivisions if the  
78 activities are entered into under the same conditions and in the same manner applicable to any  
79 private citizen or company engaged in similar activities.

80 (k) Legislators may enter into transactions with the state by contract by following the  
81 procedures and requirements of Title ~~[63]~~ 63G, Chapter ~~[56]~~ 6, Utah Procurement Code.

82 (3) (a) As also required by Section 36-19-1, a legislator, member of the legislator's  
83 household, or client may not be a party to or have an interest in the profits or benefits of a state  
84 contract when the state contract is the direct result of a bill sponsored by the legislator, unless  
85 the contract is let in compliance with state procurement policies and is open to the general  
86 public.

87 (b) Besides the penalties authorized by these rules, Section 36-19-1 also provides that  
88 any person violating this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

**Legislative Review Note**  
**as of 1-21-11 12:57 PM**

**Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel**

# FISCAL NOTE

H.J.R. 12, 2011 General Session

SHORT TITLE: **Joint Resolution on Joint Rules Changes**

SPONSOR: **Harper, W.**

STATE OF UTAH

## STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill likely will not materially impact the state budget.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for local governments.

## DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.