

1 **JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - LEGISLATIVE PROCESS**

2 **AMENDMENTS**

3 2024 GENERAL SESSION

4 STATE OF UTAH

5 **Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan**

6 Senate Sponsor: _____

7

8 **LONG TITLE**

9 **General Description:**

10 This resolution modifies provisions of Joint Rules.

11 **Highlighted Provisions:**

12 This resolution:

- 13 ▶ prohibits a single chamber from suspending a joint rule, subject to specified
- 14 exceptions;
- 15 ▶ directs the president and speaker to conduct an annual evaluation of the legislative
- 16 auditor general, the legislative fiscal analyst, the director of the Office of Legislative
- 17 Research and General Counsel, and the legislative general counsel;
- 18 ▶ prohibits a legislator from using non-public space in the legislative area for
- 19 campaign purposes;
- 20 ▶ clarifies the rules governing a motion to reconsider made during a special session;
- 21 ▶ adds the Senate Rules Committee vice chair and the House Rules Committee vice
- 22 chair to the list of members who are not counted in determining a quorum for a
- 23 legislative committee, unless the member is present at the meeting;
- 24 ▶ addresses the extent to which a sponsor may change the drafting instructions for a
- 25 request for legislation;
- 26 ▶ modifies the definition of an authorized legislative committee;
- 27 ▶ provides which member chairs a legislative committee when both appointed chairs



- 28 are absent and fail to designate an acting chair;
- 29 ▶ addresses remote participation in a legislative committee meeting;
- 30 ▶ modifies the process for tracking and passing legislation that increases legislative
- 31 workload;
- 32 ▶ modifies the deadline for interim committee chairs to designate committee bill
- 33 sponsors;
- 34 ▶ provides that after a legislator's request for legislation becomes a committee bill, the
- 35 legislator remains the committee bill's sponsor;
- 36 ▶ updates inconsistent terminology;
- 37 ▶ incorporates certain language from existing provisions of the Utah Code; and
- 38 ▶ removes obsolete language.

39 **Special Clauses:**

40 None

41 **Legislative Rules Affected:**

42 **AMENDS:**

- 43 **JR1-2-101**
- 44 **JR1-2-102**
- 45 **JR1-2-103**
- 46 **JR1-2-201**
- 47 **JR1-2-202**
- 48 **JR1-3-102**
- 49 **JR1-4-501**
- 50 **JR2-1-101**
- 51 **JR2-1-102**
- 52 **JR2-2-101**
- 53 **JR2-2-201**
- 54 **JR2-2-203**
- 55 **JR3-1-101**
- 56 **JR3-1-102**
- 57 **JR3-2-403**
- 58 **JR3-2-404**

- 59 JR3-2-901
- 60 JR3-2-902
- 61 JR3-2-903
- 62 JR3-2-904
- 63 JR3-3-101
- 64 JR4-1-101
- 65 JR4-1-202
- 66 JR4-1-301
- 67 JR4-1-302
- 68 JR4-2-101
- 69 JR4-2-103
- 70 JR4-2-202
- 71 JR4-2-203
- 72 JR4-2-502
- 73 JR4-3-104
- 74 JR4-3-107
- 75 JR4-3-109
- 76 JR4-3-201
- 77 JR4-3-202
- 78 JR4-3-203
- 79 JR4-3-301
- 80 JR4-3-302
- 81 JR4-3-303
- 82 JR4-5-101
- 83 JR4-5-102
- 84 JR4-5-201
- 85 JR4-5-202
- 86 JR5-1-102
- 87 JR5-5-101
- 88 JR6-5-101
- 89 JR7-1-101

- 90 [JR7-1-104](#)
- 91 [JR7-1-202](#)
- 92 [JR7-1-203](#)
- 93 [JR7-1-302](#)
- 94 [JR7-1-401](#)
- 95 [JR7-1-611](#)

96 ENACTS:

- 97 [JR1-1-104](#)
- 98 [JR1-4-701](#)
- 99 [JR1-4-801](#)

100 REPEALS AND REENACTS:

- 101 [JR2-1-103](#)



103 *Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

104 Section 1. **JR1-1-104** is enacted to read:

105 **JR1-1-104. Single chamber's authority to suspend Joint Rules.**

106 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a single chamber may not suspend a Joint
107 Rule.

108 (2) A single chamber may suspend by motion and majority vote one or more of the
109 following rules:

- 110 (a) [JR2-1-103](#);
- 111 (b) [JR4-3-103\(2\)](#);
- 112 (c) [JR4-3-105](#);
- 113 (d) [JR4-3-302](#);
- 114 (e) [JR4-4-101\(2\)\(b\)](#);
- 115 (f) [JR4-4-201](#); or
- 116 (g) [JR4-4-202](#).

117 (3) A motion and vote under Subsection (2) is valid only if the legislator making the
118 motion identifies in the motion each rule the legislator intends to suspend.

119 Section 2. **JR1-2-101** is amended to read:

120 **JR1-2-101. Convening the Legislature -- Process -- Date.**

- 121 (1) The Legislature shall convene:
122 (a) on the date set by the Utah Constitution for the beginning of the annual general
123 session;
124 (b) on the date set by the governor in the proclamation that calls the Legislature into
125 special session; or
126 (c) on the date set by joint proclamation of the president and the speaker that convenes
127 the Legislature into special session.
- 128 (2) The Legislature shall convene by:
129 (a) each [~~house~~] chamber being called to order;
130 (b) having an invocation;
131 (c) reciting the pledge of allegiance;
132 (d) reading the certificates of election and giving the oath of office to legislators, if
133 necessary;
134 (e) calling the roll and declaring whether or not a quorum is present;
135 (f) electing a presiding officer, if necessary;
136 (g) appointing standing committees, if necessary;
137 (h) adopting rules;
138 (i) giving and receiving the notifications required in [JR1-2-102](#) and [JR1-2-103](#); and
139 (j) introducing bills.
- 140 (3) Nothing in this rule:
141 (a) requires the Senate or House to perform the items in this rule in a particular order;
142 or
143 (b) prohibits the Senate or House from adding or deleting items.
- 144 (4) The daily order of business set forth in [SR1-5-103](#) and [HR1-5-103](#) governs on all
145 legislative days other than the day on which the Legislature convenes.
- 146 Section 3. **JR1-2-102** is amended to read:
147 **JR1-2-102. Notification of organization of each chamber.**
148 Immediately after the organization of the Senate and House of Representatives at the
149 beginning of each session of the Legislature, each [~~house~~] chamber shall appoint a committee
150 composed of three legislators to notify the other [~~house~~] chamber that it is organized and ready
151 to transact business.

152 Section 4. **JR1-2-103** is amended to read:

153 **JR1-2-103. Joint committee to notify governor.**

154 Upon a motion of the respective [~~houses~~] chambers, a joint committee consisting of
155 three senators and three representatives shall be appointed to inform the governor personally
156 that both chambers of the Legislature:

157 (1) [~~both houses of the Legislature~~] have convened and are organized; and

158 (2) [~~they~~] are ready to receive any communications from the governor.

159 Section 5. **JR1-2-201** is amended to read:

160 **JR1-2-201. Consent of other chamber required.**

161 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each [~~house~~] chamber may adjourn from day
162 to day until:

163 (a) the constitutional time limit for an annual general session or special session expires;

164 (b) the Legislature is dissolved because the terms of office of a majority of the
165 members of the legislative body have expired; or

166 (c) the Legislature adjourns sine die.

167 (2) As provided in Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 15, neither [~~house~~] chamber
168 may adjourn for more than three days unless the other [~~house~~] chamber consents by majority
169 vote.

170 Section 6. **JR1-2-202** is amended to read:

171 **JR1-2-202. Adjournment sine die.**

172 (1) (a) If the Legislature is meeting until midnight on the last day of any session, the
173 speaker and the president shall, at midnight, announce the time to the members of their
174 respective [~~houses~~] chambers.

175 (b) Each [~~house~~] chamber shall cease its business at midnight.

176 (2) [~~Adjournment sine die shall be made~~] The Legislature shall adjourn sine die after:

177 (a) a committee from each [~~house~~] chamber has notified the opposite [~~house~~] chamber
178 that they have completed their work;

179 (b) a joint committee has notified the governor that the Legislature has completed its
180 work; and

181 (c) the governor has informed the joint committee that [~~he~~] the governor has nothing
182 further to present to the Legislature.

183 Section 7. **JR1-3-102** is amended to read:

184 **JR1-3-102. Senate and House Journals.**

185 (1) Each [~~house~~] chamber shall:

186 (a) keep a journal of [~~its~~] the chamber's proceedings;

187 (b) publish the journal daily;

188 (c) ensure that [~~its~~] the journal is continuous during the legislative session, with pages
189 numbered in consecutive order;

190 (d) ensure that the vote on final passage of each bill is by yeas and nays and is entered
191 upon the journal;

192 (e) ensure that the vote on any other question is by yeas and nays and is entered upon
193 the journal at the request of five members of that [~~house~~] chamber; and

194 (f) base the journal upon the record of the proceedings taken by the reading or docket
195 clerk and the electronic recording of those proceedings.

196 (2) The secretary of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House of Representatives
197 shall provide a final certification of the journal for their respective [~~house~~] chamber.

198 Section 8. **JR1-4-501** is amended to read:

199 **JR1-4-501. Legislative recommendations to temporarily fill a vacancy in office of**
200 **United States senator.**

201 (1) If a vacancy occurs in the office of United States senator, the Legislature shall, in
202 accordance with this rule and Utah Code Subsection [20A-1-502\(4\)](#), nominate three individuals,
203 one of whom the governor will appoint to temporarily fill the vacancy.

204 (2) The Legislative Management Committee shall:

205 (a) adopt a joint resolution proposing three or more names to the Legislature to
206 consider for nomination;

207 (b) determine which [~~house~~] chamber of the Legislature will first consider the
208 resolution; and

209 (c) assign a floor sponsor for the resolution in each [~~house~~] chamber.

210 (3) The Legislature shall, by majority vote of each [~~house~~] chamber, submit a final
211 resolution, containing the names of only three individuals, to the governor as the Legislature's
212 nominees.

213 Section 9. **JR1-4-701** is enacted to read:

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Part 7. Personnel

JR1-4-701. Annual performance evaluation of professional staff directors and general counsel.

Before July 1 each year the president and speaker shall:

(1) in consultation with the Senate minority leader and the House minority leader, conduct a performance evaluation of the legislative auditor general, the legislative fiscal analyst, the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, and the legislative general counsel; and

(2) set compensation for the legislative auditor general, the legislative fiscal analyst, the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, and the legislative general counsel for the upcoming fiscal year.

Section 10. **JR1-4-801** is enacted to read:

Part 8. Legislative Area on Capitol Hill

JR1-4-801. Prohibited uses of the legislative area.

A legislator may not use for campaign purposes any non-public space in the legislative area as defined in Utah Code Section [36-5-1](#).

Section 11. **JR2-1-101** is amended to read:

JR2-1-101. Annual general session rules apply.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, rules adopted or amended by each ~~[house]~~ chamber of the Legislature during the immediately preceding annual general session, and any intervening session, apply to the conduct of that ~~[house]~~ chamber during a special session.

Section 12. **JR2-1-102** is amended to read:

JR2-1-102. Introduction of bills.

Legislation authorized by the governor's special session proclamation or by joint proclamation of the president and the speaker may be introduced in either ~~[house]~~ chamber at any time during a special session of the Legislature.

Section 13. **JR2-1-103** is repealed and reenacted to read:

JR2-1-103. Motion to reconsider.

(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), during a special session, a senator may make a motion to reconsider in accordance with Senate Rules governing floor procedures and a representative may make a motion to reconsider in accordance with House Rules governing

245 floor procedures.

246 (2) The following provisions do not apply to a motion to reconsider made during a
247 special session:

248 (a) [SR4-9-101\(2\)\(c\)](#) and (3); and

249 (b) [HR4-9-101\(2\)\(d\)](#) and (3).

250 Section 14. **JR2-2-101** is amended to read:

251 **JR2-2-101. Veto override process.**

252 (1) A bill passed by the Legislature and vetoed by the governor shall be reconsidered
253 first in the [~~house~~] chamber of origin of the bill.

254 (2) (a) When a vetoed bill is returned to the House or Senate by the governor, it shall
255 be placed on the third reading calendar.

256 (b) The Legislature may not amend or otherwise modify a vetoed bill or item of
257 appropriation.

258 (3) If a constitutional two-thirds of the members elected to the first [~~house~~] chamber
259 vote to pass the bill, it shall be sent to the other [~~house~~] chamber, together with the governor's
260 objections.

261 (4) If a constitutional two-thirds of the members elected to the other [~~house~~] chamber
262 approve the bill, the bill becomes law.

263 Section 15. **JR2-2-201** is amended to read:

264 **JR2-2-201. Poll to convene and calling a veto override session.**

265 (1) (a) If the Legislature is prevented by adjournment sine die from reconsidering any
266 vetoed bill or item of appropriation vetoed by the governor, the president of the Senate and the
267 speaker of the House shall poll their respective members by mail or other means to determine if
268 the Legislature shall convene to reconsider vetoed legislation.

269 (b) Each member shall respond to the poll in writing, by telephone, or other available
270 means.

271 (2) (a) The president and speaker shall notify the governor about the results of the poll.

272 (b) The sponsor of a bill being considered for the veto override shall be provided, upon
273 request, the itemized list of how each legislator responded to the poll.

274 (3) (a) If two-thirds of the members of each [~~house~~] chamber are in favor of convening
275 a veto override session, the Legislature shall convene in a veto override session not to exceed

276 five calendar days, at a time agreed upon by the president and speaker.

277 (b) A veto override session, if called, shall be convened prior to 60 days after the
278 adjournment of the session at which the bill or appropriation item under consideration was
279 passed.

280 (4) (a) The presiding officers shall issue the call of the veto override session of the
281 Legislature to their members.

282 (b) The call shall contain a list of each bill and appropriation item vetoed by the
283 governor and the date and time for convening the veto override session.

284 (5) The Legislature shall consider the vetoed bills and appropriation items according to
285 the process outlined in [JR2-2-101](#).

286 Section 16. **JR2-2-203** is amended to read:

287 **JR2-2-203. Rules governing.**

288 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the rules adopted by each [~~house~~]
289 chamber of the Legislature during the immediately preceding annual general session apply to
290 the conduct of that [~~house~~] chamber during a veto override session.

291 Section 17. **JR3-1-101** is amended to read:

292 **JR3-1-101. Process for calling and conducting -- Scope.**

293 (1) (a) The president of the Senate and the speaker of the House may, by mutual
294 consent, call joint conventions of the two [~~houses~~] chambers and shall include in the call the
295 purpose for which the joint convention is called.

296 (b) Joint conventions shall be held in the chambers of the House of Representatives,
297 with the president of the Senate presiding.

298 (2) At the time fixed for the joint convention:

299 (a) the House of Representatives shall prepare to receive the Senate; and

300 (b) the Senate shall proceed to the chamber of the House of Representatives.

301 (3) The secretary of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House of Representatives
302 shall:

303 (a) act as secretaries of the joint convention; and

304 (b) enter the proceedings of the convention in the journal of at least one [~~house~~]
305 chamber.

306 (4) At a joint convention, members of either [~~house~~] chamber may not engage in the

307 transaction of any business other than that for which they were assembled.

308 Section 18. **JR3-1-102** is amended to read:

309 **JR3-1-102. Rules governing joint conventions.**

310 (1) The House Rules govern the proceedings in joint convention except those House
311 Rules that are clearly not applicable.

312 (2) (a) Absent House members may be compelled to attend joint conventions under
313 House Rules.

314 (b) Absent Senate members may be compelled to attend joint conventions under Senate
315 Rules.

316 (c) The sergeant-at-arms of each [~~house~~] chamber shall attend joint conventions to
317 compel the attendance of absent members if called upon.

318 (3) Joint conventions may adjourn from time to time as necessary.

319 Section 19. **JR3-2-403** is amended to read:

320 **JR3-2-403. Quorum requirements.**

321 A quorum of a joint appropriations subcommittee and the Executive Appropriations
322 Committee is at least 50% in one [~~house~~] chamber and more than 50% in the other, subject to
323 the requirements in [JR3-2-404](#).

324 Section 20. **JR3-2-404** is amended to read:

325 **JR3-2-404. Voting requirements.**

326 (1) A majority vote of a joint appropriations subcommittee and the Executive
327 Appropriations Committee is at least 50% of those in attendance in one [~~house~~] chamber and
328 more than 50% of those in attendance in the other.

329 (2) For an appropriation subcommittee, and excluding the Executive Appropriations
330 Committee, in determining whether a quorum is present, a legislator who is the president, the
331 speaker, a majority leader, a majority whip, an assistant majority whip, the Senate Rules
332 Committee chair, the Senate Rules Committee vice chair, the House Rules Committee chair,
333 the House Rules Committee vice chair, an Executive Appropriations Committee chair, an
334 Executive Appropriations Committee vice chair, a minority leader, a minority whip, an
335 assistant minority whip, or the fourth member of leadership from a minority party, is not
336 counted in determining a quorum for the committee, except during the time that the legislator is
337 present at the meeting.

338 Section 21. **JR3-2-901** is amended to read:

339 **JR3-2-901. Appointment and chairs -- Notice.**

340 (1) (a) If the Senate refuses to concur in the House amendments to [~~a Senate bill~~]
341 Senate legislation, the secretary of the Senate shall notify the House of the refusal and ask the
342 House to recede from its amendments.

343 (b) Either [~~house~~] chamber may recede from its position on any difference existing
344 between the two [~~houses~~] chambers by a majority vote of its members.

345 (c) (i) If the House refuses to recede, the speaker shall appoint a conference committee
346 of three.

347 (ii) After making the appointment, the speaker shall:

348 (A) publicly announce the House members of the conference committee and the time
349 and place that the conference committee will meet;

350 (B) ensure that no more than two of the appointees are members of the majority party;
351 and

352 (C) direct House staff to provide electronic notice that identifies the House members of
353 the conference committee and the time and place of the conference committee meeting.

354 (d) If the speaker does not immediately appoint a conference committee, the president
355 may appoint a conference committee as provided in Subsection (2)(c).

356 (e) After the Senate refuses to concur in the House amendments to [~~a Senate bill~~]
357 Senate legislation, the House may not amend or substitute the [~~bill~~] legislation, unless:

358 (i) the sole effect of the amendment or substitute is to recede from one or more House
359 amendments to the [~~bill~~] legislation; or

360 (ii) the amendment or substitute is part of a conference committee report.

361 (2) (a) If the House refuses to concur in the Senate amendments to [~~a House bill~~]
362 House legislation, the chief clerk of the House shall notify the Senate of the refusal and ask the
363 Senate to recede from its amendments.

364 (b) Either [~~house~~] chamber may recede from its position on any difference existing
365 between the two [~~houses~~] chambers by a majority vote of its members.

366 (c) (i) If the Senate refuses to recede, the president shall appoint a conference
367 committee of three.

368 (ii) After making the appointment, the president shall:

369 (A) publicly announce the Senate members of the conference committee and the time
370 and place that the conference committee will meet;

371 (B) ensure that no more than two of the appointees are members of the majority party;
372 and

373 (C) direct Senate staff to provide electronic notice that identifies the Senate members
374 of the conference committee and the time and place of the conference committee meeting.

375 (d) If the president does not immediately appoint a conference committee, the speaker
376 may appoint a conference committee as provided in Subsection (1)(c).

377 (e) After the House refuses to concur in the Senate amendments to [~~a House bill~~]
378 House legislation, the Senate may not amend or substitute the [~~bill~~] legislation, unless:

379 (i) the sole effect of the amendment or substitute is to recede from one or more Senate
380 amendments to the [~~bill~~] legislation; or

381 (ii) the amendment or substitute is part of a conference committee report.

382 (3) (a) Whenever the president or speaker appoints a conference committee, the
383 secretary of the Senate or chief clerk of the House shall:

384 (i) immediately notify the other [~~house~~] chamber of the action taken; and

385 (ii) request the appointment of conference committee members from that other [~~house~~]
386 chamber.

387 (b) After receiving the notice and request, the presiding officer of the other [~~house~~]
388 chamber shall:

389 (i) appoint a conference committee of three;

390 (ii) publicly announce the members of the conference committee from that [~~house~~]
391 chamber and the time and place that the conference committee will meet; and

392 (iii) direct staff to provide electronic notice that identifies the members of the
393 conference committee and the time and place of the conference committee meeting.

394 (4) (a) The first senator named on the conference committee is the Senate chair of the
395 committee, and the first representative named on the conference committee is the House chair.

396 (b) The conference committee chairs shall direct the preparation of the conference
397 committee report.

398 Section 22. **JR3-2-902** is amended to read:

399 **JR3-2-902. Conference committee procedures.**

400 (1) The chair from the [house] chamber of origin of the [bill] legislation shall chair
401 meetings of the conference committee.

402 (2) Staff from the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may attend the
403 conference committee meeting to assist in the preparation of the committee report.

404 (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), conference committee meetings are open to the
405 public.

406 (b) Public comment may not be received or made during a conference committee
407 meeting unless a majority of committee members from one [house] chamber and at least 50%
408 from the other [house] chamber vote to receive public comment.

409 (4) (a) A majority of committee members from each [house] chamber must approve a
410 conference committee report in order for it to be presented to the Legislature.

411 (b) (i) If the conference committee cannot reach an agreement, the committee shall
412 report the failure to agree to both [houses] chambers.

413 (ii) Upon notice that a conference committee has failed to agree:

414 (A) the presiding officer of each [house] chamber may appoint a new committee by
415 following the requirements of JR3-2-901 or reappoint the former committee and announce the
416 time and place of the committee's meeting; or

417 (B) either [house] chamber may vote to refuse further conferences.

418 (iii) If a [house] chamber votes to refuse further conferences, the [bill] legislation shall
419 be returned to the originating [house] chamber and filed.

420 Section 23. JR3-2-903 is amended to read:

421 **JR3-2-903. Conference committee report -- Contents -- Disposition.**

422 (1) The conference committee's report shall:

423 (a) be in writing; and

424 (b) list the vote of each member of the conference committee by name.

425 (2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), the committee may report any modifications or
426 amendments to the [bill] legislation that the committee thinks advisable.

427 (b) A conference committee may not consider or report on any matter except those at
428 issue between the two [houses] chambers.

429 (3) (a) If the [bill] legislation being discussed by the conference committee is [~~a~~House
430 bill] House legislation, the Senate conference committee members shall present the conference

431 committee report first to the Senate.

432 (b) If the [~~bill~~] legislation being discussed by the conference committee is [~~a Senate~~
433 ~~bill~~] Senate legislation, the House conference committee members shall present the conference
434 committee report first to the House.

435 (4) Before a [~~house~~] chamber votes on a motion to adopt a conference committee
436 report, the report shall be read.

437 (5) (a) If a [~~house~~] chamber approves a motion to adopt a conference committee report,
438 the [~~bill~~] legislation shall be put at the top of the [~~house's~~] chamber's third reading calendar for
439 consideration.

440 (b) If the [~~house~~] chamber is the first [~~house~~] chamber to consider the conference
441 committee report, after the [~~house~~] chamber acts on the [~~bill~~] legislation, the [~~house~~] chamber
442 shall transmit the [~~bill~~] legislation and the conference committee report to the other [~~house~~]
443 chamber along with a letter explaining the [~~house's~~] chamber's action.

444 (6) (a) If a motion to adopt a conference committee report fails, either [~~house~~] chamber
445 may request that the other [~~house~~] chamber:

446 (i) appoint a new committee by following the requirements of [JR3-2-901](#); or

447 (ii) reappoint the former committee and announce the time and place of the
448 committee's meeting.

449 (b) If a [~~house~~] chamber refuses a request under Subsection (6)(a), the [~~bill~~] legislation
450 shall be returned to the originating [~~house~~] chamber and filed.

451 Section 24. **JR3-2-904** is amended to read:

452 **JR3-2-904. Failure to meet.**

453 If the members of the conference committee do not meet in a timely manner after being
454 appointed, the presiding officers of both [~~houses~~] chambers may appoint a new conference
455 committee and disband the original conference committee.

456 Section 25. **JR3-3-101** is amended to read:

457 **JR3-3-101. Long-Term Planning Conference.**

458 (1) The president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives shall,
459 by mutual consent, call a joint Long-Term Planning Conference of members of the two
460 [~~houses~~] chambers.

461 (2) The conference will be held at least every two years on a date or dates designated

462 jointly by the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives.

463 (3) The conference may last one or two days and may include meetings, workshops,
464 and other sessions and activities designed to accomplish the purpose of the conference as
465 described in Section [JR3-3-102](#).

466 Section 26. **JR4-1-101** is amended to read:

467 **JR4-1-101. Definitions.**

468 As used in this title:

469 (1) "Bill" means legislation introduced for consideration by the Legislature that does
470 any, some, or all of the following to Utah statutes:

471 (a) amends;

472 (b) enacts;

473 (c) repeals;

474 (d) repeals and reenacts; or

475 (e) renumbers and amends.

476 (2) "Boldface" means the brief descriptive summary of the contents of a statutory
477 section prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel that is printed for
478 each title, chapter, part, and section of the Utah Code.

479 (3) "Concurrent resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature and governor,
480 which, to be approved, must be passed by both [~~houses~~] chambers of the Legislature and
481 concurred to by the governor.

482 (4) "Constitutional joint resolution" means a joint resolution proposing to amend,
483 enact, or repeal portions of the Utah Constitution which, to be approved for submission to the
484 voters, must be passed by a two-thirds vote of both [~~houses~~] chambers of the Legislature.

485 (5) "Drafting instructions" means:

486 (a) specific information concerning the change or addition to law or policy that a
487 legislator intends to propose through legislation; or

488 (b) a specific situation or concern that a legislator intends to address through
489 legislation.

490 [~~(5)~~] (6) "House resolution" means a written proposal of the House of Representatives
491 which, to be approved, must be passed by the House of Representatives.

492 [~~(6)~~] (7) "Joint resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature which, to be

493 approved, must be passed by both [~~houses~~] chambers of the Legislature, including a
 494 constitutional joint resolution.

495 [~~(7)~~] (8) "Laws of Utah" means all of the laws currently in effect in Utah.

496 [~~(8)~~] (9) "Legislation" means [~~bills and resolutions~~] a bill or resolution introduced for
 497 consideration by the Legislature.

498 [~~(9)~~] (10) "Request for [~~Legislation~~] legislation" means a formal request from a
 499 legislator or [~~interim committee that~~] an authorized legislative committee that the Office of
 500 Legislative Research and General Counsel prepare a bill or resolution [~~be prepared by the~~
 501 ~~Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel~~].

502 [~~(10)~~] (11) "Resolution" includes [~~constitutional joint resolutions, other joint~~
 503 ~~resolutions, concurrent resolutions, House resolutions, and Senate resolutions~~] a joint
 504 resolution, concurrent resolution, House resolution, and Senate resolution.

505 [~~(11)~~] (12) "Senate resolution" means a written proposal of the Senate which, to be
 506 approved, must be passed by the Senate.

507 [~~(12)~~] (13) "Statute" means a law that has met the constitutional requirements for
 508 enactment.

509 [~~(13)~~] (14) "Statutory section" means the unique unit of the laws of Utah that is
 510 identified by a title, chapter, and section number.

511 Section 27. **JR4-1-202** is amended to read:

512 **JR4-1-202. Specific bill format requirements.**

513 (1) Each bill shall contain:

514 (a) a designation containing the information required by Subsection (2);

515 (b) a short title, which provides a short common description of the bill;

516 (c) the year and type of legislative session in which the bill is to be introduced;

517 (d) the phrase "State of Utah";

518 (e) the sponsor's name, after the heading "Chief Sponsor:";

519 (f) if the bill is a House bill that has passed third reading in the House, the Senate
 520 sponsor's name after the heading "Senate Sponsor:";

521 (g) if the bill is a Senate bill that has passed third reading in the Senate, the House
 522 sponsor's name after the heading "House Sponsor:";

523 (h) a long title, which includes:

- 524 (i) a brief general description of the subject matter in the bill;
- 525 (ii) a list of each section of the Utah Code affected by the bill, which cites by statute
526 number those statutes that the bill proposes be amended, enacted, repealed and reenacted,
527 renumbered and amended, and repealed; and
- 528 (iii) for bills that contain an appropriation, the sum proposed to be appropriated by the
529 bill unless the bill is an appropriation bill or supplemental appropriation bill whose single
530 subject is the appropriation of money;
- 531 (i) an enacting clause in the following form: "Be it enacted by the Legislature of the
532 state of Utah:"; and
- 533 (j) the subject matter, given in one or more sections.
- 534 (2) The designation shall be a heading that identifies the bill by its [house] chamber of
535 introduction and by unique number assigned to it by the Office of Legislative Research and
536 General Counsel and shall be in the following form: "S.B." or "H.B." followed by the number
537 assigned to the bill.

538 Section 28. **JR4-1-301** is amended to read:

539 **JR4-1-301. General resolution format requirements.**

- 540 (1) Each resolution shall be typewritten or printed on paper 8-1/2 by 11 inches.
- 541 (2) Each resolution shall contain:
- 542 (a) a designation containing the information required by Subsection (3);
- 543 (b) a short title;
- 544 (c) the year and type of legislative session in which the resolution is to be introduced;
- 545 (d) the phrase "State of Utah";
- 546 (e) the sponsor's name, after the heading "Chief Sponsor:";
- 547 (f) the Senate sponsor's name after the heading "Senate Sponsor:"if the resolution:
- 548 (i) is a concurrent resolution or a joint resolution;
- 549 (ii) originated in the House of Representatives; and
- 550 (iii) has passed third reading in the House of Representatives;
- 551 (g) the House sponsor's name after the heading "House Sponsor:"if the resolution:
- 552 (i) is a concurrent resolution or a joint resolution;
- 553 (ii) originated in the Senate; and
- 554 (iii) has passed third reading in the Senate;

555 (h) a long title, which shall include a list of constitutional sections, legislative rules, or
556 the Utah Supreme Court's Rules of Procedure or Rules of Evidence affected, if applicable;

557 (i) a resolving clause containing the information required by Subsection (4);

558 (j) for joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, Senate resolutions, and House
559 resolutions:

560 (i) one or more paragraphs that begin with the word "Whereas" that function as the
561 preamble; and

562 (ii) one or more paragraphs that begin with the words "Be it Resolved" that identify the
563 statement of purpose or policy; and

564 (k) special clauses including, if necessary, an effective date.

565 (3) The designation shall be a heading that identifies the resolution by the resolution's
566 [house] chamber of introduction and by unique number assigned to the resolution by the Office
567 of Legislative Research and General Counsel and shall be in the following form:

568 (a) for a joint resolution, unless the resolution converted to a joint resolution in
569 accordance with [JR4-5-104](#): "S.J.R." or "H.J.R." followed by the number assigned to the joint
570 resolution;

571 (b) for a concurrent resolution, regardless of whether the concurrent resolution converts
572 to a joint resolution in accordance with [JR4-5-104](#): "S.C.R." or "H.C.R." followed by the
573 number assigned to the concurrent resolution;

574 (c) for a Senate resolution: "S.R." followed by the number assigned to the Senate
575 resolution; or

576 (d) for a House resolution: "H.R." followed by the number assigned to the House
577 resolution.

578 (4) Each resolution shall contain a resolving clause in one of the following forms:

579 (a) in a constitutional joint resolution, or in a joint resolution proposing to amend the
580 Utah Supreme Court's Rules of Procedure or Rules of Evidence: "Be it resolved by the
581 Legislature of the state of Utah, with at least two-thirds of all members elected to each of the
582 two houses concurring:";

583 (b) in a joint resolution: "Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:";

584 (c) in a concurrent resolution: "Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah,
585 with the Governor concurring:";

586 (d) in a Senate resolution: "Be it resolved by the Senate of the state of Utah:"; or

587 (e) in a House resolution: "Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the state
588 of Utah:".

589 Section 29. **JR4-1-302** is amended to read:

590 **JR4-1-302. Effective date of resolutions.**

591 (1) Unless otherwise directed by the Legislature and subject to Subsections (2) and (3),
592 a resolution becomes effective on:

593 (a) the day that the resolution receives final approval from:

594 (i) the House of Representatives or the Senate, if the resolution is a single [~~house~~]
595 chamber resolution;

596 (ii) both the House of Representatives and the Senate, if the resolution is a joint
597 resolution;

598 (iii) the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the governor, if the resolution is a
599 concurrent resolution; or

600 (iv) the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the voters at the next general
601 election, if the resolution is a constitutional joint resolution; or

602 (b) the day after the day on which the time period described in [JR4-5-104](#) expires, if
603 the resolution is a concurrent resolution that converts to a joint resolution in accordance with
604 [JR4-5-104](#).

605 (2) (a) The effective date of a resolution may not be a date later than December 31 of
606 the calendar year immediately following the calendar year of the session at which the resolution
607 is passed.

608 (b) A resolution with a contingent effective date is not subject to Subsection (2)(a).

609 (3) (a) If the effective date of a resolution is contingent, before the resolution may be
610 introduced:

611 (i) the resolution sponsor shall inform the legislative general counsel of the contingent
612 effective date; and

613 (ii) the legislative general counsel shall, on behalf of the resolution sponsor, request
614 approval of the contingent effective date from the president and speaker.

615 (b) A resolution that has a contingent effective date that is not approved by the
616 president and the speaker may not be introduced.

617 (c) Subsections (3)(a) and (b) do not apply to a resolution to amend the Utah
618 Constitution that is contingent on approval by the voters.

619 (4) A rules committee, a standing committee, the Senate, or the House of
620 Representatives may not suspend the provisions of Subsection (2) or (3).

621 Section 30. **JR4-2-101** is amended to read:

622 **JR4-2-101. Requests for legislation -- Contents -- Timing.**

623 (1) (a) A legislator wishing to introduce a bill or resolution shall file a request for
624 legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within the time limits
625 established by this rule.

626 (b) The request for legislation shall:

627 (i) designate the chief sponsor, who is knowledgeable about and responsible for
628 providing pertinent information as the legislation is drafted; and

629 [~~(ii) if the request is for a general session, designate any supporting legislators from the
630 same house as the chief sponsor who wish to cosponsor the legislation; and]~~

631 [~~(iii) (A) provide specific information concerning the change or addition to law or
632 policy that the legislator intends the proposed legislation to make; or]~~

633 [~~(B) identify the specific situation or concern that the legislator intends the legislation
634 to address.]~~

635 (ii) include drafting instructions for the legislation.

636 (c) (i) (A) The chief sponsor may modify the drafting instructions provided in
637 accordance with Subsection (1)(b)(iii) only if the modified drafting instructions do not deviate
638 from the core subject matter of the original drafting instructions.

639 (B) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall apply the standard
640 described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A) in a manner that favors the chief sponsor.

641 (ii) If the chief sponsor wishes to modify the drafting instructions in a manner
642 prohibited under Subsection (1)(c)(i), the chief sponsor shall file a new, separate request for
643 legislation in accordance with this rule.

644 (2) (a) Any legislator may file a request for legislation beginning 60 days after the
645 Legislature adjourns its annual general session sine die.

646 (b) A legislator-elect may file a request for legislation beginning on:

647 (i) the day after the date the election canvass is completed; or

648 (ii) if the legislator-elect's election results have not been finalized as of the canvass
649 date, the day after the date the election results for the legislator-elect's race are finalized.

650 (c) (i) An incumbent legislator may not file any requests for legislation as of the date
651 that the legislator:

652 (A) fails to file to run for election to a seat in the Legislature;

653 (B) is ineligible to be included on the ballot for the election in which the legislator
654 would have sought an additional term; or

655 (C) fails to win reelection and the legislator's opponent is eligible to file a request for
656 legislation under Subsection (2)(b).

657 (ii) Subsection (2)(c)(i) does not apply to a request for legislation for:

658 (A) a general session that occurs while the legislator is in office; or

659 (B) a special session that occurs while the legislator is in office.

660 (d) (i) If, for any reason, a legislator who filed a request for legislation is unavailable to
661 serve in the next annual general session, the former legislator may seek another legislator to
662 assume sponsorship of each request for legislation filed by the legislator who is unavailable to
663 serve.

664 (ii) If the former legislator is unable to find another legislator to sponsor the legislation
665 within 30 days, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall abandon each
666 [pending] request for legislation from the legislator who is unavailable to serve.

667 (e) (i) If a legislator dies while in office and is the chief sponsor of one or more
668 requests for legislation or pieces of legislation, the individual appointed to the legislator's seat
669 may assume sponsorship of each request for legislation or piece of legislation.

670 (ii) If the individual appointed to the legislator's seat chooses not to assume
671 sponsorship of one or more of the legislator's requests for legislation or pieces of legislation,
672 the following individual shall seek another legislator to assume sponsorship of each request for
673 legislation or piece of legislation:

674 (A) if the legislator was a member of the House majority caucus, the House majority
675 leader;

676 (B) if the legislator was a member of the House minority caucus, the House minority
677 leader;

678 (C) if the legislator was a member of the Senate majority caucus, the Senate majority

679 leader; or

680 (D) if the legislator was a member of the Senate minority caucus, the Senate minority
681 leader.

682 (iii) If the individual described in Subsection (2)(e)(ii) does not find a new sponsor for
683 a request for legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall abandon
684 the request for legislation.

685 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a legislator may not file a request for
686 legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel after noon on the 11th
687 day of the annual general session.

688 (b) On the 11th day of the annual general session, the Office of Legislative Research
689 and General Counsel shall make public on the Legislature's website the short title and sponsor
690 of each request for legislation, unless the sponsor abandons the request for legislation before
691 noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.

692 (c) (i) After the 11th day of the annual general session, a legislator may file a request
693 for legislation only if:

694 (A) for House legislation, the representative makes a motion to request legislation for
695 drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional majority of the
696 House; or

697 (B) for Senate legislation, the senator makes a motion to request legislation for drafting
698 and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional majority vote of the Senate.

699 (ii) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall make public on the
700 Legislature's website the short title and sponsor of each request for legislation described in this
701 Subsection (3)(c).

702 (4) After a request for legislation is abandoned, a legislator may not revive the request
703 for legislation.

704 (5) A legislator wishing to obtain funding for a project, program, or entity, when that
705 funding request does not require that a statute be enacted, repealed, or amended, may not file a
706 [~~Request for Legislation~~] request for legislation but instead shall file a request for appropriation
707 by following the procedures and requirements of [JR3-2-701](#).

708 Section 31. **JR4-2-103** is amended to read:

709 **JR4-2-103. Legislation -- Sponsorship requirements.**

710 (1) (a) The legislator who approves the legislation for numbering is the chief sponsor.

711 (b) The chief sponsor may withdraw sponsorship of the legislation by following the
712 procedures and requirements of Senate Rules or House Rules.

713 (2) (a) Before or after the [~~bill~~] legislation is introduced, legislators from the same
714 [~~house~~] chamber as the chief sponsor may have their names added to or deleted from the
715 legislation as co-sponsors by following the procedures and requirements of Senate Rules or
716 House Rules.

717 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3), only legislators who are members of the same
718 [~~house~~] chamber as the chief sponsor may co-sponsor legislation.

719 (3) Before the secretary of the Senate or the chief clerk of the House may transfer
720 legislation to the opposite [~~house~~] chamber, the chief sponsor shall:

721 (a) designate a member of the opposite [~~house~~] chamber as sponsor of the legislation
722 for that [~~house~~] chamber; and

723 (b) provide the secretary or chief clerk with the name of that sponsor for designation on
724 the legislation.

725 Section 32. **JR4-2-202** is amended to read:

726 **JR4-2-202. Substitute bills or resolutions.**

727 (1) (a) By following the procedures and requirements of Senate or House rule, a
728 legislator may propose a committee substitute to any Senate or House legislation that is under
729 consideration by a committee of which the legislator is a member.

730 (b) By following the procedures and requirements of Senate or House rule, a legislator
731 may propose a floor substitute to any Senate or House legislation that is under consideration by
732 the [~~house~~] chamber of which the legislator is a member.

733 (2) To initiate drafting of a substitute, a legislator shall give [~~drafting~~] instructions to
734 the attorney who drafted the legislation.

735 (3) After the substitute sponsor has approved the substitute, the Office of Legislative
736 Research and General Counsel shall:

737 (a) electronically set the line numbers of the substitute;

738 (b) assign a version number to the substitute; and

739 (c) distribute the substitute according to the substitute sponsor's instructions.

740 (4) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this rule, after the original version of the

741 legislation is introduced, a rules committee, standing committee, or the Senate or House of
742 Representatives may adopt the original version of the legislation or any substitute version of
743 the legislation, regardless of the version number.

744 (b) (i) If the version of the legislation being adopted was previously adopted, but
745 replaced with a different version, the version of the legislation being adopted shall be adopted
746 as it was previously introduced, without any amendments that may have been added to the
747 introduced version.

748 (ii) An amendment described in Subsection (4)(b)(i), or any other amendment
749 otherwise in order, may be proposed by a motion separate from the motion to adopt that
750 substitute or original version of the legislation.

751 (c) A rules committee, a standing committee, the Senate, and the House of
752 Representatives are prohibited from suspending the provisions of this Subsection (4).

753 Section 33. **JR4-2-203** is amended to read:

754 **JR4-2-203. Replacement bills or resolutions.**

755 (1) If the legislative general counsel determines that a numbered bill or resolution
756 contains a technical error, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may prepare
757 and submit a replacement bill or resolution that corrects the error.

758 (2) A sponsor may not file, and legislative staff may not create, replacement legislation
759 if:

760 (a) the original legislation has been approved by the sponsor;

761 (b) the legislation has been numbered; and

762 (c) copies of the legislation have been distributed.

763 (3) Nothing in this rule prohibits a sponsor from preparing amendments to the original
764 legislation or one or more substitutes of the original legislation and proposing their adoption by
765 a committee or by either [~~house~~] chamber of which the legislator is a member.

766 Section 34. **JR4-2-502** is amended to read:

767 **JR4-2-502. Reservation of bill numbers.**

768 (1) In each annual general legislative session, House Bills 1 through the number of bill
769 numbers specified under Subsection (2)(a) and Senate Bills 1 through the number of bill
770 numbers specified under Subsection (2)(a) are reserved for other appropriations and funding
771 bills.

772 (2) (a) By November 1, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall notify the
773 Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel of the number of bill numbers to reserve in
774 each [house] chamber for fiscal legislation for the next annual general legislative session.

775 (b) The notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall include the short title and the chief sponsor
776 of each bill number reserved.

777 (3) To the extent practicable, each bill reserved under this rule shall alternate the
778 sponsoring chamber between the House and Senate each year.

779 Section 35. **JR4-3-104** is amended to read:

780 **JR4-3-104. Floor action.**

781 According to the procedures and requirements of Senate Rules and House Rules, each
782 [house] chamber shall consider legislation that is referred to it by a committee or that is
783 otherwise in its possession.

784 Section 36. **JR4-3-107** is amended to read:

785 **JR4-3-107. Legislation transmitted to other chamber.**

786 (1) The secretary of the Senate or chief clerk of the House shall:

787 (a) transmit notice of passage on third reading to the other [house] chamber;

788 (b) comply with the requirements of Subsection (2) if necessary; and

789 (c) if sent to the other [house] chamber, enter the date of transmission in the journal.

790 (2) The secretary of the Senate or chief clerk of the House shall, before transmitting a
791 piece of legislation to the other [house] chamber, ensure that, if the legislation passed with
792 amendments or was substituted, the amendments or substitute are:

793 (a) retyped or reprinted in the typeface and on the color paper designated for each
794 [house] chamber; and

795 (b) transmitted with the legislation.

796 Section 37. **JR4-3-109** is amended to read:

797 **JR4-3-109. Striking the enacting clause.**

798 (1) (a) (i) Either [house] chamber may strike the enacting clause on any piece of
799 legislation by following the procedures and requirements of Subsection (1)(a)(ii).

800 (ii) To strike an enacting clause, a legislator shall make a motion on the floor to strike
801 the enacting clause and a majority of the members of that [house] chamber must approve the
802 motion.

803 (b) If the enacting clause of a piece of legislation is struck:

804 (i) the action conclusively defeats the legislation; and

805 (ii) a motion to reconsider the action is out of order.

806 (2) The enacting clause of each piece of legislation that has not passed the Legislature
807 before adjournment sine die of an annual general session or a special session is automatically
808 stricken.

809 Section 38. **JR4-3-201** is amended to read:

810 **Part 2. Transmitting and Recording Receipt of Legislation and Notes from Other**

811 **Chamber**

812 **JR4-3-201. Transmittal letters.**

813 The secretary of the Senate or the chief clerk of the House shall:

814 (1) attach a transmittal letter signed by the secretary or clerk to each piece of legislation
815 to be transmitted to the opposite [~~house~~] chamber; and

816 (2) ensure that the piece of legislation, with its transmittal letter, is sent to the opposite
817 [~~house~~] chamber.

818 Section 39. **JR4-3-202** is amended to read:

819 **JR4-3-202. Memorializing formal receipt of legislation from other chamber.**

820 (1) (a) Upon receipt of a transmittal letter from the Senate, the chief clerk of the House
821 or the chief clerk's designee shall sign a receipt recording the House's receipt of the legislation.

822 (b) Once the [~~receipt is signed~~] chief clerk or the chief clerk's designee signs the
823 receipt, the legislation is in the possession of the House.

824 (2) (a) Upon receipt of a transmittal letter from the House, the secretary of the Senate
825 or the secretary's designee shall sign a receipt recording the Senate's receipt of the legislation.

826 (b) Once the [~~receipt is signed~~] secretary or the secretary's designee signs the receipt,
827 the legislation is in the possession of the Senate.

828 Section 40. **JR4-3-203** is amended to read:

829 **JR4-3-203. Possession of a bill -- Process for obtaining the return of legislation**
830 **sent to the other chamber.**

831 (1) A piece of legislation is in the possession of the [~~house~~] chamber in which it has
832 been received.

833 (2) A piece of legislation in the possession of one [~~house~~] chamber may be returned to

834 the other ~~[house]~~ chamber only when:

835 (a) the ~~[house]~~ chamber having possession of the legislation receives a written request
836 from the opposite ~~[house]~~ chamber requesting return of the legislation; and

837 (b) a majority of the ~~[house]~~ chamber having possession of the legislation votes to
838 return the legislation to the opposite ~~[house]~~ chamber.

839 Section 41. **JR4-3-301** is amended to read:

840 **JR4-3-301. Definitions.**

841 (1) As used in this part, "increase legislative workload" means:

842 (a) placing a member of the Legislature on a board, commission, task force, or other
843 public body; or

844 ~~[(b) giving authority to a member of the Legislative Management Committee to
845 appoint a member of a board, commission, task force, or other public body, or]~~

846 ~~[(c)]~~ (b) requiring a legislative staff office to staff a board, commission, task force, or
847 other public body.

848 (2) "Increases legislative workload" includes reauthorizing an existing provision
849 described in Subsection (1).

850 Section 42. **JR4-3-302** is amended to read:

851 **JR4-3-302. Considering legislation that increases legislative workload.**

852 (1) (a) The House shall refer any Senate legislation that increases legislative workload
853 to the House Rules Committee before giving the legislation a third reading.

854 (b) The Senate shall table on third reading any House legislation that increases
855 legislative workload.

856 ~~[(2) Before adjourning on the 45th day of the annual general session:]~~

857 ~~[(a) each legislator shall prioritize legislation that increases legislative workload in
858 accordance with the process established by legislative leadership, and]~~

859 ~~[(b) the Legislature may pass or defeat any legislation prioritized under Subsection
860 (2)(a).]~~

861 (2) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall:

862 (a) on or before the 38th day of the annual general session, review legislation that
863 increases legislative workload and identify which legislation that increases legislative workload
864 the Executive Appropriations Committee recommends for funding and passage, in order of

865 priority; and

866 (b) report the recommendations to the chairs of the Senate and House Rules

867 committees.

868 (3) Upon receipt of the report described in Subsection (2), the chairs of the Senate and
869 House Rules committees shall inform each chief sponsor of legislation that increases legislative
870 workload of whether the Executive Appropriations Committee recommended the chief
871 sponsor's legislation for funding and passage.

872 (4) (a) In accordance with Senate or House rule, before the Legislature adjourns the
873 annual general session sine die, the Senate or House may consider for final passage any
874 legislation that the Executive Appropriations Committee recommends for funding and passage
875 under Subsection (2).

876 (b) The Senate or House may not consider for final passage legislation that increases
877 legislative workload unless the Executive Appropriations Committee recommended the
878 legislation for funding and passage under Subsection (2).

879 Section 43. **JR4-3-303** is amended to read:

880 **JR4-3-303. Reporting legislation that increases legislative workload.**

881 (1) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:

882 (a) identify legislation that increases legislative workload before the legislation passes
883 both [~~houses~~] chambers of the Legislature; and

884 (b) each week during the annual general session, report legislation that increases
885 legislative workload to [~~the president of the Senate, speaker of the House of Representatives,~~
886 ~~minority leaders, and~~] the chairs of the Senate and House Rules [~~Committees~~] committees.

887 (2) In making the report required by Subsection (1)(b), the Office of Legislative
888 Research and General Counsel may provide information and make recommendations about:

889 (a) the funding required by the legislation;

890 (b) the staffing resources required to implement the legislation;

891 (c) the time legislators and legislative staff will be required to commit as a result of the
892 legislation;

893 (d) if the legislation creates or reauthorizes a board, commission, task force, or other
894 public body, whether the responsibilities of that board, commission, task force, or other public
895 body could reasonably be accomplished through an existing entity or without legislation; and

896 (e) whether the legislation sunsets or repeals the board, commission, task force, or
897 other public body created by the legislation.

898 (3) On or before the 31st day of the annual general session, the Office of Legislative
899 Research and General Counsel shall report legislation that increases legislative workload to the
900 president of the Senate, speaker of the House of Representatives, and minority leaders.

901 Section 44. **JR4-5-101** is amended to read:

902 **JR4-5-101. Certification and signature.**

903 (1) (a) When a piece of Senate legislation has passed both [~~houses~~] chambers, the
904 secretary of the Senate shall certify its final passage by identifying:

- 905 (i) the date that the legislation passed the Senate;
- 906 (ii) the number of senators voting for and against the legislation;
- 907 (iii) the number of senators absent for the vote;
- 908 (iv) the date that the legislation passed the House;
- 909 (v) the number of representatives voting for and against the legislation; and
- 910 (vi) the number of representatives absent for the vote.

911 (b) When a piece of House legislation has passed both [~~houses~~] chambers, the chief
912 clerk of the House shall certify its final passage by identifying:

- 913 (i) the date that the legislation passed the House;
- 914 (ii) the number of representatives voting for and against the legislation;
- 915 (iii) the number of representatives absent for the vote;
- 916 (iv) the date that the legislation passed the Senate;
- 917 (v) the number of senators voting for and against the legislation; and
- 918 (vi) the number of senators absent for the vote.

919 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), within one legislative day of final
920 passage, each piece of legislation shall be signed:

921 (i) first by the presiding officer of the [~~house~~] chamber in which it was last voted upon;

922 and

923 (ii) second by the presiding officer of the other [~~house~~] chamber.

924 (b) Within five days following the adjournment sine die of a legislative session, each
925 piece of legislation passed on the final day of that legislative session shall be signed:

926 (i) first by the presiding officer of the [~~house~~] chamber in which it was last voted upon;

927 and

928 (ii) second by the presiding officer of the other [~~house~~] chamber.

929 (c) Unless the session has adjourned sine die, the secretary of the Senate or chief clerk
930 of the House shall note in the journal that the legislation was signed by the presiding officer.

931 Section 45. **JR4-5-102** is amended to read:

932 **JR4-5-102. Enrollment and transmittal of legislation to the governor.**

933 (1) (a) After a piece of legislation that has passed both [~~houses~~] chambers has been
934 signed by the presiding officers, the secretary or chief clerk shall deliver it to the Office of
935 Legislative Research and General Counsel.

936 (b) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:

937 (i) examine and enroll the legislation;

938 (ii) correct any technical errors as provided by Utah Code Section [36-12-12](#); and

939 (iii) transmit a copy of the enrolled legislation to:

940 (A) the secretary of the Senate for legislation originating in the Senate; and

941 (B) the chief clerk of the House for legislation originating in the House.

942 (2) When enrolling the legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and General
943 Counsel shall:

944 (a) include the name of the House floor sponsor for Senate legislation under the
945 heading "House Sponsor:"; or

946 (b) include the name of the Senate floor sponsor for House legislation under the
947 heading "Senate Sponsor:".

948 (3) The secretary of the Senate or chief clerk of the House shall:

949 (a) certify each enrolled piece of legislation; and

950 (b) ensure that a copy of the enrolled legislation is:

951 (i) transmitted to the governor;

952 (ii) filed with the secretary or chief clerk;

953 (iii) transmitted to the chief sponsor upon request; and

954 (iv) transmitted to the Office of Legislative Services.

955 Section 46. **JR4-5-201** is amended to read:

956 **JR4-5-201. Recalling legislation after the legislation is signed by the speaker and**
957 **president.**

958 (1) As used in this rule:

959 (a) "Originating [~~house~~] chamber" means the [~~house~~] chamber in which a piece of
960 legislation originates.

961 (b) "Non-originating [~~house~~] chamber" means the [~~house~~] chamber in which a piece of
962 legislation does not originate.

963 (2) An originating [~~house~~] chamber may recall legislation that is in the possession of
964 the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel by a motion and constitutional
965 majority vote.

966 (3) (a) A non-originating [~~house~~] chamber may, by motion and constitutional majority
967 vote, request that the originating [~~house~~] chamber recall legislation from the Office of
968 Legislative Research and General Counsel.

969 (b) Upon receipt of a request described in Subsection (3)(a), the originating [~~house~~]
970 chamber may, by motion and constitutional majority vote, recall from the Office of Legislative
971 Research and General Counsel the legislation that is the subject of the request.

972 (c) A non-originating [~~house~~] chamber may not recall legislation from the Office of
973 Legislative Research and General Counsel except as provided in this Subsection (3).

974 (4) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall return legislation
975 recalled under this rule:

976 (a) for legislation recalled under Subsection (2), to the originating [~~house~~] chamber; or

977 (b) for legislation recalled under Subsection (3), to the non-originating [~~house~~]
978 chamber.

979 Section 47. **JR4-5-202** is amended to read:

980 **JR4-5-202. Recalling legislation from the governor.**

981 When a bill has passed both [~~houses~~] chambers of the Legislature, been signed by the
982 presiding officers, been enrolled, and [~~has~~] been sent to the governor for his approval, it can be
983 recalled only if:

984 (1) a joint resolution requesting that the governor return the legislation is passed by a
985 constitutional majority vote of both [~~houses~~] chambers; and

986 (2) the governor elects to return it.

987 Section 48. **JR5-1-102** is amended to read:

988 **JR5-1-102. Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee.**

989 (1) The presiding officer and the majority leader and minority leader of each [house]
990 chamber are the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee for that [house] chamber.

991 (2) Each committee shall:

992 (a) establish procedures to implement the rules on legislative expenses, including
993 establishing systems and procedures for the reimbursement of legislative expenses;

994 (b) ensure that procedures are established for the purpose of avoiding duplicate or
995 improper payments or reimbursements; and

996 (c) meet at least annually, or at the request of a majority of the committee, to review
997 legislative expenses and travel budgets.

998 (3) Each committee may, for a calendar year, authorize up to 10 authorized legislative
999 training days for each legislator.

1000 (4) The presiding officer may authorize temporary emergency legislative expenses.

1001 Section 49. **JR5-5-101** is amended to read:

1002 **JR5-5-101. Reimbursement for communications device expenses.**

1003 (1) The presiding officer, the majority leader, and the minority leader of each [house]
1004 chamber of the Legislature may establish a policy governing reimbursement for expenses
1005 related to communications devices, which policy shall include:

1006 (a) the types of communications device expenses that will be reimbursed to legislators;
1007 and

1008 (b) the process for reimbursement of communications device expenses.

1009 (2) A legislator may, pursuant to a policy adopted under Subsection (1), be reimbursed
1010 for use of a communications device that is:

1011 (a) owned by the legislator; and

1012 (b) used by the legislator in the legislator's capacity as an employee of the Legislature.

1013 Section 50. **JR6-5-101** is amended to read:

1014 **JR6-5-101. Senate and House action.**

1015 (1) The Senate or House shall:

1016 (a) consider the recommendations of the ethics committee; and

1017 (b) by a majority vote of that [house] chamber, either accept, dismiss, or alter these
1018 recommendations.

1019 (2) If the committee recommends expulsion of a senator or representative, acceptance

1020 of this recommendation requires a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the Senate or
1021 to the House.

1022 Section 51. **JR7-1-101** is amended to read:

1023 **JR7-1-101. Definitions.**

1024 As used in this chapter:

1025 (1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:

1026 (a) an electronic meeting originates; or

1027 (b) the participants are connected.

1028 (2) "Authorized legislative committee" means:

1029 (a) an interim committee;

1030 (b) the Legislative Management Committee;

1031 (c) the Legislative Process Committee;

1032 [~~(c)~~] (d) when functioning as an interim committee:

1033 (i) the Senate Rules Committee created in [SR3-1-101](#); or

1034 (ii) the House Rules Committee created in [HR3-1-101](#); or

1035 [~~(d)~~] (e) a special committee:

1036 (i) that is not a mixed special committee; and

1037 (ii) to the extent the special committee has statutory authority to open a committee bill
1038 file or create a committee bill.

1039 (3) "Bill" means the same as that term is defined in [JR4-1-101](#).

1040 (4) "Chair" except as otherwise expressly provided, means:

1041 (a) the member of the Senate appointed as chair of an interim committee by the
1042 president of the Senate under [JR7-1-202](#);

1043 (b) the member of the House of Representatives appointed as chair of an interim
1044 committee by the speaker of the House of Representatives under [JR7-1-202](#);

1045 (c) a member of a special committee appointed as chair of the special committee; or

1046 (d) a member of a legislative committee designated by the chair of the legislative
1047 committee under Subsection (4)(a), (b), or (c) to act as chair under [JR7-1-202](#).

1048 (5) "Committee bill" means draft legislation that receives a favorable recommendation
1049 from an authorized legislative committee.

1050 (6) "Committee bill file" means a request for legislation made by:

- 1051 (a) a majority vote of an authorized legislative committee; or
1052 (b) the chairs of an interim committee, if the interim committee authorizes the chairs to
1053 open one or more committee bill files in accordance with [JR7-1-602](#).
- 1054 (7) "Committee note" means a note that the Office of Legislative Research and General
1055 Counsel places on legislation in accordance with [JR4-2-401](#).
- 1056 (8) "Draft legislation" means a draft of a bill or resolution before it is numbered by the
1057 Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
- 1058 (9) "Electronic meeting" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section
1059 [52-4-103](#).
- 1060 (10) "Favorable recommendation" means an action of an authorized legislative
1061 committee by majority vote to favorably recommend legislation for consideration by the
1062 Legislature in an upcoming legislative session.
- 1063 (11) "Legislative committee" means:
1064 (a) an interim committee; or
1065 (b) a special committee.
- 1066 (12) "Interim committee" means a committee [~~created under JR7-1-201.~~] that:
1067 (a) is comprised of members from both chambers;
1068 (b) meets between annual general sessions of the Legislature to perform duties
1069 described in rule; and
1070 (c) is created under [JR7-1-201](#).
- 1071 (13) "Legislative sponsor" means:
1072 (a) for a committee bill file, the chairs of the authorized legislative committee that
1073 opened the committee bill file or the chairs' designee; or
1074 (b) for a request for legislation that is not a committee bill file, the legislator who
1075 requested the request for legislation or the legislator's designee.
- 1076 (14) "Majority vote" means:
1077 (a) with respect to an interim committee, an affirmative vote of at least 50% of a
1078 quorum of members of the interim committee from one chamber and more than 50% of a
1079 quorum of members of the interim committee from the other chamber; or
1080 (b) with respect to a special committee, an affirmative vote of more than 50% of a
1081 quorum.

1082 (15) "Mixed special committee" means a special committee that is composed of one or
1083 more voting members who are legislators and one or more voting members who are not
1084 legislators.

1085 (16) "Original motion" means a nonprivileged motion that is accepted by the chair
1086 when no other motion is pending.

1087 (17) "Pending motion" means a motion described in [JR7-1-307](#).

1088 (18) "Privileged motion" means a motion to adjourn, set a time to adjourn, recess, end
1089 debate, extend debate, or limit debate.

1090 (19) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of a
1091 legislative committee with the intent that all other members of the legislative committee
1092 receive it.

1093 [~~(20) "Remote location" means a location other than the anchor location from which a~~
1094 ~~member of a legislative committee may participate in the meeting.~~]

1095 [~~(21)~~] (20) "Request for legislation" means the same as that term is defined in
1096 [JR4-1-101](#).

1097 [~~(22)~~] (21) "Resolution" means the same as that term is defined in [JR4-1-101](#).

1098 [~~(23)~~] (22) (a) "Special committee" means a committee, commission, task force, or
1099 other similar body that is:

1100 (i) created by legislation; and

1101 (ii) staffed by:

1102 (A) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; or

1103 (B) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.

1104 (b) "Special committee" does not include:

1105 (i) an interim committee;

1106 (ii) a standing committee created under [SR3-2-201](#) or [HR3-2-201](#); or

1107 (iii) a Senate confirmation committee described in [SR3-3-101](#) or [SR3-3-201](#).

1108 [~~(24)~~] (23) "Subcommittee" means a subsidiary unit of a legislative committee formed
1109 in accordance with [JR7-1-411](#).

1110 [~~(25)~~] (24) "Substitute motion" means a nonprivileged motion that a member of a
1111 legislative committee makes when there is a nonprivileged motion pending.

1112 Section 52. **JR7-1-104** is amended to read:

1113 **JR7-1-104. Prohibited items and activities in legislative committee meetings.**

1114 (1) A member of the public attending a meeting of a legislative committee may not:

1115 ~~[(1)]~~ (a) bring into the meeting room, or possess while in the meeting room, any of the
1116 following:

1117 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) a sign, poster, banner, or placard;

1118 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) glitter or confetti;

1119 ~~[(c)]~~ (iii) a laser pointer;

1120 ~~[(d)]~~ (iv) paint;

1121 ~~[(e)]~~ (v) an open flame;

1122 ~~[(f)]~~ (vi) an incendiary device;

1123 ~~[(g)]~~ (vii) a noise maker;

1124 ~~[(h)]~~ (viii) flammable liquid; or

1125 ~~[(i)]~~ (ix) any harmful or hazardous substance; or

1126 ~~[(2)]~~ (b) engage in any of the following while in the meeting room:

1127 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) commercial solicitation;

1128 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) leafletting;

1129 ~~[(c)]~~ (iii) throwing an item; or

1130 ~~[(d)]~~ (iv) adhering any item to a furnishing, a wall, or other state property.

1131 (2) To the extent reasonably applicable, any action by a chair under this rule applies to
1132 a member of the public participating in the meeting via video conference.

1133 Section 53. **JR7-1-202** is amended to read:

1134 **JR7-1-202. President and speaker to appoint legislative committee members and**
1135 **chairs.**

1136 (1) The president of the Senate shall appoint:

1137 (a) one or more senators to each legislative committee, including one senator to serve
1138 as chair of the legislative committee; or

1139 (b) if the legislative committee is a special committee, senators as provided by the
1140 special committee's enacting legislation.

1141 (2) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint:

1142 (a) one or more representatives to each legislative committee, including one
1143 representative to serve as chair of the legislative committee; or

1144 (b) if the legislative committee is a special committee, representatives as provided by
1145 the special committee's enacting legislation.

1146 (3) (a) A chair may designate a member of the legislative committee to act as [a] chair
1147 for all or part of a legislative committee meeting if neither chair is present at the meeting.

1148 (b) If neither chair is present at the meeting and neither chair designates a member of
1149 the legislative committee to act as chair, the most senior member from the majority party shall
1150 act as chair.

1151 Section 54. **JR7-1-203** is amended to read:

1152 **JR7-1-203. Quorum requirements.**

1153 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) and subject to the other provisions of this rule,
1154 a quorum of a legislative committee:

1155 (a) is at least 50% of the members of the legislative committee from one chamber and
1156 more than 50% of the members of the legislative committee from the other chamber; and

1157 (b) notwithstanding Subsection (2) or (3), shall include at least one member of the
1158 legislative committee from the Senate.

1159 (2) A quorum of a mixed special committee is:

1160 (a) at least 50% of the legislator members of the mixed special committee from one
1161 chamber and more than 50% of the legislator members of the mixed special committee from
1162 the other chamber; and

1163 (b) more than 50% of the nonlegislator members of the mixed special committee.

1164 (3) If a member of a legislative committee does not attend two consecutive meetings of
1165 the legislative committee in a calendar year, the member is not counted for purposes of
1166 determining a quorum for the remainder of the calendar year, unless the member is present at
1167 the meeting when the action requiring a quorum occurs.

1168 (4) The following individuals are not counted for purposes of determining a quorum,
1169 unless the member is present at the legislative committee meeting when the action requiring a
1170 quorum occurs:

1171 (a) a member of the Legislative Management Committee;

1172 (b) the Senate chair and vice chair of the Executive Appropriations Committee;

1173 (c) the House chair and vice chair of the Executive Appropriations Committee;

1174 (d) the chair and vice chair of the Senate Rules Committee;

- 1175 (e) the chair and vice chair of the House Rules Committee;
- 1176 (f) the fourth member of leadership from the minority party in the Senate; and
- 1177 (g) the fourth member of leadership from the minority party in the House of
- 1178 Representatives.
- 1179 Section 55. **JR7-1-302** is amended to read:
- 1180 **JR7-1-302. Chair to preserve order and decorum.**
- 1181 (1) The chair shall preserve order and decorum during a legislative committee meeting
- 1182 by:
- 1183 (a) ensuring nothing obstructs a walkway or the view of a meeting attendee;
- 1184 (b) ensuring that nothing disrupts, disturbs, or otherwise impedes the orderly course of
- 1185 the meeting;
- 1186 (c) protecting state property from damage or disarray;
- 1187 (d) prohibiting speech likely to incite or produce imminent lawless action, fighting
- 1188 words, or obscenity; and
- 1189 (e) prohibiting any activity or item that poses a danger to the safety of a meeting
- 1190 attendee.
- 1191 (2) To preserve order and decorum in accordance with Subsection (1), the chair may:
- 1192 (a) prohibit the following:
- 1193 (i) standing, waving, yelling, cheering, whistling, or clapping;
- 1194 (ii) loud noises;
- 1195 (iii) food or drink, other than water in a closed container;
- 1196 (iv) musical instruments;
- 1197 (v) any item that may require excessive cleanup; or
- 1198 (vi) to the extent necessary to preserve order and decorum, any other item or activity
- 1199 the chair determines necessary;
- 1200 (b) clear the meeting room of one or more individuals;
- 1201 (c) recess the meeting without a motion; or
- 1202 (d) request assistance from:
- 1203 (i) the sergeant-at-arms; or
- 1204 (ii) the Utah Highway Patrol.
- 1205 (3) A member of the public participating in a legislative committee meeting via video

1206 conference may not:

1207 (a) use a virtual background other than one that is simple and free from distracting
1208 visuals; or

1209 (b) engage in any behavior that if performed in the meeting room would violate

1210 Subsection (1).

1211 Section 56. **JR7-1-401** is amended to read:

1212 **JR7-1-401. Interim committees to receive study assignments -- Adoption of study**
1213 **items.**

1214 (1) Each interim committee shall:

1215 (a) study issues assigned to the committee by:

1216 (i) passed legislation; or

1217 (ii) the Legislative Management Committee; and

1218 (b) review programs and hear reports as required by statute.

1219 (2) Each interim committee may:

1220 (a) [~~as provided in Utah Code Subsection 36-12-5(1)(d),~~] investigate and study

1221 possibilities for improvement in government services within the interim committee's subject
1222 area;

1223 (b) request and receive research reports from interim committee staff that relate to the
1224 interim committee's subject area;

1225 (c) request testimony from government officials, private organizations, or members of
1226 the public on issues being studied by the interim committee;

1227 (d) make recommendations to the Legislature for legislative action; or

1228 (e) prepare one or more committee bills based on the interim committee's studies.

1229 (3) Each interim committee shall adopt a list of interim study items during the interim
1230 committee's first meeting of each calendar year as follows:

1231 (a) the interim committee shall review the study items provided by the Legislative
1232 Management Committee under Subsection (1)(a)(ii);

1233 (b) the interim committee may, by majority vote, modify or add to the list of study
1234 items described in Subsection (3)(a), provided that any additional item adopted by the

1235 committee is consistent with the interim committee's duties as described in Subsection (1) or

1236 (2) [~~of this rule~~]; and

1237 (c) the interim committee shall adopt the original or amended list of study items by
1238 majority vote.

1239 (4) (a) An interim committee may add an item to the committee's adopted list of study
1240 items described in Subsection (3) if:

1241 (i) the interim committee chairs request and receive approval from the Legislative
1242 Management Committee; and

1243 (ii) the item is consistent with the interim committee's duties as described in
1244 Subsection (1) or (2).

1245 (b) A request under Subsection (4)(a) is deemed approved, unless the Legislative
1246 Management Committee denies the request within 30 days after the day on which the
1247 committee chairs submit the request.

1248 Section 57. **JR7-1-611** is amended to read:

1249 **JR7-1-611. Assignment of committee bills -- Report on committee bills and study**
1250 **items.**

1251 (1) The chairs of each authorized legislative committee shall:

1252 (a) no later than November 30, assign each of the authorized legislative committee's
1253 committee bills a chief sponsor and, at the chairs' election, a floor sponsor from the opposite
1254 chamber; and

1255 (b) deliver to the Senate Rules Committee and the House Rules Committee a report
1256 that includes, for each of the authorized legislative committee's committee bills:

1257 (i) the short title;

1258 (ii) the chief sponsor;

1259 (iii) the floor sponsor, if applicable; and

1260 (iv) how each member of the authorized legislative committee voted when the
1261 authorized legislative committee gave the committee bill a favorable recommendation,
1262 including whether a member was absent at the time of the vote.

1263 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), for a committee bill that was not a committee bill
1264 file, the sponsor of the request for legislation is the chief sponsor of the committee bill file
1265 unless the sponsor transfers the committee bill to another legislator.

1266 [~~2~~] (3) (a) In addition to the items described in Subsection (1), the chairs of each
1267 interim committee shall deliver to the Legislative Management Committee:

1268 [~~(a)~~] (i) a copy of the report described in Subsection (1)(b); and
1269 [~~(b)~~] (ii) the disposition of each issue assigned to or studied by the interim committee
1270 during the preceding calendar year.
1271 [~~(3)~~] (b) [~~(a)~~] (i) The chairs of an interim committee shall comply with [~~this rule on or~~
1272 ~~before December 15~~] Subsection (3)(a) before the day on which the Legislative Management
1273 Committee meets in December.
1274 [~~(b)~~] (ii) The chairs of an authorized legislative committee that is not an interim
1275 committee shall comply with [~~this rule~~] Subsection (3)(a) as soon as practicable.
1276 Section 58. **Effective date.**
1277 This resolution takes effect upon a successful vote for final passage.