

**Representative James A. Dunnigan** proposes the following substitute bill:

**JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - LEGISLATIVE PROCESS**

**AMENDMENTS**

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan**

Senate Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This resolution modifies provisions of Joint Rules.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This resolution:

- ▶ prohibits a single chamber from suspending a joint rule, subject to specified exceptions;
- ▶ directs the president and speaker to conduct an annual 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;
- ▶ prohibits a legislator from using non-public space in the legislative area for campaign purposes;
- ▶ clarifies the rules governing a motion to reconsider made during a special session;
- ▶ renames certain joint appropriations subcommittees and adds a new joint appropriations subcommittee;
- ▶ adds the Senate Rules Committee vice chair and the House Rules Committee vice chair to the list of members who are not counted in determining a quorum for a legislative committee, unless the member is present at the meeting;



- 26 ▶ addresses the extent to which a sponsor may change the drafting instructions for a
- 27 request for legislation;
- 28 ▶ modifies the definition of an authorized legislative committee;
- 29 ▶ provides which member chairs a legislative committee when both appointed chairs
- 30 are absent and fail to designate an acting chair;
- 31 ▶ addresses remote participation in a legislative committee meeting;
- 32 ▶ modifies the process for tracking and passing legislation that increases legislative
- 33 workload;
- 34 ▶ allows a legislator to lobby on federal issues;
- 35 ▶ modifies the deadline for interim committee chairs to designate committee bill
- 36 sponsors;
- 37 ▶ provides that after a legislator's request for legislation becomes a committee bill, the
- 38 legislator remains the committee bill's sponsor;
- 39 ▶ repeals the requirement to hold a long-term planning conference;
- 40 ▶ updates inconsistent terminology;
- 41 ▶ incorporates certain language from existing provisions of the Utah Code; and
- 42 ▶ removes obsolete language.

43 **Special Clauses:**

44 None

45 **Legislative Rules Affected:**

46 AMENDS:

- 47 **JR1-2-101**
- 48 **JR1-2-102**
- 49 **JR1-2-103**
- 50 **JR1-2-201**
- 51 **JR1-2-202**
- 52 **JR1-3-102**
- 53 **JR1-4-501**
- 54 **JR2-1-101**
- 55 **JR2-1-102**
- 56 **JR2-2-101**

57 JR2-2-201  
58 JR2-2-203  
59 JR3-1-101  
60 JR3-1-102  
61 JR3-2-302  
62 JR3-2-403  
63 JR3-2-404  
64 JR3-2-901  
65 JR3-2-902  
66 JR3-2-903  
67 JR3-2-904  
68 JR4-1-101  
69 JR4-1-202  
70 JR4-1-301  
71 JR4-1-302  
72 JR4-2-101  
73 JR4-2-103  
74 JR4-2-202  
75 JR4-2-203  
76 JR4-2-502  
77 JR4-3-104  
78 JR4-3-107  
79 JR4-3-109  
80 JR4-3-201  
81 JR4-3-202  
82 JR4-3-203  
83 JR4-3-301  
84 JR4-3-302  
85 JR4-3-303  
86 JR4-5-101  
87 JR4-5-102

- 88            **JR4-5-201**
- 89            **JR4-5-202**
- 90            **JR5-1-102**
- 91            **JR5-5-101**
- 92            **JR6-1-102**
- 93            **JR6-5-101**
- 94            **JR7-1-101**
- 95            **JR7-1-104**
- 96            **JR7-1-202**
- 97            **JR7-1-203**
- 98            **JR7-1-302**
- 99            **JR7-1-401**
- 100           **JR7-1-611**

101 ENACTS:

- 102            **JR1-1-104**
- 103            **JR1-4-701**
- 104            **JR1-4-801**

105 REPEALS AND REENACTS:

- 106            **JR2-1-103**

107 REPEALS:

- 108            **JR3-3-101**
- 109            **JR3-3-102**



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

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

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

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

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

- 118            (a) [JR2-1-103](#);

- 119 (b) [JR4-3-103\(2\)](#);
  - 120 (c) [JR4-3-105](#);
  - 121 (d) [JR4-3-302](#);
  - 122 (e) [JR4-4-101\(2\)\(b\)](#);
  - 123 (f) [JR4-4-201](#); or
  - 124 (g) [JR4-4-202](#).
- 125 (3) A motion and vote under Subsection (2) is valid only if the legislator making the  
126 motion identifies in the motion each rule the legislator intends to suspend.

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

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

- 129 (1) The Legislature shall convene:
- 130 (a) on the date set by the Utah Constitution for the beginning of the annual general  
131 session;
  - 132 (b) on the date set by the governor in the proclamation that calls the Legislature into  
133 special session; or
  - 134 (c) on the date set by joint proclamation of the president and the speaker that convenes  
135 the Legislature into special session.
- 136 (2) The Legislature shall convene by:
- 137 (a) each [~~house~~] chamber being called to order;
  - 138 (b) having an invocation;
  - 139 (c) reciting the pledge of allegiance;
  - 140 (d) reading the certificates of election and giving the oath of office to legislators, if  
141 necessary;
  - 142 (e) calling the roll and declaring whether or not a quorum is present;
  - 143 (f) electing a presiding officer, if necessary;
  - 144 (g) appointing standing committees, if necessary;
  - 145 (h) adopting rules;
  - 146 (i) giving and receiving the notifications required in [JR1-2-102](#) and [JR1-2-103](#); and
  - 147 (j) introducing bills.
- 148 (3) Nothing in this rule:
- 149 (a) requires the Senate or House to perform the items in this rule in a particular order;

150 or

151 (b) prohibits the Senate or House from adding or deleting items.

152 (4) The daily order of business set forth in [SR1-5-103](#) and [HR1-5-103](#) governs on all  
153 legislative days other than the day on which the Legislature convenes.

154 Section 3. **JR1-2-102** is amended to read:

155 **JR1-2-102. Notification of organization of each chamber.**

156 Immediately after the organization of the Senate and House of Representatives at the  
157 beginning of each session of the Legislature, each [~~house~~] chamber shall appoint a committee  
158 composed of three legislators to notify the other [~~house~~] chamber that it is organized and ready  
159 to transact business.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

174 (c) the Legislature adjourns sine die.

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

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

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

180 (1) (a) If the Legislature is meeting until midnight on the last day of any session, the

181 speaker and the president shall, at midnight, announce the time to the members of their  
182 respective [~~houses~~] chambers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

195 (b) publish the journal daily;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 212 (2) The Legislative Management Committee shall:
- 213 (a) adopt a joint resolution proposing three or more names to the Legislature to
- 214 consider for nomination;
- 215 (b) determine which [~~house~~] chamber of the Legislature will first consider the
- 216 resolution; and
- 217 (c) assign a floor sponsor for the resolution in each [~~house~~] chamber.
- 218 (3) The Legislature shall, by majority vote of each [~~house~~] chamber, submit a final
- 219 resolution, containing the names of only three individuals, to the governor as the Legislature's
- 220 nominees.

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

222 **Part 7. Personnel**

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

225 Before July 1 each year the president and speaker shall:

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

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

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

234 **Part 8. Legislative Area on Capitol Hill**

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

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

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

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

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



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

244 **JR2-1-102. Introduction of bills.**

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

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

249 **JR2-1-103. Motion to reconsider.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

273 (1) (a) If the Legislature is prevented by adjournment sine die from reconsidering any

274 vetoed bill or item of appropriation vetoed by the governor, the president of the Senate and the  
275 speaker of the House shall poll their respective members by mail or other means to determine if  
276 the Legislature shall convene to reconsider vetoed legislation.

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

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

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

282 (3) (a) If two-thirds of the members of each [~~house~~] chamber are in favor of convening  
283 a veto override session, the Legislature shall convene in a veto override session not to exceed  
284 five calendar days, at a time agreed upon by the president and speaker.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

304 (b) Joint conventions shall be held in the chambers of the House of Representatives,

305 with the president of the Senate presiding.

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

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

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

309 (3) The secretary of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House of Representatives  
310 shall:

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

312 (b) enter the proceedings of the convention in the journal of at least one [house]  
313 chamber.

314 (4) At a joint convention, members of either [house] chamber may not engage in the  
315 transaction of any business other than that for which they were assembled.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

327 Section 19. **JR3-2-302** is amended to read:

328 **JR3-2-302. Joint appropriations subcommittees -- Creation -- Membership.**

329 The members of the Joint Appropriations Committee shall be divided into the following  
330 joint appropriations subcommittees:

331 (1) [~~Infrastructure and General Government~~] Transportation and Infrastructure;

332 (2) [~~Business, Economic Development, and Labor~~] Economic and Community  
333 Development;

334 (3) Executive Offices and Criminal Justice;

335 (4) Social Services;

- 336 (5) Higher Education;
- 337 (6) Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environmental Quality; ~~and~~
- 338 (7) Public Education; and
- 339 (8) General Government.

340 Section 20. **JR3-2-403** is amended to read:

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

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

345 Section 21. **JR3-2-404** is amended to read:

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

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

350 (2) For an appropriation subcommittee, and excluding the Executive Appropriations  
351 Committee, in determining whether a quorum is present, a legislator who is the president, the  
352 speaker, a majority leader, a majority whip, an assistant majority whip, the Senate Rules  
353 Committee chair, the Senate Rules Committee vice chair, the House Rules Committee chair,  
354 the House Rules Committee vice chair, an Executive Appropriations Committee chair, an  
355 Executive Appropriations Committee vice chair, a minority leader, a minority whip, an  
356 assistant minority whip, or the fourth member of leadership from a minority party, is not  
357 counted in determining a quorum for the committee, except during the time that the legislator is  
358 present at the meeting.

359 Section 22. **JR3-2-901** is amended to read:

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

361 (1) (a) If the Senate refuses to concur in the House amendments to [~~a Senate bill~~]  
362 Senate legislation, the secretary of the Senate shall notify the House of the refusal and ask the  
363 House 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 House refuses to recede, the speaker shall appoint a conference committee

367 of three.

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

369 (A) publicly announce the House 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 House staff to provide electronic notice that identifies the House members of  
374 the conference committee and the time and place of the conference committee meeting.

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

377 (e) After the Senate refuses to concur in the House amendments to [~~a Senate bill~~]  
378 Senate legislation, the House 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 House  
380 amendments to the [~~bill~~] legislation; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

398 (e) After the House refuses to concur in the Senate amendments to [~~a House bill~~  
399 House legislation, the Senate may not amend or substitute the [~~bill~~] legislation, unless:  
400 (i) the sole effect of the amendment or substitute is to recede from one or more Senate  
401 amendments to the [~~bill~~] legislation; or  
402 (ii) the amendment or substitute is part of a conference committee report.  
403 (3) (a) Whenever the president or speaker appoints a conference committee, the  
404 secretary of the Senate or chief clerk of the House shall:  
405 (i) immediately notify the other [~~house~~] chamber of the action taken; and  
406 (ii) request the appointment of conference committee members from that other [~~house~~]  
407 chamber.  
408 (b) After receiving the notice and request, the presiding officer of the other [~~house~~]  
409 chamber shall:  
410 (i) appoint a conference committee of three;  
411 (ii) publicly announce the members of the conference committee from that [~~house~~]  
412 chamber and the time and place that the conference committee will meet; and  
413 (iii) direct staff to provide electronic notice that identifies the members of the  
414 conference committee and the time and place of the conference committee meeting.  
415 (4) (a) The first senator named on the conference committee is the Senate chair of the  
416 committee, and the first representative named on the conference committee is the House chair.  
417 (b) The conference committee chairs shall direct the preparation of the conference  
418 committee report.  
419 Section 23. **JR3-2-902** is amended to read:  
420 **JR3-2-902. Conference committee procedures.**  
421 (1) The chair from the [~~house~~] chamber of origin of the [~~bill~~] legislation shall chair  
422 meetings of the conference committee.  
423 (2) Staff from the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may attend the  
424 conference committee meeting to assist in the preparation of the committee report.  
425 (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), conference committee meetings are open to the  
426 public.  
427 (b) Public comment may not be received or made during a conference committee  
428 meeting unless a majority of committee members from one [~~house~~] chamber and at least 50%

429 from the other [house] chamber vote to receive public comment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

441 Section 24. JR3-2-903 is amended to read:

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

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

444 (a) be in writing; and

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

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

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

450 (3) (a) If the [bill] legislation being discussed by the conference committee is [~~a~~House  
451 ~~bill~~] House legislation, the Senate conference committee members shall present the conference  
452 committee report first to the Senate.

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

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

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

460 consideration.

461 (b) If the [house] chamber is the first [house] chamber to consider the conference  
462 committee report, after the [house] chamber acts on the [bill] legislation, the [house] chamber  
463 shall transmit the [bill] legislation and the conference committee report to the other [house]  
464 chamber along with a letter explaining the [house's] chamber's action.

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

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

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

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

472 Section 25. **JR3-2-904** is amended to read:

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

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

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

478 **JR4-1-101. Definitions.**

479 As used in this title:

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

482 (a) amends;

483 (b) enacts;

484 (c) repeals;

485 (d) repeals and reenacts; or

486 (e) renumbers and amends.

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

490 (3) "Concurrent resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature and governor,



491 which, to be approved, must be passed by both [~~houses~~] chambers of the Legislature and  
492 concurred to by the governor.

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

496 (5) "Drafting instructions" means:

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

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

501 [~~(5)~~] (6) "House resolution" means a written proposal of the House of Representatives  
502 which, to be approved, must be passed by the House of Representatives.

503 [~~(6)~~] (7) "Joint resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature which, to be  
504 approved, must be passed by both [~~houses~~] chambers of the Legislature, including a  
505 constitutional joint resolution.

506 [~~(7)~~] (8) "Laws of Utah" means all of the laws currently in effect in Utah.

507 [~~(8)~~] (9) "Legislation" means [~~bills and resolutions~~] a bill or resolution introduced for  
508 consideration by the Legislature.

509 [~~(9)~~] (10) "Request for [~~Legislation~~] legislation" means a formal request from a  
510 legislator or [~~interim committee that~~] an authorized legislative committee that the Office of  
511 Legislative Research and General Counsel prepare a bill or resolution [~~be prepared by the~~  
512 ~~Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel~~].

513 [~~(10)~~] (11) "Resolution" includes [~~constitutional joint resolutions, other joint~~  
514 ~~resolutions, concurrent resolutions, House resolutions, and Senate resolutions~~] a joint  
515 resolution, concurrent resolution, House resolution, and Senate resolution.

516 [~~(11)~~] (12) "Senate resolution" means a written proposal of the Senate which, to be  
517 approved, must be passed by the Senate.

518 [~~(12)~~] (13) "Statute" means a law that has met the constitutional requirements for  
519 enactment.

520 [~~(13)~~] (14) "Statutory section" means the unique unit of the laws of Utah that is  
521 identified by a title, chapter, and section number.

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

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

524 (1) Each bill shall contain:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

534 (h) a long title, which includes:

535 (i) a brief general description of the subject matter in the bill;

536 (ii) a list of each section of the Utah Code affected by the bill, which cites by statute  
537 number those statutes that the bill proposes be amended, enacted, repealed and reenacted,  
538 renumbered and amended, and repealed; and

539 (iii) for bills that contain an appropriation, the sum proposed to be appropriated by the  
540 bill unless the bill is an appropriation bill or supplemental appropriation bill whose single  
541 subject is the appropriation of money;

542 (i) an enacting clause in the following form: "Be it enacted by the Legislature of the  
543 state of Utah:"; and

544 (j) the subject matter, given in one or more sections.

545 (2) The designation shall be a heading that identifies the bill by its [~~house~~] chamber of  
546 introduction and by unique number assigned to it by the Office of Legislative Research and  
547 General Counsel and shall be in the following form: "S.B." or "H.B." followed by the number  
548 assigned to the bill.

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

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

551 (1) Each resolution shall be typewritten or printed on paper 8-1/2 by 11 inches.

552 (2) Each resolution shall contain:

- 553 (a) a designation containing the information required by Subsection (3);
- 554 (b) a short title;
- 555 (c) the year and type of legislative session in which the resolution is to be introduced;
- 556 (d) the phrase "State of Utah";
- 557 (e) the sponsor's name, after the heading "Chief Sponsor:";
- 558 (f) the Senate sponsor's name after the heading "Senate Sponsor:" if the resolution:
- 559 (i) is a concurrent resolution or a joint resolution;
- 560 (ii) originated in the House of Representatives; and
- 561 (iii) has passed third reading in the House of Representatives;
- 562 (g) the House sponsor's name after the heading "House Sponsor:" if the resolution:
- 563 (i) is a concurrent resolution or a joint resolution;
- 564 (ii) originated in the Senate; and
- 565 (iii) has passed third reading in the Senate;
- 566 (h) a long title, which shall include a list of constitutional sections, legislative rules, or
- 567 the Utah Supreme Court's Rules of Procedure or Rules of Evidence affected, if applicable;
- 568 (i) a resolving clause containing the information required by Subsection (4);
- 569 (j) for joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, Senate resolutions, and House
- 570 resolutions:
- 571 (i) one or more paragraphs that begin with the word "Whereas" that function as the
- 572 preamble; and
- 573 (ii) one or more paragraphs that begin with the words "Be it Resolved" that identify the
- 574 statement of purpose or policy; and
- 575 (k) special clauses including, if necessary, an effective date.
- 576 (3) The designation shall be a heading that identifies the resolution by the resolution's
- 577 [~~house~~] chamber of introduction and by unique number assigned to the resolution by the Office
- 578 of Legislative Research and General Counsel and shall be in the following form:
- 579 (a) for a joint resolution, unless the resolution converted to a joint resolution in
- 580 accordance with [JR4-5-104](#): "S.J.R." or "H.J.R." followed by the number assigned to the joint
- 581 resolution;
- 582 (b) for a concurrent resolution, regardless of whether the concurrent resolution converts
- 583 to a joint resolution in accordance with [JR4-5-104](#): "S.C.R." or "H.C.R." followed by the

584 number assigned to the concurrent resolution;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

615 JR4-5-104.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

637 (b) The request for legislation shall:

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

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

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

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

646 (ii) include drafting instructions for the legislation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

675 (ii) If the former legislator is unable to find another legislator to sponsor the legislation  
676 within 30 days, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall abandon each

677 [~~pending~~] request for legislation from the legislator who is unavailable to serve.

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

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

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

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

689 (C) if the legislator was a member of the Senate majority caucus, the Senate majority  
690 leader; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

738 (1) (a) By following the procedures and requirements of Senate or House rule, a



739 legislator may propose a committee substitute to any Senate or House legislation that is under  
740 consideration by a committee of which the legislator is a member.

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

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

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

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

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

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

751 (4) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this rule, after the original version of the  
752 legislation is introduced, a rules committee, standing committee, or the Senate or House of  
753 Representatives may adopt the original version of the legislation or any substitute version of  
754 the legislation, regardless of the version number.

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

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

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

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

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

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

769 (2) A sponsor may not file, and legislative staff may not create, replacement legislation

770 if:

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

772 (b) the legislation has been numbered; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

806 (b) transmitted with the legislation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

821 **Part 2. Transmitting and Recording Receipt of Legislation and Notes from Other**  
822 **Chamber**

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

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

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

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

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

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

831 (1) (a) Upon receipt of a transmittal letter from the Senate, the chief clerk of the House

832 or the chief clerk's designee shall sign a receipt recording the House's receipt of the legislation.

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

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

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

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

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

842 (1) A piece of legislation is in the possession of the [~~house~~] chamber in which it has  
843 been receipted.

844 (2) A piece of legislation in the possession of one [~~house~~] chamber may be returned to  
845 the other [~~house~~] chamber only when:

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

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

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

851 **JR4-3-301. Definitions.**

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

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

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

857 [(~~e~~)] (b) requiring a legislative staff office to staff a board, commission, task force, or  
858 other public body.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

870 [~~(b) the Legislature may pass or defeat any legislation prioritized under Subsection  
871 (2)(a):]~~

872 (2) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall:

873 (a) on or before the 38th day of the annual general session, review legislation that  
874 increases legislative workload and identify which legislation that increases legislative workload  
875 the Executive Appropriations Committee recommends for funding and passage, in order of  
876 priority; and

877 (b) report the recommendations to the chairs of the Senate and House Rules  
878 committees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

893 (a) identify legislation that increases legislative workload before the legislation passes

894 both [~~houses~~] chambers of the Legislature; and

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

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

900 (a) the funding required by the legislation;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

916 (i) the date that the legislation passed the Senate;

917 (ii) the number of senators voting for and against the legislation;

918 (iii) the number of senators absent for the vote;

919 (iv) the date that the legislation passed the House;

920 (v) the number of representatives voting for and against the legislation; and

921 (vi) the number of representatives absent for the vote.

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

924 (i) the date that the legislation passed the House;

- 925 (ii) the number of representatives voting for and against the legislation;
- 926 (iii) the number of representatives absent for the vote;
- 927 (iv) the date that the legislation passed the Senate;
- 928 (v) the number of senators voting for and against the legislation; and
- 929 (vi) the number of senators absent for the vote.
- 930 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), within one legislative day of final
- 931 passage, each piece of legislation shall be signed:
- 932 (i) first by the presiding officer of the [~~house~~] chamber in which it was last voted upon;
- 933 and
- 934 (ii) second by the presiding officer of the other [~~house~~] chamber.
- 935 (b) Within five days following the adjournment sine die of a legislative session, each
- 936 piece of legislation passed on the final day of that legislative session shall be signed:
- 937 (i) first by the presiding officer of the [~~house~~] chamber in which it was last voted upon;
- 938 and
- 939 (ii) second by the presiding officer of the other [~~house~~] chamber.
- 940 (c) Unless the session has adjourned sine die, the secretary of the Senate or chief clerk
- 941 of the House shall note in the journal that the legislation was signed by the presiding officer.
- 942 Section 45. **JR4-5-102** is amended to read:
- 943 **JR4-5-102. Enrollment and transmittal of legislation to the governor.**
- 944 (1) (a) After a piece of legislation that has passed both [~~houses~~] chambers has been
- 945 signed by the presiding officers, the secretary or chief clerk shall deliver it to the Office of
- 946 Legislative Research and General Counsel.
- 947 (b) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
- 948 (i) examine and enroll the legislation;
- 949 (ii) correct any technical errors as provided by Utah Code Section [36-12-12](#); and
- 950 (iii) transmit a copy of the enrolled legislation to:
- 951 (A) the secretary of the Senate for legislation originating in the Senate; and
- 952 (B) the chief clerk of the House for legislation originating in the House.
- 953 (2) When enrolling the legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and General
- 954 Counsel shall:
- 955 (a) include the name of the House floor sponsor for Senate legislation under the

956 heading "House Sponsor:"; or

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

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

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

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

962 (i) transmitted to the governor;

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

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

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

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

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

969 (1) As used in this rule:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



- 987 (a) for legislation recalled under Subsection (2), to the originating [house] chamber; or
- 988 (b) for legislation recalled under Subsection (3), to the non-originating [house]
- 989 chamber.

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

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

992 When a bill has passed both [houses] chambers of the Legislature, been signed by the

993 presiding officers, been enrolled, and [has] been sent to the governor for his approval, it can be

994 recalled only if:

- 995 (1) a joint resolution requesting that the governor return the legislation is passed by a
- 996 constitutional majority vote of both [houses] chambers; and
- 997 (2) the governor elects to return it.

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

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

1000 (1) The presiding officer and the majority leader and minority leader of each [house]

1001 chamber are the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee for that [house] chamber.

1002 (2) Each committee shall:

1003 (a) establish procedures to implement the rules on legislative expenses, including

1004 establishing systems and procedures for the reimbursement of legislative expenses;

1005 (b) ensure that procedures are established for the purpose of avoiding duplicate or

1006 improper payments or reimbursements; and

1007 (c) meet at least annually, or at the request of a majority of the committee, to review

1008 legislative expenses and travel budgets.

1009 (3) Each committee may, for a calendar year, authorize up to 10 authorized legislative

1010 training days for each legislator.

1011 (4) The presiding officer may authorize temporary emergency legislative expenses.

1012 Section 49. **JR5-5-101** is amended to read:

1013 **JR5-5-101. Reimbursement for communications device expenses.**

1014 (1) The presiding officer, the majority leader, and the minority leader of each [house]

1015 chamber of the Legislature may establish a policy governing reimbursement for expenses

1016 related to communications devices, which policy shall include:

- 1017 (a) the types of communications device expenses that will be reimbursed to legislators;

1018 and

1019 (b) the process for reimbursement of communications device expenses.

1020 (2) A legislator may, pursuant to a policy adopted under Subsection (1), be reimbursed  
1021 for use of a communications device that is:

1022 (a) owned by the legislator; and

1023 (b) used by the legislator in the legislator's capacity as an employee of the Legislature.

1024 Section 50. **JR6-1-102** is amended to read:

1025 **JR6-1-102. Code of official conduct.**

1026 (1) As used in this rule:

1027 (a) "Person" includes an individual, a partnership, an association, an organization, a  
1028 company, and a body politic and corporate, or a lobbyist from any of these.

1029 (b) "Person" does not include an individual or entity described in Subsection (1)(a) that  
1030 provides the legislator's primary source of income.

1031 (2) Each legislator shall comply with the guidelines established in Subsection (3).

1032 (3) In judging members of its house charged with an ethical violation, the Senate and  
1033 House Ethics Committees shall consider whether or not the member has violated any of the  
1034 following guidelines:

1035 (a) Members of the Senate and House shall not engage in any employment or other  
1036 activity that would destroy or impair their independence of judgment.

1037 (b) Members of the Senate and House shall not be paid by a person to lobby, consult,  
1038 or to further the interests of any legislation or legislative matter, except that a person may pay a  
1039 member of the Senate or House to lobby, as defined in Utah Code Section [36-11-102](#), for the  
1040 purpose of influencing federal legislative or federal executive action.

1041 (c) Members of the Senate and House shall not exercise any undue influence on any  
1042 governmental entity. "Undue influence" means deceit or threat of violence.

1043 (d) Members of the Senate and House shall not engage in any activity that would be an  
1044 abuse of official position or a violation of trust.

1045 (e) Members of the Senate and House shall not use any nonpublic information obtained  
1046 by reason of their official position to gain advantage over any business or professional  
1047 competition for activities with the state and its political subdivisions.

1048 (f) Members of the Senate and House shall not engage in any business relationship or

1049 activity that would require the disclosure of confidential information obtained because of their  
1050 official position.

1051 (g) Members of the Senate and House shall not use their official position to secure  
1052 privileges for themselves or others.

1053 (h) While in session, members of the Senate and House shall disclose any conflict of  
1054 interest on any legislation or legislative matter as provided in [JR6-1-201](#).

1055 (i) Members of the Senate and House may accept small gifts, awards, or contributions  
1056 if these favors do not influence them in the discharge of official duties.

1057 (j) Members of the Senate and the House may engage in business or professional  
1058 activities with the state or its political subdivisions if the activities are entered into under the  
1059 same conditions and in the same manner applicable to any private citizen or company engaged  
1060 in similar activities.

1061 (k) Legislators may enter into transactions with the state by contract by following the  
1062 procedures and requirements of Utah Code Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.

1063 Section 51. **JR6-5-101** is amended to read:

1064 **JR6-5-101. Senate and House action.**

1065 (1) The Senate or House shall:

1066 (a) consider the recommendations of the ethics committee; and

1067 (b) by a majority vote of that ~~[house]~~ chamber, either accept, dismiss, or alter these  
1068 recommendations.

1069 (2) If the committee recommends expulsion of a senator or representative, acceptance  
1070 of this recommendation requires a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the Senate or  
1071 to the House.

1072 Section 52. **JR7-1-101** is amended to read:

1073 **JR7-1-101. Definitions.**

1074 As used in this chapter:

1075 (1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:

1076 (a) an electronic meeting originates; or

1077 (b) the participants are connected.

1078 (2) "Authorized legislative committee" means:

1079 (a) an interim committee;

- 1080 (b) the Legislative Management Committee;
- 1081 (c) the Legislative Process Committee;
- 1082 [~~(c)~~] (d) when functioning as an interim committee:
- 1083 (i) the Senate Rules Committee created in [SR3-1-101](#); or
- 1084 (ii) the House Rules Committee created in [HR3-1-101](#); or
- 1085 [~~(d)~~] (e) a special committee:
- 1086 (i) that is not a mixed special committee; and
- 1087 (ii) to the extent the special committee has statutory authority to open a committee bill
- 1088 file or create a committee bill.
- 1089 (3) "Bill" means the same as that term is defined in [JR4-1-101](#).
- 1090 (4) "Chair" except as otherwise expressly provided, means:
- 1091 (a) the member of the Senate appointed as chair of an interim committee by the
- 1092 president of the Senate under [JR7-1-202](#);
- 1093 (b) the member of the House of Representatives appointed as chair of an interim
- 1094 committee by the speaker of the House of Representatives under [JR7-1-202](#);
- 1095 (c) a member of a special committee appointed as chair of the special committee; or
- 1096 (d) a member of a legislative committee designated by the chair of the legislative
- 1097 committee under Subsection (4)(a), (b), or (c) to act as chair under [JR7-1-202](#).
- 1098 (5) "Committee bill" means draft legislation that receives a favorable recommendation
- 1099 from an authorized legislative committee.
- 1100 (6) "Committee bill file" means a request for legislation made by:
- 1101 (a) a majority vote of an authorized legislative committee; or
- 1102 (b) the chairs of an interim committee, if the interim committee authorizes the chairs to
- 1103 open one or more committee bill files in accordance with [JR7-1-602](#).
- 1104 (7) "Committee note" means a note that the Office of Legislative Research and General
- 1105 Counsel places on legislation in accordance with [JR4-2-401](#).
- 1106 (8) "Draft legislation" means a draft of a bill or resolution before it is numbered by the
- 1107 Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
- 1108 (9) "Electronic meeting" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section
- 1109 [52-4-103](#).
- 1110 (10) "Favorable recommendation" means an action of an authorized legislative

1111 committee by majority vote to favorably recommend legislation for consideration by the  
1112 Legislature in an upcoming legislative session.

1113 (11) "Legislative committee" means:

1114 (a) an interim committee; or

1115 (b) a special committee.

1116 (12) "Interim committee" means a committee [~~created under JR7-1-201.~~] that:

1117 (a) is comprised of members from both chambers;

1118 (b) meets between annual general sessions of the Legislature to perform duties

1119 described in rule; and

1120 (c) is created under [JR7-1-201](#).

1121 (13) "Legislative sponsor" means:

1122 (a) for a committee bill file, the chairs of the authorized legislative committee that  
1123 opened the committee bill file or the chairs' designee; or

1124 (b) for a request for legislation that is not a committee bill file, the legislator who  
1125 requested the request for legislation or the legislator's designee.

1126 (14) "Majority vote" means:

1127 (a) with respect to an interim committee, an affirmative vote of at least 50% of a  
1128 quorum of members of the interim committee from one chamber and more than 50% of a  
1129 quorum of members of the interim committee from the other chamber; or

1130 (b) with respect to a special committee, an affirmative vote of more than 50% of a  
1131 quorum.

1132 (15) "Mixed special committee" means a special committee that is composed of one or  
1133 more voting members who are legislators and one or more voting members who are not  
1134 legislators.

1135 (16) "Original motion" means a nonprivileged motion that is accepted by the chair  
1136 when no other motion is pending.

1137 (17) "Pending motion" means a motion described in [JR7-1-307](#).

1138 (18) "Privileged motion" means a motion to adjourn, set a time to adjourn, recess, end  
1139 debate, extend debate, or limit debate.

1140 (19) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of a  
1141 legislative committee with the intent that all other members of the legislative committee

1142 receive it.

1143 ~~[(20) "Remote location" means a location other than the anchor location from which a~~  
1144 ~~member of a legislative committee may participate in the meeting.]~~

1145 ~~[(21)]~~ (20) "Request for legislation" means the same as that term is defined in  
1146 [JR4-1-101](#).

1147 ~~[(22)]~~ (21) "Resolution" means the same as that term is defined in [JR4-1-101](#).

1148 ~~[(23)]~~ (22) (a) "Special committee" means a committee, commission, task force, or  
1149 other similar body that is:

1150 (i) created by legislation; and

1151 (ii) staffed by:

1152 (A) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; or

1153 (B) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.

1154 (b) "Special committee" does not include:

1155 (i) an interim committee;

1156 (ii) a standing committee created under [SR3-2-201](#) or [HR3-2-201](#); or

1157 (iii) a Senate confirmation committee described in [SR3-3-101](#) or [SR3-3-201](#).

1158 ~~[(24)]~~ (23) "Subcommittee" means a subsidiary unit of a legislative committee formed  
1159 in accordance with [JR7-1-411](#).

1160 ~~[(25)]~~ (24) "Substitute motion" means a nonprivileged motion that a member of a  
1161 legislative committee makes when there is a nonprivileged motion pending.

1162 Section 53. **JR7-1-104** is amended to read:

1163 **JR7-1-104. Prohibited items and activities in legislative committee meetings.**

1164 (1) A member of the public attending a meeting of a legislative committee may not:

1165 ~~[(1)]~~ (a) bring into the meeting room, or possess while in the meeting room, any of the  
1166 following:

1167 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) a sign, poster, banner, or placard;

1168 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) glitter or confetti;

1169 ~~[(c)]~~ (iii) a laser pointer;

1170 ~~[(d)]~~ (iv) paint;

1171 ~~[(e)]~~ (v) an open flame;

1172 ~~[(f)]~~ (vi) an incendiary device;

- 1173            [~~g~~] (vii) a noise maker;
- 1174            [~~h~~] (viii) flammable liquid; or
- 1175            [~~i~~] (ix) any harmful or hazardous substance; or
- 1176            [~~2~~] (b) engage in any of the following while in the meeting room:
- 1177            [~~a~~] (i) commercial solicitation;
- 1178            [~~b~~] (ii) leafletting;
- 1179            [~~c~~] (iii) throwing an item; or
- 1180            [~~d~~] (iv) adhering any item to a furnishing, a wall, or other state property.

1181            (2) To the extent reasonably applicable, any action by a chair under this rule applies to  
 1182 a member of the public participating in the meeting via video conference.

1183            Section 54. **JR7-1-202** is amended to read:

1184            **JR7-1-202. President and speaker to appoint legislative committee members and**  
 1185 **chairs.**

1186            (1) The president of the Senate shall appoint:

1187            (a) one or more senators to each legislative committee, including one senator to serve  
 1188 as chair of the legislative committee; or

1189            (b) if the legislative committee is a special committee, senators as provided by the  
 1190 special committee's enacting legislation.

1191            (2) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint:

1192            (a) one or more representatives to each legislative committee, including one  
 1193 representative to serve as chair of the legislative committee; or

1194            (b) if the legislative committee is a special committee, representatives as provided by  
 1195 the special committee's enacting legislation.

1196            (3) (a) A chair may designate a member of the legislative committee to act as ~~[a]~~ chair  
 1197 for all or part of a legislative committee meeting if neither chair is present at the meeting.

1198            (b) If neither chair is present at the meeting and neither chair designates a member of  
 1199 the legislative committee to act as chair, the most senior member from the majority party who  
 1200 is present at the meeting shall act as chair.

1201            Section 55. **JR7-1-203** is amended to read:

1202            **JR7-1-203. Quorum requirements.**

1203            (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) and subject to the other provisions of this rule,

1204 a quorum of a legislative committee:

1205 (a) is at least 50% of the members of the legislative committee from one chamber and  
1206 more than 50% of the members of the legislative committee from the other chamber; and

1207 (b) notwithstanding Subsection (2) or (3), shall include at least one member of the  
1208 legislative committee from the Senate.

1209 (2) A quorum of a mixed special committee is:

1210 (a) at least 50% of the legislator members of the mixed special committee from one  
1211 chamber and more than 50% of the legislator members of the mixed special committee from  
1212 the other chamber; and

1213 (b) more than 50% of the nonlegislator members of the mixed special committee.

1214 (3) If a member of a legislative committee does not attend two consecutive meetings of  
1215 the legislative committee in a calendar year, the member is not counted for purposes of  
1216 determining a quorum for the remainder of the calendar year, unless the member is present at  
1217 the meeting when the action requiring a quorum occurs.

1218 (4) The following individuals are not counted for purposes of determining a quorum,  
1219 unless the member is present at the legislative committee meeting when the action requiring a  
1220 quorum occurs:

1221 (a) a member of the Legislative Management Committee;

1222 (b) the Senate chair and vice chair of the Executive Appropriations Committee;

1223 (c) the House chair and vice chair of the Executive Appropriations Committee;

1224 (d) the chair and vice chair of the Senate Rules Committee;

1225 (e) the chair and vice chair of the House Rules Committee;

1226 (f) the fourth member of leadership from the minority party in the Senate; and

1227 (g) the fourth member of leadership from the minority party in the House of

1228 Representatives.

1229 Section 56. **JR7-1-302** is amended to read:

1230 **JR7-1-302. Chair to preserve order and decorum.**

1231 (1) The chair shall preserve order and decorum during a legislative committee meeting  
1232 by:

1233 (a) ensuring nothing obstructs a walkway or the view of a meeting attendee;

1234 (b) ensuring that nothing disrupts, disturbs, or otherwise impedes the orderly course of



1235 the meeting;

1236 (c) protecting state property from damage or disarray;

1237 (d) prohibiting speech likely to incite or produce imminent lawless action, fighting  
1238 words, or obscenity; and

1239 (e) prohibiting any activity or item that poses a danger to the safety of a meeting  
1240 attendee.

1241 (2) To preserve order and decorum in accordance with Subsection (1), the chair may:

1242 (a) prohibit the following:

1243 (i) standing, waving, yelling, cheering, whistling, or clapping;

1244 (ii) loud noises;

1245 (iii) food or drink, other than water in a closed container;

1246 (iv) musical instruments;

1247 (v) any item that may require excessive cleanup; or

1248 (vi) to the extent necessary to preserve order and decorum, any other item or activity  
1249 the chair determines necessary;

1250 (b) clear the meeting room of one or more individuals;

1251 (c) recess the meeting without a motion; or

1252 (d) request assistance from:

1253 (i) the sergeant-at-arms; or

1254 (ii) the Utah Highway Patrol.

1255 (3) A member of the public participating in a legislative committee meeting via video  
1256 conference may not:

1257 (a) use a virtual background other than one that is simple and free from distracting  
1258 visuals; or

1259 (b) engage in any behavior that if performed in the meeting room would violate  
1260 Subsection (1).

1261 Section 57. **JR7-1-401** is amended to read:

1262 **JR7-1-401. Interim committees to receive study assignments -- Adoption of study**  
1263 **items.**

1264 (1) Each interim committee shall:

1265 (a) study issues assigned to the committee by:

- 1266 (i) passed legislation; or  
1267 (ii) the Legislative Management Committee; and  
1268 (b) review programs and hear reports as required by statute.
- 1269 (2) Each interim committee may:  
1270 (a) ~~[as provided in Utah Code Subsection 36-12-5(1)(d),]~~ investigate and study  
1271 possibilities for improvement in government services within the interim committee's subject  
1272 area;  
1273 (b) request and receive research reports from interim committee staff that relate to the  
1274 interim committee's subject area;  
1275 (c) request testimony from government officials, private organizations, or members of  
1276 the public on issues being studied by the interim committee;  
1277 (d) make recommendations to the Legislature for legislative action; or  
1278 (e) prepare one or more committee bills based on the interim committee's studies.
- 1279 (3) Each interim committee shall adopt a list of interim study items during the interim  
1280 committee's first meeting of each calendar year as follows:  
1281 (a) the interim committee shall review the study items provided by the Legislative  
1282 Management Committee under Subsection (1)(a)(ii);  
1283 (b) the interim committee may, by majority vote, modify or add to the list of study  
1284 items described in Subsection (3)(a), provided that any additional item adopted by the  
1285 committee is consistent with the interim committee's duties as described in Subsection (1) or  
1286 (2) ~~[of this rule]~~; and  
1287 (c) the interim committee shall adopt the original or amended list of study items by  
1288 majority vote.
- 1289 (4) (a) An interim committee may add an item to the committee's adopted list of study  
1290 items described in Subsection (3) if:  
1291 (i) the interim committee chairs request and receive approval from the Legislative  
1292 Management Committee; and  
1293 (ii) the item is consistent with the interim committee's duties as described in  
1294 Subsection (1) or (2).  
1295 (b) A request under Subsection (4)(a) is deemed approved, unless the Legislative  
1296 Management Committee denies the request within 30 days after the day on which the

1297 committee chairs submit the request.

1298 Section 58. **JR7-1-611** is amended to read:

1299 **JR7-1-611. Assignment of committee bills -- Report on committee bills and study**  
1300 **items.**

1301 (1) The chairs of each authorized legislative committee shall:

1302 (a) no later than November 30, assign each of the authorized legislative committee's  
1303 committee bills a chief sponsor and, at the chairs' election, a floor sponsor from the opposite  
1304 chamber; and

1305 (b) deliver to the Senate Rules Committee and the House Rules Committee a report  
1306 that includes, for each of the authorized legislative committee's committee bills:

1307 (i) the short title;

1308 (ii) the chief sponsor;

1309 (iii) the floor sponsor, if applicable; and

1310 (iv) how each member of the authorized legislative committee voted when the  
1311 authorized legislative committee gave the committee bill a favorable recommendation,  
1312 including whether a member was absent at the time of the vote.

1313 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), for a committee bill that was not a committee bill  
1314 file, the sponsor of the request for legislation is the chief sponsor of the committee bill file  
1315 unless the sponsor transfers the committee bill to another legislator.

1316 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) (a) In addition to the items described in Subsection (1), the chairs of each  
1317 interim committee shall deliver to the Legislative Management Committee:

1318 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) a copy of the report described in Subsection (1)(b); and

1319 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) the disposition of each issue assigned to or studied by the interim committee  
1320 during the preceding calendar year.

1321 ~~[(3)]~~ (b) [(a)] (i) The chairs of an interim committee shall comply with ~~[this rule on or~~  
1322 ~~before December 15]~~ Subsection (3)(a) before the day on which the Legislative Management  
1323 Committee meets in December.

1324 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) The chairs of an authorized legislative committee that is not an interim  
1325 committee shall comply with ~~[this rule]~~ Subsection (3)(a) as soon as practicable.

1326 Section 59. **Repealer.**

1327 This resolution repeals:

- 1328        **JR3-3-101, Long-Term Planning Conference.**
- 1329        **JR3-3-102, Purpose of the Long-Term Planning Conference.**
- 1330        Section 60. **Effective date.**
- 1331        This resolution takes effect upon a successful vote for final passage.