1	SENATE RESOLUTION AMENDING SENATE RULES
2	2015 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Kevin T. Van Tassell
5 6	LONG TITLE
7	General Description:
8	This resolution repeals and reenacts Senate Standing Committee rules and amends
9	special floor procedures and $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{repeals} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ postage allowance.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This resolution:
12	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
13	<ul> <li>reorganizes standing committee rules;</li> </ul>
14	clarifies and expands the powers of a chair to:
15	<ul> <li>preserve order and decorum;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>adopt time restrictions for witnesses and presenters;</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>authorizes the president of the Senate to appoint a vice chair to each standing</li> </ul>
18	committee;
19	<ul> <li>requires a standing committee chair to enforce standing committee rules;</li> </ul>
20	<ul> <li>clarifies that review of legislation during a standing committee is subject to four</li> </ul>
21	distinct phases:
22	<ul> <li>presentation by the sponsor;</li> </ul>
23	<ul> <li>clarifying questions by committee members;</li> </ul>
24	• public comment; and
25	• committee action;
26	clarifies that privileged motions:
27	<ul> <li>take precedence over non-privileged motions;</li> </ul>



28 are to be accepted in a specified priority; and except for a motion to adjourn, do not dispose of other pending motions; and 29 • makes technical corrections to special floor procedures. 30 **Special Clauses:** 31 32 None 33 **Legislative Rules Affected:** 34 AMENDS: 35 Ŝ→ [—<del>SR1-8-101</del>] ←Ŝ 36 SR4-3-101 37 SR4-3-301 38 SR4-4-401 39 **SR4-7-106** 40 ENACTS: 41 SR3-2-204 42 **SR3-2-305** 43 **SR3-2-306** 44 **SR3-2-307** 45 **SR3-2-308** 46 SR3-2-309 47 SR3-2-310 48 SR3-2-311 49 SR3-2-312 50 SR3-2-313 51 SR3-2-314 52 SR3-2-315 53 SR3-2-316 54 SR3-2-317 55 **SR3-2-318** 56 SR3-2-319 57 SR3-2-411 58 SR3-2-412

59	SR3-2-413
60	SR3-2-507
61	SR3-2-508
62	SR3-2-509
63	SR3-2-510
64	SR3-2-511
65	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
66	SR3-2-101
67	SR3-2-201
68	SR3-2-202
69	SR3-2-203
70	SR3-2-301
71	SR3-2-302
72	SR3-2-303
73	SR3-2-304
74	SR3-2-401
75	SR3-2-402
76	SR3-2-403
77	SR3-2-404
78	SR3-2-405
79	SR3-2-406
80	SR3-2-407
81	SR3-2-408
82	SR3-2-409
83	SR3-2-410
84	SR3-2-501
85	SR3-2-502
86	SR3-2-503
87	SR3-2-504
88	SR3-2-505
89	SR3-2-506

REF	PEALS:
Ŝ→	<u>SR1-8-101</u> ←Ŝ
	SR3-2-102
	SR3-2-103
	SR3-2-104
	SR3-2-601
Be i	t resolved by the Senate of the state of Utah:
	Ŝ→ [Section 1. SR1-8-101 is amended to read:
-	SR1-8-101. Senator postage allowance.
	[(1) Each senator may request 20 first-class postage stamps from Senate staff at the
<del>begi</del>	nning of the year.]
-	[(2) In addition to the postage stamps, each] (1) Each senator may deposit:
	(a) up to five letters per day into the Senate mail system during the annual general
sessi	on; and
	(b) up to 10 letters per month into the Senate mail system during each interim period.
nost	— [(3)] <u>(2)</u> Upon request from an individual senator, the president may grant an additional age allowance. ←Ŝ
post	Section $\hat{S} \rightarrow [2] \ 1 \leftarrow \hat{S}$ . SR3-2-101 is repealed and reenacted to read:
	Part 1. General Provisions
	SR3-2-101. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Chair" means:
	(a) the chair of a standing committee; or
	(b) a standing committee member who is authorized to act as chair under SR3-2-202.
	(2) "Committee" means a standing committee created under SR3-2-201.
	(3) "Dispose of legislation" refers to a committee action that transfers ownership of
legis	slation to the Senate Rules Committee, to another standing committee, or to the Senate
floo	r <u>.</u>
	(4) "Favorable recommendation" refers to a committee action that transfers ownership
of le	gislation to the Senate second reading calendar.
	(5) "Legislation" means a Senate bill, House bill, Senate resolution, House resolution,

121	joint resolution, or concurrent resolution.
122	(6) "Majority vote" means a majority of a quorum as described in SR3-2-203.
123	(7) "Original motion" means a non-privileged motion that is accepted by the chair
124	when no other motion is pending.
125	(8) "Pending motion" refers to a motion starting when a chair accepts a motion and
126	ending when the motion is withdrawn or until the chair calls for a vote on the motion.
127	(9) (a) "Privileged motion" means a procedural motion to adjourn, set a time to
128	adjourn, recess, end debate, extend debate, or limit debate.
129	(b) Privileged motions are not substitute motions.
130	(10) "Substitute motion" means a non-privileged motion that is made when a
131	non-privileged motion is pending.
132	(11) "Under consideration" means the time starting when a chair opens a discussion or
133	a subject or piece of legislation that is listed on a committee agenda and ending when the
134	committee disposes of the legislation, moves on to another item on the agenda, or adjourns.
135	Section 3. <b>SR3-2-201</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
136	Part 2. Creation and Organization of Senate Standing Committees
137	SR3-2-201. Standing committees Creation.
138	(1) There are created the following standing committees:
139	(a) Business and Labor;
140	(b) Economic Development and Workforce Services;
141	(c) Education;
142	(d) Government Operations and Political Subdivisions;
143	(e) Health and Human Services;
144	(f) Judiciary, Law Enforcement, and Criminal Justice;
145	(g) Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment;
146	(h) Revenue and Taxation;
147	(i) Rules; and
148	(j) Transportation, Public Utilities, and Technology.
149	(2) The Senate members of the Retirement and Independent Entities Committee
150	created in Utah Code Section 63E-1-201 comprise a Senate standing committee.
151	Section 4 SR3-2-202 is repealed and reenacted to read:

152	SR3-2-202. President to appoint committee members, chairs, and vice chairs.
153	(1) The president of the Senate shall appoint members of the Senate to each standing
154	committee.
155	(2) The president shall appoint a chair to each standing committee.
156	(3) The president may appoint a vice chair to each standing committee.
157	(4) If the president does not appoint a vice chair to a standing committee, the chair may
158	appoint a vice chair.
159	(5) A vice chair may perform the duties of a chair:
160	(a) as requested by a chair; or
161	(b) in the absence of the chair.
162	(6) The chair, or the vice chair as authorized under Subsection (3), may designate a
163	member of the committee to conduct a standing committee meeting when neither the chair nor
164	the vice chair are able to attend a meeting.
165	(7) A committee member designated under Subsection (6) may conduct a committee
166	meeting but may not perform the duties of a chair described in SR3-2-302 and SR3-2-303.
167	(8) If a chair, vice chair, or the chair's designee are not present at a committee meeting,
168	the most senior member of the majority party who is a member of the committee may chair a
169	standing committee meeting, but that person may not perform the duties described in
170	SR3-2-302 and SR3-2-303.
171	Section 5. SR3-2-203 is repealed and reenacted to read:
172	SR3-2-203. Quorum requirements.
173	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a majority of a standing committee is a
174	quorum.
175	(2) In determining whether a quorum is present, the president, majority leader, majority
176	whip, assistant majority whip, Senate Rules Committee chair, Executive Appropriations
177	Committee chair, minority leader, minority whip, assistant minority whip, and the fourth
178	member of leadership from the minority party are not counted in determining a quorum for a
179	standing committee, except during the time that the senator is present at the meeting.
180	Section 6. SR3-2-204 is enacted to read:
181	SR3-2-204. Committee order of business.
182	Unless a standing committee chair, or a committee by majority vote, determines

3	otherwise, the order of business for a standing committee is:
4	(1) call to order by the chair;
5	(2) approval of the minutes of previous meetings;
6	(3) announcement of the agenda;
7	(4) announcement of time restrictions, if any, subject to the requirements of
8	SR3-2-304; and
9	(5) consideration of standing committee business as provided in SR3-2-302(2).
0	Section 7. SR3-2-301 is repealed and reenacted to read:
1	Part 3. Duties of the Senate Standing Committee Chair
2	SR3-2-301. Chair to enforce legislative rules and procedures.
3	The chair shall ensure the integrity of the standing committee process by enforcing
4	legislative rules and parliamentary procedure without delay.
5	Section 8. SR3-2-302 is repealed and reenacted to read:
6	SR3-2-302. Chair to set agenda Requirements.
7	The chair shall:
8	(1) set the agenda for a standing committee meeting;
9	(2) ensure that legislation referred to the committee is considered by the committee
0	within a reasonable time;
1	(3) ensure that legislation tabled by a standing committee is listed on a standing
2	committee agenda as required by SR3-2-408; and
3	(4) ensure that legislation placed on the time certain calendar in the Senate is listed on
4	a standing committee agenda before it is scheduled to be heard by the Senate.
5	Section 9. SR3-2-303 is repealed and reenacted to read:
6	SR3-2-303. Chair to post notice and agenda Notification to sponsors.
7	(1) The chair shall cause a public notice and agenda to be posted at least 24 hours
8	before each standing committee meeting as required under Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4,
9	Open and Public Meetings Act.
)	(2) The chair shall notify the chief Senate sponsor or chief House sponsor of legislation
1	listed on an agenda of the time and place of the committee meeting in which the legislation will
2	be considered not less than 24 hours before the committee meeting.
3	Section 10. <b>SR3-2-304</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:

214	SR3-2-304. Chair may direct order of agenda Time restrictions.
215	The chair, or a committee by majority vote, may adopt committee procedures and time
216	restrictions, including:
217	(1) directing the order of the agenda;
218	(2) directing the order in which a witness or presenter will be heard;
219	(3) directing the number of witnesses or presenters that will be heard; and
220	(4) limiting the time the committee will spend on:
221	(a) an item on the agenda; or
222	(b) an individual witness or presenter.
223	Section 11. SR3-2-305 is enacted to read:
224	SR3-2-305. Four phases when considering legislation.
225	Legislation under consideration by a standing committee is subject to four distinct
226	phases during a committee meeting:
227	(1) the sponsor's presentation as provided in SR3-2-306;
228	(2) clarifying questions as provided in SR3-2-307;
229	(3) public comment as provided in SR3-2-308; and
230	(4) committee action as provided in SR3-2-309.
231	Section 12. SR3-2-306 is enacted to read:
232	SR3-2-306. Sponsor presentation.
233	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), during the presentation phase, a committee
234	member may not amend legislation, substitute legislation, or dispose of legislation. All other
235	motions are in order during the presentation phase.
236	(2) During the presentation phase of a committee meeting, the chair may accept a
237	simple motion to amend legislation if the chair permits:
238	(a) committee questions and debate;
239	(b) public comment as provided in SR3-2-308;
240	(c) the sponsor of the legislation affected by the amendment to respond to the motion
241	to amend; and
242	(d) the committee member who made the motion to amend to have the final word on
243	the motion as required under SR3-2-313.
244	(3) During the presentation phase of a standing committee meeting, the chair shall:

245	(a) permit the chief Senate sponsor or chief House sponsor to present the sponsor's
246	legislation; and
247	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4), and at the election of a legislative sponsor,
248	permit persons who have expertise on the legislation to assist with the presentation as provided
249	<u>in SR3-2-304.</u>
250	(4) The chair may not permit:
251	(a) legislation to be presented if the legislative sponsor is not present; or
252	(b) legislative interns or legislative aides to present legislation.
253	Section 13. SR3-2-307 is enacted to read:
254	SR3-2-307. Clarifying questions.
255	(1) During the clarifying question phase, a committee member may not amend
256	legislation, substitute legislation, or dispose of legislation. All other motions are in order
257	during the clarifying questions phase.
258	(2) A chair shall allow members of the committee to ask the legislative sponsor
259	questions, provided that the questions help to clarify the intent or purpose of the legislation or
260	the meaning of the language of the legislation.
261	(3) The chair shall allow the legislative sponsor to respond to clarifying questions.
262	(4) The chair may allow, with the legislative sponsor's approval, a person authorized
263	under SR3-2-306 to respond to clarifying questions from members of the committee.
264	Section 14. SR3-2-308 is enacted to read:
265	SR3-2-308. Public comment.
266	(1) During the public comment phase, a committee member may not amend legislation
267	substitute legislation, or dispose of legislation. All other motions are in order during the public
268	comment phase.
269	(2) During the public comment phase of a committee meeting:
270	(a) the chair, or a committee by majority vote, may limit the time an individual witness
271	or presenter speaks to a committee as authorized under SR3-2-304; and
272	(b) the chair, or the committee by majority vote, may terminate the public comment
273	phase at any time.
274	(3) Unless the chair, or a committee by majority vote, permits additional public
2.75	comment, once the public comment phase has ended only committee members, legislative

2/6	sponsors, staff, and those authorized under SR3-2-306 may address the committee.
277	Section 15. SR3-2-309 is enacted to read:
278	SR3-2-309. Committee action.
279	During the committee action phase, a committee member may make motions to amend
280	the legislation, to substitute the legislation, and to dispose of the legislation. All other motions
281	authorized by this chapter are in order during the committee action phase of a committee
282	meeting.
283	Section 16. SR3-2-310 is enacted to read:
284	SR3-2-310. Chair to preserve order Powers to preserve order.
285	(1) The chair shall preserve order and decorum during standing committee meetings
286	<u>by:</u>
287	(a) controlling outbursts and demonstrations; and
288	(b) ensuring that committee members, presenters, witnesses, and visitors act in a
289	dignified and respectful manner.
290	(2) To preserve order, the chair may:
291	(a) clear the committee room of any person who engages in disorderly conduct;
292	(b) recess a standing committee meeting; or
293	(c) request assistance from:
294	(i) the sergeant-at-arms; or
295	(ii) the Utah Highway Patrol.
296	Section 17. SR3-2-311 is enacted to read:
297	SR3-2-311. Chair to recognize committee members Remarks to be germane
298	Committee members may make motions when recognized Permission to address
299	committee.
300	(1) The chair shall recognize a committee member who desires to speak to a subject
301	that is under consideration by a standing committee.
302	(2) It is within the discretion of a chair to recognize a committee member who desires
303	to speak to the same subject more than twice.
304	(3) Upon recognition by the chair, a committee member:
305	(a) shall ensure that the member's remarks are germane to the subject under
306	consideration; and

307	(b) may make a motion that is authorized by this chapter.
308	(4) Presenters, witnesses, visitors, staff, and committee members may not speak to a
309	standing committee unless recognized by the chair.
310	Section 18. SR3-2-312 is enacted to read:
311	SR3-2-312. Chair to accept all motions that are in order Once accepted, the
312	motion is pending.
313	(1) The chair shall accept a motion requested by a member of a standing committee
314	who has been properly recognized unless the motion is prohibited by this chapter or by
315	parliamentary procedure.
316	(2) To properly accept a motion, the chair shall:
317	(a) restate each verbal motion;
318	(b) identify the number of each written motion to amend or substitute legislation; and
319	(c) distribute copies of each written amendment or substitute to members of the
320	committee.
321	(3) When a chair properly accepts a motion under Subsection (2), the motion is
322	pending.
323	Section 19. SR3-2-313 is enacted to read:
324	SR3-2-313. Chair to allow response to motions before placing motions for a vote
325	After a motion has been accepted, and before the chair places a motion for a vote, the
326	chair shall permit:
327	(1) members of the committee to ask the committee member who placed the motion
328	questions about the motion;
329	(2) members of the committee to debate the motion;
330	(3) the chief sponsor of the legislation that is affected by the motion to respond to the
331	motion; and
332	(4) the committee member who placed the motion to have the final word on the
333	motion.
334	Section 20. SR3-2-314 is enacted to read:
335	SR3-2-314. Chair to place motion for vote.
336	After the chair has permitted a committee member to sum on a motion as required
337	under SR 3-2-313(4), the chair shall place the motion for a vote unless the motion is withdraw

338	subject to the requirements of SR3-2-511.
339	Section 21. SR3-2-315 is enacted to read:
340	SR3-2-315. Chair to verbally announce vote on motions Motions pass with
341	majority vote of a quorum Exceptions.
342	(1) After a standing committee votes on a motion, the chair shall:
343	(a) determine whether the motion passed or failed;
344	(b) verbally announce that the motion passed or that the motion failed; and
345	(c) if the vote on the motion is not unanimous, verbally identify by name either the
346	committee members who voted "yes" or the committee members who voted "no."
347	(2) Unless otherwise specifically indicated in this chapter, motions pass with a majority
348	vote of a quorum as described in SR3-2-203.
349	Section 22. SR3-2-316 is enacted to read:
350	SR3-2-316. Chair may direct a roll call vote.
351	Although most motions will be determined by a voice vote, the chair, or a committee by
352	majority vote, may direct a roll call vote.
353	Section 23. SR3-2-317 is enacted to read:
354	SR3-2-317. Chair to decide points of order Committee may appeal chair's
355	decision.
356	(1) A chair shall rule on a point of order without committee discussion or debate.
357	(2) As provided in SR3-2-506, a committee member may:
358	(a) make a point of order; or
359	(b) appeal the decision of the chair.
360	Section 24. SR3-2-318 is enacted to read:
361	SR3-2-318. Chair to send standing committee reports to the Senate.
362	(1) When a standing committee approves a motion to dispose of legislation under the
363	requirements of SR3-2-408 or SR3-2-403, the chair shall, no later than the next legislative day,
364	submit to the secretary of the Senate:
365	(a) the official version of the legislation; and
366	(b) a committee report, signed by the chair, describing the committee's action.
367	(2) If, for any reason, the chair does not submit a committee report to the secretary of
368	the Senate as required in Subsection (1), the secretary of the Senate shall ensure that the official

9	version of the legislation and the committee report are submitted before the end of the second
$\mathbf{C}$	legislative day after the legislation was acted on by a standing committee.
1	Section 25. SR3-2-319 is enacted to read:
2	SR3-2-319. Chair to ensure integrity of minutes Retention of minutes Content
3	requirements.
4	(1) The chair shall:
5	(a) ensure that a secretary takes minutes of standing committee meetings;
	(b) present the minutes to the committee for approval; and
	(c) send the approved minutes to the office of the secretary of the Senate.
	(2) The secretary of the Senate shall retain committee minutes for three years.
	(3) The chair shall ensure that committee minutes comply with the requirements of
	Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
	(4) The chair shall ensure that committee minutes include:
	(a) the date, time, and place of each committee meeting;
	(b) a list of committee members present;
	(c) each motion made;
	(d) the vote on each motion;
	(e) points of order; and
	(f) the outcome of each appeal of the decision of the chair.
	Section 26. SR3-2-401 is repealed and reenacted to read:
	Part 4. Duties of the Senate Standing Committee
	SR3-2-401. Standing committee review required Exceptions.
	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the Senate may not pass a bill, joint
	resolution, or concurrent resolution during the annual general session unless a Senate standing
	committee has given a favorable recommendation to the legislation.
	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
	(a) a resolution regarding legislative rules or legislative personnel;
	(b) legislation that has been approved by a unanimous vote of an interim committee;
	(c) the revisor's statute; or
	(d) if the legislation was reviewed and approved by the Executive Appropriations
)	Committee, legislation that:

400	(i) exclusively appropriates money;
401	(ii) amends Utah Code Title 53A, Chapter 17a, Minimum School Program Act;
402	(iii) amends Utah Code Title 67, Chapter 22, State Officer Compensation; or
403	(iv) authorizes the issuance of general obligation or revenue bonds.
404	Section 27. SR3-2-402 is repealed and reenacted to read:
405	SR3-2-402. Standing committee review of legislation with a fiscal impact.
406	Except as provided in SR3-2-401, a standing committee in one or both houses shall
407	review legislation before the legislation is held in the opposite house because of its fiscal
408	impact.
409	Section 28. SR3-2-403 is repealed and reenacted to read:
410	SR3-2-403. Standing committee duties Consider legislation in a reasonable time
411	Dispose of legislation.
412	(1) As required by SR3-2-302(2), a chair shall ensure that legislation referred to the
413	committee is considered by the committee within a reasonable time.
414	(2) When a committee has complied with the requirements of SR3-2-302(2), a standing
415	committee shall dispose of the legislation by:
416	(a) returning the legislation to the Senate Rules Committee;
417	(b) tabling the legislation, subject to the requirements of SR3-2-408;
418	(c) recommending the legislation to the second reading calendar; or
419	(d) referring the legislation to a different standing committee.
420	Section 29. SR3-2-404 is repealed and reenacted to read:
421	SR3-2-404. Motions to lift from the table, hold, amend, or substitute legislation.
422	In addition to the actions listed in SR3-2-403(2), a standing committee may approve
423	one or more of the following motions on a single piece of legislation:
424	(1) hold the legislation;
425	(2) move to the next item on an agenda;
426	(3) amend the legislation, subject to the requirements of SR3-2-406;
427	(4) substitute the legislation, subject to the requirements of SR3-2-407; or
428	(5) lift legislation from the table, subject to the requirements of SR3-2-408.
429	Section 30. <b>SR3-2-405</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
430	SR3-2-405. Consent calendar.

431	(1) A standing committee may recommend that legislation in its possession be placed		
432	on the consent calendar if:		
433	(a) the committee approves a motion, by a unanimous vote, to send the legislation to		
434	the second reading calendar;		
435	(b) immediately subsequent to that action, the chief sponsor requests that the		
436	legislation be placed on the consent calendar; and		
437	(c) in a separate motion and vote, the committee unanimously approves the sponsor's		
438	request to place the legislation on the consent calendar instead of the second reading calendar		
439	(2) If, in accordance with SR3-1-102, the Senate Rules Committee forwards a		
440	summary report from the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee in		
441	conjunction with legislation referred to a standing committee, the chair shall ensure that the		
442	summary report is read orally to the committee before action is taken by the committee on the		
443	legislation that is related to the summary report.		
444	Section 31. SR3-2-406 is repealed and reenacted to read:		
445	SR3-2-406. Amending legislation Amendments must be germane.		
446	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and if recognized by the chair during the		
447	committee action phase, a committee member may make a motion to amend the legislation that		
448	is under consideration.		
449	(b) (i) A committee member may propose a verbal amendment to the legislation under		
450	consideration if the amendment contains 25 or fewer words.		
451	(ii) Before proposing a motion to amend, a committee member shall ensure that a		
452	proposed amendment that contains more than 25 words is printed and distributed to committee		
453	staff and to all committee members present.		
454	(2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to amend that is germane to the		
455	subject of the legislation under consideration.		
456	(b) A committee member who believes that an amendment is not germane to the		
457	subject of the legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in SR3-2-506.		
458	Section 32. SR3-2-407 is repealed and reenacted to read:		
459	SR3-2-407. Substitute legislation Substitutes must be germane.		
460	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and if recognized by the chair during the		
461	committee action phase, a committee member may make a motion to substitute legislation that		

462	is under consideration.	
463	(2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to substitute that is germane to	
464	the subject of the legislation under consideration.	
465	(b) A committee member who believes that an amendment is not germane to the	
466	subject of the legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in SR3-2-506.	
467	Section 33. SR3-2-408 is repealed and reenacted to read:	
468	SR3-2-408. Legislation tabled in a standing committee Requirements.	
469	(1) If legislation is tabled, the chair shall list the tabled legislation on the committee	
470	agenda for the next committee meeting.	
471	(2) At the next committee meeting, the committee may, by a two-thirds vote, lift the	
472	tabled legislation from the table.	
473	(3) If a motion to lift tabled legislation is successful, the standing committee may make	
474	any motion on the legislation that is authorized under this chapter.	
475	(4) (a) If legislation is tabled by a committee and the legislation is not lifted from the	
476	table at the committee's next meeting, the committee chair shall submit a committee report to	
477	the secretary of the Senate informing the Senate that the legislation was tabled.	
478	(b) After reading the committee report on the tabled legislation, the secretary of the	
479	Senate shall send the tabled legislation to the Senate Rules Committee.	
480	Section 34. SR3-2-409 is repealed and reenacted to read:	
481	SR3-2-409. Reconsideration of action.	
482	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and if recognized by the chair, a committee	
483	member may make a motion to reconsider the committee's action on legislation if the	
484	legislation is:	
485	(a) in the possession of the standing committee; and	
486	(b) listed on the committee agenda as required by Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open	
487	and Public Meetings Act.	
488	(2) A standing committee may not reconsider its action on a piece of legislation:	
489	(a) more than once; and	
490	(b) until the committee has considered other committee business.	
491	Section 35. <b>SR3-2-410</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:	
492	SR3-2-410. Testimony may be taken under oath.	

493	(1) At the direction of the chair, or upon a majority vote of the committee, the
494	testimony of a witness, presenter, or visitor who speaks to a committee may be taken under
495	oath.
496	(2) The chair or committee staff shall administer the oath.
497	Section 36. SR3-2-411 is enacted to read:
498	SR3-2-411. Additional standing committee meetings.
499	With the president of the Senate's permission, a chair may hold a committee meeting
500	independent of regularly scheduled committee meetings on:
501	(1) a single piece of legislation; or
502	(2) the subject of two or more pieces of legislation.
503	Section 37. SR3-2-412 is enacted to read:
504	SR3-2-412. Closed standing committee meetings.
505	A standing committee may close a committee meeting in accordance with the
506	procedures and requirements of Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
507	Section 38. SR3-2-413 is enacted to read:
508	SR3-2-413. Prohibited from meeting while Senate is in session Exceptions.
509	(1) A standing committee may not meet while the Senate is in session unless:
510	(a) the chair receives permission from the president to meet; or
511	(b) a majority of the Senate approves a motion for the committee to meet while the
512	Senate is in session.
513	(2) Unless a committee is authorized to meet as provided in Subsection (1), any action
514	taken by a committee while the Senate is in session is invalid.
515	Section 39. SR3-2-501 is repealed and reenacted to read:
516	Part 5. Standing Committee Parliamentary Procedures
517	<b>SR3-2-501.</b> Obtaining the floor in committee Remarks to be germane.
518	(1) As required in SR3-2-311, a chair shall recognize a committee member who desires
519	to speak to the committee.
520	(2) A committee member who is recognized by the chair may make a motion consistent
521	with the requirements of this chapter.
522	(3) A second to a motion is not required.
523	Section 40 SR3-2-502 is repealed and reenacted to read:

24	SR3-2-502. Committee members shall vote.
25	A committee member shall vote on every motion placed for a vote while the committee
26	member is present at a meeting.
27	Section 41. SR3-2-503 is repealed and reenacted to read:
8	SR3-2-503. Privileged motions in committee General requirements, procedure,
9	and priority.
$\mathbf{C}$	(1) Privileged motions:
l	(a) are non-debatable; and
2	(b) take precedence over non-privileged motions.
	(2) If a privileged motion is requested while another privileged motion is pending, the
-	chair shall grant priority to the privileged motions in the following order:
,	(a) adjourn;
)	(b) set time to adjourn;
	(c) recess;
	(d) end debate or call the question;
	(e) extend debate; and
	(f) limit debate.
	(3) Except for a motion to adjourn, a privileged motion, if adopted, does not dispose of
	other pending motions.
	Section 42. SR3-2-504 is repealed and reenacted to read:
	SR3-2-504. Original motions in committee General requirements, procedure,
	and priority.
)	(1) Original motions:
	(a) are debatable; and
	(b) may be replaced with a substitute motion.
	(2) A committee member may not make an original motion if:
	(a) a privileged motion is pending; or
	(b) a substitute motion is pending.
	Section 43. <b>SR3-2-505</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
	SR3-2-505. Substitute motions in committee General requirements, procedure,
	and priority.

555	(1) Substitute motions:		
556	(a) are debatable; and		
557	(b) take precedence over original motions.		
558	(2) (a) A committee member may make a substitute motion if an original motion is		
559	pending.		
560	(b) A committee member may not make a substitute motion if:		
561	(i) a privileged motion is pending; or		
562	(ii) another substitute motion is pending.		
563	(c) If a substitute motion is adopted, a substitute motion disposes of the original		
564	motion.		
565	(d) If a substitute motion is not adopted, the original motion is pending.		
566	Section 44. SR3-2-506 is repealed and reenacted to read:		
567	SR3-2-506. Point of order Appeal of chair's decision.		
568	(1) A point of order is not a motion and, except during a vote, may be made by a		
569	member of a standing committee at any time during a committee meeting.		
570	(2) If a member of a standing committee is concerned that legislative rules or		
571	procedures are not being followed, the committee member may make a point of order.		
572	(3) When a point of order is made, the chair shall immediately allow the committee		
573	member to state the member's point.		
574	(4) A chair shall rule on the point of order without committee discussion or debate as		
575	provided in SR3-2-315.		
576	(5) An appeal of the decision of the chair is not a motion and may be made by a		
577	committee member after the chair has ruled on a point of order.		
578	(6) A standing committee may, by majority vote, override the decision of the chair on a		
579	point of order.		
580	(a) If the committee overrides the decision of the chair, the ruling of a committee is		
581	<u>final.</u>		
582	(b) If a committee does not override the decision of the chair, the ruling of a chair is		
583	<u>final.</u>		
584	Section 45. SR3-2-507 is enacted to read:		
585	SR3-2-507. Point of information.		

586	(1) A point of information is not a motion and, except during a vote, may be made by a
587	member of a standing committee at any time during a committee meeting.
588	(2) If a member of a standing committee desires clarification on any aspect of a
589	committee meeting, the committee member may make a point of information.
590	(3) When a point of information is made, the chair shall immediately allow the
591	committee member to state the point.
592	Section 46. SR3-2-508 is enacted to read:
593	SR3-2-508. Division of a motion.
594	(1) A division is not a motion and, except during a vote, may be made by a member of
595	a standing committee at any time during a committee meeting without being recognized by the
596	chair.
597	(2) The committee member who divides a motion shall clearly state how the motion is
598	to be divided.
599	(3) A committee member may not divide a motion to amend legislation in such a
600	manner that could create an unintelligible or ambiguous result.
601	Section 47. SR3-2-509 is enacted to read:
602	SR3-2-509. Prohibited motions.
603	(1) (a) Except for a motion to adjourn, a committee member may not make a motion
604	unless a quorum of the standing committee is present.
605	(b) When a quorum is not present, a motion to adjourn is passed with a majority vote
606	of those present.
607	(2) No motion is in order during a vote.
608	(3) A point of order is not in order during a vote.
609	(4) A committee member may not make a motion to:
610	(a) strike the enacting clause of legislation; or
611	(b) circle legislation.
612	Section 48. SR3-2-510 is enacted to read:
613	SR3-2-510. Repeating defeated motion.
614	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a motion that is defeated may not be made by
615	a committee member until the committee has considered other committee business.
616	(2) A motion to postpone legislation to a day certain to postpone legislation

617	indefinitely, or to return legislation to the Senate Rules Committee, if defeated, may not be		
618	made again by any committee member during the same committee meeting.		
619	Section 49. SR3-2-511 is enacted to read:		
620	SR3-2-511. A motion may be withdrawn.		
621	A committee member who makes a motion may withdraw that motion at any time		
622	before the motion is placed for a vote.		
623	Section 50. <b>SR4-3-101</b> is amended to read:		
624	SR4-3-101. Bills placed on calendars.		
625	(1) (a) The secretary of the Senate shall cause each bill reported to the Senate by a		
626	Senate standing committee or the Senate Rules Committee to be placed at the bottom of the		
627	second reading calendar or on the consent calendar in the order that the bill is received.		
628	(b) The presiding officer shall ensure that each bill that is placed on the second reading		
629	calendar [but lacks] without a fiscal note is circled until the fiscal note is received.		
630	(2) The secretary of the Senate shall ensure that each bill on the second reading		
631	calendar that is passed by a constitutional majority vote is placed at the bottom of the third		
632	reading calendar.		
633	Section 51. SR4-3-301 is amended to read:		
634	SR4-3-301. Amendments in order on second or third reading 10 word rule		
635	Passage of amendments by a majority vote.		
636	(1) A motion to amend a piece of legislation is in order on second or third reading.		
637	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3) or (4), a senator may, if recognized by the		
638	presiding officer while the Senate is debating a piece of legislation, make a motion to amend		
639	the legislation.		
640	(b) (i) A senator may verbally propose an amendment to a piece of legislation if the		
641	amendment contains 10 words or fewer.		
642	(ii) A senator shall ensure that a proposed amendment containing more than 10 words		
643	is printed and distributed to the secretary of the Senate and to all senators before the		
644	amendment is proposed.		
645	(3) (a) The senator making the motion to amend shall ensure that the amendment is		
646	germane to the subject of the original legislation under consideration.		
647	(b) If a senator believes that an amendment is not germane to the subject of the original		

legislation, the senator may raise a point of order alleging that the amendment is not germane.

- (c) The presiding officer shall rule on the point of order by determining whether or not the amendment is germane to the subject of the original legislation.
- (4) A constitutional amendment, resolution, or bill requiring a constitutional two-thirds vote for final passage may be amended by a majority vote.
  - (5) When legislation is amended by the Senate, the secretary of the Senate shall:
- 654 (a) for each page of the legislation modified by a Senate amendment, cause a new page 655 to be printed that clearly identifies each Senate amendment to that page; and
  - (b) print that new page <u>on tan paper on the second reading and</u> on goldenrod-colored paper <u>on the third reading</u>.
    - Section 52. **SR4-4-401** is amended to read:

## SR4-4-401. Concurrence calendar.

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- (1) After the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee reads the transmittal letter from the House informing the Senate that the House has amended or substituted a piece of Senate legislation, the presiding officer shall place the legislation on the concurrence calendar.
- (2) (a) During the first 43 days of the annual general session, the legislation shall remain on the concurrence calendar over at least one night before the Senate may consider the question of concurrence.
- (b) During the last two days of the annual general session and during any special session, the Senate may consider legislation for concurrence after the Senate has been given a reasonable time to review the House changes.
- (3) (a) When presenting legislation to the Senate for concurrence, the presiding officer shall ask the sponsor of the legislation for a motion.
  - (b) The sponsor of the legislation may move to either:
  - (i) concur with the House amendments; or
- (ii) refuse to concur with the House amendments and ask the House to recede from their amendments.
- (c) If a motion to concur with the House amendments passes by majority vote, the presiding officer shall:
- (i) pose the question: "This bill (resolution) has been read three times. The question is:

679	Shall [t	he Senate concur with the House amendments] this bill (resolution) pass?"; and	
680		(ii) take the final roll call vote on the legislation.	
681		(d) If a motion to refuse to concur with the [Senate] House amendments and ask the	
682	[Senate] House to recede from their amendments passes by a majority vote, the secretary of the		
683	Senate shall return the legislation to the House for its further action.		
684	(e) If the House refuses to recede, the Senate and House shall follow the procedures		
685	and requirements of JR3-2-601 relating to the appointment of a conference committee.		
686		Section 53. <b>SR4-7-106</b> is amended to read:	
687		SR4-7-106. Voting or changing vote after the vote is announced.	
688		After the vote is announced, a senator may not vote or change the senator's vote unless:	
689		(1) the Senate has possession of the legislation;	
690		[(1)] (2) there is unanimous consent of the senators present; and	
691		$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ the result of the vote is not changed.	
692		Section 54. Repealer.	
693		This resolution repeals:	
	Ŝ→	SR1-8-101, Senator postage allowance. ←Ŝ	
694		SR3-2-102, Standing committee review required Exceptions.	
695		SR3-2-103, Standing committee review of legislation with a fiscal impact.	
696		SR3-2-104, Standing committees prohibited from meeting while the Senate is in	
697	session Exceptions.		
698		SR3-2-601, Committee reports.	

Legislative Review Note as of 1-27-15 4:33 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel