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1		SENATE RESOLUTION AMENDING SENATE RULES	
2	2015 GENERAL SESSION		
3	STATE OF UTAH		
4	Chief Sponsor: Kevin T. Van Tassell		
5			
6	LONG T	ITLE	
7	General 1	Description:	
8	Tł	nis resolution repeals and reenacts Senate Standing Committee rules and amends	
9	special flo	por procedures and repeals postage allowance.	
10	Highligh	ted Provisions:	
11	Tl	nis resolution:	
12	•	defines terms;	
13	•	reorganizes standing committee rules;	
14	•	clarifies and expands the powers of a chair to:	
15		 preserve order and decorum; 	
16		 adopt time restrictions for witnesses and presenters; 	
17	•	authorizes the president of the Senate to appoint a vice chair to each standing	
18	8 committee;		
19	•	requires a standing committee chair to enforce standing committee rules;	
20	•	clarifies that review of legislation during a standing committee is subject to four	
21	distinct phases:		
22		• presentation by the sponsor;	
23		 clarifying questions by committee members; 	
24		• public comment; and	
25		• committee action;	
26	•	clarifies that privileged motions:	
27		• take precedence over non-privileged motions;	
28		• are to be accepted in a specified priority; and	
29		• except for a motion to adjourn, do not dispose of other pending motions; and	

makes technical corrections to special floor procedures.

- 31 Special Clauses:
- None None
- 33 Legislative Rules Affected:
- 34 AMENDS:
- **SR4-3-101**
- **SR4-3-301**
- **SR4-4-401**
- **SR4-7-106**
- 39 ENACTS:
- **SR3-2-204**
- **SR3-2-305**
- **SR3-2-306**
- **SR3-2-307**
- 44 SR3-2-308
- **SR3-2-309**
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- **SR3-2-311**
- **SR3-2-312**
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- **SR3-2-316**
- **SR3-2-317**
- **SR3-2-318**
- **SR3-2-319**
- **SR3-2-411**
- **SR3-2-412**

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

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86	SR3-2-504
87	SR3-2-505
88	SR3-2-506
89	REPEALS:
90	SR1-8-101
91	SR3-2-102
92	SR3-2-103
93	SR3-2-104
94	SR3-2-601
95	
96	Be it resolved by the Senate of the state of Utah:
97	Section 1. SR3-2-101 is repealed and reenacted to read:
98	Part 1. General Provisions
99	SR3-2-101. Definitions.
100	As used in this chapter:
101	(1) "Chair" means:
102	(a) the chair of a standing committee; or
103	(b) a standing committee member who is authorized to act as chair under SR3-2-202.
104	(2) "Committee" means a standing committee created under SR3-2-201.
105	(3) "Dispose of legislation" refers to a committee action that transfers ownership of
106	legislation to the Senate Rules Committee, to another standing committee, or to the Senate
107	<u>floor.</u>
108	(4) "Favorable recommendation" refers to a committee action that transfers ownership
109	of legislation to the Senate second reading calendar.
110	(5) "Legislation" means a Senate bill, House bill, Senate resolution, House resolution,
111	joint resolution, or concurrent resolution.
112	(6) "Majority vote" means a majority of a quorum as described in SR3-2-203.
113	(7) "Original motion" means a non-privileged motion that is accepted by the chair

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

142	SR3-2-202. President to appoint committee members, chairs, and vice chairs.
143	(1) The president of the Senate shall appoint members of the Senate to each standing
144	committee.
145	(2) The president shall appoint a chair to each standing committee.
146	(3) The president may appoint a vice chair to each standing committee.
147	(4) If the president does not appoint a vice chair to a standing committee, the chair may
148	appoint a vice chair.
149	(5) A vice chair may perform the duties of a chair:
150	(a) as requested by a chair; or
151	(b) in the absence of the chair.
152	(6) The chair, or the vice chair as authorized under Subsection (3), may designate a
153	member of the committee to conduct a standing committee meeting when neither the chair nor
154	the vice chair is able to attend a meeting.
155	(7) A committee member designated under Subsection (6) may conduct a committee
156	meeting but may not perform the duties of a chair described in SR3-2-302 and SR3-2-303.
157	(8) If a chair, vice chair, or the chair's designee are not present at a committee meeting,
158	the most senior member of the majority party who is a member of the committee may chair a
159	standing committee meeting, but that person may not perform the duties described in
160	SR3-2-302 and SR3-2-303.
161	Section 4. SR3-2-203 is repealed and reenacted to read:
162	SR3-2-203. Quorum requirements.
163	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a majority of a standing committee is a
164	<u>quorum.</u>
165	(2) In determining whether a quorum is present, the president, majority leader, majority
166	whip, assistant majority whip, Senate Rules Committee chair, Executive Appropriations
167	Committee chair, minority leader, minority whip, assistant minority whip, and the fourth
168	member of leadership from the minority party are not counted in determining a quorum for a
169	standing committee, except during the time that the senator is present at the meeting.

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170	Section 5. SR3-2-204 is enacted to read:
171	SR3-2-204. Committee order of business.
172	Unless a standing committee chair, or a committee by majority vote, determines
173	otherwise, the order of business for a standing committee is:
174	(1) call to order by the chair;
175	(2) approval of the minutes of previous meetings;
176	(3) announcement of the agenda;
177	(4) announcement of time restrictions, if any, subject to the requirements of
178	SR3-2-304; and
179	(5) consideration of standing committee business as provided in SR3-2-302(2).
180	Section 6. SR3-2-301 is repealed and reenacted to read:
181	Part 3. Duties of the Senate Standing Committee Chair
182	SR3-2-301. Chair to enforce legislative rules and procedures.
183	The chair shall ensure the integrity of the standing committee process by enforcing
184	legislative rules and parliamentary procedure without delay.
185	Section 7. SR3-2-302 is repealed and reenacted to read:
186	SR3-2-302. Chair to set agenda Requirements.
187	The chair shall:
188	(1) set the agenda for a standing committee meeting;
189	(2) ensure that legislation referred to the committee is considered by the committee
190	within a reasonable time;
191	(3) ensure that legislation tabled by a standing committee is listed on a standing
192	committee agenda as required by SR3-2-408; and
193	(4) ensure that legislation placed on the time certain calendar in the Senate is listed on
194	a standing committee agenda before it is scheduled to be heard by the Senate.
195	Section 8. SR3-2-303 is repealed and reenacted to read:
196	SR3-2-303. Chair to post notice and agenda Notification to sponsors.
197	(1) The chair shall cause a public notice and agenda to be posted at least 24 hours

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198	before each standing committee meeting as required under Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4,
199	Open and Public Meetings Act.
200	(2) The chair shall notify the chief Senate sponsor or chief House sponsor of legislation
201	listed on an agenda of the time and place of the committee meeting in which the legislation will
202	be considered not less than 24 hours before the committee meeting.
203	Section 9. SR3-2-304 is repealed and reenacted to read:
204	SR3-2-304. Chair may direct order of agenda Time restrictions.
205	The chair, or a committee by majority vote, may adopt committee procedures and time
206	restrictions, including:
207	(1) directing the order of the agenda;
208	(2) directing the order in which a witness or presenter will be heard;
209	(3) directing the number of witnesses or presenters that will be heard; and
210	(4) limiting the time the committee will spend on:
211	(a) an item on the agenda; or
212	(b) an individual witness or presenter.
213	Section 10. SR3-2-305 is enacted to read:
214	SR3-2-305. Four phases when considering legislation.
215	Legislation under consideration by a standing committee is subject to four distinct
216	phases during a committee meeting:
217	(1) the sponsor's presentation as provided in SR3-2-306;
218	(2) clarifying questions as provided in SR3-2-307;
219	(3) public comment as provided in SR3-2-308; and
220	(4) committee action as provided in SR3-2-309.
221	Section 11. SR3-2-306 is enacted to read:

SR3-2-306. Sponsor presentation.

motions are in order during the presentation phase.

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(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), during the presentation phase, a committee

member may not amend legislation, substitute legislation, or dispose of legislation. All other

226	(2) During the presentation phase of a committee meeting, the chair may accept a
227	simple motion to amend legislation if the chair permits:
228	(a) committee questions and debate;
229	(b) public comment as provided in SR3-2-308;
230	(c) the sponsor of the legislation affected by the amendment to respond to the motion
231	to amend; and
232	(d) the committee member who made the motion to amend to have the final word on
233	the motion as required under SR3-2-313.
234	(3) During the presentation phase of a standing committee meeting, the chair shall:
235	(a) permit the chief Senate sponsor or chief House sponsor to present the sponsor's
236	legislation; and
237	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4), and at the election of a legislative sponsor,
238	permit persons who have expertise on the legislation to assist with the presentation as provided
239	<u>in SR3-2-304.</u>
240	(4) The chair may not permit:
241	(a) legislation to be presented if the legislative sponsor is not present; or
242	(b) legislative interns or legislative aides to present legislation.
243	Section 12. SR3-2-307 is enacted to read:
244	SR3-2-307. Clarifying questions.
245	(1) During the clarifying question phase, a committee member may not amend
246	legislation, substitute legislation, or dispose of legislation. All other motions are in order
247	during the clarifying questions phase.
248	(2) A chair shall allow members of the committee to ask the legislative sponsor
249	questions, provided that the questions help to clarify the intent or purpose of the legislation or
250	the meaning of the language of the legislation.
251	(3) The chair shall allow the legislative sponsor to respond to clarifying questions.
252	(4) The chair may allow, with the legislative sponsor's approval, a person authorized
253	under SR3-2-306 to respond to clarifying questions from members of the committee.

254	Section 13. SR3-2-308 is enacted to read:
255	SR3-2-308. Public comment.
256	(1) During the public comment phase, a committee member may not amend legislation
257	substitute legislation, or dispose of legislation. All other motions are in order during the public
258	comment phase.
259	(2) During the public comment phase of a committee meeting:
260	(a) the chair, or a committee by majority vote, may limit the time an individual witness
261	or presenter speaks to a committee as authorized under SR3-2-304; and
262	(b) the chair, or the committee by majority vote, may terminate the public comment
263	phase at any time.
264	(3) Unless the chair, or a committee by majority vote, permits additional public
265	comment, once the public comment phase has ended only committee members, legislative
266	sponsors, staff, and those authorized under SR3-2-306 may address the committee.
267	Section 14. SR3-2-309 is enacted to read:
268	SR3-2-309. Committee action.
269	During the committee action phase, a committee member may make motions to amend
270	the legislation, to substitute the legislation, and to dispose of the legislation. All other motions
271	authorized by this chapter are in order during the committee action phase of a committee
272	meeting.
273	Section 15. SR3-2-310 is enacted to read:
274	SR3-2-310. Chair to preserve order Powers to preserve order.
275	(1) The chair shall preserve order and decorum during standing committee meetings
276	<u>by:</u>
277	(a) controlling outbursts and demonstrations; and
278	(b) ensuring that committee members, presenters, witnesses, and visitors act in a
279	dignified and respectful manner.
280	(2) To preserve order, the chair may:
281	(a) clear the committee room of any person who engages in disorderly conduct;

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282	(b) recess a standing committee meeting; or
283	(c) request assistance from:
284	(i) the sergeant-at-arms; or
285	(ii) the Utah Highway Patrol.
286	Section 16. SR3-2-311 is enacted to read:
287	SR3-2-311. Chair to recognize committee members Remarks to be germane
288	Committee members may make motions when recognized Permission to address
289	committee.
290	(1) The chair shall recognize a committee member who desires to speak to a subject
291	that is under consideration by a standing committee.
292	(2) It is within the discretion of a chair to recognize a committee member who desires
293	to speak to the same subject more than twice.
294	(3) Upon recognition by the chair, a committee member:
295	(a) shall ensure that the member's remarks are germane to the subject under
296	consideration; and
297	(b) may make a motion that is authorized by this chapter.
298	(4) Presenters, witnesses, visitors, staff, and committee members may not speak to a
299	standing committee unless recognized by the chair.
300	Section 17. SR3-2-312 is enacted to read:
301	SR3-2-312. Chair to accept all motions that are in order Once accepted, the
302	motion is pending.
303	(1) The chair shall accept a motion requested by a member of a standing committee
304	who has been properly recognized unless the motion is prohibited by this chapter or by
305	parliamentary procedure.
306	(2) To properly accept a motion, the chair shall:
307	(a) restate each verbal motion;

(b) identify the number of each written motion to amend or substitute legislation; and

(c) distribute copies of each written amendment or substitute to members of the

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310	committee.
311	(3) When a chair properly accepts a motion under Subsection (2), the motion is
312	pending.
313	Section 18. SR3-2-313 is enacted to read:
314	SR3-2-313. Chair to allow response to motions before placing motions for a vote.
315	After a motion has been accepted, and before the chair places a motion for a vote, the
316	chair shall permit:
317	(1) members of the committee to ask the committee member who placed the motion
318	questions about the motion;
319	(2) members of the committee to debate the motion;
320	(3) the chief sponsor of the legislation that is affected by the motion to respond to the
321	motion; and
322	(4) the committee member who placed the motion to have the final word on the
323	motion.
324	Section 19. SR3-2-314 is enacted to read:
325	SR3-2-314. Chair to place motion for vote.
326	After the chair has permitted a committee member to sum on a motion as required
327	under SR3-2-313(4), the chair shall place the motion for a vote unless the motion is withdrawn
328	subject to the requirements of SR3-2-511.
329	Section 20. SR3-2-315 is enacted to read:
330	SR3-2-315. Chair to verbally announce vote on motions Motions pass with
331	majority vote of a quorum Exceptions.
332	(1) After a standing committee votes on a motion, the chair shall:
333	(a) determine whether the motion passed or failed;
334	(b) verbally announce that the motion passed or that the motion failed; and
335	(c) if the vote on the motion is not unanimous, verbally identify by name either the
336	committee members who voted "yes" or the committee members who voted "no."
337	(2) Unless otherwise specifically indicated in this chapter, motions pass with a majority

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338	vote of a quorum as described in SR3-2-203.
339	Section 21. SR3-2-316 is enacted to read:
340	SR3-2-316. Chair may direct a roll call vote.
341	Although most motions will be determined by a voice vote, the chair, or a committee by
342	majority vote, may direct a roll call vote.
343	Section 22. SR3-2-317 is enacted to read:
344	SR3-2-317. Chair to decide points of order Committee may appeal chair's
345	decision.
346	(1) A chair shall rule on a point of order without committee discussion or debate.
347	(2) As provided in SR3-2-506, a committee member may:
348	(a) make a point of order; or
349	(b) appeal the decision of the chair.
350	Section 23. SR3-2-318 is enacted to read:
351	SR3-2-318. Chair to send standing committee reports to the Senate.
352	(1) When a standing committee approves a motion to dispose of legislation under the
353	requirements of SR3-2-408 or SR3-2-403, the chair shall, no later than the next legislative day,
354	submit to the secretary of the Senate:
355	(a) the official version of the legislation; and
356	(b) a committee report, signed by the chair, describing the committee's action.
357	(2) If, for any reason, the chair does not submit a committee report to the secretary of
358	the Senate as required in Subsection (1), the secretary of the Senate shall ensure that the official
359	version of the legislation and the committee report are submitted before the end of the second
360	legislative day after the legislation was acted on by a standing committee.
361	Section 24. SR3-2-319 is enacted to read:
362	SR3-2-319. Chair to ensure integrity of minutes Retention of minutes Content
363	requirements.
364	(1) The chair shall:
365	(a) ensure that a secretary takes minutes of standing committee meetings;

366	(b) present the minutes to the committee for approval; and
367	(c) send the approved minutes to the office of the secretary of the Senate.
368	(2) The secretary of the Senate shall retain committee minutes for three years.
369	(3) The chair shall ensure that committee minutes comply with the requirements of
370	Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
371	(4) The chair shall ensure that committee minutes include:
372	(a) the date, time, and place of each committee meeting;
373	(b) a list of committee members present;
374	(c) each motion made;
375	(d) the vote on each motion;
376	(e) points of order; and
377	(f) the outcome of each appeal of the decision of the chair.
378	Section 25. SR3-2-401 is repealed and reenacted to read:
379	Part 4. Duties of the Senate Standing Committee
380	SR3-2-401. Standing committee review required Exceptions.
380 381	SR3-2-401. Standing committee review required Exceptions.(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the Senate may not pass a bill, joint
381	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the Senate may not pass a bill, joint
381 382	(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
381 382 383	(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.
381 382 383 384	(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:
381 382 383 384 385	(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;
381 382 383 384 385 386	(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;
381 382 383 384 385 386 387	(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
381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388	(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
381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389	(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:
381 382 383 384 385 386 387 388 389 390	(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: (i) exclusively appropriates money;

394	Section 26. SR3-2-402 is repealed and reenacted to read:
395	SR3-2-402. Standing committee review of legislation with a fiscal impact.
396	Except as provided in SR3-2-401, a standing committee in one or both houses shall
397	review legislation before the legislation is held in the opposite house because of its fiscal
398	impact.
399	Section 27. SR3-2-403 is repealed and reenacted to read:
400	SR3-2-403. Standing committee duties Consider legislation in a reasonable time
401	Dispose of legislation.
402	(1) As required by SR3-2-302(2), a chair shall ensure that legislation referred to the
403	committee is considered by the committee within a reasonable time.
404	(2) When a committee has complied with the requirements of SR3-2-302(2), a standing
405	committee shall dispose of the legislation by:
406	(a) returning the legislation to the Senate Rules Committee;
407	(b) tabling the legislation, subject to the requirements of SR3-2-408;
408	(c) recommending the legislation to the second reading calendar; or
409	(d) referring the legislation to a different standing committee.
410	Section 28. SR3-2-404 is repealed and reenacted to read:
411	SR3-2-404. Motions to lift from the table, hold, amend, or substitute legislation.
412	In addition to the actions listed in SR3-2-403(2), a standing committee may approve
413	one or more of the following motions on a single piece of legislation:
414	(1) hold the legislation;
415	(2) move to the next item on an agenda;
416	(3) amend the legislation, subject to the requirements of SR3-2-406;
417	(4) substitute the legislation, subject to the requirements of SR3-2-407; or
418	(5) lift legislation from the table, subject to the requirements of SR3-2-408.
419	Section 29. SR3-2-405 is repealed and reenacted to read:
420	SR3-2-405. Consent calendar.
421	(1) A standing committee may recommend that legislation in its possession be placed

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422	on the consent calendar if:
423	(a) the committee approves a motion, by a unanimous vote, to send the legislation to
424	the second reading calendar;
425	(b) immediately subsequent to that action, the chief sponsor requests that the
426	legislation be placed on the consent calendar; and
427	(c) in a separate motion and vote, the committee unanimously approves the sponsor's
428	request to place the legislation on the consent calendar instead of the second reading calendar.
429	(2) If, in accordance with SR3-1-102, the Senate Rules Committee forwards a
430	summary report from the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee in
431	conjunction with legislation referred to a standing committee, the chair shall ensure that the
432	summary report is read orally to the committee before action is taken by the committee on the
433	legislation that is related to the summary report.
434	Section 30. SR3-2-406 is repealed and reenacted to read:
435	SR3-2-406. Amending legislation Amendments must be germane.
436	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and if recognized by the chair during the
437	committee action phase, a committee member may make a motion to amend the legislation that
438	is under consideration.
439	(b) (i) A committee member may propose a verbal amendment to the legislation under
440	consideration if the amendment contains 25 or fewer words.
441	(ii) Before proposing a motion to amend, a committee member shall ensure that a
442	proposed amendment that contains more than 25 words is printed and distributed to committee
443	staff and to all committee members present.
444	(2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to amend that is germane to the
445	subject of the legislation under consideration.
446	(b) A committee member who believes that an amendment is not germane to the
447	subject of the legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in SR3-2-506.
448	Section 31. SR3-2-407 is repealed and reenacted to read:
449	SR3-2-407. Substitute legislation Substitutes must be germane.

450	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and if recognized by the chair during the
451	committee action phase, a committee member may make a motion to substitute legislation that
452	is under consideration.
453	(2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to substitute that is germane to
454	the subject of the legislation under consideration.
455	(b) A committee member who believes that an amendment is not germane to the
456	subject of the legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in SR3-2-506.
457	Section 32. SR3-2-408 is repealed and reenacted to read:
458	SR3-2-408. Legislation tabled in a standing committee Requirements.
459	(1) If legislation is tabled, the chair shall list the tabled legislation on the committee
460	agenda for the next committee meeting.
461	(2) At the next committee meeting, the committee may, by a two-thirds vote, lift the
462	tabled legislation from the table.
463	(3) If a motion to lift tabled legislation is successful, the standing committee may make
464	any motion on the legislation that is authorized under this chapter.
465	(4) (a) If legislation is tabled by a committee and the legislation is not lifted from the
466	table at the committee's next meeting, the committee chair shall submit a committee report to
467	the secretary of the Senate informing the Senate that the legislation was tabled.
468	(b) After reading the committee report on the tabled legislation, the secretary of the
469	Senate shall send the tabled legislation to the Senate Rules Committee.
470	Section 33. SR3-2-409 is repealed and reenacted to read:
471	SR3-2-409. Reconsideration of action.
472	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and if recognized by the chair, a committee
473	member may make a motion to reconsider the committee's action on legislation if the
474	legislation is:
475	(a) in the possession of the standing committee; and
476	(b) listed on the committee agenda as required by Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open
477	and Public Meetings Act.

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478		(2) A standing committee may not reconsider its action on a piece of legislation:
479		(a) more than once; and
480		(b) until the committee has considered other committee business.
481		Section 34. SR3-2-410 is repealed and reenacted to read:
482		SR3-2-410. Testimony may be taken under oath.
483		(1) At the direction of the chair, or upon a majority vote of the committee, the
484	testim	ony of a witness, presenter, or visitor who speaks to a committee may be taken under
485	oath.	
486		(2) The chair or committee staff shall administer the oath.
487		Section 35. SR3-2-411 is enacted to read:
488		SR3-2-411. Additional standing committee meetings.
489		With the president of the Senate's permission, a chair may hold a committee meeting
490	indepe	endent of regularly scheduled committee meetings on:
491		(1) a single piece of legislation; or
492		(2) the subject of two or more pieces of legislation.
493		Section 36. SR3-2-412 is enacted to read:
494		SR3-2-412. Closed standing committee meetings.
495		A standing committee may close a committee meeting in accordance with the
496	proced	dures and requirements of Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
497		Section 37. SR3-2-413 is enacted to read:
498		SR3-2-413. Prohibited from meeting while Senate is in session Exceptions.
499		(1) A standing committee may not meet while the Senate is in session unless:
500		(a) the chair receives permission from the president to meet; or
501		(b) a majority of the Senate approves a motion for the committee to meet while the
502	Senate	e is in session.
503		(2) Unless a committee is authorized to meet as provided in Subsection (1), any action
504	taken	by a committee while the Senate is in session is invalid.

Section 38. **SR3-2-501** is repealed and reenacted to read:

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506	Part 5. Standing Committee Parliamentary Procedures
507	SR3-2-501. Obtaining the floor in committee Remarks to be germane.
508	(1) As required in SR3-2-311, a chair shall recognize a committee member who desires
509	to speak to the committee.
510	(2) A committee member who is recognized by the chair may make a motion consistent
511	with the requirements of this chapter.
512	(3) A second to a motion is not required.
513	Section 39. SR3-2-502 is repealed and reenacted to read:
514	SR3-2-502. Committee members shall vote.
515	A committee member shall vote on every motion placed for a vote while the committee
516	member is present at a meeting.
517	Section 40. SR3-2-503 is repealed and reenacted to read:
518	SR3-2-503. Privileged motions in committee General requirements, procedure,
519	and priority.
520	(1) Privileged motions:
521	(a) are non-debatable; and
522	(b) take precedence over non-privileged motions.
523	(2) If a privileged motion is requested while another privileged motion is pending, the
524	chair shall grant priority to the privileged motions in the following order:
525	(a) adjourn;
526	(b) set time to adjourn;
527	(c) recess;
528	(d) end debate or call the question;
529	(e) extend debate; and
530	(f) limit debate.
531	(3) Except for a motion to adjourn, a privileged motion, if adopted, does not dispose of
532	other pending motions.
533	Section 41. SR3-2-504 is repealed and reenacted to read:

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534	SR3-2-504.	Original motions in committee General requirements, procedure,
52 <i>5</i>	,	

535	and priority.
536	(1) Original motions:
537	(a) are debatable; and
538	(b) may be replaced with a substitute motion.
539	(2) A committee member may not make an original motion if:
540	(a) a privileged motion is pending; or
541	(b) a substitute motion is pending.
542	Section 42. SR3-2-505 is repealed and reenacted to read:
543	SR3-2-505. Substitute motions in committee General requirements, procedure,
544	and priority.
545	(1) Substitute motions:
546	(a) are debatable; and
547	(b) take precedence over original motions.
548	(2) (a) A committee member may make a substitute motion if an original motion is
549	pending.
550	(b) A committee member may not make a substitute motion if:
551	(i) a privileged motion is pending; or
552	(ii) another substitute motion is pending.
553	(c) If a substitute motion is adopted, a substitute motion disposes of the original
554	motion.
555	(d) If a substitute motion is not adopted, the original motion is pending.
556	Section 43. SR3-2-506 is repealed and reenacted to read:

(1) A point of order is not a motion and, except during a vote, may be made by a
 member of a standing committee at any time during a committee meeting.

SR3-2-506. Point of order -- Appeal of chair's decision.

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560 (2) If a member of a standing committee is concerned that legislative rules or procedures are not being followed, the committee member may make a point of order.

562	(3) When a point of order is made, the chair shall immediately allow the committee
563	member to state the member's point.
564	(4) A chair shall rule on the point of order without committee discussion or debate as
565	provided in SR3-2-315.
566	(5) An appeal of the decision of the chair is not a motion and may be made by a
567	committee member after the chair has ruled on a point of order.
568	(6) A standing committee may, by majority vote, override the decision of the chair on a
569	point of order.
570	(a) If the committee overrides the decision of the chair, the ruling of a committee is
571	<u>final.</u>
572	(b) If a committee does not override the decision of the chair, the ruling of a chair is
573	<u>final.</u>
574	Section 44. SR3-2-507 is enacted to read:
575	SR3-2-507. Point of information.
576	(1) A point of information is not a motion and, except during a vote, may be made by a
577	member of a standing committee at any time during a committee meeting.
578	(2) If a member of a standing committee desires clarification on any aspect of a
579	committee meeting, the committee member may make a point of information.
580	(3) When a point of information is made, the chair shall immediately allow the
581	committee member to state the point.
582	Section 45. SR3-2-508 is enacted to read:
583	SR3-2-508. Division of a motion.
584	(1) A division is not a motion and, except during a vote, may be made by a member of
585	a standing committee at any time during a committee meeting without being recognized by the
586	<u>chair.</u>
587	(2) The committee member who divides a motion shall clearly state how the motion is
588	to be divided.
580	(3) A committee member may not divide a motion to amend legislation in such a

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manner that could create an unintelligible or ambiguous result.	

590	manner that could create an unintelligible or ambiguous result.
591	Section 46. SR3-2-509 is enacted to read:
592	SR3-2-509. Prohibited motions.
593	(1) (a) Except for a motion to adjourn, a committee member may not make a motion
594	unless a quorum of the standing committee is present.
595	(b) When a quorum is not present, a motion to adjourn is passed with a majority vote
596	of those present.
597	(2) No motion is in order during a vote.
598	(3) A point of order is not in order during a vote.
599	(4) A committee member may not make a motion to:
600	(a) strike the enacting clause of legislation; or
601	(b) circle legislation.
602	Section 47. SR3-2-510 is enacted to read:
603	SR3-2-510. Repeating defeated motion.
604	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a motion that is defeated may not be made by
605	a committee member until the committee has considered other committee business.
606	(2) A motion to postpone legislation to a day certain, to postpone legislation
607	indefinitely, or to return legislation to the Senate Rules Committee, if defeated, may not be
608	made again by any committee member during the same committee meeting.
609	Section 48. SR3-2-511 is enacted to read:
610	SR3-2-511. A motion may be withdrawn.
611	A committee member who makes a motion may withdraw that motion at any time
612	before the motion is placed for a vote.
613	Section 49. SR4-3-101 is amended to read:
614	SR4-3-101. Bills placed on calendars.
615	(1) (a) The secretary of the Senate shall cause each bill reported to the Senate by a
616	Senate standing committee or the Senate Rules Committee to be placed at the bottom of the
617	second reading calendar or on the consent calendar in the order that the bill is received.

618 (b) The presiding officer shall ensure that each bill that is placed on the second reading 619 calendar [but lacks] without a fiscal note is circled until the fiscal note is received. 620 (2) The secretary of the Senate shall ensure that each bill on the second reading 621 calendar that is passed by a constitutional majority vote is placed at the bottom of the third 622 reading calendar. 623 Section 50. **SR4-3-301** is amended to read: 624 SR4-3-301. Amendments in order on second or third reading -- 10 word rule --Passage of amendments by a majority vote. 625 626 (1) A motion to amend a piece of legislation is in order on second or third reading. (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3) or (4), a senator may, if recognized by the 627 628 presiding officer while the Senate is debating a piece of legislation, make a motion to amend the legislation. 629 (b) (i) A senator may verbally propose an amendment to a piece of legislation if the 630 631 amendment contains 10 words or fewer. 632 (ii) A senator shall ensure that a proposed amendment containing more than 10 words is printed and distributed to the secretary of the Senate and to all senators before the 633 634 amendment is proposed. 635 (3) (a) The senator making the motion to amend shall ensure that the amendment is germane to the subject of the original legislation under consideration. 636 637 (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. 638 639 (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. 640 (4) A constitutional amendment, resolution, or bill requiring a constitutional two-thirds 641 642 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:
- 644 (a) for each page of the legislation modified by a Senate amendment, cause a new page 645 to be printed that clearly identifies each Senate amendment to that page; and

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646	(b) print that new page on tan paper on the second reading and on goldenrod-colored
647	paper on the third reading.
648	Section 51. SR4-4-401 is amended to read:
649	SR4-4-401. Concurrence calendar.
650	(1) After the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee reads the transmittal
651	letter from the House informing the Senate that the House has amended or substituted a piece
652	of Senate legislation, the presiding officer shall place the legislation on the concurrence
653	calendar.
654	(2) (a) During the first 43 days of the annual general session, the legislation shall
655	remain on the concurrence calendar over at least one night before the Senate may consider the
656	question of concurrence.
657	(b) During the last two days of the annual general session and during any special
658	session, the Senate may consider legislation for concurrence after the Senate has been given a
659	reasonable time to review the House changes.
660	(3) (a) When presenting legislation to the Senate for concurrence, the presiding officer
661	shall ask the sponsor of the legislation for a motion.
662	(b) The sponsor of the legislation may move to either:
663	(i) concur with the House amendments; or
664	(ii) refuse to concur with the House amendments and ask the House to recede from
665	their amendments.
666	(c) If a motion to concur with the House amendments passes by majority vote, the
667	presiding officer shall:
668	(i) pose the question: "This bill (resolution) has been read three times. The question is:
669	Shall [the Senate concur with the House amendments] this bill (resolution) pass?"; and
670	(ii) take the final roll call vote on the legislation.
671	(d) If a motion to refuse to concur with the [Senate] House amendments and ask the
672	[Senate] House to recede from their amendments passes by a majority vote, the secretary of the
673	Senate shall return the legislation to the House for its further action.

674	(e) If the House refuses to recede, the Senate and House shall follow the procedures
675	and requirements of JR3-2-601 relating to the appointment of a conference committee.
676	Section 52. SR4-7-106 is amended to read:
677	SR4-7-106. Voting or changing vote after the vote is announced.
678	After the vote is announced, a senator may not vote or change the senator's vote unless:
679	(1) the Senate has possession of the legislation;
680	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ there is unanimous consent of the senators present; and
681	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ the result of the vote is not changed.
682	Section 53. Repealer.
683	This resolution repeals:
684	SR1-8-101, Senator postage allowance.
685	SR3-2-102, Standing committee review required Exceptions.
686	SR3-2-103, Standing committee review of legislation with a fiscal impact.
687	SR3-2-104, Standing committees prohibited from meeting while the Senate is in
688	session Exceptions.
689	SR3-2-601, Committee reports.