

Superseded 2/10/2015

Part 5
House Standing Committee Parliamentary Procedures

HR3-2-501 Obtaining the floor in committee -- Remarks to be germane.

- (1) The standing committee chair shall recognize any committee member who wishes to speak to the subject under consideration.
- (2) Upon recognition by the standing committee chair, the committee member shall ensure that the member's remarks are germane to the subject under consideration.

HR3-2-502 Motions in committee -- General requirements and procedures.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), any standing committee member who is recognized by the standing committee chair may make a motion.
 - (b) A second to the motion is not required.
- (2)
 - (a) A committee member may not speak to a matter and then make a motion unless the committee member has:
 - (i) asked the standing committee chair to allow the member to reserve the right to make a motion; and
 - (ii) received permission to do so from the standing committee chair.
 - (b) In speaking to the matter, the committee member shall confine the member's remarks to the subject of the motion to be made.
 - (c) A committee member may only reserve the right to make:
 - (i) a motion to amend the legislation being debated; or
 - (ii) a motion to substitute the legislation being debated.
- (3) A committee member may not make:
 - (a) a motion to strike the enacting clause of a bill;
 - (b) a motion to strike the resolving clause of a resolution; or
 - (c) a motion to circle.
- (4) A motion to move to the next agenda item is in order if there is at least one additional item of business on the committee's agenda.
- (5) The standing committee chair shall:
 - (a) restate each oral motion made by a committee member; and
 - (b) ensure that each written motion made by a committee member is distributed to the committee members.
- (6) The committee member who made a motion may withdraw it at any time before the vote on the motion, unless a substitute motion has been made and is still pending.

HR3-2-503 Substitute motions.

- (1) A committee member may, upon recognition by the standing committee chair, make a substitute motion, which, if adopted by a vote of a majority of the members present, disposes of the original motion.
- (2) If the substitute motion is not adopted, the original motion is revived.

- (3) The committee member who made a substitute motion may withdraw it any time before the vote on the substitute motion.
- (4) A committee member may not:
 - (a) make a substitute motion if another substitute motion has been made and is pending; or
 - (b) make a motion to end debate (call the previous question) as a substitute motion.

HR3-2-504 Motions in order during debate.

- (1)
 - (a) When a motion or question is being debated, the standing committee chair may not accept any other motion except a motion:
 - (i) to adjourn, which is nondebatable;
 - (ii) to determine the time to which to adjourn, which is debatable;
 - (iii) to recess, which is nondebatable;
 - (iv) to end debate (call the previous question), which is nondebatable and requires a two-thirds vote to pass;
 - (v) to refer to another committee, which is debatable;
 - (vi) to limit debate, which is debatable;
 - (vii) to table, which is debatable;
 - (viii) to adopt a substitute, which is debatable; or
 - (ix) to amend, which is debatable.
 - (b) Points of order and appeals of the decision of the chair are not motions and are always in order.
 - (c) The standing committee chair shall grant priority to the motions listed in Subsection (1)(a) according to the order in which they are listed in that subsection.
- (2)
 - (a) If a motion to amend or substitute the legislation has been proposed and is under consideration by the committee, the standing committee chair shall treat a motion to end debate (call the previous question) as directed only toward adoption of the amendment or substitute.
 - (b) If no motion to amend or substitute legislation has been made, the standing committee chair shall treat a motion to end debate (call the previous question) as directed toward action on the legislation itself.
- (3) If a motion to return a piece of legislation to the Rules committee is defeated, a committee member may not make the same motion on the same piece of legislation during the same committee meeting.

HR3-2-505 Nondebatable motions.

- (1) The standing committee chair may not allow debate on a motion:
 - (a) to adjourn;
 - (b) to recess; and
 - (c) to end debate (call the previous question).
- (2) The standing committee chair shall decide all points of order arising from one of the motions identified in Subsection (1) without debate.

HR3-2-506 Motion to adjourn.

A motion to adjourn is always in order except:

- (1) when a vote is being taken;
- (2) when a previous motion to adjourn has been defeated and no intervening business has been transacted; or
- (3) when another committee member has the floor.