

Chapter 2 Convening and Adjourning the Legislature

Part 1 Convening the Legislature

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

- (1) The Legislature shall convene:
 - (a) on the date set by the Utah Constitution for the beginning of the annual general session; or
 - (b) on the date set by the governor in the proclamation that calls the Legislature into special session.
- (2) The Legislature shall convene by:
 - (a) each house being called to order;
 - (b) having an invocation;
 - (c) reciting the pledge of allegiance;
 - (d) reading the certificates of election and giving the oath of office to legislators, if necessary;
 - (e) calling the roll and declaring whether or not a quorum is present;
 - (f) electing a presiding officer, if necessary;
 - (g) appointing standing committees, if necessary;
 - (h) adopting rules;
 - (i) giving and receiving the notifications required in JR1-2-102 and JR1-2-103; and
 - (j) introducing bills.
- (3) Nothing in this rule:
 - (a) requires the Senate or House to perform the items in this rule in a particular order; or
 - (b) prohibits the Senate or House from adding or deleting items.
- (4) The daily order of business set forth in SR1-5-103 and HR1-5-103 governs on all legislative days other than the day on which the Legislature convenes.

JR1-2-102 Notification of organization of each house.

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

JR1-2-103 Joint Committee to notify governor.

Upon a motion of the respective houses, a joint committee consisting of three senators and three representatives shall be appointed to inform the governor personally that:

- (1) both houses of the Legislature have convened and are organized; and
- (2) they are ready to receive any communications from the governor.

Part 2 Adjourning the Legislature

JR1-2-201 Consent of other house required.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each house may adjourn from day to day until:
 - (a) the constitutional time limit for an annual general session or special session expires;
 - (b) the Legislature is dissolved because the terms of office of a majority of the members of the legislative body have expired; or
 - (c) the Legislature adjourns sine die.
- (2) As provided in Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 15, neither house may adjourn for more than three days unless the other house consents by majority vote.

JR1-2-202 Adjournment sine die.

- (1)
 - (a) If the Legislature is meeting until midnight on the last day of any session, the speaker and the president shall, at midnight, announce the time to the members of their respective houses.
 - (b) Each house shall cease its business at midnight.
- (2) Adjournment sine die shall be made after:
 - (a) a committee from each house has notified the opposite house that they have completed their work;
 - (b) a joint committee has notified the governor that the Legislature has completed its work; and
 - (c) the governor has informed the joint committee that he has nothing further to present to the Legislature.