

Part 1

Introduction and Consideration of Legislation

JR4-4-101 Introduction of legislation.

- (1) The secretary of the Senate or chief clerk of the House shall inform the presiding officer about legislation ready for introduction.
- (2) When directed to do so by the presiding officer, the reading clerk shall introduce the legislation by reading its number and short title, which constitutes the legislation's first reading.

JR4-4-102 Reference of legislation.

- (1) During an annual general or special session of the Legislature, after a piece of legislation has been introduced and read for the first time, it shall be referred to a committee or to the floor as provided in Senate or House Rules.
- (2) The secretary of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House or their designees shall deliver all legislation assigned to a committee to the chair of that committee or to that chair's designee.

JR4-4-103 Committee responsibilities.

- (1) Each standing committee shall:
 - (a) examine legislation referred to it;
 - (b) amend or substitute the legislation if necessary; and
 - (c) report the legislation back to the floor.
- (2) If legislation is referred to an interim committee, the interim committee may examine and recommend to the sponsor any changes to it that the committee considers necessary.

JR4-4-104 Floor action.

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

JR4-4-105 Calendaring legislation -- Preference for legislation of other chamber.

During the third and fourth days of each week:

- (1) the Senate shall consider House legislation appearing on the Senate calendar; and
- (2) the House shall consider Senate legislation appearing on the House calendar.

JR4-4-106 Notice to other chamber that legislation has failed.

- (1) When a piece of legislation that passed the Senate is rejected by the House, the chief clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit notice of the rejection to the Senate.
- (2) When a piece of legislation that passed the House is rejected by the Senate, the secretary of the Senate shall transmit notice of the rejection to the House.

JR4-4-107 Legislation transmitted to other house.

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

- (a) transmit notice of passage on third reading to the other house;
 - (b) comply with the requirements of Subsection (2) if necessary; and
 - (c) if sent to the other house, enter the date of transmission in the journal.
- (2) The secretary of the Senate or chief clerk of the House shall, before transmitting a piece of legislation to the other house, ensure that, if the legislation passed with amendments or was substituted, the amendments or substitute are:
- (a) retyped or reprinted in the typeface and on the color paper designated for each house; and
 - (b) transmitted with the legislation.

JR4-4-108 Consideration and action on amendments to legislation made in the other chamber.

- (1)
- (a) If the Senate amends and passes, or substitutes and passes, a piece of House legislation, the House must either "concur" or "refuse to concur" in the amendments or substitute.
 - (b)
 - (i) If the House concurs, the legislation shall be voted on for final passage in the House.
 - (ii) If the legislation passes, the chief clerk of the House shall notify the Senate, obtain the signatures required by JR4-6-101, and send the legislation to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel for enrolling.
 - (c) If the House refuses to concur in the Senate amendments or substitute to a piece of House legislation, the chief clerk of the House and the House shall follow the procedures and requirements of Joint Rules Title 3, Chapter 2, Part 6, Conference Committees.
- (2)
- (a) If the House amends and passes, or substitutes and passes, a piece of Senate legislation, the Senate must either "concur" or "refuse to concur" in the amendments or substitute.
 - (b)
 - (i) If the Senate concurs, the legislation shall be voted on for final passage in the Senate.
 - (ii) If the legislation passes, the secretary of the Senate shall notify the House, obtain the signatures required by JR4-6-101, and send the legislation to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel for enrolling.
 - (c) If the Senate refuses to concur in the House amendments or substitute to a piece of Senate legislation, the secretary of the Senate and the Senate shall follow the procedures and requirements of Joint Rules Title 3, Chapter 2, Part 6, Conference Committees.

JR4-4-109 Striking the enacting clause.

- (1)
- (a)
 - (i) Either house may strike the enacting clause on any piece of legislation by following the procedures and requirements of Subsection (1)(a)(ii).
 - (ii) To strike an enacting clause, a legislator shall make a motion on the floor to strike the enacting clause and a majority of the members of that house must approve the motion.
 - (b) If the enacting clause of a piece of legislation is struck:
 - (i) the action conclusively defeats the legislation; and
 - (ii) a motion to reconsider the action is out of order.

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