

Superseded 2/9/2015

Part 2
Organization of Senate Standing Committees

SR3-2-201 Standing committees.

- (1) The president shall appoint the following standing committees:
 - (a) Business and Labor;
 - (b) Economic Development and Workforce Services;
 - (c) Education;
 - (d) Government Operations and Political Subdivisions;
 - (e) Health and Human Services;
 - (f) Judiciary, Law Enforcement, and Criminal Justice;
 - (g) Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment;
 - (h) Revenue and Taxation;
 - (i) Rules; and
 - (j) Transportation and Public Utilities and Technology.
- (2) The Senate members of the Retirement and Independent Entities Committee created in Utah Code Section 63E-1-201 are a Senate standing committee.

SR3-2-202 Committee chair and vice chair.

- (1) The first member named on a committee is the chair of the committee.
- (2) The chair of the committee may designate a vice chair, pro tempore.

SR3-2-203 Committee attendance -- Quorum.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a majority of a standing committee is a quorum for the transaction of business.
- (2) In determining whether or not a quorum is present, the president, majority leader, majority whip, assistant majority whip, Senate Rules Committee chair, Executive Appropriations Committee chair, minority leader, minority whip, assistant minority whip, and the fourth member of leadership from the minority party are not counted in determining a quorum for a standing committee, except during the time that the senator is present at the meeting.