

**Effective 2/9/2015**

**Part 2**  
**Creation and Organization of Senate Standing Committees**

**SR3-2-201 Standing committees -- Creation.**

- (1) There are created 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, Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology.
- (2) The Senate members of the Retirement and Independent Entities Committee created in Utah Code Section 63E-1-201 comprise a Senate standing committee.

**SR3-2-202 President to appoint committee members, chairs, and vice chairs.**

- (1) The president of the Senate shall appoint members of the Senate to each standing committee.
- (2) The president shall appoint a chair to each standing committee.
- (3) The president may appoint a vice chair to each standing committee.
- (4) If the president does not appoint a vice chair to a standing committee, the chair may appoint a vice chair.
- (5) A vice chair may perform the duties of a chair:
  - (a) as requested by a chair; or
  - (b) in the absence of the chair.
- (6) The chair, or the vice chair as authorized under Subsection (3), may designate a member of the committee to conduct a standing committee meeting when neither the chair nor the vice chair is able to attend a meeting.
- (7) A committee member designated under Subsection (6) may conduct a committee meeting but may not perform the duties of a chair described in SR3-2-302 and SR3-2-303.
- (8) If a chair, vice chair, or the chair's designee are not present at a committee meeting, the most senior member of the majority party who is a member of the committee may chair a standing committee meeting, but that person may not perform the duties described in SR3-2-302 and SR3-2-303.

**SR3-2-203 Quorum requirements.**

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a majority of a standing committee is a quorum.
- (2) In determining whether 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.

**SR3-2-204 Committee order of business.**

Unless a standing committee chair, or a committee by majority vote, determines otherwise, the order of business for a standing committee is:

- (1) call to order by the chair;
- (2) approval of the minutes of previous meetings;
- (3) announcement of the agenda;
- (4) announcement of time restrictions, if any, subject to the requirements of SR3-2-304; and
- (5) consideration of standing committee business as provided in SR3-2-302(2).