

SENATE RULES REVISORS RESOLUTION

2000 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Sponsor: L. Steven Poulton

A RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE REVISING SENATE RULES; MAKING TECHNICAL REVISIONS TO SENATE RULES; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

This resolution affects legislative rules as follows:

AMENDS:

SR-20.06

SR-22.06

SR-22.10

SR-23.08

SR-25.12

SR-25.15

SR-27.16

SR-29.01

SR-32.03

SR-34.03

SR-35.01

Be it resolved by the Senate of the state of Utah:

Section 1. **SR-20.06** is amended to read:

SR-20.06. Duties of the Secretary of the Senate.

(1) A Secretary of the Senate shall be appointed by the President or President-elect before each session is convened.

(2) The Secretary shall:

(a) act as chief administrative officer of the Senate, subject to direction by the President;

(b) supervise all Senate personnel during the session and interim and assign them duties and responsibilities;

(c) keep a record of the attendance of all employees, and not pay for the day or days of

absence any employee who is absent without the written consent or subsequent approval of the President;

- (d) be custodian of all official documents;
- (e) receive from the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel all numbered bills and resolutions;
- (f) record the number, title, sponsor, each action, and final disposition of each bill on its bill jacket;
- (g) prepare and distribute the legislative agenda each day;
- (h) assist the [~~Minute~~] Reading Clerk in preparation of the Senate Journal and certify it as an accurate reflection of Senate action;
- (i) read the long title of all bills and other materials as requested by the President;
- (j) receive committee reports and present them to the Senate;
- (k) advise the President on parliamentary procedure, constitutional requirements, and Joint and Senate Rules;
- (l) assist with amendments to bills;
- (m) record votes and present the results to the President;
- (n) correct spelling, erroneous division and hyphenation of words, correct mistakes in numbering sections and their references, capitalize or lower case words, change numbers from words to figures or from figures to words, and underscore or remove underscoring in bills without a motion to amend, either before or after final passage of a bill;
- (o) certify and transmit bills to the House of Representatives and inform the House of all Senate action;
- (p) transmit to the Governor all enrolled Senate bills;
- (q) respond to inquiries from legislators, government agencies, and members of the public regarding Senate history, activities, and legislative action; and
- (r) represent the Senate at schools, organizations, clubs, and other civic groups when asked by the President.

Section 2. **SR-22.06** is amended to read:

SR-22.06. Calling a Senator to Order for Conduct in Debate.

If a Senator is called to order for words spoken in debate, the Senator making the call shall repeat the words to which exception is taken and the words shall be recorded by the [Minute] Reading Clerk. If called to order, the Senator shall sit down, unless granted permission to explain. A Senator may not be called to order or censured for words spoken in debate if there has been intervening business.

Section 3. **SR-22.10** is amended to read:

SR-22.10. Disturbing Circle During Roll Call Vote Prohibited.

No person shall disturb or remain by the desks of the Secretary of the Senate, Docket Clerk, or [Minute] Reading Clerk while a roll call vote is being taken.

Section 4. **SR-23.08** is amended to read:

SR-23.08. Final Certification of the Journal.

The Secretary of the Senate and the [Minute] Reading Clerk are responsible for the final certification of the Senate Journal.

Section 5. **SR-25.12** is amended to read:

SR-25.12. Action on House Bills.

When a House bill is received by the Senate with a [message] transmittal letter informing the Senate that it has passed the House, the bill shall be read the first time and referred by the President to the Secretary of the Senate. Action on House bills is the same as for Senate bills.

If a House bill is identical to a Senate bill, the President of the Senate shall identify the bills and direct that the bill which was first requested from the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall be adopted and take its place on the second reading calendar, unless otherwise directed by the majority of the body on the floor. The substitution shall be noted in the journal.

Section 6. **SR-25.15** is amended to read:

SR-25.15. Concurrence Calendar.

(1) (a) After the [~~communication~~] transmittal letter from the House informing the Senate that the House has amended a Senate bill is read, the bill shall be placed on the concurrence calendar.

(b) During the first 43 days of the annual general session, the bill shall remain on the

concurrence calendar for at least one legislative day before the Senate may consider the question of concurrence.

(c) During the last two days of the annual general session, and during any special sessions, the bill may be considered for concurrence after giving senators a reasonable time to review the House amendments.

(2) When presented to the Senate, the question shall be: "This bill (resolution) has been read three times; the question is: Shall the Senate concur in the House amendments?"

Section 7. **SR-27.16** is amended to read:

SR-27.16. Constitutional Motion.

(1) At the beginning of each session of the Senate, before the reading of any bill or resolution, the Senate Rules Committee chair shall make the following motion:

"Mr. (Madam) President, as provided by the Utah Constitution and the Joint Rules of the Legislature, I move that we suspend the reading of the titles of all bills and resolutions on the Senate calendar as they are read for the first time and introduced, and considered on second reading, third reading, and consent calendars. I further move that this suspension apply to all bills and resolutions introduced during this legislative session, except that any Senator may request the reading of the long title, short title, or both of any House or Senate bill or resolution."

(2) At the beginning of each daily journal, the [~~Minute~~] Journal Clerk shall record the page on which the motion to suspend reading of titles of bills and resolutions is made.

Section 8. **SR-29.01** is amended to read:

SR-29.01. Amendments and Motions in Writing; Length Restrictions.

(1) (a) All floor amendments that are more than ten words shall be typewritten on tan paper and distributed to the Secretary, the [~~Minute~~] Reading Clerk, and to all Senators before the amendment is proposed.

(b) All other motions except motions to adjourn, circle, table, or refer to committee, shall be written if requested by any Senator.

(2) All committee amendments that are more than 25 words shall be typewritten and distributed to the committee members and committee staff before the amendment is proposed.

Section 9. **SR-32.03** is amended to read:

SR-32.03. Notice of Motion to Reconsider.

When a Senator gives notice of intention to move for reconsideration, the [~~Minute~~] Reading Clerk shall record the notice in the journal. The Secretary shall keep possession of the bill until the time for reconsideration has expired or the bill has been reconsidered.

Section 10. **SR-34.03** is amended to read:

SR-34.03. Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure to Govern.

The rules of [~~parliamentary~~] parliamentary practice and legislative procedure given in Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure govern the Senate where those rules are applicable and are not inconsistent with the standing rules of the Senate.

Section 11. **SR-35.01** is amended to read:

SR-35.01. Executive Sessions; Process.

When a motion for executive session is adopted, the Senate chamber doors shall be closed. The President may require all persons, except the Senators, Secretary, [~~Minute~~] Reading Clerk, and Sergeant-at-Arms to leave. During the discussion, everyone present shall remain within the chamber. Everyone present shall keep all matters discussed in executive session confidential.

Section 12. **Effective date.**

This resolution takes effect upon approval by a constitutional majority vote of all members of the Senate.