{deleted text} shows text that was in SJR003 but was deleted in SJR003S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in SJR003 but was inserted into SJR003S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Aaron Osmond proposes the following substitute bill:

## JOINT RULES RESOLUTION ON **(SUBMITTING AND**)

## **NUMBERING** REQUESTS FOR LEGISLATION

2013 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Aaron Osmond** 

House !	Sponsor:		

#### LONG TITLE

#### **General Description:**

This joint resolution {amends JR4-2-101 in relation to the deadlines and procedures for filing a request} modifies joint rules relating to submitting requests for legislation { and the requirements relating to numbering a bill or resolution by short title only}.

#### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This resolution:

- {provides that a legislator may not file} modifies the required content of a request for legislation; and
- prohibits a legislator from prioritizing a request for legislation {after noon on the second Monday in January, unless, on or after the first day of the general session, a

constitutional majority of both the House and the Senate approve a motion to draft and introduce the bill or resolution;

- requires that, by the second Monday in January, each legislator shall, for each

  Request for Legislation on file with the Office of Legislative Research and General

  Counsel, either approve the request for numbering or abandon the request;
- provides that a bill or resolution that is numbered by short title only shall be accompanied by a written statement that:
  - is posted on the Legislature's website for public viewing; and
  - describes the objectives and provisions of the bill or resolution; and
  - → makes technical changes}unless the request contains specified information.

#### **Special Clauses:**

None

#### **Legislative Rules Affected:**

AMENDS:

JR4-2-101

JR4-2-102

*Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 

Section 1. **JR4-2-101** is amended to read:

JR4-2-101. Requests for Legislation -- Contents -- Timing.

- (1) (a) A legislator wishing to introduce a bill or resolution shall file a Request for Legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within the time limits established by this rule.
  - (b) The request for legislation shall [designate]:
- (i) {the} designate the chief sponsor, who is knowledgeable about and responsible for providing pertinent information as the legislation is drafted; [and]
- (ii) <u>designate</u> any supporting legislators from the same house as the chief sponsor who wish to cosponsor the legislation[-]; <u>and</u>
- (iii) (A) provide specific or conceptual information concerning the change or addition to law or policy that the legislator intends the proposed legislation to make;
  - (B) identify the specific situation or concern that the legislator intends the legislation to

#### address; or

- (C) identify the general subject area within which the proposed legislation is likely to fall.
- (2) (a) Any legislator may file a request for legislation beginning 60 days after the Legislature adjourns its annual general session sine die.
- (b) A legislator-elect may file a request for legislation beginning on the November 15 after the annual general election at which the legislator was elected.
- (c) (i) If an incumbent legislator does not file to run for reelection or is defeated in a political party convention, primary election, or general election, that legislator may not file any requests for legislation as of that date.
- (ii) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall abandon each request for legislation from the legislator that is pending on that date unless, within 30 days after that date, another member of the Legislature qualified to file a request for legislation assumes sponsorship of the legislation.
- (d) (i) If, for any reason, a legislator who filed a request for legislation is unavailable to serve in the next annual general session, the former legislator shall seek another legislator to assume sponsorship of each request for legislation filed by the legislator who is unavailable to serve.
- (ii) If the former legislator is unable to find another legislator to sponsor the legislation within 30 days, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall abandon each pending request for legislation from the legislator who is unavailable to serve.
- (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)  $\{\{\}\}$  (c)  $\{\}$  (d), a legislator may not file a Request for Legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel after noon on the  $\{\{\}\}$  11th day of the annual general session  $\{\}$  second Monday in January $\}$ .
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3) {{}}(c) {{}}(d)}, by noon on the {{}} 11th day of the annual general session, {{}} second Monday in January} each legislator shall, for each Request for Legislation on file with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, either approve the request for numbering or abandon the request.
  - $\{(c)\}$  After the date established by this Subsection (3),  $\{(c)\}$
- (c) A bill or resolution that is numbered by short title only shall be accompanied by a written statement that:

- (i) is posted on the Legislature's website for public viewing;
- (ii) describes the objectives of the bill or resolution; and
- (iii) generally describes the provisions that the bill or resolution will contain.
- (d) Beginning on the first day of the general session, a legislator may file a Request for Legislation and {, subject to Subsection (3)(e),} automatically approve the legislation for numbering if {[}:{] a constitutional majority of both the House and the Senate approve a motion to draft and introduce the bill or resolution.}
- {{}}(i) for House legislation, the Representative makes a motion to request a bill or resolution for drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional majority of the House; or{{}}
- {{}}(ii) for Senate legislation, the Senator makes a motion to request a bill or resolution for drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional majority vote of the Senate.{{}}
- (4) A legislator wishing to obtain funding for a project, program, or entity, when that funding request does not require that a statute be enacted, repealed, or amended, may not file a Request for Legislation but instead shall file a request for appropriation by following the procedures and requirements of JR4-3-101.

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**Legislative Review Note** 

as of 10-31-12 2:17 PM

Section 2. JR4-2-102 is amended to read:

#### JR4-2-102. Drafting and prioritizing legislation.

- (1) (a) Requests for legislation shall be drafted on a first-in, first-out basis.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the following requests for legislation shall be drafted before other requests for legislation when sufficient drafting information is available:
  - (i) a request for legislation that is prioritized by a legislator under Subsection (2); and

- (ii) a request for legislation that is prioritized by the majority vote of an interim committee.
- (2) (a) Beginning on the first day on which a request for legislation may be filed under <u>JR4-2-101</u>, a legislator may designate up to three requests for legislation as priority requests <u>subject to the following deadlines:</u>
- (i) priority request number one must be requested on or before the first Thursday in December, or the following business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday;
- (ii) priority request number two must be requested on or before the first Thursday in January, or the following business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday; and
- (iii) priority request number three must be requested on or before the first Thursday of the annual general session.
- (b) A legislator who fails to make a priority request on or before a deadline loses that priority request. However, the legislator is not prohibited from using any remaining priority requests that are associated with a later deadline, if available.
- (c) A legislator who begins serving after a deadline has passed is entitled to use only those priority requests that are available under an unexpired deadline.
- (d) A legislator may not designate a request for legislation as a priority request unless the request:
- (i) provides specific or conceptual information concerning the change or addition to law or policy that the legislator intends the proposed legislation to make; or
- (ii) identifies the specific situation or concern that the legislator intends the legislation to address.
  - (3) A legislator may not:
  - (a) revoke a priority designation once it has been requested;
  - (b) transfer a priority designation to a different request for legislation; or
  - (c) transfer a priority designation to another legislator.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided in these rules, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall reserve as many bill numbers as necessary to allow each request for legislation that has been prioritized as permitted under Subsection (1)(b) to receive a lower bill number than non-prioritized requests.