1	RULES RESOLUTION ON HOUSE RULES
2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
5 6	LONG TITLE
7	General Description:
8	This rules resolution amends House rules governing standing committees and floor
9	conduct and procedures.
0	Highlighted Provisions:
1	This resolution:
2	► addresses the duties of the sergeant-at-arms and the employees under the sergeant's
3	direction;
4	 prohibits certain items from the House gallery;
5	 modifies the circumstances under which the governor, the lieutenant governor, the
6	state attorney general, the state treasurer, the state auditor, governor's staff, and
7	certain former legislators may be present on the House floor and in House space;
8	 provides that a guest who accompanies a representative on the House floor shall sit
9	next to the representative;
20	 allows a standing committee chair or vice chair to designate a member of the
21	standing committee to conduct a meeting of the standing committee;
2	 modifies the list of motions that are prohibited in a standing committee meeting;
23	 prohibits a motion to lift tabled legislation from a standing committee or the House
24	Rules Committee and place it on the third reading calendar; and
25	 makes technical and conforming changes.
26	Special Clauses:
27	This resolution provides a coordination clause.
28	Legislative Rules Affected:
29	AMENDS:

HR1-4-202

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20	
31	HR2-2-103
32	HR2-4-101
33	HR2-4-101.2
34	HR2-4-101.3
35	HR2-4-101.4
36	HR2-4-102
37	HR3-2-202
38	HR3-2-317
39	HR3-2-406
40	HR3-2-407
41	HR3-2-408
42	HR3-2-510
43	HR3-2-511
44	HR4-4-203
45	Legislative Rules Affected by Coordination Clause:
46	HR2-4-101.2
47	HR2-4-102
48	
49	Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the state of Utah:
50	Section 1. HR1-4-202 is amended to read:
51	HR1-4-202. Duties of the sergeant-at-arms.
52	The sergeant-at-arms and the employees under the sergeant's direction shall:
53	(1) maintain security in areas controlled by the House;
54	(2) enforce the House Rules at the direction of the presiding officer of the House;
55	(3) enforce the provision of Utah Code Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor Clean Air
56	Act, in areas controlled by the House; [and]

57	(4) when the House is convened in annual general session or special session, receive
58	and, in coordination with the chief clerk, transmit written messages to representatives on the
59	House floor from or on behalf of individuals who are present at the capitol; and
60	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(5)}\right]$ provide other service as requested by the chief clerk or the speaker.
61	Section 2. HR2-2-103 is amended to read:
62	HR2-2-103. Disorderly conduct in House Items prohibited in House gallery.
63	(1) (a) The speaker or presiding officer may order the House areas or gallery cleared if
64	a disturbance occurs.
65	[(2)] (b) The sergeant-at-arms shall enforce this [rule] subsection in the areas
66	controlled by the House.
67	(2) Signs, banners, placards, and other similar materials are prohibited in the House
68	gallery.
69	Section 3. HR2-4-101 is amended to read:
70	HR2-4-101. Definitions.
71	As used in this chapter:
72	(1) "Former legislator" means a person who is not a current member of the Legislature,
73	but who served in the Utah House or Utah Senate at one time.
74	[(2) "Governor's staff" means:]
75	[(a) a person employed directly by the Office of the Governor or the Office of the
76	Lieutenant Governor; and]
77	[(b) the director of the Office of Planning and Budget.]
78	[(3)] (2) (a) "Guest" means an individual who is afforded access to the House space
79	under a provision of this chapter, who is not an individual described in Subsection $[(3)(b)]$
80	(2)(c) or a special guest as described under HR2-4-101.2(5).
81	(b) "Guest" includes:
82	(i) the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state attorney general, the state treasurer,
83	the state auditor, and governor's staff; and

84	(ii) a former legislator who is an individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
85	[(b)] (c) "Guest" does not mean a legislator, a member of House or Senate staff, a
86	member of professional legislative staff, a House intern, or a lobbyist[, the governor, the
87	lieutenant governor, the state attorney general, the state treasurer, or the state auditor].
88	[(4)] (3) "House conference rooms" means one of the conference rooms adjacent to the
89	House lounge, speaker's office, or the majority caucus room.
90	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(4)}\right]$ "House halls" means the passageways that allow access to:
91	(a) the House chamber;
92	(b) the House lounge;
93	(c) the House offices; or
94	(d) any other nonpublic areas adjoining the House chamber.
95	[(6)] (5) "House intern" means an individual who is:
96	(a) an official participant in the student intern program sponsored by the Utah
97	Legislature and administered by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; and
98	(b) is assigned to a representative.
99	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(6)}\right]$ "House offices" means:
100	(a) Representatives' offices adjacent to the House chamber;
101	(b) Representatives' offices on the third and fourth floors of the capitol building;
102	(c) Representatives' offices in the House building; and
103	(d) kitchens, restrooms, elevators, and any auxiliary rooms in the nonpublic areas
104	connected with the offices listed above.
105	[(8)] (7) "House or Senate staff" means an individual who is employed directly by the
106	House or Senate.
107	[(9)] (a) "House space" means the House chamber, House lounge, House offices,
108	House halls, and House conference rooms.
109	(b) "House space" does not mean the common public space outside the House
110	chamber.

111	[(10)] (9) "Immediate family" means any parent, spouse, child, grandparent,
112	grandchild, great-grandparent, great-grandchild, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew of a
113	member of the House, provided that the individual is not a lobbyist.
114	[(11)] (10) "Lobbying" means communicating with a legislator for the purpose of
115	influencing the passage, defeat, amendment, or postponement of legislative action.
116	[(12)] (11) "Lobbyist" means an individual who is required to register as a lobbyist by
117	Utah Code Section 36-11-103.
118	[(13)] (12) "Professional legislative staff" means an individual employed by one of the
119	Legislature's profession-based staff offices, namely the Office of Legislative Research and
120	General Counsel, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, the Office of the Legislative
121	Auditor General, or the Office of Legislative Printing.
122	Section 4. HR2-4-101.2 is amended to read:
123	HR2-4-101.2. Admittance to House floor Prohibition against lobbying Rules
124	for lobbyists on House floor.
125	(1) [While] Except as otherwise provided in this rule, while the House is convened in
126	annual general session or special session, only the following individuals are permitted on the
127	House floor:
128	(a) a legislator;
129	(b) a member of House or Senate staff;
130	(c) a member of professional legislative staff;
131	(d) a House intern; and
132	(e) a former legislator who is not [a lobbyist; and]:
133	(i) a lobbyist; or
134	[(f)] (ii) the governor, lieutenant governor, state attorney general, state treasurer, [and]
135	<u>or</u> state auditor.
136	(2) (a) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session, a
137	representative may invite one [of the following individuals as a] guest who is not a lobbyist to

138	accompany the representative on the House floor, provided that:
139	[(i) a member of the representative's immediate family;]
140	[(ii) an administrative assistant other than a House intern; or]
141	[(iii) a constituent who resides in the member's district.]
142	(i) the guest sits next to the representative;
143	(ii) the representative ensures that the guest does not impede staff work, distract from
144	the work of the House, or encroach on a neighboring representative's desk;
145	(iii) the guest complies with the requirements of this rule, HR2-4-102, and HR2-4-103;
146	and
147	(iv) no representative objects.
148	(b) A representative may have no more than one guest on the House floor at any one
149	time.
150	[(c) A representative who invites a guest onto the House floor shall:]
151	[(i) if the guest is not seated next to the representative as permitted under HR2-4-102;
152	ensure that the guest sits on a bench on the House floor, provided that seating is available; and]
153	[(ii) ensure that the guest stays only for a short visit not to exceed one hour.]
154	(3) A lobbyist, a guest, or an individual described in Subsection (1)(e)[, Subsection
155	(1)(f), or Subsection (2)] is prohibited from lobbying on the House floor.
156	(4) (a) Except as provided in this Subsection (4), a lobbyist is not permitted on the
157	House floor.
158	(b) A representative sponsoring a piece of legislation being debated by the House may
159	invite one lobbyist with expertise on the legislation being considered to be present on the
160	House floor during the presentation and debate on the legislation, if:
161	(i) the representative informs the sergeant-at-arms that the lobbyist is present on the
162	House floor;
163	(ii) the representative ensures that the lobbyist is seated on a bench on the House floor
164	during the presentation and debate on the legislation;

165	(iii) the representative ensures that the lobbyist does not engage in lobbying on the
166	House floor; and
167	(iv) the lobbyist leaves the House floor when the House moves to another item of
168	business.
169	(c) If the representative sponsoring the legislation needs the assistance of the lobbyist
170	during the course of debate on the legislation, the representative may request permission of the
171	speaker to have the lobbyist approach the representative sponsoring the legislation to provide
172	the needed information to the representative.
173	(5) The speaker or the speaker's designee may authorize special guests to be present in
174	the House chamber or on the House floor.
175	[(6) A representative who is visited by two or more guests shall arrange with the
176	sergeant-at-arms for the guests to be seated in the House gallery.]
177	Section 5. HR2-4-101.3 is amended to read:
178	HR2-4-101.3. Admittance to the House lounge.
179	(1) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session only the
180	following individuals are permitted in the House lounge:
181	(a) a legislator;
182	(b) a member of House or Senate staff;
183	(c) a member of professional legislative staff;
184	(d) a member of the representative's immediate family;
185	(e) a House intern;
186	(f) a former legislator who is not [a lobbyist;]:
187	(i) a lobbyist; or
188	[(g)] <u>(ii)</u> the governor, [the] lieutenant governor, [the] state attorney general, [the] state
189	treasurer, [and the] or state auditor; and
190	[(h) the governor's staff, or a staff member for the attorney general, the state treasurer,

191 or the state auditor; and]

192	[(i)] (g) a lobbyist or guest as provided in Subsection (2).
193	(2) (a) A representative may invite a small number of lobbyists or guests to meet with
194	the representative in the House lounge for the purpose of educating the lobbyists or guests
195	about the legislative process or to discuss specific legislative issues.
196	(b) The representative shall ensure that the lobbyists and guests leave the House space
197	when the meeting is over.
198	Section 6. HR2-4-101.4 is amended to read:
199	HR2-4-101.4. Admittance to the House offices, conference rooms, and halls.
200	(1) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session only the
201	following individuals are permitted in the House offices:
202	(a) a legislator;
203	(b) a member of House or Senate staff;
204	(c) a member of professional legislative staff;
205	(d) a House intern;
206	(e) a member of the representative's immediate family;
207	(f) a former legislator who is not [a lobbyist; and]:
208	(i) a lobbyist; or
209	(ii) the governor, lieutenant governor, state attorney general, state treasurer, or state
210	auditor; and
211	(g) a lobbyist or guest, as provided in Subsection (3).
212	(2) An administrative assistant who is not a House intern is permitted in:
213	(a) the office of the representative who is employing the administrative assistant;
214	(b) the common areas of the House offices;
215	(c) a conference room in the House space, when meeting to discuss legislative business
216	with a representative; and
217	(d) the office of another representative with the consent of that representative.
218	(3) (a) A representative may invite a small number of lobbyists or guests to meet with

219	the representative in the representative's House office or a House conference room to discuss
220	specific legislative issues.
221	(b) The representative shall ensure that the lobbyists and guests leave the House space
222	when the meeting is over.
223	(4) (a) While the House is convened as a body on the House floor, and except as
224	provided in Subsection (4)(b), only the following individuals are allowed in the House halls:
225	(i) a legislator;
226	(ii) a member of House or Senate staff;
227	(iii) a member of professional legislative staff;
228	(iv) a House intern;
229	(v) an administrative assistant who is not a House intern; and
230	(vi) a former legislator who is not [a lobbyist; and]:
231	(A) a lobbyist; or
232	[(vii)] (B) the governor, lieutenant governor, state attorney general, state treasurer,
233	[and] or state auditor.
234	(b) Immediate family of a representative, a lobbyist, a guest, an administrative assistant
235	who is not a House intern, or any other authorized individual who is in transit to the House
236	chamber, House lounge, or House offices may pass through the House halls when traveling to
237	and from an authorized destination.
238	(5) An administrative assistant to a representative who is a not a House intern is not
239	permitted to use or be issued an access badge that grants access to the House floor, House
240	lounge, House offices, House conference rooms, or House hallways.
241	Section 7. HR2-4-102 is amended to read:
242	HR2-4-102. Representatives' chairs and seating on the House floor.
243	(1) No one other than the speaker may occupy the chair or use the desk of the speaker,
244	without the speaker's authorization.
245	(2) When the House is convened in session, only the representative assigned to a desk

246	and chair may occupy the chair or use the desk, except that a legislator may sit in the chair of
247	another legislator.
248	(3) [When] In accordance with HR2-4-101.2, when the House is convened in session, a
249	representative may invite one individual to sit next to the representative on the House floor[, if
250	the representative complies with the requirements of HR2-4-101.2 and the invited individual
251	is:] .
252	[(a) another legislator;]
253	[(b) a member of House or Senate staff;]
254	[(c) a member of professional legislative staff;]
255	[(d) a House intern;]
256	[(e) a member of the representative's immediate family;]
257	[(f) a constituent who resides in the representative's district; or]
258	[(g) a special guest who is authorized to access the House floor under
259	HR2-4-101.2(5).]
260	Section 8. HR3-2-202 is amended to read:
261	HR3-2-202. Speaker to appoint committee members, chairs, and vice chairs.
262	(1) The speaker of the House shall appoint members of the House to each standing
263	committee.
264	(2) The speaker of the House shall appoint a chair to each standing committee.
265	(3) The speaker of the House may appoint a vice chair to each standing committee.
266	(4) A vice chair may perform the duties of a chair:
267	(a) as requested by the chair; or
268	(b) in the absence of the chair.
269	(5) The chair, or the vice chair as authorized under Subsection (4), may designate a
270	member of the committee to conduct a standing committee meeting [when neither the chair nor
271	the vice chair is able to attend a meeting].
272	(6) A committee member designated under Subsection (5) may conduct a committee

273	meeting but may not perform the duties of a chair described in HR3-2-302 and HR3-2-303.
274	Section 9. HR3-2-317 is amended to read:
275	HR3-2-317. Chair to decide points of order Committee may appeal chair's
276	decision.
277	(1) A chair shall rule on a point of order without committee discussion or debate.
278	(2) As provided in [HR3-2-506] HR3-2-507, a committee member may:
279	(a) make a point of order; or
280	(b) appeal the decision of the chair.
281	Section 10. HR3-2-406 is amended to read:
282	HR3-2-406. Amending legislation Verbal amendments Amendments must be
283	germane.
284	(1) (a) [Except as provided in] Subject to Subsection (2) and HR3-2-306, and if
285	recognized by the chair during the sponsor presentation phase or the committee action phase, a
286	committee member may make a motion to amend the legislation that is under consideration.
287	(b) (i) A committee member may propose a verbal amendment to the legislation under
288	consideration if the amendment contains 15 or fewer words.
289	(ii) Before proposing a motion to amend, a committee member shall ensure that a
290	proposed amendment that contains more than 15 words is printed and distributed to committee
291	staff and to all committee members present.
292	(iii) Each word inserted shall count as one of the 15 words permitted under a verbal
293	amendment, except that:
294	(A) numbering shall not be counted as a word;
295	(B) instructions to delete a word or words shall not count as a word; and
296	(C) a word or an exact phrase that is inserted in multiple locations shall only be
297	counted for the first insertion.
298	(2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to amend that is germane to the
299	subject of the legislation under consideration.

300	(b) A committee member who believes that an amendment is not germane to the
301	subject of the legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in HR3-2-506.
302	Section 11. HR3-2-408 is amended to read:
303	HR3-2-408. Legislation tabled in a standing committee Requirements.
304	(1) If legislation is tabled, the chair shall list the tabled legislation on the committee
305	agenda for the next committee meeting.
306	(2) At the next committee meeting, the committee may, by a two-thirds vote, lift the
307	tabled legislation from the table.
308	(3) If a motion to lift tabled legislation is successful, the standing committee may make
309	any motion on the legislation that is authorized under this chapter.
310	(4) (a) If legislation is tabled by a committee and the legislation is not lifted from the
311	table at the committee's next meeting, the committee chair shall submit a committee report to
312	the chief clerk of the House informing the House that the legislation was tabled.
313	(b) After reading the committee report on the tabled legislation, the chief clerk of the
314	House shall send the tabled legislation to the House Rules Committee for filing.
315	(5) After tabled legislation is sent to the House Rules Committee for filing, a
316	representative may not make a motion to:
317	(a) lift the tabled legislation from the House Rules Committee and place it on the third
318	reading calendar; or
319	(b) lift the tabled legislation from the House Rules Committee and refer it to a standing
320	committee for consideration.
321	Section 12. HR3-2-407 is amended to read:
322	HR3-2-407. Substitute legislation Substitutes must be germane.
323	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and if recognized by the chair during the
324	committee action phase, a committee member may make a motion to substitute legislation that
325	is under consideration.
326	(2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to substitute that is germane to

327	the subject of the legislation under consideration.
328	(b) A committee member who believes that [an amendment] a substitute is not
329	germane to the subject of the legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in
330	HR3-2-507.
331	Section 13. HR3-2-510 is amended to read:
332	HR3-2-510. Prohibited motions.
333	(1) (a) Except for a motion to adjourn, a committee member may not make a motion
334	unless a quorum of the standing committee is present.
335	(b) When a quorum is not present, a motion to adjourn is passed with a majority vote
336	of those present.
337	(2) No motion is in order during a vote.
338	(3) A point of order is not in order during a vote.
339	(4) A committee member may not make a motion to:
340	(a) strike the enacting clause of legislation;
341	(b) strike the resolving clause of a resolution;
342	(c) circle legislation; [or]
343	(d) place legislation on a time certain calendar[.];
344	(e) postpone legislation to a day certain; or
345	(f) postpone legislation indefinitely.
346	Section 14. HR3-2-511 is amended to read:
347	HR3-2-511. Repeating defeated motion.
348	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a motion that is defeated may not be made by
349	a committee member until the committee has considered other committee business.
350	(2) A motion to [postpone legislation to a day certain, to postpone legislation
351	indefinitely, or to] return legislation to the House Rules Committee, if defeated, may not be
352	made again by any committee member during the same committee meeting.
353	Section 15. HR4-4-203 is amended to read:

354	HR4-4-203. Motion to lift legislation from committee.
355	(1) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a representative may make a
356	motion to lift legislation from a standing committee or the House Rules Committee and place it
357	on the third reading calendar.
358	(b) A representative may not make a motion under Subsection (1)(a) if the legislation
359	was tabled by a standing committee.
360	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), a motion to lift legislation from a
361	standing committee or the House Rules Committee may be approved with a majority vote of
362	the members present.
363	[(3) (a) A motion to lift legislation that was tabled by a standing committee requires a
364	vote of two-thirds of the members present.]
365	[(b)] (3) A motion to lift legislation that failed to pass a standing committee motion to
366	send the legislation to the second reading calendar requires a vote of two-thirds of the members
367	present.
368	(4) A motion to lift legislation during the 43rd, 44th, and 45th day of the annual
369	general session, and during any special session, requires a vote of two-thirds of the members
370	present.
371	(5) If a motion to lift legislation is approved, the presiding officer shall direct that the
372	legislation be placed on the third reading calendar.
373	Section 16. Coordinating H.R. 4 with H.R. 2 Superseding technical and
374	substantive amendments.
375	If this H.R. 4 and H.R. 2, House Rules Resolution - House Floor Conduct, both pass, it
376	is the intent of the House of Representatives that the amendments to HR2-4-101.2 and
377	HR2-4-102 in this resolution supersede the amendments to HR2-4-101.2 and HR2-4-102 in
378	H.R. 2 when the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel prepares the Legislative
379	Rules database for publication.