RULES RESOLUTION ON HOUSE RULES
2019 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This rules resolution amends House rules governing standing committees and floor
conduct and procedures.
Highlighted Provisions:
This resolution:
 modifies the circumstances under which the governor, the lieutenant governor, the
state attorney general, the state treasurer, the state auditor, governor's staff, and
certain former legislators may be present on the House floor and in House space;
 provides that a guest who accompanies a representative on the House floor shall sit
next to the representative;
 allows a standing committee chair or vice chair to designate a member of the
standing committee to conduct a meeting of the standing committee;
 modifies the list of motions that are prohibited in a standing committee meeting;
 prohibits a motion to lift tabled legislation from a standing committee or the House
Rules Committee and place it on the third reading calendar; and
 makes technical and conforming changes.
Special Clauses:
This resolution provides a coordination clause.
Legislative Rules Affected:
AMENDS:

27 HR2-4-101

H.R.	4
------	---

28	HR2-4-101.2
29	HR2-4-101.3
30	HR2-4-101.4
31	HR2-4-102
32	HR3-2-202
33	HR3-2-317
34	HR3-2-406
35	HR3-2-407
36	HR3-2-510
37	HR3-2-511
38	HR4-4-203
39	Legislative Rules Affected by Coordination Clause:
40	HR2-4-101.2
41	HR2-4-102
42	
43	Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the state of Utah:
44	Section 1. HR2-4-101 is amended to read:
45	HR2-4-101. Definitions.
46	As used in this chapter:
47	(1) "Former legislator" means a person who is not a current member of the Legislature,
48	but who served in the Utah House or Utah Senate at one time.
49	[(2) "Governor's staff" means:]
50	[(a) a person employed directly by the Office of the Governor or the Office of the
51	Lieutenant Governor; and]
52	[(b) the director of the Office of Planning and Budget.]
53	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(2)}\right]$ (a) "Guest" means an individual who is afforded access to the House space
54	under a provision of this chapter, who is not an individual described in Subsection $[(3)(b)]$
55	(2)(c) or a special guest as described under HR2-4-101.2(5).
56	(b) "Guest" includes:
57	(i) the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state attorney general, the state treasurer,
58	the state auditor, and governor's staff; and

59	(ii) a former legislator who is an individual described in Subsection (2)(b)(i).
60	[(b)] (c) "Guest" does not mean a legislator, a member of House or Senate staff, a
61	member of professional legislative staff, a House intern, or a lobbyist[, the governor, the
62	lieutenant governor, the state attorney general, the state treasurer, or the state auditor].
63	[(4)] (3) "House conference rooms" means one of the conference rooms adjacent to the
64	House lounge, speaker's office, or the majority caucus room.
65	[(5)] (4) "House halls" means the passageways that allow access to:
66	(a) the House chamber;
67	(b) the House lounge;
68	(c) the House offices; or
69	(d) any other nonpublic areas adjoining the House chamber.
70	[(6)] (5) "House intern" means an individual who is:
71	(a) an official participant in the student intern program sponsored by the Utah
72	Legislature and administered by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; and
73	(b) is assigned to a representative.
74	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(6)}\right]$ "House offices" means:
75	(a) Representatives' offices adjacent to the House chamber;
76	(b) Representatives' offices on the third and fourth floors of the capitol building;
77	(c) Representatives' offices in the House building; and
78	(d) kitchens, restrooms, elevators, and any auxiliary rooms in the nonpublic areas
79	connected with the offices listed above.
80	[(8)] (7) "House or Senate staff" means an individual who is employed directly by the
81	House or Senate.
82	[(9)] (8) (a) "House space" means the House chamber, House lounge, House offices,
83	House halls, and House conference rooms.
84	(b) "House space" does not mean the common public space outside the House
85	chamber.
86	[(10)] (9) "Immediate family" means any parent, spouse, child, grandparent,
87	grandchild, great-grandparent, great-grandchild, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew of a
88	member of the House, provided that the individual is not a lobbyist.
89	[(11)] (10) "Lobbying" means communicating with a legislator for the purpose of

90	influencing the passage, defeat, amendment, or postponement of legislative action.
91	[(12)] (11) "Lobbyist" means an individual who is required to register as a lobbyist by
92	Utah Code Section 36-11-103.
93	[(13)] (12) "Professional legislative staff" means an individual employed by one of the
94	Legislature's profession-based staff offices, namely the Office of Legislative Research and
95	General Counsel, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, the Office of the Legislative
96	Auditor General, or the Office of Legislative Printing.
97	Section 2. HR2-4-101.2 is amended to read:
98	HR2-4-101.2. Admittance to House floor Prohibition against lobbying Rules
99	for lobbyists on House floor.
100	(1) [While] Except as otherwise provided in this rule, while the House is convened in
101	annual general session or special session, only the following individuals are permitted on the
102	House floor:
103	(a) a legislator;
104	(b) a member of House or Senate staff;
105	(c) a member of professional legislative staff;
106	(d) a House intern; and
107	(e) a former legislator who is not [a lobbyist; and]:
108	(i) a lobbyist; or
109	[(f)] (ii) the governor, lieutenant governor, state attorney general, state treasurer, [and]
110	<u>or</u> state auditor.
111	(2) (a) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session, a
112	representative may invite one [of the following individuals as a] guest who is not a lobbyist to
113	accompany the representative on the House floor, provided that:
114	[(i) a member of the representative's immediate family;]
115	[(ii) an administrative assistant other than a House intern; or]
116	[(iii) a constituent who resides in the member's district.]
117	(i) the guest sits next to the representative;
118	(ii) the representative ensures that the guest does not impede staff work, distract from
119	the work of the House, or encroach on a neighboring representative's desk;
120	(iii) the guest complies with the requirements of this rule, HR2-4-102, and HR2-4-103;

121 and 122 (iv) no representative objects. 123 (b) A representative may have no more than one guest on the House floor at any one 124 time. 125 [(c) A representative who invites a guest onto the House floor shall:] 126 [(i) if the guest is not seated next to the representative as permitted under HR2-4-102, 127 ensure that the guest sits on a bench on the House floor, provided that seating is available; and] 128 [(ii) ensure that the guest stays only for a short visit not to exceed one hour.] 129 (3) A lobbyist, a guest, or an individual described in Subsection (1)(e)[, Subsection 130 (1)(f), or Subsection (2)] is prohibited from lobbying on the House floor. 131 (4) (a) Except as provided in this Subsection (4), a lobbyist is not permitted on the 132 House floor. 133 (b) A representative sponsoring a piece of legislation being debated by the House may 134 invite one lobbyist with expertise on the legislation being considered to be present on the 135 House floor during the presentation and debate on the legislation, if: 136 (i) the representative informs the sergeant-at-arms that the lobbyist is present on the 137 House floor; 138 (ii) the representative ensures that the lobbyist is seated on a bench on the House floor 139 during the presentation and debate on the legislation; 140 (iii) the representative ensures that the lobbyist does not engage in lobbying on the 141 House floor; and 142 (iv) the lobbyist leaves the House floor when the House moves to another item of 143 business. 144 (c) If the representative sponsoring the legislation needs the assistance of the lobbyist 145 during the course of debate on the legislation, the representative may request permission of the 146 speaker to have the lobbyist approach the representative sponsoring the legislation to provide 147 the needed information to the representative. 148 (5) The speaker or the speaker's designee may authorize special guests to be present in 149 the House chamber or on the House floor. 150 [(6) A representative who is visited by two or more guests shall arrange with the 151 sergeant-at-arms for the guests to be seated in the House gallery.]

152	Section 3. HR2-4-101.3 is amended to read:
153	HR2-4-101.3. Admittance to the House lounge.
154	(1) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session only the
155	following individuals are permitted in the House lounge:
156	(a) a legislator;
157	(b) a member of House or Senate staff;
158	(c) a member of professional legislative staff;
159	(d) a member of the representative's immediate family;
160	(e) a House intern;
161	(f) a former legislator who is not [a lobbyist;]:
162	(i) a lobbyist; or
163	[(g)] (ii) the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state attorney general, the state
164	treasurer, and the state auditor; <u>and</u>
165	[(h) the governor's staff, or a staff member for the attorney general, the state treasurer,
166	or the state auditor; and]
167	[(i)] (g) a lobbyist or guest as provided in Subsection (2).
168	(2) (a) A representative may invite a small number of lobbyists or guests to meet with
169	the representative in the House lounge for the purpose of educating the lobbyists or guests
170	about the legislative process or to discuss specific legislative issues.
171	(b) The representative shall ensure that the lobbyists and guests leave the House space
172	when the meeting is over.
173	Section 4. HR2-4-101.4 is amended to read:
174	HR2-4-101.4. Admittance to the House offices, conference rooms, and halls.
175	(1) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session only the
176	following individuals are permitted in the House offices:
177	(a) a legislator;
178	(b) a member of House or Senate staff;
179	(c) a member of professional legislative staff;
180	(d) a House intern;
181	(e) a member of the representative's immediate family;
182	(f) a former legislator who is not [a lobbyist; and]:

183	(i) a lobbyist; or
184	(ii) the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state attorney general, the state treasurer,
185	or the state auditor; and
186	(g) a lobbyist or guest, as provided in Subsection (3).
187	(2) An administrative assistant who is not a House intern is permitted in:
188	(a) the office of the representative who is employing the administrative assistant;
189	(b) the common areas of the House offices;
190	(c) a conference room in the House space, when meeting to discuss legislative business
191	with a representative; and
192	(d) the office of another representative with the consent of that representative.
193	(3) (a) A representative may invite a small number of lobbyists or guests to meet with
194	the representative in the representative's House office or a House conference room to discuss
195	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	(4) (a) While the House is convened as a body on the House floor, and except as
199	provided in Subsection (4)(b), only the following individuals are allowed in the House halls:
200	(i) a legislator;
201	(ii) a member of House or Senate staff;
202	(iii) a member of professional legislative staff;
203	(iv) a House intern;
204	(v) an administrative assistant who is not a House intern; and
205	(vi) a former legislator who is not [a lobbyist; and]:
206	(A) a lobbyist; or
207	[(vii)] (B) the governor, lieutenant governor, state attorney general, state treasurer, and
208	state auditor.
209	(b) Immediate family of a representative, a lobbyist, a guest, an administrative assistant
210	who is not a House intern, or any other authorized individual who is in transit to the House
211	chamber, House lounge, or House offices may pass through the House halls when traveling to
212	and from an authorized destination.
212	(5) An eliministructure ensistent to a nonnegative set of a set of Herry intermediate set

- 213
- (5) An administrative assistant to a representative who is a not a House intern is not

214	permitted to use or be issued an access badge that grants access to the House floor, House
215	lounge, House offices, House conference rooms, or House hallways.
216	Section 5. HR2-4-102 is amended to read:
217	HR2-4-102. Representatives' chairs and seating on the House floor.
218	(1) No one other than the speaker may occupy the chair or use the desk of the speaker,
219	without the speaker's authorization.
220	(2) When the House is convened in session, only the representative assigned to a desk
221	and chair may occupy the chair or use the desk, except that a legislator may sit in the chair of
222	another legislator.
223	(3) [When] In accordance with HR2-4-101.2, when the House is convened in session, a
224	representative may invite one individual to sit next to the representative on the House floor[, if
225	the representative complies with the requirements of HR2-4-101.2 and the invited individual
226	<u>is:].</u>
227	[(a) another legislator;]
228	[(b) a member of House or Senate staff;]
229	[(c) a member of professional legislative staff;]
230	[(d) a House intern;]
231	[(e) a member of the representative's immediate family;]
232	[(f) a constituent who resides in the representative's district; or]
233	[(g) a special guest who is authorized to access the House floor under
234	HR2-4-101.2(5).]
235	Section 6. HR3-2-202 is amended to read:
236	HR3-2-202. Speaker to appoint committee members, chairs, and vice chairs.
237	(1) The speaker of the House shall appoint members of the House to each standing
238	committee.
239	(2) The speaker of the House shall appoint a chair to each standing committee.
240	(3) The speaker of the House may appoint a vice chair to each standing committee.
241	(4) A vice chair may perform the duties of a chair:
242	(a) as requested by the chair; or
243	(b) in the absence of the chair.
244	(5) The chair, or the vice chair as authorized under Subsection (4), may designate a

245	member of the committee to conduct a standing committee meeting [when neither the chair nor
246	the vice chair is able to attend a meeting].
247	(6) A committee member designated under Subsection (5) may conduct a committee
248	meeting but may not perform the duties of a chair described in HR3-2-302 and HR3-2-303.
249	Section 7. HR3-2-317 is amended to read:
250	HR3-2-317. Chair to decide points of order Committee may appeal chair's
251	decision.
252	(1) A chair shall rule on a point of order without committee discussion or debate.
253	(2) As provided in [HR3-2-506] HR3-2-507, a committee member may:
254	(a) make a point of order; or
255	(b) appeal the decision of the chair.
256	Section 8. HR3-2-406 is amended to read:
257	HR3-2-406. Amending legislation Verbal amendments Amendments must be
258	germane.
259	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and if recognized by the chair during the
260	sponsor presentation phase or the committee action phase, a committee member may make a
261	motion to amend the legislation that is under consideration.
262	(b) (i) A committee member may propose a verbal amendment to the legislation under
263	consideration if the amendment contains 15 or fewer words.
264	(ii) Before proposing a motion to amend, a committee member shall ensure that a
265	proposed amendment that contains more than 15 words is printed and distributed to committee
266	staff and to all committee members present.
267	(iii) Each word inserted shall count as one of the 15 words permitted under a verbal
268	amendment, except that:
269	(A) numbering shall not be counted as a word;
270	(B) instructions to delete a word or words shall not count as a word; and
271	(C) a word or an exact phrase that is inserted in multiple locations shall only be
272	counted for the first insertion.
273	(2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to amend that is germane to the
274	subject of the legislation under consideration.
275	(b) A committee member who believes that an amendment is not germane to the

276	subject of the legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in HR3-2-506.
277	Section 9. HR3-2-407 is amended to read:
278	HR3-2-407. Substitute legislation Substitutes must be germane.
279	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and if recognized by the chair during the
280	committee action phase, a committee member may make a motion to substitute legislation that
281	is under consideration.
282	(2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to substitute that is germane to
283	the subject of the legislation under consideration.
284	(b) A committee member who believes that [an amendment] a substitute is not
285	germane to the subject of the legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in
286	HR3-2-507.
287	Section 10. HR3-2-510 is amended to read:
288	HR3-2-510. Prohibited motions.
289	(1) (a) Except for a motion to adjourn, a committee member may not make a motion
290	unless a quorum of the standing committee is present.
291	(b) When a quorum is not present, a motion to adjourn is passed with a majority vote
292	of those present.
293	(2) No motion is in order during a vote.
294	(3) A point of order is not in order during a vote.
295	(4) A committee member may not make a motion to:
296	(a) strike the enacting clause of legislation;
297	(b) strike the resolving clause of a resolution;
298	(c) circle legislation; [or]
299	(d) place legislation on a time certain calendar[-];
300	(e) postpone legislation to a day certain; or
301	(f) postpone legislation indefinitely.
302	Section 11. HR3-2-511 is amended to read:
303	HR3-2-511. Repeating defeated motion.
304	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a motion that is defeated may not be made by
305	a committee member until the committee has considered other committee business.
306	(2) A motion to [postpone legislation to a day certain, to postpone legislation

307	indefinitely, or to] return legislation to the House Rules Committee, if defeated, may not be
308	made again by any committee member during the same committee meeting.
309	Section 12. HR4-4-203 is amended to read:
310	HR4-4-203. Motion to lift legislation from committee.
311	(1) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a representative may make a
312	motion to lift legislation from a standing committee or the House Rules Committee and place it
313	on the third reading calendar.
314	(b) A representative may not make a motion under Subsection (1)(a) if the legislation
315	was tabled by a standing committee.
316	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), a motion to lift legislation from a
317	standing committee or the House Rules Committee may be approved with a majority vote of
318	the members present.
319	[(3) (a) A motion to lift legislation that was tabled by a standing committee requires a
320	vote of two-thirds of the members present.]
321	[(b)] (3) A motion to lift legislation that failed to pass a standing committee motion to
322	send the legislation to the second reading calendar requires a vote of two-thirds of the members
323	present.
324	(4) A motion to lift legislation during the 43rd, 44th, and 45th day of the annual
325	general session, and during any special session, requires a vote of two-thirds of the members
326	present.
327	(5) If a motion to lift legislation is approved, the presiding officer shall direct that the
328	legislation be placed on the third reading calendar.
329	Section 13. Coordinating H.R. 4 with H.R. 2 Superseding technical and
330	substantive amendments.
331	If this H.R. 4 and H.R. 2, House Rules Resolution - House Floor Conduct, both pass, it
332	is the intent of the House of Representatives that the amendments to HR2-4-101.2 and
333	HR2-4-102 in this resolution supersede the amendments to HR2-4-101.2 and HR2-4-102 in
334	H.R. 2 when the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel prepares the Legislative
~~~	

335 <u>Rules database for publication.</u>