

James A. Dunnigan proposes the following substitute bill:

Joint Rules Resolution - Legislative Process Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan

Senate Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This joint rules resolution modifies legislative processes and procedures.

Highlighted Provisions:

This resolution:

- defines terms;
- removes the requirement that the Senate and House Rules committees meet annually to review joint rules;
- addresses the process to direct a roll call vote during an electronic meeting;
- modifies legislative staff offices' reporting requirement related to performance measures;
- requires the Executive Appropriations Committee to meet annually to approve legislative staff offices' budgets and certify the Legislature's budget to the governor;
- addresses the right of legislators to attend joint committee meetings, subject to certain restrictions;
- clarifies how requests for legislation, priority request designations, and legislation are treated when the chief sponsor is:
 - unable to serve in the next annual general session; or
 - elected or appointed to serve in the opposite chamber;
- addresses the circumstances under which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel removes a committee note;
- clarifies the order in which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel numbers legislation;
- clarifies the days of the week the Senate and House give preference for the other chamber's legislation;
- prohibits transferring sponsorship on legislation more than once;
- modifies the consideration of an amendment or substitute legislation made in the other

- 29 chamber;
- 30 ▸ modifies deadlines related to the passage of the final appropriations bill and fiscal note
- 31 bills;
- 32 ▸ clarifies reimbursement procedures related to legislative travel;
- 33 ▸ requires that when a legislative committee creates a subcommittee, the members must
- 34 include at least one senator and one representative;
- 35 ▸ authorizes the chairs of the Legislative Process Committee and the Rules Review and
- 36 General Oversight Committee to independently open a committee bill file, subject to
- 37 certain requirements;
- 38 ▸ prohibits the chief sponsor of a committee bill from altering the bill before the bill is
- 39 numbered for introduction, except altering to make a technical correction; and
- 40 ▸ makes technical and conforming changes.

41 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

42 None

43 **Other Special Clauses:**

44 None

45 **Legislative Rules Affected:**

46 AMENDS:

47 **JR1-1-102**

48 **JR1-1-104**

49 **JR1-4-402**

50 **JR1-4-602**

51 **JR3-2-402**

52 **JR4-1-101**

53 **JR4-1-401**

54 **JR4-2-101**

55 **JR4-2-103**

56 **JR4-2-201**

57 **JR4-2-202**

58 **JR4-2-203**

59 **JR4-2-401**

60 **JR4-2-501**

61 **JR4-3-102**

62 **JR4-3-105**

63 **JR4-3-108**
 64 **JR4-4-101**
 65 **JR4-4-203**
 66 **JR5-2-101**
 67 **JR5-2-102**
 68 **JR5-2-103**
 69 **JR5-4-101**
 70 **JR7-1-101**
 71 **JR7-1-410**
 72 **JR7-1-411**
 73 **JR7-1-601.5**
 74 **JR7-1-602**
 75 **JR7-1-610**

76 ENACTS:

77 **JR3-2-710**

78 REPEALS AND REENACTS:

79 **JR4-2-102**

80

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

82 Section 1. **JR1-1-102** is amended to read:

83 **JR1-1-102 . Adoption of legislative rules.**

84 (1)~~(a)~~ At the beginning of each legislative session, the Legislature shall adopt Joint

85 Rules by a constitutional two-thirds vote of all senators and representatives.

86 ~~(b)~~ (2) Except as provided in Subsection ~~[(1)(e)]~~ (3), after the initial adoption of Joint

87 Rules, the Legislature may adopt additional Joint Rules or amend or repeal existing Joint

88 Rules by a constitutional majority vote.

89 ~~(e)~~ (3) The Legislature may adopt or amend a Joint Rule that includes a voting

90 requirement of more than a constitutional majority only by a constitutional two-thirds

91 vote of all senators and representatives.

92 ~~[(2) The Senate and House Rules Committees shall:]~~

93 ~~[(a) meet before each annual general session of the Legislature convenes;]~~

94 ~~[(b) review Joint Rules; and]~~

95 ~~[(c) recommend to the Legislature any modifications that they consider necessary.]~~

96 Section 2. **JR1-1-104** is amended to read:

97 **JR1-1-104 . Single chamber's authority to suspend Joint Rules.**

98 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a single chamber may not suspend a Joint Rule.

99 (2) A single chamber may suspend by motion and majority vote one or more of the
100 following rules:

101 (a) JR2-1-103;

102 (b) JR4-3-103(2);

103 (c) JR4-3-105;

104 (d) JR4-3-302;

105 (e) [~~JR4-4-101(2)(b)~~] JR4-4-101(3)(b);

106 (f) JR4-4-201; or

107 (g) JR4-4-202.

108 (3) A motion and vote under Subsection (2) is valid only if the legislator making the motion
109 identifies in the motion each rule the legislator intends to suspend.

110 Section 3. **JR1-4-402** is amended to read:

111 **JR1-4-402 . Meeting format and participation -- Electronic meeting policy.**

112 (1) In accordance with this part and Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public
113 Meetings Act, a legislative public body may convene and conduct a meeting of the
114 legislative public body as an electronic meeting, subject to budget, public policy, and
115 logistical considerations.

116 (2)(a) Except as allowed under this rule, a member of a legislative public body who
117 attends a meeting of the legislative public body, including an electronic meeting,
118 shall attend the meeting in person.

119 (b) A member of a legislative public body may attend an electronic meeting of the
120 legislative public body by electronic means only if the member:

121 (i) has a specified reason; and

122 (ii) informs:

123 (A) the presiding officer or the presiding officer's designee; or

124 (B) the chair or the chair's designee.

125 (c) A legislative public body shall provide a description of how to electronically connect
126 to an electronic meeting:

127 (i) to each member authorized to attend the meeting by electronic means under
128 Subsection (2)(b); and

129 (ii)(A) 24 hours before the meeting is scheduled to begin; or

130 (B) if it is impracticable to comply with the 24-hour requirement in Subsection

- 131 (2)(c)(ii)(A), as soon as possible before the meeting begins.
- 132 (3) The presiding officer or the chair of a legislative public body shall conduct an electronic
133 meeting of the legislative public body from the anchor location.
- 134 (4) When a legislative public body convenes an electronic meeting, a member of the
135 legislative public body is considered present for all purposes, including determining a
136 quorum, only if the member is:
- 137 (a) present in person at the anchor location; or
138 (b) participating in the meeting by electronic means.
- 139 (5) When a member of a legislative public body attends a meeting of the legislative public
140 body by electronic means in accordance with this part, the member shall ensure that:
- 141 (a) if participating via video conference, the member's attire and appearance are
142 consistent with the attire and appearance that would be expected if the member were
143 attending the meeting in person; and
144 (b) the member's location:
- 145 (i) reflects the dignity of the meeting, particularly if the member is attending via
146 video conference; and
147 (ii) is free from any sight or noise that:
- 148 (A) can be seen or heard by others during the meeting; and
149 (B) is extraneous, distracting, disruptive, or inappropriate.
- 150 (6) A member of a legislative public body may not attend a meeting by electronic means
151 while engaging in any activity that would be abnormal or prohibited if the member were
152 attending the meeting in person, including operating a motor vehicle.
- 153 (7) In accordance with Utah Code Section 52-4-207[-] :
- 154 (a) a legislative public body that convenes and conducts an electronic meeting may
155 provide a means by which members of the public who are not physically present at
156 the anchor location may attend the meeting by electronic means; and
- 157 (b) a chair, or a legislative body by majority vote, may direct a roll call vote during an
158 electronic meeting.
- 159 (8) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this rule:
- 160 (a) any member of a legislative public body may attend an emergency electronic meeting
161 by electronic means; and
162 (b) the presiding officer or the chair of a legislative public body may conduct an
163 emergency electronic meeting of the legislative public body remotely by electronic
164 means.

165 Section 4. **JR1-4-602** is amended to read:

166 **JR1-4-602 . Performance reporting.**

167 Each legislative office shall:

- 168 (1) develop performance measures to include in an appropriations act for each fiscal year;
 169 and
 170 (2) annually submit to the [~~Subcommittee on Oversight created in Utah Code Section~~
 171 ~~36-12-8.1~~] Legislative Management Committee created in Utah Code Section 36-12-6 a
 172 report that contains:
 173 (a) any recommendations for legislative changes for the next fiscal year to the office's
 174 previously adopted performance measures; and
 175 (b) the final status of the office's performance measures included in the appropriations
 176 act for the fiscal year ending the previous June 30.

177 Section 5. **JR3-2-402** is amended to read:

178 **JR3-2-402 . Executive appropriations -- Duties -- Base budgets.**

- 179 (1)(a) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall meet no later than the third
 180 Wednesday in December to:
 181 (i) direct staff as to what revenue estimate to use in preparing budget
 182 recommendations, to include a forecast for federal fund receipts;
 183 (ii) consider treating above-trend revenue growth as one-time revenue for major tax
 184 types and for federal funds;
 185 (iii) hear a report on the historical, current, and anticipated status of the following:
 186 (A) debt;
 187 (B) long term liabilities;
 188 (C) contingent liabilities;
 189 (D) General Fund borrowing;
 190 (E) reserves;
 191 (F) fund balances;
 192 (G) nonlapsing appropriation balances;
 193 (H) cash funded infrastructure investment; and
 194 (I) changes in federal funds paid to the state;
 195 (iv) hear a report on:
 196 (A) the next fiscal year base budget appropriation for Medicaid accountable care
 197 organizations according to Utah Code Section 26B-3-203;
 198 (B) an explanation of program funding needs;

- 199 (C) estimates of overall medical inflation in the state; and
200 (D) mandated program changes and their estimated cost impact on Medicaid
201 accountable care organizations;
- 202 (v) decide whether to set aside special allocations for the end of the session, including
203 allocations:
- 204 (A) to address any anticipated reduction in the amount of federal funds paid to the
205 state; and
206 (B) of one-time revenue to pay down debt and other liabilities;
- 207 (vi)(A) hear a report on construction inflation and the ongoing operation and
208 maintenance costs of any capital development project requested by an
209 institution under Utah Code Section 53B-2a-117 or 53B-22-204; and
210 (B) in response to the report described in Subsection (1)(a)(vi)(A), decide whether
211 to adjust the next fiscal year base budget or set aside special allocations for the
212 end of the session;
- 213 (vii) decide whether to set aside special allocations for legislation that will reduce
214 taxes, including legislation that will reduce one or more tax rates;
- 215 (viii) subject to Subsection (1)(c), unless waived by majority vote, if the amortization
216 rate as defined in Utah Code Section 49-11-102 for the new fiscal year is less than
217 the amortization rate for the preceding fiscal year, set aside an amount equal to the
218 value of the reduction in the amortization rate;
- 219 (ix) approve the appropriate amount for each subcommittee to use in preparing its
220 budget;
- 221 (x) set a budget figure; and
222 (xi) adopt a base budget in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) and direct the
223 legislative fiscal analyst to prepare one or more appropriations acts appropriating
224 one or more base budgets for the next fiscal year.
- 225 (b) In a base budget adopted under Subsection (1)(a), the Executive Appropriations
226 Committee shall set appropriations from the General Fund, the Income Tax Fund,
227 and the Uniform School Fund as follows:
- 228 (i) if the next fiscal year ongoing revenue estimates set under Subsection (1)(a)(i) are
229 equal to or greater than the current fiscal year ongoing appropriations, the new
230 fiscal year base budget is not changed;
- 231 (ii) if the next fiscal year ongoing revenue estimates set under Subsection (1)(a)(i) are
232 less than the current fiscal year ongoing appropriations, the new fiscal year base

- 233 budget is reduced by the same percentage that projected next fiscal year ongoing
234 revenue estimates are lower than the total of current fiscal year ongoing
235 appropriations;
- 236 (iii) in making a reduction under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), appropriated debt service shall
237 not be reduced, and other ongoing appropriations shall be reduced, in an amount
238 sufficient to make the total ongoing appropriations, including the unadjusted debt
239 service, equal to the percentage calculated under Subsection (1)(b)(ii); and
- 240 (iv) the new fiscal year base budget shall include an appropriation to the Department
241 of Health and Human Services for Medicaid accountable care organizations in the
242 amount required by Utah Code Section 26B-3-203.
- 243 (c)(i) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall:
- 244 (A) comply with the set aside requirement described in Subsection (1)(a)(vii)
245 using money from the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, and Uniform School
246 Fund;
- 247 (B) accumulate money set aside under Subsection (1)(a)(vii) across fiscal years;
248 and
- 249 (C) when the total amount set aside under Subsection (1)(a)(vii), including any
250 amount to be set aside in the new fiscal year, equals or exceeds the cost of a
251 0.50% increase in benefited state employee salaries for the new fiscal year,
252 include in the base budget an increase in benefited state employee salaries
253 equal to the total set aside amount.
- 254 (ii) The Executive Appropriations Committee may waive or modify a requirement
255 described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) by majority vote.
- 256 (d) The chairs of each joint appropriations subcommittee are invited to attend [~~this~~
257 meeting] the meeting described in this Subsection (1).
- 258 (2) All proposed budget items shall be submitted to one of the subcommittees named in
259 JR3-2-302 for consideration and recommendation.
- 260 (3)(a) After receiving and reviewing subcommittee reports, the Executive
261 Appropriations Committee may refer the report back to a joint appropriations
262 subcommittee with any guidelines the Executive Appropriations Committee
263 considers necessary to assist the subcommittee in producing a balanced budget.
- 264 (b) The subcommittee shall meet to review the new guidelines and report the
265 adjustments to the chairs of the Executive Appropriations Committee as soon as
266 possible.

- 267 (4)(a) After receiving the reports, the Executive Appropriations Committee chairs will
 268 report them to the Executive Appropriations Committee.
 269 (b) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall:
 270 (i) make any further adjustments necessary to balance the budget; and
 271 (ii) complete all decisions necessary to draft the final appropriations bills no later
 272 than the last Friday before the 45th day of the annual general session.

273 (5) No later than December 1 of each calendar year, the Executive Appropriations
 274 Committee shall:

275 (a) review the budget for the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, the Office of
 276 Legislative Research and General Counsel, the Office of the Legislative Auditor
 277 General, and the Office of Legislative Services; and

278 (b) certify the Legislature's budget to the governor in accordance with Utah Code
 279 Section 63J-1-201.

280 Section 6. **JR3-2-710** is enacted to read:

281 **JR3-2-710 . Right of legislators to attend appropriations committee meetings.**

282 (1) Any member of the Legislature may:

283 (a) attend any meeting of an appropriations committee or subcommittee, unless the
 284 meeting is closed in accordance with Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public
 285 Meetings Act; and

286 (b) if recognized by the chair during a portion of the meeting when public comment is
 287 permitted, present the legislator's views on the subject under consideration.

288 (2) A legislator who attends a meeting of an appropriations committee or subcommittee of
 289 which the legislator is not a member may not:

290 (a) make a motion; or

291 (b) vote.

292 Section 7. **JR4-1-101** is amended to read:

293 **JR4-1-101 . Definitions.**

294 As used in this title:

295 (1) "Bill" means legislation introduced for consideration by the Legislature that does any,
 296 some, or all of the following to Utah statutes:

297 (a) amends;

298 (b) enacts;

299 (c) repeals;

300 (d) repeals and reenacts; or

- 301 (e) renumbers and amends.
- 302 (2) "Boldface" means the brief descriptive summary of the contents of a statutory section
303 prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel that is printed for
304 each title, chapter, part, and section of the Utah Code.
- 305 (3) "Concurrent resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature and governor,
306 which, to be approved, must be passed by both chambers of the Legislature and
307 concurred to by the governor.
- 308 (4) "Constitutional joint resolution" means a joint resolution proposing to amend, enact, or
309 repeal portions of the Utah Constitution which, to be approved for submission to the
310 voters, must be passed by a two-thirds vote of both chambers of the Legislature.
- 311 (5) "Drafting instructions" means:
- 312 (a) specific information concerning the change or addition to law or policy that a
313 legislator intends to propose through legislation; or
- 314 (b) a specific situation or concern that a legislator intends to address through legislation.
- 315 (6) "House resolution" means a written proposal of the House of Representatives which, to
316 be approved, must be passed by the House of Representatives.
- 317 (7) "Joint resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature which, to be approved,
318 must be passed by both chambers of the Legislature, including a constitutional joint
319 resolution.
- 320 (8) "Laws of Utah" means all of the laws currently in effect in Utah.
- 321 (9) "Legislation" means a bill or resolution introduced for consideration by the Legislature.
- 322 (10) "Legislative sponsor" means:
- 323 (a) the chief sponsor under JR4-2-103; or
- 324 (b) the legislator designated by the chief sponsor to be the opposite chamber floor
325 sponsor.
- 326 [~~(10)~~] (11) "Request for legislation" means a formal request from a legislator or an
327 authorized legislative committee that the Office of Legislative Research and General
328 Counsel prepare a bill or resolution.
- 329 [~~(11)~~] (12) "Resolution" includes a joint resolution, concurrent resolution, House resolution,
330 and Senate resolution.
- 331 [~~(12)~~] (13) "Senate resolution" means a written proposal of the Senate which, to be
332 approved, must be passed by the Senate.
- 333 [~~(13)~~] (14) "Statute" means a law that has met the constitutional requirements for enactment.
- 334 [~~(14)~~] (15) "Statutory section" means the unique unit of the laws of Utah that is identified by

335 a title, chapter, and section number.

336 Section 8. **JR4-1-401** is amended to read:

337 **Part 4. Amendments**

338 **JR4-1-401 . Requesting amendments -- Identifying adopted amendments in**
339 **context.**

340 (1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b):

341 (i) only a senator may request an amendment for introduction in a Senate standing
342 committee or on the Senate floor; and

343 (ii) only a representative may request an amendment for introduction in a House
344 standing committee or on the House floor.

345 (b) A legislative sponsor of the legislation may request an amendment for introduction
346 in a Senate or House standing committee, regardless of whether the legislator is a
347 senator or a representative.

348 ~~[(1)]~~ (2) When a Senate committee or floor amendment is adopted in the Senate, the Senate
349 amendment shall be noted in the legislation with additional spacing and markers
350 indicating the beginning and ending of the adopted Senate amendment.

351 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) When a House committee or floor amendment is adopted in the House, the House
352 amendment shall be noted in the legislation with additional spacing and markers
353 indicating the beginning and ending of the adopted House amendment.

354 ~~[(3)(a) Notwithstanding JR4-1-201, and except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), when~~
355 ~~an additional section from the Utah Code is added to a bill by amendment:]~~

356 ~~[(i) all of the language in the section that is to be repealed must appear between~~
357 ~~brackets with the letters struck through; and]~~

358 ~~[(ii) all of the new language in the section that is proposed to be enacted by the bill~~
359 ~~must be underlined.]~~

360 ~~[(b) If the additional section added to the bill by amendment is to be repealed, the text of~~
361 ~~the repealed section need not be included.]~~

362 Section 9. **JR4-2-101** is amended to read:

363 **JR4-2-101 . Requests for legislation -- Timing.**

364 (1) As used in this rule, "appointed legislator" means:

365 (a) an incumbent legislator appointed to replace another legislator who resigns or is
366 unable to serve; or

367 (b) an individual appointed to replace a legislator who resigns or is unable to serve.

368 (2)(a) A legislator wishing to introduce a bill or resolution shall file a request for

- 369 legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within the
 370 time limits established by this rule.
- 371 (b) The request for legislation shall:
- 372 (i) designate the chief sponsor, who is knowledgeable about and responsible for
 373 providing pertinent information as the legislation is drafted; and
- 374 (ii) include drafting instructions for the legislation.
- 375 (c)(i)(A) The chief sponsor may modify the drafting instructions provided in
 376 accordance with Subsection [~~(1)(b)(ii)~~] (2)(b)(ii) only if the modified drafting
 377 instructions do not deviate from the core subject matter of the original drafting
 378 instructions.
- 379 (B) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall apply the
 380 standard described in Subsection [~~(1)(e)(i)(A)~~] (2)(c)(i)(A) in a manner that
 381 favors the chief sponsor.
- 382 (ii) If the chief sponsor wishes to modify the drafting instructions in a manner
 383 prohibited under Subsection [~~(1)(e)(i),~~] (2)(c)(i), the chief sponsor shall file a new,
 384 separate request for legislation in accordance with this rule.
- 385 [~~(2)~~] (3)(a) Any legislator may file a request for legislation beginning 60 days after the
 386 Legislature adjourns its annual general session sine die.
- 387 (b) A legislator-elect may file a request for legislation beginning on:
- 388 (i) the day after:
- 389 (A) [-] for a single county race, the date on which the county election canvass is
 390 completed; or
- 391 (B) for a multi-county race, the date on which the statewide election canvass is
 392 completed; or
- 393 (ii) if the legislator-elect's election results have not been finalized as of the canvass
 394 date, the day after the date the election results for the legislator-elect's race are
 395 finalized.
- 396 (c)(i) An incumbent legislator may not file any requests for legislation as of the date
 397 that the legislator:
- 398 (A) fails to file to run for election to a seat in the Legislature;
- 399 (B) is ineligible to be included on the ballot for the election in which the legislator
 400 would have sought an additional term; or
- 401 (C) fails to win reelection and the legislator's opponent is eligible to file a request
 402 for legislation under Subsection [~~(2)(b)~~] (3)(b).

- 403 (ii) Subsection ~~[(2)(e)(i)] (3)(c)(i)~~ does not apply to a request for legislation for:
- 404 (A) a general session that occurs while the legislator is in office; or
- 405 (B) a special session that occurs while the legislator is in office.
- 406 ~~[(d)(i) If, for any reason, a legislator who filed a request for legislation is unavailable~~
- 407 ~~to serve in the next annual general session, the former legislator may seek another~~
- 408 ~~legislator to assume sponsorship of each request for legislation filed by the~~
- 409 ~~legislator who is unavailable to serve.]~~
- 410 ~~[(ii) If the former legislator is unable to find another legislator to sponsor the~~
- 411 ~~legislation within 30 days, the Office of Legislative Research and General~~
- 412 ~~Counsel shall abandon each request for legislation from the legislator who is~~
- 413 ~~unavailable to serve.]~~
- 414 ~~[(e)] (d)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), if a legislator who filed a request~~
- 415 ~~for legislation is unable to serve in the next annual general session for any reason,~~
- 416 ~~the former legislator may seek another legislator to assume sponsorship of the~~
- 417 ~~former legislator's legislation.~~
- 418 ~~(i) If a former legislator is unable to find another legislator to assume sponsorship~~
- 419 ~~under Subsection (3)(d)(i), the Office of Legislative Research and General~~
- 420 ~~Counsel shall abandon each request the earlier of:~~
- 421 ~~(A) 30 days after the day on which the former legislator is unable to serve; or~~
- 422 ~~(B) noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.~~
- 423 ~~(iii) The 30-day time period described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A) begins:~~
- 424 ~~(A) for a legislator who resigns, the date on which the legislator submits the~~
- 425 ~~legislator's resignation;~~
- 426 ~~(B) for a legislator who does not win reelection, the date on which the applicable~~
- 427 ~~election canvass is complete; or~~
- 428 ~~(C) for any other circumstance, the day on which a legislator is no longer able to~~
- 429 ~~serve.~~
- 430 ~~(e)(i) If a legislator dies while in office and is the chief sponsor of one or more~~
- 431 ~~requests for legislation or pieces of legislation, the individual appointed to the~~
- 432 ~~legislator's seat may assume sponsorship of each request for legislation or piece of~~
- 433 ~~legislation.~~
- 434 ~~(ii) If the individual appointed to the legislator's seat chooses not to assume~~
- 435 ~~sponsorship of one or more of the legislator's requests for legislation or pieces of~~
- 436 ~~legislation, the following individual shall seek another legislator to assume~~

- 437 sponsorship of each request for legislation or piece of legislation:
- 438 (A) if the legislator was a member of the House majority caucus, the House
439 majority leader;
- 440 (B) if the legislator was a member of the House minority caucus, the House
441 minority leader;
- 442 (C) if the legislator was a member of the Senate majority caucus, the Senate
443 majority leader; or
- 444 (D) if the legislator was a member of the Senate minority caucus, the Senate
445 minority leader.
- 446 (iii) If the individual described in Subsection [~~(2)(e)(ii)~~] (3)(e)(ii) does not find a new
447 sponsor for a request for legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and
448 General Counsel shall abandon the request for legislation.
- 449 (f)(i) A legislator-elect who is an incumbent legislator may retain any requests for
450 legislation the legislator-elect filed before the date described in Subsection (3)(b).
- 451 (ii) An appointed legislator who is an incumbent legislator may retain any requests
452 for legislation the appointed legislator filed before assuming the seat to which the
453 legislator is appointed.
- 454 [~~(3)~~] (4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [~~(3)(e)~~] (4)(c), a legislator may not file a
455 request for legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel
456 after noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.
- 457 (b) On the 11th day of the annual general session, the Office of Legislative Research and
458 General Counsel shall make public on the Legislature's website the short title and
459 sponsor of each request for legislation, unless the sponsor abandons the request for
460 legislation before noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.
- 461 (c)(i) After the 11th day of the annual general session, a legislator may file a request
462 for legislation only if:
- 463 (A) for House legislation, the representative makes a motion to request legislation
464 for drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional
465 majority of the House; or
- 466 (B) for Senate legislation, the senator makes a motion to request legislation for
467 drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional
468 majority vote of the Senate.
- 469 (ii) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall make public on the
470 Legislature's website the short title and sponsor of each request for legislation

471 described in this Subsection [~~(3)(e)~~] (4)(c).

472 [~~(4)~~] (5) After a request for legislation is abandoned, a legislator may not revive the request
473 for legislation.

474 [~~(5)~~] (6) A legislator wishing to obtain funding for a project, program, or entity, when that
475 funding request does not require that a statute be enacted, repealed, or amended, may not
476 file a request for legislation but instead shall file a request for appropriation by following
477 the procedures and requirements of JR3-2-701.

478 Section 10. **JR4-2-102** is repealed and reenacted to read:

479 **JR4-2-102 . Drafting and prioritizing legislation.**

480 (1) As used in this rule, "appointed legislator" means the same as that term is defined in
481 JR4-2-101.

482 (2) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:

483 (a) draft requests for legislation on a first-in, first-out basis, except for legislation that is
484 prioritized under the provisions of this rule; and

485 (b) when sufficient drafting information is available, draft the following requests for
486 legislation before other requests for legislation, in the following order of priority:

487 (i) a committee bill, as that term is defined in JR7-1-101; and

488 (ii) a request for legislation designated as a priority request in accordance with this
489 rule.

490 (3)(a) Beginning the first day on which a legislator may file a request for legislation
491 under JR4-2-101:

492 (i) a representative may designate up to four requests for legislation as priority
493 requests, as follows:

494 (A) priority request one on or before November 15, or the following regular
495 business day if November 15 falls on a weekend or a holiday;

496 (B) priority request two on the first Thursday in December, or the following
497 business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday;

498 (C) priority request three on or before the first Thursday in January, or the
499 following business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday; and

500 (D) priority request four on or before the first Thursday of the annual general
501 session; and

502 (ii) a senator may designate up to five requests for legislation as priority requests, as
503 follows:

504 (A) priority requests one and two on or before November 15, or the following

- 505 regular business day if November 15 falls on a weekend or a holiday;
506 (B) priority request three on the first Thursday in December, or the following
507 business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday;
508 (C) priority request four on or before the first Thursday in January, or the
509 following business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday; and
510 (D) priority request five on or before the first Thursday of the annual general
511 session.
- 512 (b)(i) A legislator who fails to make a priority request on or before a deadline loses
513 that priority request.
- 514 (ii) Subsection (3)(b)(i) does not prohibit a legislator from using any remaining
515 priority requests that are associated with a later deadline, if available.
- 516 (4) A legislator may not:
- 517 (a) designate a request for legislation as a priority request unless the request:
- 518 (i) provides specific or conceptual information concerning the change or addition to
519 law or policy that the legislator intends the proposed legislation to make; or
520 (ii) identifies the specific situation or concern that the legislator intends the
521 legislation to address;
- 522 (b) revoke a priority designation once the priority has been requested;
523 (c) transfer a priority designation to a different request for legislation; or
524 (d) except as provided in Subsection (7), transfer a priority designation to another
525 legislator.
- 526 (5)(a)(i) A representative-elect who is not an incumbent legislator may designate up
527 to four priority requests as follows:
- 528 (A) priority requests one and two on or before the first Thursday in December, or
529 the following business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday; and
530 (B) priority requests three and four in accordance with Subsections (3)(a)(i)(C)
531 and (D), respectively.
- 532 (ii) A representative-elect who is an incumbent senator may designate up to four
533 priority requests in accordance with the deadlines for representatives described in
534 Subsection (3)(a)(i).
- 535 (b)(i) A senator-elect who is not an incumbent legislator may designate up to five
536 priority requests as follows:
- 537 (A) priority requests one, two, and three on or before the first Thursday in
538 December, or the following business day if the first Thursday falls on a

- 539 holiday; and
540 (B) priority requests four and five in accordance with Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(C)
541 and (D), respectively.
- 542 (ii) A senator-elect who is an incumbent representative may designate up to five
543 priority requests as follows:
544 (A) priority request one in accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(A);
545 (B) priority requests two and three on or before the first Thursday in December, or
546 the following business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday; and
547 (C) priority requests four and five in accordance with Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(C)
548 and (D), respectively.
- 549 (6)(a) An appointed legislator may:
550 (i) if the appointed legislator is a representative, designate up to four requests for
551 legislation as priority requests, less the number of priority requests designated by
552 the appointed legislator's predecessor; or
553 (ii) if the appointed legislator is a senator, designate up to five requests for legislation
554 as priority requests, less the number of priority requests designated by the
555 appointed legislator's predecessor.
- 556 (b) The deadline for an appointed legislator to designate each priority request is the same
557 as the deadline that would apply if the designation were made by the appointed
558 legislator's predecessor.
- 559 (7) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(d):
560 (a) a request for legislation designated as a priority request remains a priority request if
561 the request for legislation is transferred to another legislator in accordance with:
562 (i) JR4-2-102(2)(d) because the legislator resigned or was expelled from office; or
563 (ii) JR4-2-102(3)(e);
- 564 (b)(i) if a legislator-elect is an incumbent legislator who designated a priority request
565 before assuming the legislator-elect's new seat, the legislator-elect may:
566 (A) transfer the priority request in accordance with JR4-2-101(3)(d); or
567 (B) retain the priority request; and
- 568 (ii) if a legislator-elect retains or transfers a priority request under Subsection
569 (7)(b)(i), that priority request counts against the number of priority designations to
570 which the legislator-elect is entitled under Subsection (5); and
- 571 (c)(i) if an appointed legislator is an incumbent legislator who designated a priority
572 request before assuming the appointed legislator's new seat, the appointed

573 legislator may:

574 (A) transfer the priority request in accordance with JR4-2-101(3)(d); or

575 (B) retain the priority request; and

576 (ii) if an appointed legislator transfers or retains a priority request under Subsection

577 (7)(c)(i), that priority request:

578 (A) does not count toward the number of priority designations to which the

579 appointed legislator is entitled under Subsection (6); and

580 (B) does count toward the number of priority designations to which the individual

581 appointed to replace the appointed legislator is entitled under Subsection (6).

582 Section 11. **JR4-2-103** is amended to read:

583 **JR4-2-103 . Legislation -- Sponsorship.**

584 (1)(a) The legislator who approves [~~the~~] a request for legislation for numbering is the

585 chief sponsor.

586 (b) The chief sponsor may withdraw sponsorship of the legislation by following the

587 procedures and requirements of Senate Rules or House Rules.

588 (c) Subject to JR4-2-102(4), the chief sponsor of the legislation cannot change more than

589 Ĥ → [once] twice ← Ĥ .

590 (2)(a) Before or after the legislation is introduced, legislators from the same chamber as

591 the chief sponsor may have their names added to or deleted from the legislation as

592 co-sponsors by following the procedures and requirements of Senate Rules or House

593 Rules.

594 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3), only legislators who are members of the same

595 chamber as the chief sponsor may co-sponsor legislation.

596 (3) Before the secretary of the Senate or the chief clerk of the House may transfer

597 legislation to the opposite chamber, the chief sponsor shall:

598 (a) designate a member of the opposite chamber as sponsor of the legislation for that

599 chamber; and

600 (b) provide the secretary or chief clerk with the name of that sponsor for designation on

601 the legislation.

602 (4)(a) Except as provided in JR4-2-101(3)(e), if a legislator is a chief sponsor of

603 legislation and is unable to serve in the next annual general session for any reason,

604 the former legislator may seek another legislator to assume sponsorship of the former

605 legislator's legislation.

606 (b) If a former legislator is unable to find another legislator to assume sponsorship under

607 Subsection (4)(a), the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall
 608 abandon each request the earlier of:

609 (i) 30 days after the day on which the former legislator is unable to serve; or

610 (ii) noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.

611 (c) The 30-day time period described in Subsection (4)(b)(i) begins:

612 (i) for a legislator who resigns, the date on which the legislator submits the
 613 legislator's resignation;

614 (ii) for a legislator who does not win reelection, the date on which the applicable
 615 election canvass is complete; or

616 (iii) the day on which a legislator is no longer able to serve.

617 Section 12. **JR4-2-201** is amended to read:

618 **JR4-2-201 . Definitions.**

619 As used in this part:

620 [(1) "Committee substitute" means a substitute bill or resolution that is prepared for
 621 introduction in a Senate or House standing committee.]

622 [(2) "Floor substitute" means a substitute bill or resolution that is prepared for introduction
 623 on the Senate or House floor.]

624 [(3)] (1)(a) "Germane" means that the substitute is relevant, appropriate, and in a natural
 625 and logical sequence to the subject matter of the original legislation.

626 (b) "Germane" includes a substitute that changes the effect or is in conflict with the spirit
 627 of the original legislation if the substance of the substitute can be encompassed
 628 within the subject of the underlying bill.

629 [(4)] (2) "Replacement legislation" means a bill, resolution, or substitute that replaces the
 630 original because of a technical error.

631 [(5)] (3) "Substitute" means a new bill or resolution that:

632 (a) replaces the old bill or resolution in title and body; and

633 (b) is germane to the subject of the original bill or resolution.

634 Section 13. **JR4-2-202** is amended to read:

635 **JR4-2-202 . Substitute bills or resolutions.**

636 [(1)(a) By following the procedures and requirements of Senate or House rule, a
 637 legislator may propose a committee substitute to any Senate or House legislation that
 638 is under consideration by a committee of which the legislator is a member.]

639 [(b) By following the procedures and requirements of Senate or House rule, a legislator
 640 may propose a floor substitute to any Senate or House legislation that is under

641 ~~consideration by the chamber of which the legislator is a member.]~~

642 [(2)] (1)(a) To initiate drafting of a substitute, a legislator shall give instructions to the
643 attorney who drafted the legislation.

644 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c):

645 (i) only a senator may request a substitute for introduction in a Senate standing
646 committee or on the Senate floor; and

647 (ii) only a representative may request a substitute for introduction in a House
648 standing committee or on the House floor.

649 (c) A legislative sponsor of the legislation may request a substitute for introduction in a
650 Senate or House standing committee regardless of whether the legislator is a senator
651 or a representative.

652 [(3)] (2) After the substitute sponsor has approved the substitute, the Office of Legislative
653 Research and General Counsel shall:

654 (a) electronically set the line numbers of the substitute;

655 (b) assign a version number to the substitute; and

656 (c) distribute the substitute according to the substitute sponsor's instructions.

657 [(4)] (3)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this rule, after the original version of the
658 legislation is introduced, a rules committee, standing committee, or the Senate or
659 House of Representatives may adopt the original version of the legislation or any
660 substitute version of the legislation, regardless of the version number.

661 (b)(i) If the version of the legislation being adopted was previously adopted, but
662 replaced with a different version, the version of the legislation being adopted shall
663 be adopted as it was previously introduced, without any amendments that may
664 have been added to the introduced version.

665 (ii) An amendment described in Subsection [(4)(b)(i)] (3)(b)(i), or any other
666 amendment otherwise in order, may be proposed by a motion separate from the
667 motion to adopt that substitute or original version of the legislation.

668 (c) A rules committee, a standing committee, the Senate, and the House of
669 Representatives are prohibited from suspending the provisions of this Subsection [(4)]
670 (3).

671 Section 14. **JR4-2-203** is amended to read:

672 **JR4-2-203 . Replacement bills or resolutions.**

673 (1) If the legislative general counsel determines that a numbered bill or resolution contains
674 a technical error, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may prepare

675 and submit a replacement bill or resolution that corrects the error.

676 (2) A sponsor may not file, and legislative staff may not create, replacement legislation if:

677 (a) the original legislation has been approved by the sponsor;

678 (b) the legislation has been numbered; and

679 (c) copies of the legislation have been distributed.

680 (3) Nothing in this rule prohibits a sponsor from preparing amendments to the original

681 legislation or one or more substitutes of the original legislation and proposing their

682 adoption [~~by a committee or by either chamber of which the legislator is a member~~] in

683 accordance with JR4-3-108.

684 Section 15. **JR4-2-401** is amended to read:

685 **JR4-2-401 . Committee notes -- Notations on bill.**

686 (1) As used in this rule[;] :

687 (a) [~~"authorized"~~] "Authorized legislative committee" means the same as that term is
688 defined in JR7-1-101.

689 (b) "Committee note" means a notation that the Office of Legislative Research and
690 General Counsel places on legislation that receives a favorable recommendation from
691 an authorized legislative committee.

692 (c) "Technical correction" means a change that does not substantively alter legislation,
693 including:

694 (i) correcting obvious typographical and grammatical errors;

695 (ii) correcting obvious errors and inconsistencies involving punctuation,
696 capitalization, cross references, numbering, and wording;

697 (iii) modifying the long title of legislation, including a special clause, to ensure that
698 the long title accurately reflects the legislation's content;

699 (iv) replacing an outdated section of Utah Code with the section that is currently in
700 effect; or

701 (v) any combination of Subsections (1)(c)(i) through (iv).

702 (2) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall ensure that a committee
703 note includes:

704 (a) the name of the authorized legislative committee that recommended the legislation;
705 and

706 (b) the committee vote, listed by numbers of yeas, nays, and absent.

707 [~~2~~] ~~After an authorized legislative committee approves a motion to favorably recommend~~
708 ~~draft legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall note the~~

709 following on the legislation when the legislation is numbered for introduction as a bill:]

710 [~~(a)~~ that the authorized legislative committee recommended the legislation; and]

711 [~~(b)~~ the committee vote, listed by numbers of yeas, nays, and absent.]

712 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the Office of Legislative Research and
 713 General Counsel shall remove a committee note from legislation when the legislation
 714 is amended or substituted.

715 (b) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may not remove a
 716 committee note from legislation if an amendment or substitute makes a technical
 717 correction.

718 [~~(3)~~] (4) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may not place a [note
 719 described in Subsection (2) on a piece of] committee note on legislation if the motion to
 720 favorably recommend the draft legislation was made in violation of JR7-1-512(3).

721 Section 16. **JR4-2-501** is amended to read:

722 **JR4-2-501 . Numbering and distributing legislation.**

723 (1) After receiving approval from [the] a chief sponsor under JR4-2-301, the Office of
 724 Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:

725 [~~(1)~~] (a) proofread the legislation and perform other quality control measures;

726 [~~(2)~~] (b) indicate on the first page of the legislation that the drafting attorney has
 727 approved the legislation for filing;

728 [~~(3)~~] (c) place a committee note on the legislation if required by JR4-2-401;

729 [~~(4)~~] (d) assign a number to the legislation to appear after the designation required by
 730 JR4-1-202 and JR4-1-301;

731 [~~(5)~~] (e) electronically set the legislation's line numbers; and

732 [~~(6)~~] (f) distribute an electronic copy of the legislation as required by JR4-2-503.

733 (2) Subject to JR4-2-502, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall
 734 number legislation in the following order:

735 (a) legislation recommended by an authorized legislative committee; and

736 (b) legislation in the order in which the legislation is approved by the sponsor for
 737 numbering.

738 Section 17. **JR4-3-102** is amended to read:

739 **JR4-3-102 . Reference of legislation.**

740 [~~(1)~~] During an annual general or special session of the Legislature, after [~~a piece of~~]
 741 legislation has been introduced and read for the first time, [it] the legislation shall be
 742 referred to a committee or to the floor as provided in Senate or House Rules.

743 ~~[(2) The secretary of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House or their designees shall~~
 744 ~~deliver all legislation assigned to a committee to the chair of that committee or to that~~
 745 ~~chair's designee.]~~

746 Section 18. **JR4-3-105** is amended to read:

747 **JR4-3-105 . Calendaring legislation -- Preference for legislation of other chamber.**

748 ~~[During the third and fourth days]~~ On Wednesday and Thursday of each week:

749 (1) the Senate shall consider House legislation appearing on the Senate calendar; and

750 (2) the House shall consider Senate legislation appearing on the House calendar.

751 Section 19. **JR4-3-108** is amended to read:

752 **JR4-3-108 . Consideration and action on legislation made in the other chamber.**

753 (1) As used in this rule:

754 (a) "Committee amendment sponsor" means the legislator who requests an amendment
 755 to legislation for introduction in a Senate or House standing committee.

756 (b) "Committee substitute sponsor" means the legislator who requests substitute
 757 legislation for introduction in a Senate or House standing committee.

758 (c) "Floor amendment sponsor" means the legislator who requests an amendment to
 759 legislation for introduction on the Senate or House floor.

760 (d) "Floor substitute sponsor" means the legislator who requests substitute legislation for
 761 introduction on the Senate or House floor.

762 (2)(a) A Senate standing committee may not adopt an amendment or substitute
 763 legislation if the committee amendment sponsor or the committee substitute sponsor
 764 is a representative, unless the representative is the legislation's legislative sponsor.

765 (b) A House standing committee may not adopt an amendment or substitute legislation if
 766 the committee amendment sponsor or the committee substitute sponsor is a senator,
 767 unless the senator is the legislation's legislative sponsor.

768 (3)(a) The Senate may not adopt an amendment or substitute legislation unless the floor
 769 amendment sponsor or the floor substitute sponsor is a senator.

770 (b) The House may not adopt an amendment or substitute legislation unless the floor
 771 amendment sponsor or the floor substitute sponsor is a representative.

772 ~~[(4)]~~ (4)(a) If the Senate amends and passes, or substitutes and passes, a piece of House
 773 legislation, the House:

774 (i) must either "concur" or "refuse to concur" in the amendments or substitute; and

775 (ii) may not amend or substitute the legislation.

776 (b)(i) If the House concurs, the legislation shall be voted on for final passage in the

- 777 House.
- 778 (ii) If the legislation passes, the chief clerk of the House shall notify the Senate,
779 obtain the signatures required by JR4-5-101, and send the legislation to the Office
780 of Legislative Research and General Counsel for enrolling.
- 781 (c) If the House refuses to concur in the Senate amendments or substitute to a piece of
782 House legislation, the chief clerk of the House and the House shall follow the
783 procedures and requirements of Joint Rules Title 3, Chapter 2, Part 9, Conference
784 Committees.
- 785 [~~(2)~~] (5)(a) If the House amends and passes, or substitutes and passes, a piece of Senate
786 legislation, the Senate:
- 787 (i) must either "concur" or "refuse to concur" in the amendments or substitute; and
788 (ii) may not amend or substitute the legislation.
- 789 (b)(i) If the Senate concurs, the legislation shall be voted on for final passage in the
790 Senate.
- 791 (ii) If the legislation passes, the secretary of the Senate shall notify the House, obtain
792 the signatures required by [~~JR4-6-101~~] JR4-5-101, and send the legislation to the
793 Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel for enrolling.
- 794 (c) If the Senate refuses to concur in the House amendments or substitute to a piece of
795 Senate legislation, the secretary of the Senate and the Senate shall follow the
796 procedures and requirements of Joint Rules Title 3, Chapter 2, Part 9, Conference
797 Committees.
- 798 Section 20. **JR4-4-101** is amended to read:
- 799 **JR4-4-101 . Deadline for passing certain fiscal note bills.**
- 800 (1) As used in this section, "fiscal note bill" means legislation with a fiscal note that
801 indicates a cost of \$20,000 or more to:
- 802 (a) the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, or Uniform School Fund; or
803 (b) any other fund or account that affects a fund described in Subsection (1)(a).
- 804 (2)(a) The House shall refer any Senate fiscal note bill to the House Rules Committee
805 before giving that fiscal note bill a third reading.
- 806 (b) The Senate shall table on third reading each House fiscal note bill.
- 807 (3)(a) Before adjourning on the 43rd day of the annual general session, each legislator
808 shall prioritize fiscal note bills and identify other projects or programs for new or
809 one-time funding according to the process established by leadership.
- 810 (b) [~~Before adjourning~~] No later than noon on the 44th day of the annual general session,

811 the Legislature shall either pass or defeat each fiscal note bill except constitutional
812 amendment resolutions.

813 Section 21. **JR4-4-203** is amended to read:

814 **JR4-4-203 . Deadline for passing the final appropriations bill.**

815 [~~(1) Each legislator shall receive a copy of the final appropriations bill by calendared floor
816 time on the 45th day of the annual general session.~~]

817 [~~(2) By noon on~~] On or before the 45th day of the annual general session, the Legislature
818 shall either pass or defeat the final appropriations bill.

819 Section 22. **JR5-2-101** is amended to read:

820 **JR5-2-101 . Reimbursement of lodging.**

821 (1) Subject to the other provisions of this rule, if a legislator's official duties necessitate
822 overnight accommodations, the legislator may receive reimbursement for any actual
823 lodging expenses incurred by the legislator for an:

824 (a) authorized legislative day; or

825 (b) authorized legislative training day.

826 [~~(2) Except as provided in the policies and procedures established in accordance with
827 Subsection (3), reimbursement under Subsection (1) may not exceed the daily rates
828 published in the administrative rules governing reimbursement of lodging expenses for
829 state employees.~~]

830 [~~(3)~~] (2) Reimbursement for actual lodging expenses for a legislator for an authorized
831 legislative day or authorized legislative training day shall be as provided in policies and
832 procedures established by the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee.

833 Section 23. **JR5-2-102** is amended to read:

834 **JR5-2-102 . Reimbursement of meal expenses.**

835 (1) Subject to the other provisions of this rule, for each authorized legislative day or
836 authorized legislative training day a legislator may receive reimbursement for any actual
837 meal expenses incurred by the legislator in association with the legislator's official duties.

838 [~~(2) Except as provided in the policies and procedures established in accordance with
839 Subsection (3), reimbursement under Subsection (1):~~]

840 [~~(a) may not exceed the rates set in administrative rules governing reimbursement and
841 meal expenses for state employees; and~~]

842 [~~(b) is subject to the time calculation requirements set in administrative rules governing
843 reimbursement and meal expenses for state employees.~~]

844 [~~(3)~~] (2) Reimbursement for actual meal expenses for a legislator for an authorized

845 legislative day or authorized legislative training day shall be as provided in policies and
846 procedures established by the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee.

847 Section 24. **JR5-2-103** is amended to read:

848 **JR5-2-103 . Reimbursement for transportation costs.**

849 (1) A legislator may receive reimbursement for any actual transportation costs incurred by
850 the legislator in association with the legislator's official duties for an:

851 (a) authorized legislative day; or

852 (b) authorized legislative training day.

853 (2) Transportation costs reimbursed under this rule shall be equal to:

854 (a) for travel by private vehicle, the actual mileage incurred by the legislator for the
855 legislator's private automobile use to and from the legislative meeting, to be paid in
856 accordance with the ~~[private vehicle mileage reimbursement rate that is applied when~~
857 ~~daily pool fleet vehicles are unavailable, as published in the administrative rules~~
858 ~~governing reimbursement of transportation expenses for state employees]~~ policy
859 adopted by the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee;

860 (b) for public transportation:

861 (i) the actual cost of the transportation incurred by the legislator to and from the
862 legislative meeting;

863 (ii) the private vehicle mileage actually incurred by the legislator to and from the
864 terminus of the public transportation; and

865 (iii) the cost of parking actually incurred by the legislator; or

866 (c) for commercial transportation:

867 (i) the actual cost of the transportation, which shall be limited to ~~[each or]~~standard
868 economy or main cabin class, incurred by the legislator to and from the legislative
869 meeting;

870 (ii) the private vehicle mileage actually incurred by the legislator to and from the
871 terminus of the commercial transportation; and

872 (iii) the cost of parking actually incurred by the legislator.

873 (3) Reimbursement for actual transportation costs incurred for a legislator for an authorized
874 legislative day or an authorized legislative training day shall be as provided in
875 procedures established by the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee.

876 Section 25. **JR5-4-101** is amended to read:

877 **JR5-4-101 . Reimbursement for costs of out-of-state travel.**

878 The following rules govern reimbursement for out-of-state travel by legislators:

- 879 (1)(a) Subject to Subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c), legislators shall receive reimbursement
 880 for all approved actual and necessary expenses.
- 881 (b) The presiding officer, the majority leader, and the minority leader shall meet
 882 annually to establish a policy governing out-of-state travel, including the process for
 883 them to approve out of state travel and approve reimbursement of expenses for that
 884 travel as required under Utah Code Section 36-12-17.
- 885 (c) If a legislator elects to travel to an out-of-state destination by private automobile, the
 886 legislator shall receive actual mileage or the actual cost of [~~alternative commercial~~]
 887 air transportation, whichever is less.
- 888 (2) Each legislator shall provide supporting documentation for each expense for which the
 889 legislator seeks reimbursement.
- 890 Section 26. **JR7-1-101** is amended to read:
- 891 **JR7-1-101 . Definitions.**
- 892 As used in this chapter:
- 893 (1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:
- 894 (a) an electronic meeting originates; or
 895 (b) the participants are connected.
- 896 (2) "Authorized legislative committee" means:
- 897 (a) an interim committee;
 898 (b) the Legislative Management Committee;
 899 (c) the Legislative Process Committee;
 900 (d) when functioning as an interim committee:
 901 (i) the Senate Rules Committee created in SR3-1-101; or
 902 (ii) the House Rules Committee created in HR3-1-101; or
 903 (e) a special committee:
 904 (i) that is not a mixed special committee; and
 905 (ii) to the extent the special committee has statutory authority to open a committee
 906 bill file or create a committee bill.
- 907 (3) "Bill" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.
- 908 (4) "Chair" except as otherwise expressly provided, means:
- 909 (a) the member of the Senate appointed as chair of an interim committee by the
 910 president of the Senate under JR7-1-202;
 911 (b) the member of the House of Representatives appointed as chair of an interim
 912 committee by the speaker of the House of Representatives under JR7-1-202;

- 913 (c) a member of a special committee appointed as chair of the special committee; or
914 (d) a member of a legislative committee designated by the chair of the legislative
915 committee under Subsection (4)(a), (b), or (c) to act as chair under JR7-1-202.
- 916 (5) "Committee bill" means draft legislation that receives a favorable recommendation from
917 an authorized legislative committee.
- 918 (6) "Committee bill file" means a request for legislation made by:
919 (a) a majority vote of an authorized legislative committee; or
920 (b) the chairs of an [~~interim~~] authorized legislative committee, if the [~~interim~~] authorized
921 legislative committee authorizes the chairs to open one or more committee bill files
922 in accordance with JR7-1-602.
- 923 (7) "Committee note" means a note that the Office of Legislative Research and General
924 Counsel places on legislation in accordance with JR4-2-401.
- 925 (8) "Draft legislation" means a draft of a bill or resolution before it is numbered by the
926 Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
- 927 (9) "Electronic meeting" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section
928 52-4-103.
- 929 (10) "Favorable recommendation" means an action of an authorized legislative committee
930 by majority vote to favorably recommend legislation for consideration by the
931 Legislature in an upcoming legislative session.
- 932 (11) "Legislative committee" means:
933 (a) an interim committee; or
934 (b) a special committee.
- 935 (12) "Interim committee" means a committee that:
936 (a) is comprised of members from both chambers;
937 (b) meets between annual general sessions of the Legislature to perform duties described
938 in rule; and
939 (c) is created under JR7-1-201.
- 940 (13) "Legislative sponsor" means:
941 (a) for a committee bill file, the chairs of the authorized legislative committee that
942 opened the committee bill file or the chairs' designee; or
943 (b) for a request for legislation that is not a committee bill file, the legislator who
944 requested the request for legislation or the legislator's designee.
- 945 (14) "Majority vote" means:
946 (a) with respect to an interim committee, an affirmative vote of at least 50% of a quorum

- 947 of members of the interim committee from one chamber and more than 50% of a
 948 quorum of members of the interim committee from the other chamber; or
 949 (b) with respect to a special committee, an affirmative vote of more than 50% of a
 950 quorum.
- 951 (15) "Mixed special committee" means a special committee that is composed of one or
 952 more voting members who are legislators and one or more voting members who are not
 953 legislators.
- 954 (16) "Original motion" means a nonprivileged motion that is accepted by the chair when no
 955 other motion is pending.
- 956 (17) "Pending motion" means a motion described in JR7-1-307.
- 957 (18) "Privileged motion" means a motion to adjourn, set a time to adjourn, recess, end
 958 debate, extend debate, or limit debate.
- 959 (19) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of a
 960 legislative committee with the intent that all other members of the legislative committee
 961 receive it.
- 962 (20) "Request for legislation" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.
- 963 (21) "Resolution" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.
- 964 (22)(a) "Special committee" means a committee, commission, task force, or other
 965 similar body that is:
- 966 (i) created by legislation; and
 967 (ii) staffed by:
 968 (A) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; or
 969 (B) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
- 970 (b) "Special committee" does not include:
 971 (i) an interim committee;
 972 (ii) a standing committee created under SR3-2-201 or HR3-2-201; or
 973 (iii) a Senate confirmation committee described in SR3-3-101 or SR3-3-201.
- 974 (23) "Subcommittee" means a subsidiary unit of a legislative committee formed in
 975 accordance with JR7-1-411.
- 976 (24) "Substitute motion" means a nonprivileged motion that a member of a legislative
 977 committee makes when there is a nonprivileged motion pending.
- 978 Section 27. **JR7-1-410** is amended to read:
 979 **JR7-1-410 . Right of legislators to attend legislative committee meetings.**
 980 (1) Any member of the Legislature may:

- 981 (a) attend any meeting of a legislative committee or a subcommittee, unless the meeting
 982 is closed in accordance with Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public
 983 Meetings Act; and
- 984 (b) if recognized by the chair during the public comment phase, present the legislator's
 985 views on the subject under consideration.
- 986 (2) A legislator who attends a meeting of a legislative committee of which the legislator is
 987 not a member or a meeting of a subcommittee of which the legislator is not a member
 988 may not:
- 989 (a) make a motion;
- 990 (b) vote; or
- 991 (c) receive compensation for attending the meeting, unless approved by the Legislative
 992 Expenses Oversight Committee for the chamber of which the legislator is a member.
- 993 Section 28. **JR7-1-411** is amended to read:
- 994 **JR7-1-411 . Creation and organization of subcommittees.**
- 995 (1) A legislative committee may establish one or more subcommittees if approved by:
- 996 (a) a majority vote of the legislative committee; and
- 997 (b) the Legislative Management Committee.
- 998 (2) The legislative committee shall establish each study assignment of a subcommittee by
 999 majority vote.
- 1000 (3)(a) After a legislative committee establishes a subcommittee, the chairs of the
 1001 legislative committee shall:
- 1002 [~~(a)~~] (i) appoint at least four members of the legislative committee to serve on the
 1003 subcommittee;
- 1004 [~~(b)~~] (ii) appoint at least one and no more than two additional members of the
 1005 legislative committee as chair or co-chairs of the subcommittee; and
- 1006 [~~(c)~~] (iii) establish the subcommittee's powers, duties, and reporting requirements.
- 1007 (b) The chairs of the legislative committee shall ensure that the subcommittee
 1008 membership includes at least one senator and one representative.
- 1009 (4) Each member of a subcommittee shall receive:
- 1010 (a) compensation for attendance of a meeting of the subcommittee that is an authorized
 1011 legislative day as defined in JR5-1-101; and
- 1012 (b) reimbursement for expenses in accordance with Title 5, Legislative Compensation
 1013 and Expenses.
- 1014 Section 29. **JR7-1-601.5** is amended to read:

1015 **JR7-1-601.5 . Opening committee bill files.**

1016 (1) ~~[Except as provided in]~~ Subject to Subsection (3), a member of an authorized legislative
1017 committee may make a motion to open a committee bill file if:

1018 (a) the member describes the general subject matter of the legislation;

1019 (b) the subject matter is germane to the subject matter over which the authorized
1020 legislative committee has jurisdiction; and

1021 (c) the member intends that the authorized legislative committee take action on the
1022 resulting draft legislation before the next general session in a meeting of the
1023 authorized legislative committee.

1024 (2) Except as provided in JR7-1-602, an authorized legislative committee may not authorize
1025 any individual or group of individuals to open a committee bill file.

1026 (3) An authorized legislative committee may not open a committee bill file during the
1027 period that begins January 1 and ends the day after the day on which the Legislature
1028 adjourns that year's general session sine die.

1029 Section 30. **JR7-1-602** is amended to read:

1030 **JR7-1-602 . Chairs' authority to open committee bill files.**

1031 (1) Subject to the provisions of this rule, the following authorized legislative committees
1032 may delegate the authority to open a committee bill file to the chairs of the committee:

1033 (a) an interim committee;

1034 (b) the Legislative Process Committee; or

1035 (c) the Rules Review and General Oversight Committee.

1036 (2) ~~[An interim committee]~~ An authorized legislative committee described in Subsection (1)
1037 may authorize the committee chairs to independently open one or more committee bill
1038 files throughout the interim period if:

1039 (a) that authority is granted by the ~~[interim]~~committee to the chairs by means of a
1040 motion and majority vote;

1041 (b) the motion and vote occur during the ~~[interim]~~committee's first meeting ~~[of the~~
1042 calendar year] after the Legislature adjourns that year's general session sine die;

1043 (c) the subject matter of each committee bill file opened by the chairs is directly related
1044 to:

1045 (i) for an interim committee, a study item on the list adopted by the interim
1046 committee under JR7-1-401(3); or

1047 (ii) a subject or issue that is expressly stated in the motion made under this rule; and

1048 (d) the decision to open each committee bill file is made jointly by the chairs.

1049 [(2)] (3) No committee other than an [~~interim committee~~] authorized legislative committee
 1050 described in Subsection (1) may delegate the authority to independently open a
 1051 committee bill file to the [~~chair or~~] chairs of a committee.

1052 [(3)] (4) In the next [~~interim~~] committee meeting after opening a bill file under Subsection
 1053 (2), the chairs shall give the committee members notice:

1054 (a) that the chairs have opened the committee bill file; and

1055 (b) of the short title and subject matter of the committee bill file.

1056 Section 31. **JR7-1-610** is amended to read:

1057 **JR7-1-610 . Committee bill files -- Effect of favorable recommendation --**
 1058 **Committee bill files without recommendation abandoned.**

1059 (1) As used in this rule, "technical correction" means the same as that term is defined in
 1060 JR4-2-401.

1061 (2) After an authorized legislative committee reviews draft legislation the authorized
 1062 legislative committee may give the draft legislation a favorable recommendation.

1063 [(2)] (3) If an authorized legislative committee gives draft legislation a favorable
 1064 recommendation, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:

1065 (a) attach a committee note to the committee bill, as required under JR4-2-401; and

1066 (b) assign the committee bill a bill number in accordance with JR4-2-501.

1067 [(3)] (4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [(3)(b)] (4)(b), a committee bill file that
 1068 does not receive a favorable recommendation at the committee's last scheduled
 1069 meeting of the calendar year in which the committee bill file was opened is
 1070 abandoned.

1071 (b) Subsection [(3)(a)] (4)(a) does not apply to a committee bill file opened by:

1072 (i) the [~~Administrative Rules Review Committee~~] Rules Review and General
 1073 Oversight Committee for the purpose of reauthorizing agency rules in accordance
 1074 with Utah Code Section 63G-3-502; or

1075 (ii) the Legislative Process Committee created in Utah Code Section 36-17-1.

1076 [(4)] (5)(a) Nothing in this rule prohibits a legislator from making a request for
 1077 legislation in the legislator's name to sponsor legislation that was abandoned in
 1078 accordance with Subsection [(3)] (4).

1079 (b) A request for legislation described in Subsection [(4)(a)] (5)(a) is subject to the
 1080 drafting priority described in JR4-2-102.

1081 (6) Between an authorized legislative committee's last scheduled meeting of the calendar
 1082 year and the day on which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

1083 numbers the committee's committee bill, a sponsor assigned to the committee bill in
1084 accordance with JR7-1-611 may not alter the committee bill, except to make a technical
1085 correction.

1086 Section 32. **Effective Date.**

1087 This resolution takes effect upon a successful vote for final passage.