

**Senate Rules Resolution - Legislative Process Amendments**

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore**

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This rules resolution modifies Senate processes and procedures.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This resolution:

- defines terms;
- clarifies the duties of the secretary of the Senate related to technical corrections to legislation;
- repeals outdated language related to the daily order of business;
- modifies procedures for obtaining a citation;
- clarifies that a senator may not impugn the motives of another senator or a senator's guest;
- prohibits certain items and activities in the Senate gallery;
- requires that a senator obtain permission to cosponsor Senate legislation;
- clarifies that the Senate Rules Committee, after sifting, makes recommendations about which legislation should be assigned to the second reading calendar;
- clarifies which legislation the Senate may pass without receiving a favorable recommendation from a Senate standing committee;
- modifies the circumstances under which a standing committee may recommend legislation for the consent calendar;
- provides legislators the right to attend Senate committee meetings, subject to certain restrictions;
- provides an exception during a special session to the prohibition on legislation being read a third time until at least the day after it is placed on the third reading calendar;
- addresses procedures related to committee reports and Senate calendars;
- clarifies procedures for the disposition of legislation voted on third reading;
- clarifies procedures related to the consent calendar;

- 29       ▸ requires legislation to remain on the concurrence calendar at least overnight for the first
- 30   42 days of an annual general session;
- 31       ▸ clarifies the prohibition on senators speaking more than twice on the same legislation;
- 32       ▸ allows senators participating by electronic means to be considered present for the purpose
- 33   of voting;
- 34       ▸ removes obsolete language; and
- 35       ▸ makes technical and conforming changes.

**36   Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

37       None

**38   Other Special Clauses:**

39       None

**40   Legislative Rules Affected:**

41   AMENDS:

42       **SR1-4-302**

43       **SR1-5-103**

44       **SR1-7-101**

45       **SR1-7-102**

46       **SR1-7-103**

47       **SR1-7-104**

48       **SR2-2-204**

49       **SR2-4-101**

50       **SR2-5-101**

51       **SR3-1-101**

52       **SR3-2-401**

53       **SR3-2-405**

54       **SR4-3-102**

55       **SR4-6-105**

56       **SR4-6-109**

57       **SR4-7-101**

58       **SR4-7-103**

59   ENACTS:

60       **SR2-4-107**

61       **SR3-4-103**

62       **SR4-4-101**

63 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:

64 **SR4-4-201**

65 **SR4-4-301**

66 **SR4-4-302**

67 **SR4-4-401**

68 **SR4-4-501**

69 **SR4-4-601**

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

72 Section 1. **SR1-4-302** is amended to read:

73 **SR1-4-302 . Duties of the secretary of the Senate.**

74 Subject to the chief of staff's direction, the secretary of the Senate shall perform the  
75 following duties:

76 (1) certify and transmit legislation to the House and inform the House of all Senate action;

77 (2) assist in the preparation of the Senate journal and certify it as an accurate reflection of  
78 Senate action;

79 (3) ~~[make the following]~~ notify the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel of  
80 any necessary technical corrections to legislation either before or following final passage,  
81 including:

82 (a) ~~[correct]~~ correcting the spelling of words;

83 (b) ~~[correct]~~ correcting the erroneous division and hyphenation of words;

84 (c) ~~[correct]~~ correcting mistakes in numbering sections and their references;

85 (d) ~~[capitalize]~~ capitalizing words or ~~[change]~~ changing capitalized words to lower case;

86 (e) ~~[change]~~ changing numbers from words to figures or from figures to words;

87 (f) ~~[underscore]~~ underscoring or ~~[remove]~~ removing underscoring in legislation without a  
88 motion to amend;~~[-or]~~

89 (g) modifying the long title of legislation to ensure that the long title accurately reflects  
90 any changes to the legislation made by amendment or substitute; or

91 (h) any combination of Subsections (3)(a) through [(f)] (g);

92 ~~[(4) modify the long title of a piece of legislation to ensure that the long title accurately~~  
93 ~~reflects any changes to the legislation made by amendment or substitute];~~

94 ~~[(5)]~~ (4) act as custodian of all official documents related to legislation;

95 ~~[(6)]~~ (5) receive all numbered legislation from the Office of Legislative Research and  
96 General Counsel;

- [~~(7)~~] (6) record the number, title, sponsor, each action, and final disposition of each [~~piece~~  
of] legislation on the back of the legislation;
- [~~(8)~~] (7) prepare and distribute the daily order of business each day;
- [~~(9)~~] (8) advise the president on parliamentary procedure, Joint Rules, and Senate Rules;
- [~~(10)~~] (9) read, or cause to be read, the title of all bills and other materials as requested by  
the president;
- [~~(11)~~] (10) receive committee reports and present them to the Senate;
- [~~(12)~~] (11) assist with verbal amendments to legislation;
- [~~(13)~~] (12) record votes and present the results to the president;
- [~~(14)~~] (13) transmit all enrolled Senate bills and Senate concurrent resolutions to the  
governor;
- [~~(15)~~] (14) maintain all calendars for the Senate floor; and
- [~~(16)~~] (15) other duties as assigned by the chief of staff.

Section 2. **SR1-5-103** is amended to read:

**SR1-5-103 . Daily order of business.**

- (1) The daily order of business is:
- (a) call to order by the president or the president's designee;
  - (b) prayer and pledge of allegiance;
  - (c) roll call;
  - (d) announcement of excused absences and whether or not a quorum is present;
  - (e) communications from the governor;
  - (f) communications from the House:
    - (i) bills for signature of the president;
    - (ii) bills for consideration; and
    - (iii) bills for reconsideration of House amendments;
  - [~~(g) reference of bills from the president;~~]
  - [~~(i) bills assigned to standing committees; and~~]
  - [~~(ii) bills placed on second reading calendar;~~]
  - [~~(h)~~] (g) reports from standing committees:
    - (i) bills placed on the second reading calendar;
    - (ii) bills placed on the consent calendar; and
    - (iii) bills sent back to the secretary of the Senate;
  - [~~(i)~~] (h) reports of special committees, including conference committees;
  - [~~(j)~~] (i) introduction of legislation given to the secretary of the Senate;

- (i) bills referred by the Senate Rules Committee for assignment by the president; and  
(ii) bills placed on second reading calendar;  
~~[(k)]~~ (j) unfinished business;  
~~[(l)]~~ (k) consideration of legislation on consent calendar;  
~~[(m)]~~ (l) special orders of business;  
~~[(n)]~~ (m) consideration of legislation on the third reading calendar;  
~~[(o)]~~ (n) consideration of bills on second reading calendar; and  
~~[(p)]~~ (o) miscellaneous business.

- (2) With the approval of a constitutional majority of senators, the Senate may, at any time, proceed out of order to any business.  
(3) The presiding officer shall decide all questions of priority of Senate business without debate.

Section 3. **SR1-7-101** is amended to read:

#### **CHAPTER 7. CITATIONS**

##### **SR1-7-101 . Commendation or condolence citations -- Types of citations -- Use of citations.**

- (1) As used in this chapter:  
(a)(i) "Citation" means a certificate issued to honor or commend an individual or group, or to express condolences to the family of a deceased individual.  
(ii) "Citation" includes a legislator citation, a Senate citation, and a Utah Legislature citation.  
(b) "Legislator citation" means a citation issued on behalf of an individual senator.  
(c) "Senate citation" means a citation issued on behalf of the Senate.  
(d) "Utah Legislature citation" means a citation issued on behalf of both chambers of the Legislature.

- (2) ~~[Senators shall use a citation.]~~ A senator wishing to express the commendation or condolence of a senator, the Senate, or the Legislature shall use a citation to make that expression.

Section 4. **SR1-7-102** is amended to read:

##### **SR1-7-102 . Obtaining a legislator citation.**

- ~~[(1) With the approval of the presiding officer, a senator may request that the secretary of the Senate prepare a citation for the senator's own signature.]~~  
~~[(2)]~~ (1) A legislator citation does not require any floor action by the Senate.  
(2)(a) During any legislative session and with the approval of the presiding officer, a

senator may request that the secretary of the Senate prepare a citation for the senator's own signature.

(b) When the Legislature is not in session, a senator may request that the secretary of the Senate prepare a citation for the senator's own signature and, at the president's discretion, the president's signature.

Section 5. **SR1-7-103** is amended to read:

**SR1-7-103 . Obtaining a Senate citation.**

(1) During any legislative session, a senator may:

(a) request that the secretary of the Senate prepare a citation for the senator's signature; and

(b) ~~[after making and receiving permission for-]~~ request a personal privilege~~[-, make a motion]~~ on the floor of the Senate to:

(i) ~~[approve-]~~ present the citation; and

(ii) ~~[authorize-]~~ request that the president ~~[to sign]~~ signs the citation on behalf of the Senate.

(2) ~~[When the Legislature is not in session, a senator may request a citation for the sponsor's and the president's signature]~~ When the Legislature is not in session, a senator may request that the secretary of the Senate prepare a citation for the senator's own signature and, at the president's discretion, the president's signature.

Section 6. **SR1-7-104** is amended to read:

**SR1-7-104 . Obtaining a Utah Legislature citation.**

(1) During any legislative session, a senator may:

(a) request that the secretary of the Senate prepare a citation for the senator's signature; and

(b) ~~[after making and receiving permission for-]~~ request a personal privilege~~[-, make a motion of]~~ on the floor of the Senate to:

(i) ~~[approve-]~~ present the citation;

(ii) ~~[authorize-]~~ request that the president ~~[to sign]~~ signs the citation on behalf of the Senate; and

(iii) present the proposed citation to the House for ~~[its]~~ [approval] the House's consideration.

(2) When the Legislature is not in session, a senator may request that the secretary of the Senate prepare a citation for the ~~[sponsor's]~~ senator's own signature and, at the president's and speaker's discretion, the president's~~[-]~~ and the speaker's ~~[signature]~~ signatures.

Section 7. **SR2-2-204** is amended to read:

**SR2-2-204 . Impugning motives of a senator or a senator's guest.**

- (1) A senator may not impugn the motives of any other senator ~~[either]~~ or a senator's guest on the floor of the Senate or in committee.
- (2) A senator who believes that the motives of any senator or a senator's guest has been impugned by another senator may raise a point of order.

Section 8. **SR2-4-101** is amended to read:

**SR2-4-101 . Admittance to the Senate chamber.**

- (1)(a) While the Senate is convened in annual general session or special session and except as specifically provided elsewhere in this rule, only legislators, legislative officers and employees, professional staff, former legislators who are not registered as lobbyists, legal spouses of legislators, legislative interns, and ~~[persons]~~ individuals invited by senators are allowed in the Senate chamber, halls, and lounge.
- (b) The president of the Senate may deny access to the Senate chamber, halls, and lounge to any ~~[person]~~ individual, other than a legislator, if the ~~[person]~~ individual uses that access to influence legislative decisions.
- (2)(a) A senator or the senator's legislative intern shall accompany each visitor in the chamber, lounge, or hallways and is responsible for that visitor.
- (b) After the visit, the senator or the senator's legislative intern shall ensure that the visitor leaves the chamber, lounge, or hallway.
- (3)(a) A senator may invite a guest to accompany the senator on the Senate floor, provided that:
- (i) the senator ensures that the guest does not encroach on a neighboring senator's desk space, impede staff work, or distract from the work of the Senate, and no neighboring senator makes such an objection; and
- (ii) the guest complies with the requirements of SR2-4-102[, ] and SR2-4-103[, and Senate Handbook policies on decorum and access; and]
- ~~[(iii) if the guest is an adult, the guest complies with rules and Senate Handbook policies that relate to dress requirements.]~~
- (b) A senator who believes that a guest is intruding on desk space, is impeding staff work, or is distracting from the work of the Senate may communicate the senator's objection to the senator who has invited the guest, or through the majority leader, the minority leader, or the president of the Senate.

Section 9. **SR2-4-107** is enacted to read:

**SR2-4-107 . Prohibited items and activity in Senate gallery.**

A member of the public attending Senate floor time may not:

(1) bring into the gallery or possess while in the gallery, any of the following:

(a) a sign, poster, banner, or placard;

(b) glitter or confetti;

(c) a laser pointer;

(d) paint;

(e) an open flame;

(f) an incendiary device;

(g) a noise maker;

(h) flammable liquid; or

(i) any harmful or hazardous substance; or

(2) engage in any of the following while in the Senate gallery:

(a) commercial solicitation;

(b) leafleting;

(c) throwing an item; or

(d) adhering any item to a furnishing, a wall, or other state property.

Section 10. **SR2-5-101** is amended to read:

**SR2-5-101 . Senators may request and sponsor legislation -- Substituting a sponsor -- Withdrawing as a cosponsor.**

(1) A senator may request and sponsor legislation as provided in Joint Rules Title 4, Bills and Resolutions.

(2)(a) After ~~[a piece of]~~ legislation has been introduced, the chief Senate sponsor of the legislation may withdraw from sponsoring the legislation by:

(i) finding another senator to act as chief sponsor of the legislation; and

(ii) filing a substitution of sponsorship form with the secretary of the Senate before final passage of the legislation in the Senate.

(b) A senator seeking to withdraw as the chief sponsor need not obtain permission from the Senate to withdraw.

(3)(a) A senator seeking to cosponsor Senate legislation shall obtain permission from the legislation's chief sponsor.

(b) During a general session, before final passage of ~~[a piece of]~~ legislation in the Senate, a senator cosponsor of the legislation may withdraw as a cosponsor[-].

~~[(b)]~~ (c) A senator seeking to withdraw as a cosponsor need not:

- (i) obtain permission from the Senate to withdraw; or
- (ii) provide a substitute cosponsor for the legislation.

Section 11. **SR3-1-101** is amended to read:

**SR3-1-101 . Senate Rules Committee -- Appointment -- General responsibilities.**

- (1) As used in this rule, "sift" means to remove legislation from the second and third reading calendars and assign the legislation to the Senate Rules Committee.
- (2) The president shall appoint members of the Senate to serve on the Senate Rules Committee.
- ~~[(2)]~~ (3) The Senate Rules Committee shall perform the following functions as ~~[further elaborated]~~ provided in this part:
  - (a) when assigned by the president, receive introduced legislation from the Senate and recommend that ~~[they]~~ the legislation be assigned to a Senate standing committee or to the Senate second or third reading calendar;
  - (b) after the Senate ~~[has sifted -- sent legislation on the second and third reading calendars back to the Senate Rules Committee --]~~ sifts legislation, make recommendations to the Senate about which legislation should be assigned to the ~~[third]~~ second reading calendar and the order in which it should be heard; and
  - (c) function as a standing committee or interim committee when reviewing Joint Rules or Senate Rules.

Section 12. **SR3-2-401** is amended to read:

**SR3-2-401 . Standing committee review required -- Exceptions.**

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the Senate may not pass a bill, joint resolution, or concurrent resolution during the annual general session unless a Senate standing committee has given a favorable recommendation to the legislation.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
  - (a) a resolution regarding legislative rules or legislative personnel;
  - (b) Senate legislation that is a committee bill as defined in JR7-1-101 that:
    - (i) received its favorable recommendation by a unanimous vote of the members present at the authorized legislative committee meeting; and
    - (ii) satisfied the posting requirements described in JR7-1-602.5;
  - (c) legislation placed on a reading calendar in accordance with SR3-1-102(1)(b);
  - (d) the revisor's statute; or
  - (e) if the legislation was reviewed and approved by the Executive Appropriations Committee, legislation that:

- (i) exclusively appropriates money;
- (ii) amends Utah Code Title 53F, Chapter 2, State Funding -- Minimum School Program;
- (iii) amends Utah Code Title 67, Chapter 22, State Officer Compensation; or
- (iv) authorizes the issuance of general obligation or revenue bonds.

Section 13. **SR3-2-405** is amended to read:

**SR3-2-405 . Consent calendar.**

[A] On or before the 41st day of an annual general session, a standing committee may recommend that legislation in the standing committee's possession be placed on the consent calendar if:

- (1) the committee approves a motion, by a unanimous vote, to send the legislation to the second reading calendar;
- (2) immediately subsequent to that action, the chief sponsor or the chief sponsor's designee under SR3-2-306(3) requests that the legislation be placed on the consent calendar; ~~and~~
- (3) in a separate motion and vote, the committee unanimously approves the sponsor's request to place the legislation on the consent calendar instead of the second reading calendar[.] ; and
- (4) for House legislation, the House legislation is not a fiscal note bill, as that term is defined in JR4-4-101.

Section 14. **SR3-4-103** is enacted to read:

**SR3-4-103 . Right of legislators to attend Senate committee meetings.**

- (1) Any member of the Legislature may:
  - (a) attend any meeting of a Senate committee or subcommittee, unless the meeting is closed in accordance with Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; and
  - (b) if recognized by the chair during the public comment phase, present the legislator's views on the subject under consideration.
- (2) A legislator who attends a meeting of a Senate committee or subcommittee of which the legislator is not a member may not:
  - (a) make a motion; or
  - (b) vote.

Section 15. **SR4-3-102** is amended to read:

**SR4-3-102 . Consideration of bills.**

- (1) Except for the 1st, 43rd, 44th, and 45th day of the annual general session, or any day

during a special session, legislation may not be read for the third time until at least the day after it is placed on the third reading calendar.

- (2) Legislation on the third reading calendar shall be considered in the order that it appears on the calendar unless a constitutional majority vote of the members of the Senate directs other action.

Section 16. **SR4-4-101** is enacted to read:

### **Part 1. Standing Committee Reports**

#### **SR4-4-101 . Standing committee reports.**

- (1) As used in this rule, "favorable committee report" means a report produced by a Senate standing committee for legislation that the committee voted to favorably recommend.
- (2) The secretary of the Senate shall read each standing committee report.
- (3) If the Senate adopts a favorable committee report, the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee shall:
- (a) place the legislation, including any substitute or amendment recommended by the standing committee, on the second reading calendar; or
  - (b) if the favorable committee report recommends that the legislation be placed on the consent calendar:
    - (i) read the legislation for the second time; and
    - (ii) place the legislation on the consent calendar.
- (4) If the Senate adopts a standing committee report that is not a favorable committee report, the legislation is placed in accordance with the standing committee report's recommendation.
- (5) If the Senate fails to adopt a standing committee report, the legislation is returned to the Senate Rules Committee.

Section 17. **SR4-4-201**, which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-101 is renumbered and amended to read:

### **Part 2. Second Reading Calendar**

#### **[SR4-4-101] SR4-4-201 . Second reading calendar.**

- (1)~~[(a)]~~ After the Senate considers all legislation on the third reading calendar that is not circled or tabled, the ~~[Senate shall consider legislation on the second reading calendar as follows:]~~
- ~~[(i) the presiding officer shall cause each piece of legislation on the second reading calendar to be read by title before debate begins, unless the Senate suspends this~~

- 367 requirement by a two-thirds vote;]
- 368 [(ii) the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee shall read the committee
- 369 report, noting for the Senate those instances when the legislation did not receive a
- 370 Senate standing committee review or an interim committee review;]
- 371 [(iii) if the Senate passes a motion to adopt a "favorable" committee report, the
- 372 legislation, including any substitute or amendment adopted by the standing
- 373 committee that is identified in the committee report, is before the Senate; and]
- 374 [(iv) the presiding officer shall allow debate on the legislation.]
- 375 [(b) If the Senate fails to pass a motion to adopt a "favorable" committee report, the
- 376 legislation will be returned to the Senate Rules Committee.] presiding officer shall:
- 377 (a) cause each legislation on the second reading calendar to be read by title before debate
- 378 begins, unless the Senate suspends this requirement by a two-thirds vote; and
- 379 (b) allow debate on the legislation.
- 380 (2)(a) The final question on second reading is: "Shall the bill (resolution) be read a third
- 381 time?"
- 382 (b) The presiding officer shall place the question as a roll call vote.
- 383 (c) If a constitutional majority of the Senate votes in favor of the motion, the legislation
- 384 is ~~[passed to]~~ placed on the third reading calendar.
- 385 Section 18. **SR4-4-301**, which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-201 is renumbered
- 386 and amended to read:

### Part 3. Third Reading Calendar

#### **[SR4-4-201] SR4-4-301 . Third reading calendar -- Procedures.**

- 388
- 389 (1)[(a) ~~For the third reading on a piece of legislation, the secretary of the Senate or the~~
- 390 ~~secretary's designee shall read the legislation by title, unless the Senate suspends this~~
- 391 ~~requirement by a two-thirds vote.]~~
- 392 (2) When the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee has completed the third
- 393 reading of the legislation, the legislation is before the Senate for debate.
- 394 (3) When debate on the legislation is complete, the presiding officer shall:
- 395 (a) pose the final question: "This bill (resolution) has been read three times. The
- 396 question is: Shall the bill (resolution) pass?"; and
- 397 (b) place the question as a roll call vote.

398 Section 19. **SR4-4-302**, which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-202 is renumbered

399 and amended to read:

#### **[SR4-4-202] SR4-4-302 . Disposition of legislation voted on third reading.**

The secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee shall:

- (1) for Senate legislation passed by the Senate on third reading but not yet acted upon by the House, transmit the Senate legislation to the House for its further action;
- (2) for Senate legislation that fails to pass the Senate on third reading, file the legislation;
- (3) for Senate legislation that has passed both chambers in the same form, follow the procedures and requirements of JR4-5-101;
- (4) for House legislation passed by the Senate on third reading and not amended or substituted in the Senate, after the presiding officer of the Senate signs the House legislation, transmit the House legislation to the presiding officer of the House for the presiding officer's signature;
- (5) for House legislation passed by the Senate on third reading that was amended or substituted in the Senate, transmit the legislation to the House with the amendment or substitute for further action by the House; and
- (6) for House legislation that fails to pass the Senate on third reading, transmit the legislation to the House with notice of the Senate's action.

Section 20. **SR4-4-401**, which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-301 is renumbered and amended to read:

#### **Part 4. Consent Calendar**

##### **[~~SR4-4-301~~] SR4-4-401 . Consent calendar.**

- ~~[(1) If a standing committee report recommends that legislation be placed on the consent calendar and the standing committee report is adopted by the Senate, the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee shall:]~~
- ~~[(a) read the legislation for the second time; and]~~
- ~~[(b) place the legislation on the consent calendar.]~~
- (1) As used in this rule, "legislative day" means the same as that term is defined in SR4-9-101.
- (2) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), legislation shall remain on the consent calendar for two legislative days after the day on which the legislation is placed on the consent calendar under SR4-4-201.
- (3)(a) Whenever the consent calendar contains legislation, the presiding officer shall inform the Senate each day that:
- (i) there are items on the consent calendar; and
  - (ii) if any senator objects to any legislation on the consent calendar, three or more senators may move the legislation to the second reading calendar by notifying the

- 435               presiding officer verbally or in writing.
- 436       (b) If the presiding officer receives requests to move legislation from the consent
- 437               calendar to the second reading calendar from three or more senators, the secretary
- 438               shall:
- 439               (i) remove the legislation from the consent calendar; and
- 440               (ii) place the legislation at the bottom of the second reading calendar.
- 441   ~~[(3)]~~ (4) If ~~[, after three days during which the Senate has floor time,]~~ no more than two
- 442       members have registered objections to the legislation during the time period described in
- 443       Subsection (2), the legislation shall be:
- 444       (a) read the third time;
- 445       (b) placed before the Senate; and
- 446       (c) considered for final passage.
- 447   ~~[(4)]~~ (5)(a) The presiding officer shall pose the question on each consent calendar bill in the
- 448       following form:
- 449               "The presiding officer has determined that a quorum is present.
- 450               Those who favor the question say, 'aye.'
- 451               Does the chair hear a single dissenting nay to the question?"
- 452       (b) If the presiding officer hears no nays to the question ~~[, a unanimous vote of the~~
- 453               ~~senators present shall be recorded in favor of the legislation.]~~
- 454               ~~[(c) If the presiding officer hears any nays to the question,]~~ a roll call vote shall be taken
- 455               immediately.
- 456   ~~[(5)]~~ (6) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection ~~[(4)]~~ (5), any senator may, before
- 457       the roll call vote is taken, make a motion to remove the bill from the consent calendar
- 458       and place it on the bottom of the third reading calendar.
- 459   ~~[(6)]~~ (7) Nothing in this rule prevents a senator from challenging the ruling of the chair or
- 460       asking for a vote on any question.
- 461       Section 21. **SR4-4-501**, which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-401 is renumbered
- 462       and amended to read:

## Part 5. Concurrence Calendar

### ~~[SR4-4-401]~~ **SR4-4-501 . Concurrence calendar.**

- 465   (1) After the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee reads the transmittal letter
- 466       from the House informing the Senate that the House has amended or substituted ~~[a piece~~
- 467       ~~of]~~ Senate legislation, the presiding officer shall place the legislation on the concurrence
- 468       calendar.

- 469 (2)(a) During the first [43] 42 days of the annual general session, the legislation shall  
470 remain on the concurrence calendar over at least one night before the Senate may  
471 consider the question of concurrence.
- 472 (b) During the last [~~two~~] three days of the annual general session and during any special  
473 session, the Senate may consider legislation for concurrence after the Senate has been  
474 given a reasonable time to review the House changes.
- 475 (3)(a) When presenting legislation to the Senate for concurrence, the presiding officer  
476 shall ask the sponsor of the legislation for a motion.
- 477 (b) The sponsor of the legislation may move to either:  
478 (i) concur with the House amendments; or  
479 (ii) refuse to concur with the House amendments and ask the House to recede from  
480 their amendments.
- 481 (c) If a motion to concur with the House amendments passes by majority vote, the  
482 presiding officer shall:  
483 (i) pose the question: "This bill (resolution) has been read three times. The question  
484 is: Shall this bill (resolution) pass?"; and  
485 (ii) take the final roll call vote on the legislation.
- 486 (d) If a motion to refuse to concur with the House amendments and ask the House to  
487 recede from their amendments passes by a majority vote, the secretary of the Senate  
488 shall return the legislation to the House for its further action.
- 489 (e) If the House refuses to recede, the Senate and House shall follow the procedures and  
490 requirements of [~~JR3-2-604~~] JR3-2-901 relating to the appointment of a conference  
491 committee.

492 Section 22. **SR4-4-601**, which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-501 is renumbered  
493 and amended to read:

494 **Part 6. Time Certain Calendar**

495 **[~~SR4-4-501~~] SR4-4-601 . Time certain calendar.**

496 The secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee shall place on the time certain  
497 calendar legislation or other matters approved by the Senate for a time certain under:

- 498 (1) SR1-5-201; or  
499 (2) other rules allowing matters to be set for a time certain.

500 Section 23. **SR4-6-105** is amended to read:

501 **SR4-6-105 . Senators not to speak more than twice.**

- 502 (1) Without permission from the Senate, a senator may not speak more than twice,

including the senator explaining the senator's vote, on the same~~[piece of]~~ legislation, substitute legislation, or amendment in any one debate on the same day and on the same reading of the legislation.

- (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the presiding officer may not grant a senator who has spoken once permission to speak again on the same ~~[piece of]~~ legislation if any senator who has not spoken wishes to speak.
- (b) The presiding officer may grant a senator who has spoken once permission to respond to a question if the senator consents to a request that the senator yield to a question under SR4-6-104.

Section 24. **SR4-6-109** is amended to read:

**SR4-6-109 . Motions in order during debate.**

- (1)(a) When a motion or question is being debated, the presiding officer may not accept any other motion except a motion:
- (i) to adjourn, which is nondebatable;
  - (ii) to determine the time to adjourn, which is debatable;
  - (iii) to recess, with the senator having the floor retaining the floor when the Senate reassembles, which is nondebatable;
  - (iv) to call the Senate;
  - (v) to refer to a committee, which is debatable;
  - (vi) to table, which is debatable;
  - (vii) to lift from the table, which is debatable;
  - (viii) to circle, which is debatable;
  - (ix) to postpone to a time certain, which is debatable;
  - (x) to strike the enacting clause, which is debatable;
  - (xi) to adopt a substitute, which is debatable; or
  - (xii) to amend, which is debatable.
- (b) Points of order and appeals of the decision of the presiding officer are not motions and are always in order.
- (c) The presiding officer shall grant priority to the motions listed in Subsection (1)(a) according to the order in which they are listed in that rule.
- (2) A senator may not make, and the presiding officer may not accept, a motion for the previous question, which is a call for an end to debate and a vote on the matter under discussion.
- (3) If a motion to postpone ~~[a piece of]~~ legislation to a ~~[day]~~ time certain or a motion to refer [

a piece of] legislation to a committee is defeated, a senator may not make the same motion on the same [~~piece of~~] legislation during the same reading of the legislation.

- (4) When a motion to refer to committee, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a time certain, or to table is made, the presiding officer may not allow consideration of amendments or debate on the main question.

Section 25. **SR4-7-101** is amended to read:

**SR4-7-101 . Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Roll call vote" means a verbal voting process where:

- (a) the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee verbally calls the name of each senator alphabetically, except the president, who is called last;
- (b) each senator present votes "aye" or "nay" when the senator's name is called;
- (c) the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee:
  - (i) tallies the vote;
  - (ii) records those senators who are absent[~~or not voting~~]; and
  - (iii) gives a copy of the tally to the presiding officer; and
- (d) the presiding officer announces the result of the vote.

- (2) "Voice vote" means a verbal voting process where the presiding officer:

- (a) poses the question to be voted upon in this form: "Those in favor (of the question) say 'aye'." and "Those opposed say 'nay'."; and
- (b) based upon the senator's responses, announces that the question either passed or failed.

Section 26. **SR4-7-103** is amended to read:

**SR4-7-103 . Senators present required to vote.**

- (1)(a) A senator present within the Senate chamber when a vote is being taken shall vote.
  - (b) A senator shall vote within the time limit fixed by the presiding officer.
  - (c) Immediately before a roll call vote or when casting a roll call vote, a senator may, upon recognition by the presiding officer, make a brief statement explaining any conflict of interest.
  - (d) With the permission of the presiding officer, a senator may briefly explain [a] the senator's vote.
- (2)(a) [~~A~~] Except as provided Joint Rules, Title 1, Chapter 4, Part 4, Electronic Meetings, a senator may not vote on[~~a piece of~~] legislation or a motion unless the senator is present in the Senate chamber.

571 (b) If the vote is a roll call vote or division, a senator entering the chamber after the  
572 question is posed and before the presiding officer announces the result, may have the  
573 question stated and vote.

574 Section 27. **Effective Date.**

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