

HJR006S02 compared with HJR006S01

~~{Omitted text}~~ shows text that was in HJR006S01 but was omitted in HJR006S02

inserted text shows text that was not in HJR006S01 but was inserted into HJR006S02

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1 **Joint Rules Resolution - Legislative Process Amendments**

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan

Senate Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore

3 **LONG TITLE**

4 **General Description:**

5 This joint rules resolution modifies legislative processes and procedures.

6 **Highlighted Provisions:**

7 This resolution:

- 8 ▶ defines terms;
- 9 ▶ removes the requirement that the Senate and House Rules committees meet annually to review joint rules;
- 11 ▶ addresses the process to direct a roll call vote during an electronic meeting;
- 12 ▶ modifies legislative staff offices' reporting requirement related to performance measures;
- 13 ▶ requires the Executive Appropriations Committee to meet annually to approve legislative staff offices' budgets and certify the Legislature's budget to the governor;
- 15 ▶ addresses the right of legislators to attend joint committee meetings, subject to certain restrictions;
- 17 ▶ **modifies specific bill format requirements;**
- 17 ▶

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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} twice;
- modifies the consideration of an amendment or substitute legislation made in the other chamber;
- modifies deadlines related to the passage of the final appropriations bill and fiscal note bills;
- clarifies reimbursement procedures related to legislative travel;
- requires that when a legislative committee creates a subcommittee, the members must include at least one senator and one representative;
- authorizes the chairs of the Legislative Process Committee and the Rules Review and General Oversight Committee to independently open a committee bill file, subject to certain requirements;
- prohibits the chief sponsor of a committee bill from altering the bill before the bill is numbered for introduction, except altering to make a technical correction; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Legislative Rules Affected:

AMENDS:

JR1-1-102

JR1-1-104

JR1-4-402

JR1-4-602

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52 **JR3-2-402**
53 **JR4-1-101**
54 **JR4-1-202**
55 **JR4-1-401**
56 **JR4-2-101**
57 **JR4-2-103**
58 **JR4-2-201**
59 **JR4-2-202**
60 **JR4-2-203**
61 **JR4-2-401**
62 **JR4-2-501**
63 **JR4-3-102**
64 **JR4-3-105**
65 **JR4-3-108**
66 **JR4-4-101**
67 **JR4-4-203**
68 **JR5-2-101**
69 **JR5-2-102**
70 **JR5-2-103**
71 **JR5-4-101**
72 **JR7-1-101**
73 **JR7-1-410**
74 **JR7-1-411**
75 **JR7-1-601.5**
76 **JR7-1-602**
77 **JR7-1-610**
78 ENACTS:
79 **JR3-2-710**
80 REPEALS AND REENACTS:
81 **JR4-2-102**
82

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

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

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

84 (1)

[~~(a)~~] At the beginning of each legislative session, the Legislature shall adopt Joint 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 Rules, the Legislature may adopt additional Joint Rules or amend or repeal existing Joint Rules by a constitutional majority vote.

89 [~~(e)~~] (3) The Legislature may adopt or amend a Joint Rule that includes a voting requirement of more than a constitutional majority only by a constitutional two-thirds 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.]~~

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

99 **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 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 identifies in the motion each rule the legislator intends to suspend.

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

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

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- 112 (1) In accordance with this part and Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act,
a legislative public body may convene and conduct a meeting of the legislative public body as an
electronic meeting, subject to budget, public policy, and logistical considerations.
- 116 (2)
- (a) Except as allowed under this rule, a member of a legislative public body who attends a meeting of
the legislative public body, including an electronic meeting, shall attend the meeting in person.
- 119 (b) A member of a legislative public body may attend an electronic meeting of the 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 to an
electronic meeting:
- 127 (i) to each member authorized to attend the meeting by electronic means under 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 (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 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 legislative public
body is considered present for all purposes, including determining a 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 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 consistent with the
attire and appearance that would be expected if the member were attending the meeting in person;
and
- 144 (b) the member's location:

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- 145 (i) reflects the dignity of the meeting, particularly if the member is attending via 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 while
engaging in any activity that would be abnormal or prohibited if the member were 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 provide a means by
which members of the public who are not physically present at 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 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 by electronic
means; and
- 162 (b) the presiding officer or the chair of a legislative public body may conduct an emergency electronic
meeting of the legislative public body remotely by electronic means.
- 167 Section 4. **JR1-4-602** is amended to read:
- 168 **JR1-4-602. Performance reporting.**
Each legislative office shall:
- 168 (1) develop performance measures to include in an appropriations act for each fiscal year; and
170 (2) annually submit to the [~~Subcommittee on Oversight created in Utah Code Section
36-12-8.1~~] Legislative Management Committee created in Utah Code Section 36-12-6 a report that
contains:
- 173 (a) any recommendations for legislative changes for the next fiscal year to the office's previously
adopted performance measures; and
- 175 (b) the final status of the office's performance measures included in the appropriations act for the fiscal
year ending the previous June 30.
- 179 Section 5. **JR3-2-402** is amended to read:
- 180 **JR3-2-402. Executive appropriations -- Duties -- Base budgets.**

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179 (1)

(a) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall meet no later than the third Wednesday in December to:

181 (i) direct staff as to what revenue estimate to use in preparing budget recommendations, to include a forecast for federal fund receipts;

183 (ii) consider treating above-trend revenue growth as one-time revenue for major tax 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 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 accountable care organizations;

202 (v) decide whether to set aside special allocations for the end of the session, including allocations:

204 (A) to address any anticipated reduction in the amount of federal funds paid to the 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 maintenance costs of any capital development project requested by an institution under Utah Code Section 53B-2a-117 or 53B-22-204; and

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- 210 (B) in response to the report described in Subsection (1)(a)(vi)(A), decide whether to adjust the next
fiscal year base budget or set aside special allocations for the end of the session;
- 213 (vii) decide whether to set aside special allocations for legislation that will reduce 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 rate as
defined in Utah Code Section 49-11-102 for the new fiscal year is less than the amortization
rate for the preceding fiscal year, set aside an amount equal to the value of the reduction in the
amortization rate;
- 219 (ix) approve the appropriate amount for each subcommittee to use in preparing its budget;
- 221 (x) set a budget figure; and
- 222 (xi) adopt a base budget in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) and direct the legislative fiscal
analyst to prepare one or more appropriations acts appropriating one or more base budgets for
the next fiscal year.
- 225 (b) In a base budget adopted under Subsection (1)(a), the Executive Appropriations Committee shall
set appropriations from the General Fund, the Income Tax Fund, and the Uniform School Fund as
follows:
- 228 (i) if the next fiscal year ongoing revenue estimates set under Subsection (1)(a)(i) are equal to or greater
than the current fiscal year ongoing appropriations, the new fiscal year base budget is not changed;
- 231 (ii) if the next fiscal year ongoing revenue estimates set under Subsection (1)(a)(i) are less than the
current fiscal year ongoing appropriations, the new fiscal year base budget is reduced by the same
percentage that projected next fiscal year ongoing revenue estimates are lower than the total of
current fiscal year ongoing appropriations;
- 236 (iii) in making a reduction under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), appropriated debt service shall not be reduced,
and other ongoing appropriations shall be reduced, in an amount sufficient to make the total ongoing
appropriations, including the unadjusted debt 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 of Health and
Human Services for Medicaid accountable care organizations in the amount required by Utah Code
Section 26B-3-203.
- 243 (c)
- (i) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall:

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- 244 (A) comply with the set aside requirement described in Subsection (1)(a)(vii) using money from the
General Fund, Income Tax Fund, and Uniform School Fund;
- 247 (B) accumulate money set aside under Subsection (1)(a)(vii) across fiscal years; and
- 249 (C) when the total amount set aside under Subsection (1)(a)(vii), including any amount to be set
aside in the new fiscal year, equals or exceeds the cost of a 0.50% increase in benefited state
employee salaries for the new fiscal year, include in the base budget an increase in benefited
state employee salaries equal to the total set aside amount.
- 254 (ii) The Executive Appropriations Committee may waive or modify a requirement described in
Subsection (1)(c)(i) by majority vote.
- 256 (d) The chairs of each joint appropriations subcommittee are invited to attend ~~[this meeting]~~ the meeting
described in this Subsection (1).
- 258 (2) All proposed budget items shall be submitted to one of the subcommittees named in JR3-2-302 for
consideration and recommendation.
- 260 (3)
- (a) After receiving and reviewing subcommittee reports, the Executive Appropriations Committee
may refer the report back to a joint appropriations subcommittee with any guidelines the Executive
Appropriations Committee 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 adjustments to the chairs
of the Executive Appropriations Committee as soon as possible.
- 267 (4)
- (a) After receiving the reports, the Executive Appropriations Committee chairs will 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 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 Committee shall:
- 275 (a) review the budget for the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, the Office of Legislative Research
and General Counsel, the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, and the Office of Legislative
Services; and

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- 278 (b) certify the Legislature's budget to the governor in accordance with Utah Code Section 63J-1-201.
282 Section 6. **JR3-2-710** is enacted to read:
283 **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 meeting is closed in
accordance with Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; and
286 (b) if recognized by the chair during a portion of the meeting when public comment is 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 which the
legislator is not a member may not:
290 (a) make a motion; or
291 (b) vote.
294 Section 7. **JR4-1-101** is amended to read:
295 **JR4-1-101. Definitions.**
As used in this title:
295 (1) "Bill" means legislation introduced for consideration by the Legislature that does any, 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 prepared by
the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel that is printed for each title, chapter, part,
and section of the Utah Code.
305 (3) "Concurrent resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature and governor, which, to be
approved, must be passed by both chambers of the Legislature and concurred to by the governor.
308 (4) "Constitutional joint resolution" means a joint resolution proposing to amend, enact, or repeal
portions of the Utah Constitution which, to be approved for submission to the voters, must be passed
by a two-thirds vote of both chambers of the Legislature.
311 (5) "Drafting instructions" means:

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- 312 (a) specific information concerning the change or addition to law or policy that a 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 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, must be passed
by both chambers of the Legislature, including a constitutional joint 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 sponsor.
- 326 ~~[(10)]~~ (11) "Request for legislation" means a formal request from a legislator or an authorized
legislative committee that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel prepare a bill or
resolution.
- 329 ~~[(11)]~~ (12) "Resolution" includes a joint resolution, concurrent resolution, House resolution, and Senate
resolution.
- 331 ~~[(12)]~~ (13) "Senate resolution" means a written proposal of the Senate which, to be 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 a title,
chapter, and section number.

338 Section 8. **JR4-1-202** is amended to read:

339 **JR4-1-202. Specific bill format requirements.**

- 340 (1) Each bill shall contain:
- 341 (a) a designation containing the information required by Subsection (2);
- 342 (b) a short title, which provides a short ~~[common]~~ description of the bill;
- 343 (c) the year and type of legislative session in which the bill is to be introduced;
- 344 (d) the phrase "State of Utah";
- 345 (e) the sponsor's name, after the heading "Chief Sponsor:";
- 346

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(f) if the bill is a House bill that has passed third reading in the House, the Senate sponsor's name after the heading "Senate Sponsor:";

348 (g) if the bill is a Senate bill that has passed third reading in the Senate, the House sponsor's name after the heading "House Sponsor:";

350 (h) a long title, which includes:

351 (i) a brief general description of the subject matter in the bill;

352 (ii) a list of the bill's key provisions;

353 ~~[(ii)]~~ (iii) a list of each section of the Utah Code affected by the bill, which cites by statute number those statutes that the bill proposes be amended, enacted, repealed and reenacted, renumbered and amended, and repealed; and

356 ~~[(iii)]~~ (iv) for bills that contain an appropriation, the sum proposed to be appropriated by the bill unless the bill is an appropriation bill or supplemental appropriation bill whose single subject is the appropriation of money;

359 (i) an enacting clause in the following form: "Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:"; and

361 (j) the subject matter, given in one or more sections.

362 (2) The designation shall be a heading that identifies the bill by ~~[its]~~ the bill's chamber of introduction and by unique number assigned to ~~[it]~~ the bill by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel and shall be in the following form: "S.B." or "H.B." followed by the number assigned to the bill.

366 (3) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall draft a bill's short title and long title described in Subsection (1) using language that:

368 (a) accurately and objectively describes the bill's contents; and

369 (b) does not explicitly or implicitly advocate for one or more of the bill's policy objectives.

371 Section 9. **JR4-1-401** is amended to read:

337

Part 4. Amendments

373 **JR4-1-401. Requesting amendments -- Identifying adopted amendments in 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 committee or on the Senate floor; and

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

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

348 [(1)] (2) When a Senate committee or floor amendment is adopted in the Senate, the Senate amendment shall be noted in the legislation with additional spacing and markers 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 amendment shall be noted in the legislation with additional spacing and markers 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 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 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 must be underlined.]~~

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

397 Section 10. **JR4-2-101** is amended to read:

398 **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 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 legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within the 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 providing pertinent information as the legislation is drafted; and

374 (ii) include drafting instructions for the legislation.

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- 375 (c)
(i)
- (A) The chief sponsor may modify the drafting instructions provided in accordance with Subsection ~~[(1)(b)(ii)]~~ (2)(b)(ii) only if the modified drafting instructions do not deviate from the core subject matter of the original drafting instructions.
- 379 (B) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall apply the standard described in Subsection ~~[(1)(e)(i)(A)]~~ (2)(c)(i)(A) in a manner that favors the chief sponsor.
- 382 (ii) If the chief sponsor wishes to modify the drafting instructions in a manner prohibited under Subsection ~~[(1)(e)(i),]~~ (2)(c)(i), the chief sponsor shall file a new, 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 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 completed; or
- 391 (B) for a multi-county race, the date on which the statewide election canvass is completed; or
- 393 (ii) if the legislator-elect's election results have not been finalized as of the canvass date, the day after the date the election results for the legislator-elect's race are finalized.
- 396 (c)
- (i) An incumbent legislator may not file any requests for legislation as of the date 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 would have sought an additional term; or
- 401 (C) fails to win reelection and the legislator's opponent is eligible to file a request 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)]~~

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- (i) If, for any reason, a legislator who filed a request for legislation is unavailable to serve in the next annual general session, the former legislator may seek another legislator to assume sponsorship of each request for legislation filed by the legislator who is unavailable to serve.]
- 410 [(ii) If the former legislator is unable to find another legislator to sponsor the legislation within 30 days, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall abandon each request for legislation from the legislator who is unavailable to serve.]
- 414 [(e)] (d)
- (i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), if a legislator who filed a request for legislation is unable to serve in the next annual general session for any reason, the former legislator may seek another legislator to assume sponsorship of the former legislator's legislation.
- 418 (ii) If a former legislator is unable to find another legislator to assume sponsorship under Subsection (3)(d)(i), the Office of Legislative Research and General 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{:} the day on which a former legislator no longer holds the former legislator's seat.
- 424 {(A) {for a legislator who resigns, the date on which the legislator submits the legislator's resignation;}
- 426 {(B) {for a legislator who does not win reelection, the date on which the applicable election canvass is complete; or}-}
- 428 {(C) {for any other circumstance, the day on which a legislator is no longer able to serve.}-}
- 430 (e)
- (i) If a legislator dies while in office and is the chief sponsor of one or more requests for legislation or pieces of legislation, the individual appointed to the legislator's seat may assume sponsorship of each request for legislation or piece of legislation.
- 434 (ii) If the individual appointed to the legislator's seat chooses not to assume sponsorship of one or more of the legislator's requests for legislation or pieces of legislation, the following individual shall seek another legislator to assume 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 majority leader;
- 440 (B) if the legislator was a member of the House minority caucus, the House minority leader;

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- 442 (C) if the legislator was a member of the Senate majority caucus, the Senate majority leader; or
444 (D) if the legislator was a member of the Senate minority caucus, the Senate minority leader.
- 446 (iii) If the individual described in Subsection [~~(2)(e)(ii)~~] (3)(e)(ii) does not find a new sponsor;
477 (A) [-]for a request for legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall
abandon the request for legislation; and
479 (B) for legislation, the legislation shall be returned to the originating chamber and filed.
- 449 (f)
- (i) A legislator-elect who is an incumbent legislator may retain any requests for 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 for legislation the
appointed legislator filed before assuming the seat to which the legislator is appointed.
- 454 [~~(3)~~] (4)
- (a) Except as provided in Subsection [~~(3)(e)~~] (4)(c), a legislator may not file a request for legislation
with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel after noon on the 11th day of the
annual general session.
- 457 (b) On the 11th day of the annual general session, the Office of Legislative Research and General
Counsel shall make public on the Legislature's website the short title and sponsor of each request for
legislation, unless the sponsor abandons the request for 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 for legislation only if:
- 463 (A) for House legislation, the representative makes a motion to request legislation for drafting and
introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional majority of the House; or
- 466 (B) for Senate legislation, the senator makes a motion to request legislation for drafting and
introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional majority vote of the Senate.
- 469 (ii) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall make public on the Legislature's
website the short title and sponsor of each request for legislation 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 for
legislation.
- 474

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

510 Section 11. **JR4-2-102** is repealed and re-enacted to read:

511 **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 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 prioritized under the provisions of this rule; and

485 (b) when sufficient drafting information is available, draft the following requests for 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 rule.

490 (3)

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

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

494 (A) priority request one on or before November 15, or the following regular 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 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 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 session; and

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

504 (A) priority requests one and two on or before November 15, or the following 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 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 following business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday; and

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- 510 (D) priority request five on or before the first Thursday of the annual general session.
- 512 (b)
- (i) A legislator who fails to make a priority request on or before a deadline loses that priority request.
- 514 (ii) Subsection (3)(b)(i) does not prohibit a legislator from using any remaining 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 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 legislation to address;}-}~~
- 522 ~~{(b)}~~ (a) revoke a priority designation once the priority has been requested;
- 523 ~~{(e)}~~ (b) transfer a priority designation to {a different} another of the legislator's request for
legislation; or
- 524 ~~{(d)}~~ (c) except as provided in Subsection (7), transfer a priority designation to another legislator.
- 526 (5)
- (a)
- (i) A representative-elect who is not an incumbent legislator may designate up to four priority
requests as follows:
- 528 (A) priority requests one and two on or before the first Thursday in December, or 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) and (D),
respectively.
- 532 (ii) A representative-elect who is an incumbent senator may designate up to four priority requests in
accordance with the deadlines for representatives described in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
- 535 (b)
- (i) A senator-elect who is not an incumbent legislator may designate up to five priority requests as
follows:
- 537 (A) priority requests one, two, and three on or before the first Thursday in December, or the
following business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday; and
- 540 (B) priority requests four and five in accordance with Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(C) and (D),
respectively.

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- 542 (ii) A senator-elect who is an incumbent representative may designate up to five 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 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) 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 legislation as
priority requests, less the number of priority requests designated by the appointed legislator's
predecessor; or
- 553 (ii) if the appointed legislator is a senator, designate up to five requests for legislation as priority
requests, less the number of priority requests designated by the appointed legislator's
predecessor.
- 556 (b) The deadline for an appointed legislator to designate each priority request is the same as the
deadline that would apply if the designation were made by the appointed legislator's predecessor.
- 559 (7) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(d):
- 587 (a)
- 560 {(a)} (i) a request for legislation designated as a priority request remains a priority request if the request
for legislation is transferred to another legislator in accordance with:
- 562 {(i)} (A) {JR4-2-102(2)(d)} JR4-2-101(3)(d) because the legislator resigned or was expelled from
office; or
- 563 {(ii)} (B) {JR4-2-102(3)(e)} JR4-2-101(3)(e);and
- 592 (ii) a priority request transferred under Subsection (7)(a) does not count against the number of priority
designations to which the receiving legislator is entitled under Subsection (3);
- 564 (b)
- (i) if a legislator-elect is an incumbent legislator who designated a priority request before assuming the
legislator-elect's new seat, the legislator-elect may{:} retain the priority request; and
- 598 (ii) a priority request retained under Subsection (7)(b)(i) counts against the number of priority
designations to which the legislator-elect is entitled under Subsection (5); and
- 601 (c)

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(i) if an appointed legislator is an incumbent legislator who designated a priority request before assuming the appointed legislator's new seat, the appointed legislator may:

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

(B) retain the priority request; and

~~{(ii) {if a legislator-elect retains or transfers a priority request under Subsection (7)(b)(i), that priority request counts against the number of priority designations to which the legislator-elect is entitled under Subsection (5); and}-}~~

~~{(e) }~~

~~{(i) {if an appointed legislator is an incumbent legislator who designated a priority request before assuming the appointed legislator's new seat, the appointed legislator may:-} }~~

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

~~{(B) {retain the priority request; and}-}~~

(ii) if an appointed legislator transfers or retains a priority request under Subsection (7)(c)(i), that priority request:

(A) does not count toward the number of priority designations to which the appointed legislator is entitled under Subsection (6); and

(B) ~~{does count toward }~~ counts against the number of priority designations to which the individual appointed to replace the appointed legislator is entitled under Subsection (6).

Section 12. **JR4-2-103** is amended to read:

JR4-2-103. Legislation -- Sponsorship.

(1) As used in this rule, "former legislator" means a legislator who:

(a) is unable to serve in the next annual general session; or

(b) is an incumbent legislator appointed to replace another legislator who resigns or is unable to serve.

~~[(1)]~~ (2)

(a) The legislator who approves [the] a request for legislation for numbering is the chief sponsor.

(b) The chief sponsor may withdraw sponsorship of the legislation by following the procedures and requirements of Senate Rules or House Rules.

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

~~[(2)]~~ (3)

(a) {Subject to JR4-2-102(4), the chief sponsor of the legislation cannot change more than } { ~~1~~ → } { }

{ ~~f~~ } once { } { twice } { } { ~~← 1~~ } { ~~:~~ }

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- 590 ~~{(2)}~~
- ~~{(a)}~~ Before or after the legislation is introduced, legislators from the same chamber as the chief sponsor may have their names added to or deleted from the legislation as co-sponsors by following the procedures and requirements of Senate Rules or House Rules.
- 594 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3), only legislators who are members of the same chamber as the chief sponsor may co-sponsor legislation.
- 596 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) Before the secretary of the Senate or the chief clerk of the House may transfer 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 chamber; and
- 600 (b) provide the secretary or chief clerk with the name of that sponsor for designation on the legislation.
- 602 ~~{(4)}~~ (5)
- (a) Except as provided in JR4-2-101(3)(e){, if a legislator is a chief sponsor of legislation and is unable to serve in the next annual general session for any reason, the former legislator may seek another legislator to assume sponsorship of the former legislator's legislation.} :
- 606 ~~{(b)}~~ (i) ~~{If}~~ a former legislator who is ~~{unable to find}~~ a senator and the chief sponsor of legislation may seek another ~~{legislator}~~ senator to assume sponsorship ~~{under Subsection (4)(a), the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall abandon each request the earlier of:}~~ of the former legislator's legislation; or
- 609 ~~{(i)}~~ (ii) ~~{30 days after the day on which the}~~ a former legislator who is ~~{unable to serve; or}~~ a representative and the chief sponsor of legislation may seek another representative to assume sponsorship of the former legislator's legislation.
- 610 ~~{(ii)}~~ (b) ~~{noon on}~~ If, within 30 days, a former legislator is unable to find another legislator to assume sponsorship of the former legislator's legislation, the {11th day of} legislation shall be returned to the {annual general session} originating chamber and filed.
- 611 (c) The 30-day time period described in Subsection ~~{(4)(b)(i)}~~ (5)(b) begins~~{:~~ the day on which a former legislator no longer holds the former legislator's seat.
- 612 ~~{(i)}~~ ~~{for a legislator who resigns, the date on which the legislator submits the legislator's resignation;}~~
- 614 ~~{(ii)}~~ ~~{for a legislator who does not win reelection, the date on which the applicable election canvass is complete; or}~~
- 616 ~~{(iii)}~~ ~~{the day on which a legislator is no longer able to serve.}~~

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647 Section 13. **JR4-2-201** is amended to read:

648 **JR4-2-201. Definitions.**

As used in this part:

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

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

624 ~~[(3)]~~ (1)

(a) "Germane" means that the substitute is relevant, appropriate, and in a natural 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 of the original legislation if the substance of the substitute can be encompassed within the subject of the underlying bill.

629 ~~[(4)]~~ (2) "Replacement legislation" means a bill, resolution, or substitute that replaces the 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.

664 Section 14. **JR4-2-202** is amended to read:

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

636 ~~[(1)]~~

(a) ~~By following the procedures and requirements of Senate or House rule, a legislator may propose a committee substitute to any Senate or House legislation that 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 may propose a floor substitute to any Senate or House legislation that is under 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 attorney who drafted the legislation.

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

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- 645 (i) only a senator may request a substitute for introduction in a Senate standing committee or on the
Senate floor; and
- 647 (ii) only a representative may request a substitute for introduction in a House standing committee or on
the House floor.
- 649 (c) A legislative sponsor of the legislation may request a substitute for introduction in a Senate or House
standing committee regardless of whether the legislator is a senator or a representative.
- 652 [(3)] (2) After the substitute sponsor has approved the substitute, the Office of Legislative 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 legislation is introduced,
a rules committee, standing committee, or the Senate or House of Representatives may adopt the
original version of the legislation or any 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 replaced with a
different version, the version of the legislation being adopted shall be adopted as it was previously
introduced, without any amendments that may have been added to the introduced version.
- 665 (ii) An amendment described in Subsection [(4)(b)(i)] (3)(b)(i), or any other amendment otherwise in
order, may be proposed by a motion separate from the 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 Representatives are
prohibited from suspending the provisions of this Subsection [(4)] (3).
- 701 Section 15. **JR4-2-203** is amended to read:
- 702 **JR4-2-203. Replacement bills or resolutions.**
- 673 (1) If the legislative general counsel determines that a numbered bill or resolution contains a
technical error, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may prepare 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:

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- 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 legislation or one
or more substitutes of the original legislation and proposing their adoption [~~by a committee or by~~
~~either chamber of which the legislator is a member~~] in accordance with JR4-3-108.
- 714 Section 16. **JR4-2-401** is amended to read:
715 **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 defined in
JR7-1-101.
- 689 (b) "Committee note" means a notation that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel
places on legislation that receives a favorable recommendation from an authorized legislative
committee.
- 692 (c) "Technical correction" means a change that does not substantively alter legislation, including:
694 (i) correcting obvious typographical and grammatical errors;
695 (ii) correcting obvious errors and inconsistencies involving punctuation, capitalization, cross references,
numbering, and wording;
697 (iii) modifying the long title of legislation, including a special clause, to ensure that 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 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 note
includes:
- 704 (a) the name of the authorized legislative committee that recommended the legislation; 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 draft~~
~~legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall note the 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.]~~

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712 (3)

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

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

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

751 Section 17. **JR4-2-501** is amended to read:

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

723 (1) After receiving approval from [~~the~~] a chief sponsor under JR4-2-301, the Office of 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 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 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 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 numbering.

768 Section 18. **JR4-3-102** is amended to read:

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

740 [(1)] During an annual general or special session of the Legislature, after [~~a piece of~~] legislation has been introduced and read for the first time, [~~it~~] the legislation shall be 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 deliver all legislation assigned to a committee to the chair of that committee or to that chair's designee.~~]

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Section 19. **JR4-3-105** is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

Section 20. **JR4-3-108** is amended to read:

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

(1) As used in this rule:

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

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

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

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

(2)

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

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

(3)

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

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

~~[(4)]~~ (4)

(a) If the Senate amends and passes, or substitutes and passes, a piece of House legislation, the House:

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

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- 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 House.
- 778 (ii) If the legislation passes, the chief clerk of the House shall notify the Senate, obtain the signatures required by JR4-5-101, and send the legislation to the Office 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 House legislation, the chief clerk of the House and the House shall follow the procedures and requirements of Joint Rules Title 3, Chapter 2, Part 9, Conference Committees.
- 785 ~~[(2)]~~ (5)
- (a) If the House amends and passes, or substitutes and passes, a piece of Senate 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 Senate.
- 791 (ii) If the legislation passes, the secretary of the Senate shall notify the House, obtain the signatures required by ~~[JR4-6-101]~~ JR4-5-101, and send the legislation to the 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 Senate legislation, the secretary of the Senate and the Senate shall follow the procedures and requirements of Joint Rules Title 3, Chapter 2, Part 9, Conference Committees.
- 828 Section 21. **JR4-4-101** is amended to read:
- 829 **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 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 before giving that fiscal note bill a third reading.
- 806 (b) The Senate shall table on third reading each House fiscal note bill.

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807 (3)

(a) Before adjourning on the 43rd day of the annual general session, each legislator shall prioritize fiscal note bills and identify other projects or programs for new or 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, the Legislature shall either pass or defeat each fiscal note bill except constitutional amendment resolutions.

843 Section 22. **JR4-4-203** is amended to read:

844 **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 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 shall either pass or defeat the final appropriations bill.

849 Section 23. **JR5-2-101** is amended to read:

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

821 (1) Subject to the other provisions of this rule, if a legislator's official duties necessitate overnight accommodations, the legislator may receive reimbursement for any actual 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 Subsection (3), reimbursement under Subsection (1) may not exceed the daily rates published in the administrative rules governing reimbursement of lodging expenses for state employees.]~~

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

863 Section 24. **JR5-2-102** is amended to read:

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

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

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- 838 ~~[(2) Except as provided in the policies and procedures established in accordance with Subsection (3),~~
reimbursement under Subsection (1):]
- 840 ~~[(a) may not exceed the rates set in administrative rules governing reimbursement and meal expenses~~
for state employees; and]
- 842 ~~[(b) is subject to the time calculation requirements set in administrative rules governing reimbursement~~
and meal expenses for state employees.]
- 844 ~~[(3)]~~ (2) Reimbursement for actual meal expenses for a legislator for an authorized legislative day or
authorized legislative training day shall be as provided in policies and procedures established by the
Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee.
- 877 Section 25. **JR5-2-103** is amended to read:
- 878 **JR5-2-103. Reimbursement for transportation costs.**
- 849 (1) A legislator may receive reimbursement for any actual transportation costs incurred by 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 legislator's private
automobile use to and from the legislative meeting, to be paid in accordance with the ~~[private~~
vehicle mileage reimbursement rate that is applied when daily pool fleet vehicles are unavailable, as
published in the administrative rules governing reimbursement of transportation expenses for state
employees] policy 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 legislative meeting;
- 863 (ii) the private vehicle mileage actually incurred by the legislator to and from the 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 economy or main
cabin class, incurred by the legislator to and from the legislative meeting;
- 870 (ii) the private vehicle mileage actually incurred by the legislator to and from the terminus of the
commercial transportation; and

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- 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 legislative day or an authorized legislative training day shall be as provided in procedures established by the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee.
- 906 Section 26. **JR5-4-101** is amended to read:
- 907 **JR5-4-101. Reimbursement for costs of out-of-state travel.**
- 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 for all approved actual and necessary expenses.
- 881 (b) The presiding officer, the majority leader, and the minority leader shall meet annually to establish a policy governing out-of-state travel, including the process for them to approve out of state travel and approve reimbursement of expenses for that 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 legislator shall receive actual mileage or the actual cost of ~~[alternative commercial]~~ air transportation, whichever is less.
- 888 (2) Each legislator shall provide supporting documentation for each expense for which the legislator seeks reimbursement.
- 920 Section 27. **JR7-1-101** is amended to read:
- 921 **JR7-1-101. Definitions.**
- 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

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- 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 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 president of the Senate under JR7-1-202;
- 911 (b) the member of the House of Representatives appointed as chair of an interim 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 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 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 legislative committee authorizes the chairs to open one or more committee bill files in accordance with JR7-1-602.
- 923 (7) "Committee note" means a note that the Office of Legislative Research and General 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 Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
- 927 (9) "Electronic meeting" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section 52-4-103.
- 929 (10) "Favorable recommendation" means an action of an authorized legislative committee by majority vote to favorably recommend legislation for consideration by the Legislature in an upcoming legislative session.
- 932 (11) "Legislative committee" means:
- 933 (a) an interim committee; or
- 934 (b) a special committee.

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- 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 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 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 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 of members of
the interim committee from one chamber and more than 50% of a 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 quorum.
- 951 (15) "Mixed special committee" means a special committee that is composed of one or more voting
members who are legislators and one or more voting members who are not legislators.
- 954 (16) "Original motion" means a nonprivileged motion that is accepted by the chair when no 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 debate, extend
debate, or limit debate.
- 959 (19) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of a legislative
committee with the intent that all other members of the legislative committee 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 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.

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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 accordance with
JR7-1-411.

976 (24) "Substitute motion" means a nonprivileged motion that a member of a legislative committee makes
when there is a nonprivileged motion pending.

1008 Section 28. **JR7-1-410** is amended to read:

1009 **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 is closed in
accordance with Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; and

984 (b) if recognized by the chair during the public comment phase, present the legislator's views on the
subject under consideration.

986 (2) A legislator who attends a meeting of a legislative committee of which the legislator is not a
member or a meeting of a subcommittee of which the legislator is not a member may not:

989 (a) make a motion;

990 (b) vote; or

991 (c) receive compensation for attending the meeting, unless approved by the Legislative Expenses
Oversight Committee for the chamber of which the legislator is a member.

1023 Section 29. **JR7-1-411** is amended to read:

1024 **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 majority vote.

1000 (3)

(a) After a legislative committee establishes a subcommittee, the chairs of the legislative committee
shall:

1002 [~~a~~] (i) appoint at least four members of the legislative committee to serve on the subcommittee;

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- 1004 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) appoint at least one and no more than two additional members of the legislative committee
 as chair or cochairs of the subcommittee; and
- 1006 ~~[(e)]~~ (iii) establish the subcommittee's powers, duties, and reporting requirements.
- 1007 (b) The chairs of the legislative committee shall ensure that the subcommittee 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 legislative day
 as defined in JR5-1-101; and
- 1012 (b) reimbursement for expenses in accordance with Title 5, Legislative Compensation and Expenses.
- 1044 Section 30. **JR7-1-601.5** is amended to read:
- 1045 **JR7-1-601.5. Opening committee bill files.**
- 1016 (1) ~~[Except as provided in-]~~ Subject to Subsection (3), a member of an authorized legislative 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 legislative committee
 has jurisdiction; and
- 1021 (c) the member intends that the authorized legislative committee take action on the resulting draft
 legislation before the next general session in a meeting of the authorized legislative committee.
- 1024 (2) Except as provided in JR7-1-602, an authorized legislative committee may not authorize 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 period that
 begins January 1 and ends the day after the day on which the Legislature adjourns that year's general
 session sine die.
- 1059 Section 31. **JR7-1-602** is amended to read:
- 1060 **JR7-1-602. Chairs' authority to open committee bill files.**
- 1031 (1) Subject to the provisions of this rule, the following authorized legislative committees 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

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

- 1039 (a) that authority is granted by the ~~[interim]~~committee to the chairs by means of a motion and majority vote;
- 1041 (b) the motion and vote occur during the ~~[interim]~~committee's first meeting ~~[of the 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 to:
- 1045 (i) for an interim committee, a study item on the list adopted by the interim 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 described in Subsection (1) may delegate the authority to independently open a 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 (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.

1085 Section 32. **JR7-1-610** is amended to read:

1086 **JR7-1-610. Committee bill files -- Effect of favorable recommendation -- Committee bill files without recommendation abandoned.**

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

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

1063 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) If an authorized legislative committee gives draft legislation a favorable 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)

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(a) Except as provided in Subsection [~~(3)(b)~~] (4)(b), a committee bill file that does not receive a favorable recommendation at the committee's last scheduled meeting of the calendar year in which the committee bill file was opened is 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 Oversight Committee for the purpose of reauthorizing agency rules in accordance 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 legislation in the legislator's name to sponsor legislation that was abandoned in accordance with Subsection [~~(3)~~] (4).

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

1081 (6) Between an authorized legislative committee's last scheduled meeting of the calendar year and the day on which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel numbers the committee's committee bill, a sponsor assigned to the committee bill in accordance with JR7-1-611 may not alter the committee bill, except to make a technical correction.

1115 Section 33. **Effective date.**

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

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