

Joint Rules Resolution - Legislative Process Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan

Senate Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore

LONG TITLE**General Description:**

This joint rules resolution modifies legislative processes and procedures.

Highlighted Provisions:

This resolution:

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

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

40 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

41 None

42 **Other Special Clauses:**

43 None

44 **Legislative Rules Affected:**

45 AMENDS:

46 **JR1-1-102**

47 **JR1-1-104**

48 **JR1-4-402**

49 **JR1-4-602**

50 **JR3-2-402**

51 **JR4-1-101**

52 **JR4-1-401**

53 **JR4-2-101**

54 **JR4-2-103**

55 **JR4-2-201**

56 **JR4-2-202**

57 **JR4-2-203**

58 **JR4-2-401**

59 **JR4-2-501**

60 **JR4-3-102**

61 **JR4-3-105**

62 **JR4-3-108**

63 **JR4-4-101**

64 **JR4-4-203**

65 **JR5-2-101**
 66 **JR5-2-102**
 67 **JR5-2-103**
 68 **JR5-4-101**
 69 **JR7-1-101**
 70 **JR7-1-411**
 71 **JR7-1-601.5**
 72 **JR7-1-602**
 73 **JR7-1-610**

74 ENACTS:

75 **JR3-2-710**

76 REPEALS AND REENACTS:

77 **JR4-2-102**

78

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

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

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

82 (1)[(a)] At the beginning of each legislative session, the Legislature shall adopt Joint

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

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

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

86 Rules by a constitutional majority vote.

87 [(e)] (3) The Legislature may adopt or amend a Joint Rule that includes a voting

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

89 vote of all senators and representatives.

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

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

92 [(b) review Joint Rules; and]

93 [(e) recommend to the Legislature any modifications that they consider necessary.]

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

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

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

97 (2) A single chamber may suspend by motion and majority vote one or more of the

98 following rules:

- 99 (a) JR2-1-103;
- 100 (b) JR4-3-103(2);
- 101 (c) JR4-3-105;
- 102 (d) JR4-3-302;
- 103 (e) [~~JR4-4-101(2)(b)~~] JR4-4-101(3)(b);
- 104 (f) JR4-4-201; or
- 105 (g) JR4-4-202.
- 106 (3) A motion and vote under Subsection (2) is valid only if the legislator making the motion
107 identifies in the motion each rule the legislator intends to suspend.
- 108 Section 3. **JR1-4-402** is amended to read:
- 109 **JR1-4-402 . Meeting format and participation -- Electronic meeting policy.**
- 110 (1) In accordance with this part and Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public
111 Meetings Act, a legislative public body may convene and conduct a meeting of the
112 legislative public body as an electronic meeting, subject to budget, public policy, and
113 logistical considerations.
- 114 (2)(a) Except as allowed under this rule, a member of a legislative public body who
115 attends a meeting of the legislative public body, including an electronic meeting,
116 shall attend the meeting in person.
- 117 (b) A member of a legislative public body may attend an electronic meeting of the
118 legislative public body by electronic means only if the member:
- 119 (i) has a specified reason; and
- 120 (ii) informs:
- 121 (A) the presiding officer or the presiding officer's designee; or
- 122 (B) the chair or the chair's designee.
- 123 (c) A legislative public body shall provide a description of how to electronically connect
124 to an electronic meeting:
- 125 (i) to each member authorized to attend the meeting by electronic means under
126 Subsection (2)(b); and
- 127 (ii)(A) 24 hours before the meeting is scheduled to begin; or
- 128 (B) if it is impracticable to comply with the 24-hour requirement in Subsection
129 (2)(c)(ii)(A), as soon as possible before the meeting begins.
- 130 (3) The presiding officer or the chair of a legislative public body shall conduct an electronic
131 meeting of the legislative public body from the anchor location.
- 132 (4) When a legislative public body convenes an electronic meeting, a member of the

- 133 legislative public body is considered present for all purposes, including determining a
 134 quorum, only if the member is:
- 135 (a) present in person at the anchor location; or
 136 (b) participating in the meeting by electronic means.
- 137 (5) When a member of a legislative public body attends a meeting of the legislative public
 138 body by electronic means in accordance with this part, the member shall ensure that:
- 139 (a) if participating via video conference, the member's attire and appearance are
 140 consistent with the attire and appearance that would be expected if the member were
 141 attending the meeting in person; and
 142 (b) the member's location:
- 143 (i) reflects the dignity of the meeting, particularly if the member is attending via
 144 video conference; and
 145 (ii) is free from any sight or noise that:
- 146 (A) can be seen or heard by others during the meeting; and
 147 (B) is extraneous, distracting, disruptive, or inappropriate.
- 148 (6) A member of a legislative public body may not attend a meeting by electronic means
 149 while engaging in any activity that would be abnormal or prohibited if the member were
 150 attending the meeting in person, including operating a motor vehicle.
- 151 (7) In accordance with Utah Code Section 52-4-207[-] :
- 152 (a) a legislative public body that convenes and conducts an electronic meeting may
 153 provide a means by which members of the public who are not physically present at
 154 the anchor location may attend the meeting by electronic means; and
 155 (b) a chair, or a legislative body by majority vote, may direct a roll call vote during an
 156 electronic meeting.
- 157 (8) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this rule:
- 158 (a) any member of a legislative public body may attend an emergency electronic meeting
 159 by electronic means; and
 160 (b) the presiding officer or the chair of a legislative public body may conduct an
 161 emergency electronic meeting of the legislative public body remotely by electronic
 162 means.
- 163 Section 4. **JR1-4-602** is amended to read:
- 164 **JR1-4-602 . Performance reporting.**
- 165 Each legislative office shall:
- 166 (1) develop performance measures to include in an appropriations act for each fiscal year;

167 and
168 (2) annually submit to the [~~Subcommittee on Oversight created in Utah Code Section~~
169 ~~36-12-8.1~~] Legislative Management Committee created in Utah Code Section 36-12-6 a
170 report that contains:

- 171 (a) any recommendations for legislative changes for the next fiscal year to the office's
172 previously adopted performance measures; and
173 (b) the final status of the office's performance measures included in the appropriations
174 act for the fiscal year ending the previous June 30.

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

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

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

- 179 (i) direct staff as to what revenue estimate to use in preparing budget
180 recommendations, to include a forecast for federal fund receipts;
181 (ii) consider treating above-trend revenue growth as one-time revenue for major tax
182 types and for federal funds;
183 (iii) hear a report on the historical, current, and anticipated status of the following:
184 (A) debt;
185 (B) long term liabilities;
186 (C) contingent liabilities;
187 (D) General Fund borrowing;
188 (E) reserves;
189 (F) fund balances;
190 (G) nonlapsing appropriation balances;
191 (H) cash funded infrastructure investment; and
192 (I) changes in federal funds paid to the state;
193 (iv) hear a report on:
194 (A) the next fiscal year base budget appropriation for Medicaid accountable care
195 organizations according to Utah Code Section 26B-3-203;
196 (B) an explanation of program funding needs;
197 (C) estimates of overall medical inflation in the state; and
198 (D) mandated program changes and their estimated cost impact on Medicaid
199 accountable care organizations;
200 (v) decide whether to set aside special allocations for the end of the session, including

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

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

269 (ii) complete all decisions necessary to draft the final appropriations bills no later
 270 than the last Friday before the 45th day of the annual general session.

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

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

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

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

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

280 (1) Any member of the Legislature may:

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

284 (b) if recognized by the chair, present the legislator's views on the subject under
 285 consideration.

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

288 (a) make a motion; or

289 (b) vote.

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

291 **JR4-1-101 . Definitions.**

292 As used in this title:

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

295 (a) amends;

296 (b) enacts;

297 (c) repeals;

298 (d) repeals and reenacts; or

299 (e) renumbers and amends.

300 (2) "Boldface" means the brief descriptive summary of the contents of a statutory section
 301 prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel that is printed for
 302 each title, chapter, part, and section of the Utah Code.

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

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

335 **Part 4. Amendments**

336 **JR4-1-401 . Requesting amendments -- Identifying adopted amendments in**

337 **context.**

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

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

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

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

346 [~~(4)~~] (2) When a Senate committee or floor amendment is adopted in the Senate, the Senate
347 amendment shall be noted in the legislation with additional spacing and markers
348 indicating the beginning and ending of the adopted Senate amendment.

349 [~~(2)~~] (3) When a House committee or floor amendment is adopted in the House, the House
350 amendment shall be noted in the legislation with additional spacing and markers
351 indicating the beginning and ending of the adopted House amendment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

366 (2)(a) A legislator wishing to introduce a bill or resolution shall file a request for
367 legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within the
368 time limits established by this rule.

369 (b) The request for legislation shall:

370 (i) designate the chief sponsor, who is knowledgeable about and responsible for

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

405 to serve in the next annual general session, the former legislator may seek another
406 legislator to assume sponsorship of each request for legislation filed by the
407 legislator who is unavailable to serve.]

408 [(ii) If the former legislator is unable to find another legislator to sponsor the
409 legislation within 30 days, the Office of Legislative Research and General
410 Counsel shall abandon each request for legislation from the legislator who is
411 unavailable to serve.]

412 [(e)] (d)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), if a legislator who filed a request
413 for legislation is unable to serve in the next annual general session for any reason,
414 the former legislator may seek another legislator to assume sponsorship of the
415 former legislator's legislation.

416 (ii) If a former legislator is unable to find another legislator to assume sponsorship
417 under Subsection (3)(d)(i), the Office of Legislative Research and General
418 Counsel shall abandon each request the earlier of:

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

420 (B) noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.

421 (iii) The 30-day time period described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A) begins:

422 (A) for a legislator who resigns, the date on which the legislator submits the
423 legislator's resignation;

424 (B) for a legislator who does not win reelection, the date on which the applicable
425 election canvass is complete; or

426 (C) for any other circumstance, the day on which a legislator is no longer able to
427 serve.

428 (e)(i) If a legislator dies while in office and is the chief sponsor of one or more
429 requests for legislation or pieces of legislation, the individual appointed to the
430 legislator's seat may assume sponsorship of each request for legislation or piece of
431 legislation.

432 (ii) If the individual appointed to the legislator's seat chooses not to assume
433 sponsorship of one or more of the legislator's requests for legislation or pieces of
434 legislation, the following individual shall seek another legislator to assume
435 sponsorship of each request for legislation or piece of legislation:

436 (A) if the legislator was a member of the House majority caucus, the House
437 majority leader;

438 (B) if the legislator was a member of the House minority caucus, the House

- 439 minority leader;
- 440 (C) if the legislator was a member of the Senate majority caucus, the Senate
441 majority leader; or
- 442 (D) if the legislator was a member of the Senate minority caucus, the Senate
443 minority leader.
- 444 (iii) If the individual described in Subsection [~~(2)(e)(ii)~~] (3)(e)(ii) does not find a new
445 sponsor for a request for legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and
446 General Counsel shall abandon the request for legislation.
- 447 (f)(i) A legislator-elect who is an incumbent legislator may retain any requests for
448 legislation the legislator-elect filed before the date described in Subsection (3)(b).
- 449 (ii) An appointed legislator who is an incumbent legislator may retain any requests
450 for legislation the appointed legislator filed before assuming the seat to which the
451 legislator is appointed.
- 452 [~~(3)~~] (4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [~~(3)(e)~~] (4)(c), a legislator may not file a
453 request for legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel
454 after noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.
- 455 (b) On the 11th day of the annual general session, the Office of Legislative Research and
456 General Counsel shall make public on the Legislature's website the short title and
457 sponsor of each request for legislation, unless the sponsor abandons the request for
458 legislation before noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.
- 459 (c)(i) After the 11th day of the annual general session, a legislator may file a request
460 for legislation only if:
- 461 (A) for House legislation, the representative makes a motion to request legislation
462 for drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional
463 majority of the House; or
- 464 (B) for Senate legislation, the senator makes a motion to request legislation for
465 drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional
466 majority vote of the Senate.
- 467 (ii) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall make public on the
468 Legislature's website the short title and sponsor of each request for legislation
469 described in this Subsection [~~(3)(e)~~] (4)(c).
- 470 [~~(4)~~] (5) After a request for legislation is abandoned, a legislator may not revive the request
471 for legislation.
- 472 [~~(5)~~] (6) A legislator wishing to obtain funding for a project, program, or entity, when that

473 funding request does not require that a statute be enacted, repealed, or amended, may not
474 file a request for legislation but instead shall file a request for appropriation by following
475 the procedures and requirements of JR3-2-701.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

502 (A) priority requests one and two on or before November 15, or the following
503 regular business day if November 15 falls on a weekend or a holiday;

504 (B) priority request three on the first Thursday in December, or the following
505 business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday;

506 (C) priority request four on or before the first Thursday in January, or the

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

541 priority requests as follows:

542 (A) priority request one in accordance with Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(A);

543 (B) priority requests two and three on or before the first Thursday in December, or
544 the following business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday; and

545 (C) priority requests four and five in accordance with Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(C)
546 and (D), respectively.

547 (6)(a) An appointed legislator may:

548 (i) if the appointed legislator is a representative, designate up to four requests for
549 legislation as priority requests, less the number of priority requests designated by
550 the appointed legislator's predecessor; or

551 (ii) if the appointed legislator is a senator, designate up to five requests for legislation
552 as priority requests, less the number of priority requests designated by the
553 appointed legislator's predecessor.

554 (b) The deadline for an appointed legislator to designate each priority request is the same
555 as the deadline that would apply if the designation were made by the appointed
556 legislator's predecessor.

557 (7) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(d):

558 (a) a request for legislation designated as a priority request remains a priority request if
559 the request for legislation is transferred to another legislator in accordance with:

560 (i) JR4-2-102(2)(d) because the legislator resigned or was expelled from office; or

561 (ii) JR4-2-102(3)(e);

562 (b)(i) if a legislator-elect is an incumbent legislator who designated a priority request
563 before assuming the legislator-elect's new seat, the legislator-elect may:

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

565 (B) retain the priority request; and

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

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

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

573 (B) retain the priority request; and

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

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

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

578 (B) does count toward the number of priority designations to which the individual
579 appointed to replace the appointed legislator is entitled under Subsection (6).

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

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

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

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

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

588 (2)(a) Before or after the legislation is introduced, legislators from the same chamber as
589 the chief sponsor may have their names added to or deleted from the legislation as
590 co-sponsors by following the procedures and requirements of Senate Rules or House
591 Rules.

592 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3), only legislators who are members of the same
593 chamber as the chief sponsor may co-sponsor legislation.

594 (3) Before the secretary of the Senate or the chief clerk of the House may transfer
595 legislation to the opposite chamber, the chief sponsor shall:

596 (a) designate a member of the opposite chamber as sponsor of the legislation for that
597 chamber; and

598 (b) provide the secretary or chief clerk with the name of that sponsor for designation on
599 the legislation.

600 (4)(a) Except as provided in JR4-2-101(3)(e), if a legislator is a chief sponsor of
601 legislation and is unable to serve in the next annual general session for any reason,
602 the former legislator may seek another legislator to assume sponsorship of the former
603 legislator's legislation.

604 (b) If a former legislator is unable to find another legislator to assume sponsorship under
605 Subsection (4)(a), the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall
606 abandon each request the earlier of:

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

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

- 609 (c) The 30-day time period described in Subsection (4)(b)(i) begins:
 610 (i) for a legislator who resigns, the date on which the legislator submits the
 611 legislator's resignation;
 612 (ii) for a legislator who does not win reelection, the date on which the applicable
 613 election canvass is complete; or
 614 (iii) the day on which a legislator is no longer able to serve.

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

616 **JR4-2-201 . Definitions.**

617 As used in this part:

- 618 [(1) "Committee substitute" means a substitute bill or resolution that is prepared for
 619 introduction in a Senate or House standing committee.]
 620 [(2) "Floor substitute" means a substitute bill or resolution that is prepared for introduction
 621 on the Senate or House floor.]
 622 [(3)] (1)(a) "Germane" means that the substitute is relevant, appropriate, and in a natural
 623 and logical sequence to the subject matter of the original legislation.
 624 (b) "Germane" includes a substitute that changes the effect or is in conflict with the spirit
 625 of the original legislation if the substance of the substitute can be encompassed
 626 within the subject of the underlying bill.
 627 [(4)] (2) "Replacement legislation" means a bill, resolution, or substitute that replaces the
 628 original because of a technical error.
 629 [(5)] (3) "Substitute" means a new bill or resolution that:
 630 (a) replaces the old bill or resolution in title and body; and
 631 (b) is germane to the subject of the original bill or resolution.

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

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

- 634 [(1)(a) By following the procedures and requirements of Senate or House rule, a
 635 legislator may propose a committee substitute to any Senate or House legislation that
 636 is under consideration by a committee of which the legislator is a member.]
 637 [(b) By following the procedures and requirements of Senate or House rule, a legislator
 638 may propose a floor substitute to any Senate or House legislation that is under
 639 consideration by the chamber of which the legislator is a member.]
 640 [(2)] (1)(a) To initiate drafting of a substitute, a legislator shall give instructions to the
 641 attorney who drafted the legislation.
 642 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c):

- 643 (i) only a senator may request a substitute for introduction in a Senate standing
 644 committee or on the Senate floor; and
 645 (ii) only a representative may request a substitute for introduction in a House
 646 standing committee or on the House floor.
 647 (c) A legislative sponsor of the legislation may request a substitute for introduction in a
 648 Senate or House standing committee regardless of whether the legislator is a senator
 649 or a representative.

650 [(3)] (2) After the substitute sponsor has approved the substitute, the Office of Legislative
 651 Research and General Counsel shall:

- 652 (a) electronically set the line numbers of the substitute;
 653 (b) assign a version number to the substitute; and
 654 (c) distribute the substitute according to the substitute sponsor's instructions.

655 [(4)] (3)(a) Subject to the other provisions of this rule, after the original version of the
 656 legislation is introduced, a rules committee, standing committee, or the Senate or
 657 House of Representatives may adopt the original version of the legislation or any
 658 substitute version of the legislation, regardless of the version number.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 675 (a) the original legislation has been approved by the sponsor;
 676 (b) the legislation has been numbered; and

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

678 (3) Nothing in this rule prohibits a sponsor from preparing amendments to the original
679 legislation or one or more substitutes of the original legislation and proposing their
680 adoption [by a committee or by either chamber of which the legislator is a member] in
681 accordance with JR4-3-108.

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

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

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

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

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

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

692 (i) correcting obvious typographical and grammatical errors;

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

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

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

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

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

702 (a) the name of the authorized legislative committee that recommended the legislation;
703 and

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

705 ~~[(2) After an authorized legislative committee approves a motion to favorably recommend~~
706 ~~draft legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall note the~~
707 ~~following on the legislation when the legislation is numbered for introduction as a bill:]~~

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

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

710 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the Office of Legislative Research and

711 General Counsel shall remove a committee note from legislation when the legislation
 712 is amended or substituted.

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

716 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may not place a ~~[note~~
 717 ~~described in Subsection (2) on a piece of]~~ committee note on legislation if the motion to
 718 favorably recommend the draft legislation was made in violation of JR7-1-512(3).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

734 (b) legislation in the order in which the legislation is approved by the sponsor for
 735 numbering.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

751 (1) As used in this rule:

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

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

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

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

760 (2)(a) A Senate standing committee may not adopt an amendment or substitute

761 legislation if the committee amendment sponsor or the committee substitute sponsor
762 is a representative, unless the representative is the legislation's legislative sponsor.

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

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

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

770 [(+)] (4)(a) If the Senate amends and passes, or substitutes and passes, a piece of House
771 legislation, the House:

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

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

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

776 (ii) If the legislation passes, the chief clerk of the House shall notify the Senate,
777 obtain the signatures required by JR4-5-101, and send the legislation to the Office
778 of Legislative Research and General Counsel for enrolling.

779 (c) If the House refuses to concur in the Senate amendments or substitute to a piece of
 780 House legislation, the chief clerk of the House and the House shall follow the
 781 procedures and requirements of Joint Rules Title 3, Chapter 2, Part 9, Conference
 782 Committees.

783 ~~[(2)]~~ (5)(a) If the House amends and passes, or substitutes and passes, a piece of Senate
 784 legislation, the Senate:

785 (i) must either "concur" or "refuse to concur" in the amendments or substitute; and
 786 (ii) may not amend or substitute the legislation.

787 (b)(i) If the Senate concurs, the legislation shall be voted on for final passage in the
 788 Senate.

789 (ii) If the legislation passes, the secretary of the Senate shall notify the House, obtain
 790 the signatures required by ~~[JR4-6-101]~~ JR4-5-101, and send the legislation to the
 791 Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel for enrolling.

792 (c) If the Senate refuses to concur in the House amendments or substitute to a piece of
 793 Senate legislation, the secretary of the Senate and the Senate shall follow the
 794 procedures and requirements of Joint Rules Title 3, Chapter 2, Part 9, Conference
 795 Committees.

796 Section 20. **JR4-4-101** is amended to read:

797 **JR4-4-101 . Deadline for passing certain fiscal note bills.**

798 (1) As used in this section, "fiscal note bill" means legislation with a fiscal note that
 799 indicates a cost of \$20,000 or more to:

800 (a) the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, or Uniform School Fund; or
 801 (b) any other fund or account that affects a fund described in Subsection (1)(a).

802 (2)(a) The House shall refer any Senate fiscal note bill to the House Rules Committee
 803 before giving that fiscal note bill a third reading.

804 (b) The Senate shall table on third reading each House fiscal note bill.

805 (3)(a) Before adjourning on the 43rd day of the annual general session, each legislator
 806 shall prioritize fiscal note bills and identify other projects or programs for new or
 807 one-time funding according to the process established by leadership.

808 (b) ~~[Before adjourning]~~ No later than noon on the 44th day of the annual general session,
 809 the Legislature shall either pass or defeat each fiscal note bill except constitutional
 810 amendment resolutions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

822 (a) authorized legislative day; or

823 (b) authorized legislative training day.

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

828 [(3)] (2) Reimbursement for actual lodging expenses for a legislator for an authorized
829 legislative day or authorized legislative training day shall be as provided in policies and
830 procedures established by the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

842 [(3)] (2) Reimbursement for actual meal expenses for a legislator for an authorized
843 legislative day or authorized legislative training day shall be as provided in policies and
844 procedures established by the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee.

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

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

- 847 (1) A legislator may receive reimbursement for any actual transportation costs incurred by
848 the legislator in association with the legislator's official duties for an:
- 849 (a) authorized legislative day; or
850 (b) authorized legislative training day.
- 851 (2) Transportation costs reimbursed under this rule shall be equal to:
- 852 (a) for travel by private vehicle, the actual mileage incurred by the legislator for the
853 legislator's private automobile use to and from the legislative meeting, to be paid in
854 accordance with the ~~[private vehicle mileage reimbursement rate that is applied when~~
855 ~~daily pool fleet vehicles are unavailable, as published in the administrative rules~~
856 ~~governing reimbursement of transportation expenses for state employees]~~ policy
857 adopted by the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee;
- 858 (b) for public transportation:
- 859 (i) the actual cost of the transportation incurred by the legislator to and from the
860 legislative meeting;
- 861 (ii) the private vehicle mileage actually incurred by the legislator to and from the
862 terminus of the public transportation; and
- 863 (iii) the cost of parking actually incurred by the legislator; or
- 864 (c) for commercial transportation:
- 865 (i) the actual cost of the transportation, which shall be limited to ~~[each or]~~ standard
866 economy or main cabin class, incurred by the legislator to and from the legislative
867 meeting;
- 868 (ii) the private vehicle mileage actually incurred by the legislator to and from the
869 terminus of the commercial transportation; and
- 870 (iii) the cost of parking actually incurred by the legislator.
- 871 (3) Reimbursement for actual transportation costs incurred for a legislator for an authorized
872 legislative day or an authorized legislative training day shall be as provided in
873 procedures established by the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee.

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

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

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

- 877 (1)(a) Subject to Subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c), legislators shall receive reimbursement
878 for all approved actual and necessary expenses.
- 879 (b) The presiding officer, the majority leader, and the minority leader shall meet
880 annually to establish a policy governing out-of-state travel, including the process for

881 them to approve out of state travel and approve reimbursement of expenses for that
882 travel as required under Utah Code Section 36-12-17.

883 (c) If a legislator elects to travel to an out-of-state destination by private automobile, the
884 legislator shall receive actual mileage or the actual cost of [~~alternative commercial~~]
885 air transportation, whichever is less.

886 (2) Each legislator shall provide supporting documentation for each expense for which the
887 legislator seeks reimbursement.

888 Section 26. **JR7-1-101** is amended to read:

889 **JR7-1-101 . Definitions.**

890 As used in this chapter:

891 (1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:

892 (a) an electronic meeting originates; or

893 (b) the participants are connected.

894 (2) "Authorized legislative committee" means:

895 (a) an interim committee;

896 (b) the Legislative Management Committee;

897 (c) the Legislative Process Committee;

898 (d) when functioning as an interim committee:

899 (i) the Senate Rules Committee created in SR3-1-101; or

900 (ii) the House Rules Committee created in HR3-1-101; or

901 (e) a special committee:

902 (i) that is not a mixed special committee; and

903 (ii) to the extent the special committee has statutory authority to open a committee
904 bill file or create a committee bill.

905 (3) "Bill" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.

906 (4) "Chair" except as otherwise expressly provided, means:

907 (a) the member of the Senate appointed as chair of an interim committee by the
908 president of the Senate under JR7-1-202;

909 (b) the member of the House of Representatives appointed as chair of an interim
910 committee by the speaker of the House of Representatives under JR7-1-202;

911 (c) a member of a special committee appointed as chair of the special committee; or

912 (d) a member of a legislative committee designated by the chair of the legislative
913 committee under Subsection (4)(a), (b), or (c) to act as chair under JR7-1-202.

914 (5) "Committee bill" means draft legislation that receives a favorable recommendation from

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

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

983 (3)(a) After a legislative committee establishes a subcommittee, the chairs of the
984 legislative committee shall:
985 [(a)] (i) appoint at least four members of the legislative committee to serve on the
986 subcommittee;
987 [(b)] (ii) appoint at least one and no more than two additional members of the
988 legislative committee as chair or cochairs of the subcommittee; and
989 [(c)] (iii) establish the subcommittee's powers, duties, and reporting requirements.

990 (b) The chairs of the legislative committee shall ensure that the subcommittee
991 membership includes at least one senator and one representative.

992 (4) Each member of a subcommittee shall receive:
993 (a) compensation for attendance of a meeting of the subcommittee that is an authorized
994 legislative day as defined in JR5-1-101; and
995 (b) reimbursement for expenses in accordance with Title 5, Legislative Compensation
996 and Expenses.

997 Section 28. **JR7-1-601.5** is amended to read:

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

999 (1) [Except as provided in -] Subject to Subsection (3), a member of an authorized legislative
1000 committee may make a motion to open a committee bill file if:

1001 (a) the member describes the general subject matter of the legislation;
1002 (b) the subject matter is germane to the subject matter over which the authorized
1003 legislative committee has jurisdiction; and
1004 (c) the member intends that the authorized legislative committee take action on the
1005 resulting draft legislation before the next general session in a meeting of the
1006 authorized legislative committee.

1007 (2) Except as provided in JR7-1-602, an authorized legislative committee may not authorize
1008 any individual or group of individuals to open a committee bill file.

1009 (3) An authorized legislative committee may not open a committee bill file during the
1010 period that begins January 1 and ends the day after the day on which the Legislature
1011 adjourns that year's general session sine die.

1012 Section 29. **JR7-1-602** is amended to read:

1013 **JR7-1-602 . Chairs' authority to open committee bill files.**

1014 (1) Subject to the provisions of this rule, the following authorized legislative committees
1015 may delegate the authority to open a committee bill file to the chairs of the committee:

1016 (a) an interim committee; or

- 1017 (b) the Legislative Process Committee.
- 1018 ~~(2)~~ [An interim committee] An authorized legislative committee described in Subsection (1)
- 1019 may authorize the committee chairs to independently open one or more committee bill
- 1020 files throughout the interim period if:
- 1021 (a) that authority is granted by the ~~[interim]~~committee to the chairs by means of a
- 1022 motion and majority vote;
- 1023 (b) the motion and vote occur during the ~~[interim]~~committee's first meeting ~~[of the~~
- 1024 ~~calendar year]~~ after the Legislature adjourns that year's general session sine die;
- 1025 (c) the subject matter of each committee bill file opened by the chairs is directly related
- 1026 to:
- 1027 (i) for an interim committee, a study item on the list adopted by the interim
- 1028 committee under JR7-1-401(3); or
- 1029 (ii) a subject or issue that is expressly stated in the motion made under this rule; and
- 1030 (d) the decision to open each committee bill file is made jointly by the chairs.
- 1031 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) No committee other than an [interim committee] authorized legislative committee
- 1032 described in Subsection (1) may delegate the authority to independently open a
- 1033 committee bill file to the [chair or]chairs of a committee.
- 1034 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) In the next [interim]committee meeting after opening a bill file under Subsection
- 1035 (2), the chairs shall give the committee members notice:
- 1036 (a) that the chairs have opened the committee bill file; and
- 1037 (b) of the short title and subject matter of the committee bill file.
- 1038 Section 30. **JR7-1-610** is amended to read:
- 1039 **JR7-1-610 . Committee bill files -- Effect of favorable recommendation --**
- 1040 **Committee bill files without recommendation abandoned.**
- 1041 (1) As used in this rule, "technical correction" means the same as that term is defined in
- 1042 JR4-2-401.
- 1043 (2) After an authorized legislative committee reviews draft legislation the authorized
- 1044 legislative committee may give the draft legislation a favorable recommendation.
- 1045 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) If an authorized legislative committee gives draft legislation a favorable
- 1046 recommendation, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
- 1047 (a) attach a committee note to the committee bill, as required under JR4-2-401; and
- 1048 (b) assign the committee bill a bill number in accordance with JR4-2-501.
- 1049 ~~[(3)]~~ (4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection [(3)(b)] (4)(b), a committee bill file that
- 1050 does not receive a favorable recommendation at the committee's last scheduled

- 1051 meeting of the calendar year in which the committee bill file was opened is
1052 abandoned.
- 1053 (b) Subsection [~~(3)~~(a)] (4)(a) does not apply to a committee bill file opened by:
- 1054 (i) the [~~Administrative Rules Review Committee~~] Rules Review and General
1055 Oversight Committee for the purpose of reauthorizing agency rules in accordance
1056 with Utah Code Section 63G-3-502; or
- 1057 (ii) the Legislative Process Committee created in Utah Code Section 36-17-1.
- 1058 [~~(4)~~] (5)(a) Nothing in this rule prohibits a legislator from making a request for
1059 legislation in the legislator's name to sponsor legislation that was abandoned in
1060 accordance with Subsection [~~(3)~~] (4).
- 1061 (b) A request for legislation described in Subsection [~~(4)~~(a)] (5)(a) is subject to the
1062 drafting priority described in JR4-2-102.
- 1063 (6) Between an authorized legislative committee's last scheduled meeting of the calendar
1064 year and the day on which the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel
1065 numbers the committee's committee bill, a sponsor assigned to the committee bill in
1066 accordance with JR7-1-611 may not alter the committee bill, except to make a technical
1067 correction.
- 1068 Section 31. **Effective Date.**
- 1069 This resolution takes effect upon a successful vote for final passage.