# Lincoln Fillmore proposes the following substitute bill:

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# **Senate Rules Resolution - Legislative Process Amendments**

# 2025 GENERAL SESSION

# STATE OF UTAH

# **Chief Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore**

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repeals outdated language related to the daily order of business;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

29 • clarifies procedures related to the consent calendar;

30	<ul> <li>requires legislation to remain on the concurrence calendar at least overnight for the first</li> </ul>
31	42 days of an annual general session;
32	<ul> <li>clarifies the prohibition on senators speaking more than twice on the same legislation;</li> </ul>
33	<ul> <li>allows senators participating by electronic means to be considered present for the purpose</li> </ul>
34	of voting;
35	<ul> <li>removes obsolete language; and</li> </ul>
36	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
37	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
38	None
39	Other Special Clauses:
40	None
41	Legislative Rules Affected:
42	AMENDS:
43	SR1-4-302
44	SR1-5-103
45	SR1-7-101
46	SR1-7-102
47	SR1-7-103
48	SR1-7-104
49	SR2-2-204
50	SR2-4-101
51	SR2-5-101
52	SR3-1-101
53	SR3-2-401
54	SR3-2-405
55	SR4-3-102
56	SR4-6-105
57	SR4-6-109
58	SR4-7-101
59	SR4-7-103
60	ENACTS:
61	SR2-4-107
62	SR3-4-103
63	SR4-4-101

64 **RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:** 65 SR4-4-201 66 SR4-4-301 67 SR4-4-302 68 SR4-4-401 69 SR4-4-501 70 SR4-4-601 71 72 *Be it resolved by the Senate of the state of Utah:* 73 Section 1. SR1-4-302 is amended to read: 74 SR1-4-302. Duties of the secretary of the Senate. 75 Subject to the chief of staff's direction, the secretary of the Senate shall perform the 76 following duties: 77 (1) certify and transmit legislation to the House and inform the House of all Senate action; 78 (2) assist in the preparation of the Senate journal and certify it as an accurate reflection of 79 Senate action; 80 (3) [make the following] notify the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel of 81 any necessary technical corrections to legislation either before or following final passage, 82 including: 83 (a) [correct] correcting the spelling of words; 84 (b) [correct] correcting the erroneous division and hyphenation of words; 85 (c) [correct] correcting mistakes in numbering sections and their references; 86 (d) [capitalize] capitalizing words or [change] changing capitalized words to lower case; 87 (e) [change] changing numbers from words to figures or from figures to words; 88 (f) [underscore] underscoring or [remove] removing underscoring in legislation without a 89 motion to amend; [or] 90 (g) modifying the long title of legislation to ensure that the long title accurately reflects 91 any changes to the legislation made by amendment or substitute; or 92 (h) any combination of Subsections (3)(a) through [(f)](g); 93 (4) modify the long title of a piece of legislation to ensure that the long title accurately 94 reflects any changes to the legislation made by amendment or substitute]; 95  $\left[\frac{(5)}{(4)}\right]$  (4) act as custodian of all official documents related to legislation; 96 [(6)] (5) receive all numbered legislation from the Office of Legislative Research and 97 General Counsel;

- 98 [(7)] (6) record the number, title, sponsor, each action, and final disposition of each [piece
- 99 of-]legislation on the back of the legislation;
- 100 [(8)] (7) prepare and distribute the daily order of business each day;
- 101 [(9)] (8) advise the president on parliamentary procedure, Joint Rules, and Senate Rules;
- 102 [(10)] (9) read, or cause to be read, the title of all bills and other materials as requested by
- 103 the president;
- 104 [(11)] (10) receive committee reports and present them to the Senate;
- 105 [(12)] (11) assist with <u>verbal</u> amendments to legislation;
- 106 [(13)] (12) record votes and present the results to the president;
- 107 [(14)] (13) transmit all enrolled Senate bills and Senate concurrent resolutions to the
- 108 governor;
- 109 [(15)] (14) maintain all calendars for the Senate floor; and
- 110 [(16)] (15) other duties as assigned by the chief of staff.
- 111 Section 2. **SR1-5-103** is amended to read:
- 112 SR1-5-103 . Daily order of business.
- 113 (1) The daily order of business is:
- (a) call to order by the president or the president's designee;
- 115 (b) prayer and pledge of allegiance;
- 116 (c) roll call;
- (d) announcement of excused absences and whether or not a quorum is present;
- 118 (e) communications from the governor;
- 119 (f) communications from the House:
- 120 (i) bills for signature of the president;
- 121 (ii) bills for consideration; and
- 122 (iii) bills for reconsideration of House amendments;
- 123 [(g) reference of bills from the president:]
- 124 [(i) bills assigned to standing committees; and]
- 125 [(ii) bills placed on second reading calendar;]
- 126 [(h)] (g) reports from standing committees:
- 127 (i) bills placed on the second reading calendar;
- 128 (ii) bills placed on the consent calendar; and
- (iii) bills sent back to the secretary of the Senate;
- 130 [(i)] (h) reports of special committees, including conference committees;
- 131 [(j)] (i) introduction of legislation given to the secretary of the Senate:

132	(i) bills referred by the Senate Rules Committee for assignment by the president; and
133	(ii) bills placed on second reading calendar;
134	[ <del>(k)</del> ] (j) unfinished business;
135	[(+)] (k) consideration of legislation on consent calendar;
136	[(m)] (1) special orders of business;
137	[(n)] (m) consideration of legislation on the third reading calendar;
138	[(0)] (n) consideration of bills on second reading calendar; and
139	[ <del>(p)</del> ] ( <u>o</u> ) miscellaneous business.
140	(2) With the approval of a constitutional majority of senators, the Senate may, at any time,
141	proceed out of order to any business.
142	(3) The presiding officer shall decide all questions of priority of Senate business without
143	debate.
144	Section 3. SR1-7-101 is amended to read:
145	<b>CHAPTER 7. CITATIONS</b>
146	SR1-7-101 . Commendation or condolence citations Types of citations Use of
147	citations.
148	(1) As used in this chapter:
149	(a)(i) "Citation" means a certificate issued to honor or commend an individual or
150	group, or to express condolences to the family of a deceased individual.
151	(ii) "Citation" includes a legislator citation, a Senate citation, and a Utah Legislature
152	citation.
153	(b) "Legislator citation" means a citation issued on behalf of an individual senator.
154	(c) "Senate citation" means a citation issued on behalf of the Senate.
155	(d) "Utah Legislature citation" means a citation issued on behalf of both chambers of the
156	Legislature.
157	(2) [Senators shall use a citation ] <u>A senator wishing</u> to express the commendation or
158	condolence of a senator, the Senate, or the Legislature shall use a citation to make that
159	expression.
160	Section 4. SR1-7-102 is amended to read:
161	SR1-7-102 . Obtaining a legislator citation.
162	[(1) With the approval of the presiding officer, a senator may request that the secretary of
163	the Senate prepare a citation for the senator's own signature.]
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164	[(2)] (1) A legislator citation does not require any floor action by the Senate.

166	senator may request that the secretary of the Senate prepare a citation for the senator's
167	own signature.
168	(b) When the Legislature is not in session, a senator may request that the secretary of the
169	Senate prepare a citation for the senator's own signature and, at the president's
170	discretion, the president's signature.
171	Section 5. SR1-7-103 is amended to read:
172	SR1-7-103 . Obtaining a Senate citation.
173	(1) During any legislative session, a senator may:
174	(a) request that the secretary of the Senate prepare a citation for the senator's signature;
175	and
176	(b) [after making and receiving permission for ] request a personal privilege[, make a
177	motion] on the floor of the Senate to:
178	(i) [approve-] present the citation; and
179	(ii) [authorize-] request that the president [to sign] signs the citation on behalf of the
180	Senate.
181	(2) [When the Legislature is not in session, a senator may request a citation for the
182	sponsor's and the president's signature] When the Legislature is not in session, a senator
183	may request that the secretary of the Senate prepare a citation for the senator's own
184	signature and, at the president's discretion, the president's signature.
185	Section 6. <b>SR1-7-104</b> is amended to read:
186	SR1-7-104 . Obtaining a Utah Legislature citation.
187	(1) During any legislative session, a senator may:
188	(a) request that the secretary of the Senate prepare a citation for the senator's signature;
189	and
190	(b) [after making and receiving permission for ] request a personal privilege[, make a
191	motion of] on the floor of the Senate to:
192	(i) [approve-] present the citation;
193	(ii) [authorize ] request that the president [to sign] signs the citation on behalf of the
194	Senate; and
195	(iii) present the proposed citation to the House for [its approval] the House's
196	consideration.
197	(2) When the Legislature is not in session, a senator may request that the secretary of the
198	Senate prepare a citation for the [sponsor's] senator's own signature and, at the president's
199	and speaker's discretion, the president's[,] and the speaker's [signature] signatures.

200	Section 7. SR2-2-204 is amended to read:
201	SR2-2-204 . Impugning motives of a senator or a senator's guest.
202	(1) A senator may not impugn the motives of any other senator [either] or a senator's guest
203	on the floor of the Senate or in committee.
204	(2) A senator who believes that the motives of any senator or a senator's guest has been
205	impugned by another senator may raise a point of order.
206	Section 8. SR2-4-101 is amended to read:
207	SR2-4-101 . Admittance to the Senate chamber.
208	(1)(a) While the Senate is convened in annual general session or special session and
209	except as specifically provided elsewhere in this rule, only legislators, legislative
210	officers and employees, professional staff, former legislators who are not registered
211	as lobbyists, legal spouses of legislators, legislative interns, and [persons] individuals
212	invited by senators are allowed in the Senate chamber, halls, and lounge.
213	(b) The president of the Senate may deny access to the Senate chamber, halls, and
214	lounge to any [person] individual, other than a legislator, if the [person] individual
215	uses that access to influence legislative decisions.
216	(2)(a) Appropriate attire on the Senate floor is:
217	(i) for men, a suit or jacket with a tie; and
218	(ii) for women, business professional attire.
219	(b) Hats are prohibited on the Senate floor or in the Senate gallery unless the hat is part
220	of a uniform or religious attire.
221	[(2)] (3)(a) A senator or the senator's <u>legislative</u> intern shall accompany each visitor in
222	the chamber, lounge, or hallways and is responsible for that visitor.
223	(b) After the visit, the senator or the senator's legislative intern shall ensure that the
224	visitor leaves the chamber, lounge, or hallway.
225	[(3)] (4)(a) A senator may invite a guest to accompany the senator on the Senate floor,
226	provided that:
227	(i) the senator ensures that the guest does not encroach on a neighboring senator's
228	desk space, impede staff work, or distract from the work of the Senate, and no
229	neighboring senator makes such an objection;
230	(ii) the guest complies with the requirements of SR2-4-102[,] and SR2-4-103[, and
231	Senate Handbook policies on decorum and access]; and
232	(iii) if the guest is an adult, the guest complies with [rules and Senate Handbook
233	policies that relate to dress requirements] Subsection (2).

234	(b) A senator who believes that a guest is intruding on desk space, is impeding staff
235	work, or is distracting from the work of the Senate may communicate the senator's
236	objection to the senator who has invited the guest, or through the majority leader, the
237	minority leader, or the president of the Senate.
238	Section 9. SR2-4-107 is enacted to read:
239	SR2-4-107 . Prohibited items and activity in Senate gallery.
240	A member of the public attending Senate floor time may not:
241	(1) bring into the gallery or possess while in the gallery, any of the following:
242	(a) a sign, poster, banner, or placard;
243	(b) glitter or confetti;
244	(c) a laser pointer;
245	(d) paint;
246	(e) an open flame;
247	(f) an incendiary device;
248	(g) a noise maker;
249	(h) flammable liquid; or
250	(i) any harmful or hazardous substance; or
251	(2) engage in any of the following while in the Senate gallery:
252	(a) commercial solicitation;
253	(b) leafleting;
254	(c) throwing an item; or
255	(d) adhering any item to a furnishing, a wall, or other state property.
256	Section 10. SR2-5-101 is amended to read:
257	SR2-5-101 . Senators may request and sponsor legislation Substituting a
258	sponsor Withdrawing as a cosponsor.
259	(1) A senator may request and sponsor legislation as provided in Joint Rules Title 4, Bills
260	and Resolutions.
261	(2)(a) After [a piece of ]legislation has been introduced, the chief Senate sponsor of the
262	legislation may withdraw from sponsoring the legislation by:
263	(i) finding another senator to act as chief sponsor of the legislation; and
264	(ii) filing a substitution of sponsorship form with the secretary of the Senate before
265	final passage of the legislation in the Senate.
266	(b) A senator seeking to withdraw as the chief sponsor need not obtain permission from

the Senate to withdraw.

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268	(3)(a) A senator seeking to cosponsor Senate legislation shall obtain permission from the
269	legislation's chief sponsor.
270	(b) During a general session, before final passage of [a piece of ]legislation in the
271	Senate, a senator cosponsor of the legislation may withdraw as a cosponsor[-].
272	[(b)] (c) A senator seeking to withdraw as a cosponsor need not:
273	(i) obtain permission from the Senate to withdraw; or
274	(ii) provide a substitute cosponsor for the legislation.
275	Section 11. SR3-1-101 is amended to read:
276	SR3-1-101 . Senate Rules Committee Appointment General responsibilities.
277	(1) As used in this rule, "sift" means to remove legislation from the second and third
278	reading calendars and assign the legislation to the Senate Rules Committee.
279	(2) The president shall appoint members of the Senate to serve on the Senate Rules
280	Committee.
281	[(2)] (3) The Senate Rules Committee shall perform the following functions as [further
282	elaborated] provided in this part:
283	(a) when assigned by the president, receive introduced legislation from the Senate and
284	recommend that [they] the legislation be assigned to a Senate standing committee or
285	to the Senate second or third reading calendar;
286	(b) after the Senate [has sifted sent legislation on the second and third reading
287	calendars back to the Senate Rules Committee] sifts legislation, make
288	recommendations to the Senate about which legislation should be assigned to the [
289	third] second reading calendar and the order in which it should be heard; and
290	(c) function as a standing committee or interim committee when reviewing Joint Rules
291	or Senate Rules.
292	Section 12. SR3-2-401 is amended to read:
293	SR3-2-401 . Standing committee review required Exceptions.
294	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the Senate may not pass a bill, joint resolution, or
295	concurrent resolution during the annual general session unless a Senate standing
296	committee has given a favorable recommendation to the legislation.
297	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
298	(a) a resolution regarding legislative rules or legislative personnel;
299	(b) <u>Senate legislation that is a committee bill as defined in JR7-1-101 that:</u>
300	(i) received its favorable recommendation by a unanimous vote of the members
301	present at the authorized legislative committee meeting; and

302	(ii) satisfied the posting requirements described in JR7-1-602.5;
303	(c) legislation placed on a reading calendar in accordance with SR3-1-102(1)(b);
304	(d) the revisor's statute; or
305	(e) if the legislation was reviewed and approved by the Executive Appropriations
306	Committee, legislation that:
307	(i) exclusively appropriates money;
308	(ii) amends Utah Code Title 53F, Chapter 2, State Funding Minimum School
309	Program;
310	(iii) amends Utah Code Title 67, Chapter 22, State Officer Compensation; or
311	(iv) authorizes the issuance of general obligation or revenue bonds.
312	Section 13. SR3-2-405 is amended to read:
313	SR3-2-405 . Consent calendar.
314	[A] On or before the 41st day of an annual general session, a standing committee may
315	recommend that legislation in the standing committee's possession be placed on the consent
316	calendar if:
317	(1) the committee approves a motion, by a unanimous vote, to send the legislation to the
318	second reading calendar;
319	(2) immediately subsequent to that action, the chief sponsor or the chief sponsor's designee
320	under SR3-2-306(3) requests that the legislation be placed on the consent calendar; [and]
321	(3) in a separate motion and vote, the committee unanimously approves the sponsor's
322	request to place the legislation on the consent calendar instead of the second reading
323	calendar[-] <u>; and</u>
324	(4) for House legislation, the House legislation is not a fiscal note bill, as that term is
325	defined in JR4-4-101.
326	Section 14. SR3-4-103 is enacted to read:
327	SR3-4-103 . Right of legislators to attend Senate committee meetings.
328	(1) Any member of the Legislature may:
329	(a) attend any meeting of a Senate committee or subcommittee, unless the meeting is
330	closed in accordance with Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
331	Act; and
332	(b) if recognized by the chair, present the legislator's views on the subject under
333	consideration.
334	(2) A legislator who attends a meeting of a Senate committee or subcommittee of which the
335	legislator is not a member may not:

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336	(a) make a motion; or
337	(b) <u>vote.</u>
338	Section 15. SR4-3-102 is amended to read:
339	SR4-3-102 . Consideration of bills.
340	(1) Except for the 1st, 43rd, 44th, and 45th day of the annual general session, or any day
341	during a special session, legislation may not be read for the third time until at least the
342	day after it is placed on the third reading calendar.
343	(2) Legislation on the third reading calendar shall be considered in the order that it appears
344	on the calendar unless a constitutional majority vote of the members of the Senate
345	directs other action.
346	Section 16. SR4-4-101 is enacted to read:
347	Part 1. Standing Committee Reports
348	SR4-4-101 . Standing committee reports.
349	(1) As used in this rule, "favorable committee report" means a report produced by a Senate
350	standing committee for legislation that the committee voted to favorably recommend.
351	(2) The secretary of the Senate shall read each standing committee report.
352	(3) If the Senate adopts a favorable committee report, the secretary of the Senate or the
353	secretary's designee shall:
354	(a) place the legislation, including any substitute or amendment recommended by the
355	standing committee, on the second reading calendar; or
356	(b) if the favorable committee report recommends that the legislation be placed on the
357	consent calendar:
358	(i) read the legislation for the second time; and
359	(ii) place the legislation on the consent calendar.
360	(4) If the Senate adopts a standing committee report that is not a favorable committee
361	report, the legislation is placed in accordance with the standing committee report's
362	recommendation.
363	(5) If the Senate fails to adopt a standing committee report, the legislation is returned to the
364	Senate Rules Committee.
365	Section 17. SR4-4-201, which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-101 is renumbered
366	and amended to read:
367	Part 2. Second Reading Calendar
368	[ <del>SR4-4-101</del> ] <u>SR4-4-201</u> . Second reading calendar.

369	(1)[(a)] After the Senate considers all legislation on the third reading calendar that is not
370	circled or tabled, the [Senate shall consider legislation on the second reading calendar
371	as follows:]
372	[(i) the presiding officer shall cause each piece of legislation on the second reading
373	calendar to be read by title before debate begins, unless the Senate suspends this
374	requirement by a two-thirds vote;]
375	[(ii) the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee shall read the committee
376	report, noting for the Senate those instances when the legislation did not receive a
377	Senate standing committee review or an interim committee review;]
378	[(iii) if the Senate passes a motion to adopt a "favorable" committee report, the
379	legislation, including any substitute or amendment adopted by the standing
380	committee that is identified in the committee report, is before the Senate; and]
381	[(iv) the presiding officer shall allow debate on the legislation.]
382	[(b) If the Senate fails to pass a motion to adopt a "favorable" committee report, the
383	legislation will be returned to the Senate Rules Committee.] presiding officer shall:
384	(a) cause each legislation on the second reading calendar to be read by title before debate
385	begins, unless the Senate suspends this requirement by a two-thirds vote; and
386	(b) allow debate on the legislation.
387	(2)(a) The final question on second reading is: "Shall the bill (resolution) be read a third
388	time?"
389	(b) The presiding officer shall place the question as a roll call vote.
390	(c) If a constitutional majority of the Senate votes in favor of the motion, the legislation
391	is [passed to] placed on the third reading calendar.
392	Section 18. SR4-4-301, which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-201 is renumbered
393	and amended to read:
394	Part 3. Third Reading Calendar
395	[SR4-4-201] SR4-4-301 . Third reading calendar Procedures.
396	(1)(a) For the third reading on [a piece of ]legislation, the secretary of the Senate or the
397	secretary's designee shall read the legislation by title, unless the Senate suspends this
398	requirement by a two-thirds vote.
399	(2) When the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee has completed the third
400	reading of the legislation, the legislation is before the Senate for debate.
401	(3) When debate on the legislation is complete, the presiding officer shall:
402	(a) pose the final question: "This bill (resolution) has been read three times. The

403 question is: Shall the bill (resolution) pass?"; and 404 (b) place the question as a roll call vote. 405 Section 19. SR4-4-302, which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-202 is renumbered 406 and amended to read: 407 [SR4-4-202] SR4-4-302. Disposition of legislation voted on third reading. 408 The secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee shall: 409 (1) for Senate legislation passed by the Senate on third reading but not yet acted upon by 410 the House, transmit the Senate legislation to the House for its further action; 411 (2) for Senate legislation that fails to pass the Senate on third reading, file the legislation; 412 (3) for Senate legislation that has passed both chambers in the same form, follow the 413 procedures and requirements of JR4-5-101; 414 (4) for House legislation passed by the Senate on third reading and not amended or 415 substituted in the Senate, after the presiding officer of the Senate signs the House 416 legislation, transmit the House legislation to the presiding officer of the House for the 417 presiding officer's signature; 418 (5) for House legislation passed by the Senate on third reading that was amended or 419 substituted in the Senate, transmit the legislation to the House with the amendment or 420 substitute for further action by the House; and 421 (6) for House legislation that fails to pass the Senate on third reading, transmit the 422 legislation to the House with notice of the Senate's action. 423 Section 20. SR4-4-401, which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-301 is renumbered 424 and amended to read: Part 4. Consent Calendar 425 426 [SR4-4-301] SR4-4-401 . Consent calendar. 427 [(1) If a standing committee report recommends that legislation be placed on the consent 428 calendar and the standing committee report is adopted by the Senate, the secretary of the 429 Senate or the secretary's designee shall:] 430 [(a) read the legislation for the second time; and] 431 [(b) place the legislation on the consent calendar.] 432 (1) As used in this rule, "legislative day" means the same as that term is defined in 433 <u>SR4-9-101.</u> 434 (2) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), legislation shall remain on the consent calendar for two 435 legislative days after the day on which the legislation is placed on the consent calendar 436 under SR4-4-201.

437	(3)(a) Whenever the consent calendar contains legislation, the presiding officer shall
438	inform the Senate each day that:
439	(i) there are items on the consent calendar; and
440	(ii) if any senator objects to any legislation on the consent calendar, three or more
441	senators may move the legislation to the second reading calendar by notifying the
442	presiding officer verbally or in writing.
443	(b) If the presiding officer receives requests to move legislation from the consent
444	calendar to the second reading calendar from three or more senators, the secretary
445	shall:
446	(i) remove the legislation from the consent calendar; and
447	(ii) place the legislation at the bottom of the second reading calendar.
448	[(3)] (4) If[, after three days during which the Senate has floor time,] no more than two
449	members have registered objections to the legislation during the time period described in
450	Subsection (2), the legislation shall be:
451	(a) read the third time;
452	(b) placed before the Senate; and
453	(c) considered for final passage.
454	[(4)] (5)(a) The presiding officer shall pose the question on each consent calendar bill in the
455	following form:
456	"The presiding officer has determined that a quorum is present.
457	Those who favor the question say, 'aye.'
458	Does the chair hear a single dissenting nay to the question?"
459	(b) If the presiding officer hears no nays to the question[ <del>, a unanimous vote of the</del>
460	senators present shall be recorded in favor of the legislation.]
461	[(c) If the presiding officer hears any nays to the question,] a roll call vote shall be taken
462	immediately.
463	[(5)] (6) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection [(4)] (5), any senator may, before
464	the roll call vote is taken, make a motion to remove the bill from the consent calendar
465	and place it on the bottom of the third reading calendar.
466	[(6)] (7) Nothing in this rule prevents a senator from challenging the ruling of the chair or
467	asking for a vote on any question.
468	Section 21. SR4-4-501, which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-401 is renumbered
469	and amended to read:
470	Part 5. Concurrence Calendar

471	[ <del>SR4-4-401</del> ] <u>SR4-4-501</u> . Concurrence calendar.
472	(1) After the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee reads the transmittal letter
473	from the House informing the Senate that the House has amended or substituted [a piece
474	of-]Senate legislation, the presiding officer shall place the legislation on the concurrence
475	calendar.
476	(2)(a) During the first $[43]$ <u>42</u> days of the annual general session, the legislation shall
477	remain on the concurrence calendar over at least one night before the Senate may
478	consider the question of concurrence.
479	(b) During the last [two] three days of the annual general session and during any special
480	session, the Senate may consider legislation for concurrence after the Senate has been
481	given a reasonable time to review the House changes.
482	(3)(a) When presenting legislation to the Senate for concurrence, the presiding officer
483	shall ask the sponsor of the legislation for a motion.
484	(b) The sponsor of the legislation may move to either:
485	(i) concur with the House amendments; or
486	(ii) refuse to concur with the House amendments and ask the House to recede from
487	their amendments.
488	(c) If a motion to concur with the House amendments passes by majority vote, the
489	presiding officer shall:
490	(i) pose the question: "This bill (resolution) has been read three times. The question
491	is: Shall this bill (resolution) pass?"; and
492	(ii) take the final roll call vote on the legislation.
493	(d) If a motion to refuse to concur with the House amendments and ask the House to
494	recede from their amendments passes by a majority vote, the secretary of the Senate
495	shall return the legislation to the House for its further action.
496	(e) If the House refuses to recede, the Senate and House shall follow the procedures and
497	requirements of [JR3-2-601] JR3-2-901 relating to the appointment of a conference
498	committee.
499	Section 22. SR4-4-601, which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-501 is renumbered
500	and amended to read:
501	Part 6. Time Certain Calendar
502	[ <del>SR4-4-501</del> ] <u>SR4-4-601</u> . Time certain calendar.
503	The secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee shall place on the time certain
504	calendar legislation or other matters approved by the Senate for a time certain under:

- 505 (1) SR1-5-201; or
- 506 (2) other rules allowing matters to be set for a time certain.
- 507 Section 23. **SR4-6-105** is amended to read:

#### 508 SR4-6-105 . Senators not to speak more than twice.

- 509 (1) Without permission from the Senate, a senator may not speak more than twice,
- 510 <u>including the senator explaining the senator's vote</u>, on the same[-piece of] legislation,
- substitute legislation, or amendment in any one debate on the same day and on the same
- 512 reading of the legislation.
- 513 (2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the presiding officer may not grant a
- 514 senator who has spoken once permission to speak again on the same [piece of]
- 515 legislation if any senator who has not spoken wishes to speak.
- 516 (b) The presiding officer may grant a senator who has spoken once permission to
- respond to a question if the senator consents to a request that the senator yield to aquestion under SR4-6-104.
- 519 Section 24. **SR4-6-109** is amended to read:
- 520 SR4-6-109 . Motions in order during debate.
- 521 (1)(a) When a motion or question is being debated, the presiding officer may not accept
- 522 any other motion except a motion:
- 523 (i) to adjourn, which is nondebatable;
- 524 (ii) to determine the time to adjourn, which is debatable;
- (iii) to recess, with the senator having the floor retaining the floor when the Senatereassembles, which is nondebatable;
- 527 (iv) to call the Senate;
- 528 (v) to refer to a committee, which is debatable;
- 529 (vi) to table, which is debatable;
- 530 (vii) to lift from the table, which is debatable;
- 531 (viii) to circle, which is debatable;
- 532 (ix) to postpone to a time certain, which is debatable;
- 533 (x) to strike the enacting clause, which is debatable;
- 534 (xi) to adopt a substitute, which is debatable; or
- 535 (xii) to amend, which is debatable.
- (b) Points of order and appeals of the decision of the presiding officer are not motionsand are always in order.
- 538 (c) The presiding officer shall grant priority to the motions listed in Subsection (1)(a)

539	according to the order in which they are listed in that rule.
540	(2) A senator may not make, and the presiding officer may not accept, a motion for the
541	previous question, which is a call for an end to debate and a vote on the matter under
542	discussion.
543	(3) If a motion to postpone [a piece of ]legislation to a [day] time certain or a motion to refer [
544	a piece of ]legislation to a committee is defeated, a senator may not make the same
545	motion on the same [piece of ]legislation during the same reading of the legislation.
546	(4) When a motion to refer to committee, to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a time
547	certain, or to table is made, the presiding officer may not allow consideration of
548	amendments or debate on the main question.
549	Section 25. SR4-7-101 is amended to read:
550	SR4-7-101 . Definitions.
551	As used in this chapter:
552	(1) "Roll call vote" means a verbal voting process where:
553	(a) the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee verbally calls the name of each
554	senator alphabetically, except the president, who is called last;
555	(b) each senator present votes "aye" or "nay" when the senator's name is called;
556	(c) the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee:
557	(i) tallies the vote;
558	(ii) records those senators who are absent[-or not voting]; and
559	(iii) gives a copy of the tally to the presiding officer; and
560	(d) the presiding officer announces the result of the vote.
561	(2) "Voice vote" means a verbal voting process where the presiding officer:
562	(a) poses the question to be voted upon in this form: "Those in favor (of the question)
563	say 'aye'." and "Those opposed say 'nay'."; and
564	(b) based upon the senator's responses, announces that the question either passed or
565	failed.
566	Section 26. SR4-7-103 is amended to read:
567	SR4-7-103 . Senators present required to vote.
568	(1)(a) A senator present within the Senate chamber when a vote is being taken shall vote.
569	(b) A senator shall vote within the time limit fixed by the presiding officer.
570	(c) Immediately before a roll call vote or when casting a roll call vote, a senator may,
571	upon recognition by the presiding officer, make a brief statement explaining any
572	conflict of interest.

573	(d) With the permission of the presiding officer, a senator may briefly explain [a] the
574	senator's vote.
575	(2)(a) [A-] Except as provided Joint Rules, Title 1, Chapter 4, Part 4, Electronic Meetings,
576	<u>a</u> senator may not vote on [-a piece of] legislation or <u>a</u> motion unless the senator is
577	present in the Senate chamber.
578	(b) If the vote is a roll call vote or division, a senator entering the chamber after the
579	question is posed and before the presiding officer announces the result, may have the
580	question stated and vote.
581	Section 27. Effective Date.
582	This resolution takes effect upon a successful vote for final passage.