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Lincoln Fillmore proposes the following substitute bill:

Senate Rules Resolution - Legislative Process Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore

2	LONG TITLE	١
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4 General Description:

This rules resolution modifies Senate processes and procedures.

Highlighted Provisions:

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- repeals outdated language related to the daily order of business;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

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RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:

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

SR4-4-201
SR4-4-301
SR4-4-302
SR4-4-401
SR4-4-501
SR4-4-601
Be it resolved by the Senate of the state of Utah:
Section 1. SR1-4-302 is amended to read:
SR1-4-302 . Duties of the secretary of the Senate.
Subject to the chief of staff's direction, the secretary of the Senate shall perform the
following duties:
(1) certify and transmit legislation to the House and inform the House of all Senate action;
(2) assist in the preparation of the Senate journal and certify it as an accurate reflection of
Senate action;
(3) [make the following] notify the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel of
any necessary technical corrections to legislation either before or following final passage,
including:
(a) [correcting the spelling of words;
(b) [eorrect] correcting the erroneous division and hyphenation of words;
(c) [eorrect] correcting mistakes in numbering sections and their references;
(d) [eapitalize] capitalizing words or [ehange] changing capitalized words to lower case;
(e) [ehange] changing numbers from words to figures or from figures to words;
(f) [underscore] underscoring or [remove] removing underscoring in legislation without a
motion to amend;[-or]
(g) modifying the long title of legislation to ensure that the long title accurately reflects
any changes to the legislation made by amendment or substitute; or
(h) any combination of Subsections (3)(a) through [(f)] (g);
[(4) modify the long title of a piece of legislation to ensure that the long title accurately
reflects any changes to the legislation made by amendment or substitute];
[(5)] (4) act as custodian of all official documents related to legislation;
[(6)] (5) receive all numbered legislation from the Office of Legislative Research and
General Counsel;
[(7)] (6) record the number, title, sponsor, each action, and final disposition of each [piece

98 of-llegislation on the back of the legislation; 99 [(8)] (7) prepare and distribute the daily order of business each day; 100 [(9)] (8) advise the president on parliamentary procedure, Joint Rules, and Senate Rules; 101 [(10)] (9) read, or cause to be read, the title of all bills and other materials as requested by 102 the president; 103 [(11)] (10) receive committee reports and present them to the Senate; 104 [(12)] (11) assist with verbal amendments to legislation; 105 [(13)] (12) record votes and present the results to the president; 106 [(14)] (13) transmit all enrolled Senate bills and Senate concurrent resolutions to the 107 governor; 108 [(15)] (14) maintain all calendars for the Senate floor; and 109 [(16)] (15) other duties as assigned by the chief of staff. 110 Section 2. **SR1-5-103** is amended to read: 111 SR1-5-103. Daily order of business. 112 (1) The daily order of business is: 113 (a) call to order by the president or the president's designee; 114 (b) prayer and pledge of allegiance; 115 (c) roll call; 116 (d) announcement of excused absences and whether or not a quorum is present; 117 (e) communications from the governor; 118 (f) communications from the House: (i) bills for signature of the president; 119 120 (ii) bills for consideration; and 121 (iii) bills for reconsideration of House amendments; 122 (g) reference of bills from the president: 123 [(i) bills assigned to standing committees; and] 124 (ii) bills placed on second reading calendar; 125 [(h)] (g) reports from standing committees: 126 (i) bills placed on the second reading calendar; 127 (ii) bills placed on the consent calendar; and 128 (iii) bills sent back to the secretary of the Senate; 129 (i) (h) reports of special committees, including conference committees; 130 [(i)] (i) introduction of legislation given to the secretary of the Senate: 131 (i) bills referred by the Senate Rules Committee for assignment by the president; and

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

166	own signature.
167	(b) When the Legislature is not in session, a senator may request that the secretary of the
168	Senate prepare a citation for the senator's own signature and, at the president's
169	discretion, the president's signature.
170	Section 5. SR1-7-103 is amended to read:
171	SR1-7-103. Obtaining a Senate citation.
172	(1) During any legislative session, a senator may:
173	(a) request that the secretary of the Senate prepare a citation for the senator's signature;
174	and
175	(b) [after making and receiving permission for] request a personal privilege[, make a
176	motion] on the floor of the Senate to:
177	(i) [approve] present the citation; and
178	(ii) [authorize-] request that the president [to sign] signs the citation on behalf of the
179	Senate.
180	(2) [When the Legislature is not in session, a senator may request a citation for the
181	sponsor's and the president's signature] When the Legislature is not in session, a senator
182	may request that the secretary of the Senate prepare a citation for the senator's own
183	signature and, at the president's discretion, the president's signature.
184	Section 6. SR1-7-104 is amended to read:
185	SR1-7-104. Obtaining a Utah Legislature citation.
186	(1) During any legislative session, a senator may:
187	(a) request that the secretary of the Senate prepare a citation for the senator's signature;
188	and
189	(b) [after making and receiving permission for] request a personal privilege[, make a
190	motion of] on the floor of the Senate to:
191	(i) [approve-] present the citation;
192	(ii) [authorize-] request that the president [to sign] signs the citation on behalf of the
193	Senate; and
194	(iii) present the proposed citation to the House for [its] [approval] the House's
195	consideration.
196	(2) When the Legislature is not in session, a senator may request that the secretary of the
197	Senate prepare a citation for the [sponsor's] senator's own signature and, at the president's
198	and speaker's discretion, the president's[,] and the speaker's [signature] signatures.
199	Section 7. SR2-2-204 is amended to read:

200	SR2-2-204. Impugning motives of a senator or a senator's guest.
201	(1) A senator may not impugn the motives of any other senator [either] or a senator's guest
202	on the floor of the Senate or in committee.
203	(2) A senator who believes that the motives of any senator or a senator's guest has been
204	impugned by another senator may raise a point of order.
205	Section 8. SR2-4-101 is amended to read:
206	SR2-4-101 . Admittance to the Senate chamber.
207	(1)(a) While the Senate is convened in annual general session or special session and
208	except as specifically provided elsewhere in this rule, only legislators, legislative
209	officers and employees, professional staff, former legislators who are not registered
210	as lobbyists, legal spouses of legislators, legislative interns, and [persons] individuals
211	invited by senators are allowed in the Senate chamber, halls, and lounge.
212	(b) The president of the Senate may deny access to the Senate chamber, halls, and
213	lounge to any [person] individual, other than a legislator, if the [person] individual
214	uses that access to influence legislative decisions.
215	(2)(a) A senator or the senator's <u>legislative</u> intern shall accompany each visitor in the
216	chamber, lounge, or hallways and is responsible for that visitor.
217	(b) After the visit, the senator or the senator's <u>legislative</u> intern shall ensure that the
218	visitor leaves the chamber, lounge, or hallway.
219	(3)(a) A senator may invite a guest to accompany the senator on the Senate floor,
220	provided that:
221	(i) the senator ensures that the guest does not encroach on a neighboring senator's
222	desk space, impede staff work, or distract from the work of the Senate, and no
223	neighboring senator makes such an objection; and
224	(ii) the guest complies with the requirements of SR2-4-102[-,] and SR2-4-103[-, and
225	Senate Handbook policies on decorum and access; and]
226	(iii) [if the guest is an adult, the guest complies with rules and Senate Handbook
227	policies that relate to dress requirements].
228	(b) A senator who believes that a guest is intruding on desk space, is impeding staff
229	work, or is distracting from the work of the Senate may communicate the senator's
230	objection to the senator who has invited the guest, or through the majority leader, the
231	minority leader, or the president of the Senate.
232	Section 9. SR2-4-107 is enacted to read:
233	SR2-4-107. Prohibited items and activity in Senate gallery.

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

268	(ii) provide a substitute cosponsor for the legislation.
269	Section 11. SR3-1-101 is amended to read:
270	SR3-1-101 . Senate Rules Committee Appointment General responsibilities.
271	(1) As used in this rule, "sift" means to remove legislation from the second and third
272	reading calendars and assign the legislation to the Senate Rules Committee.
273	(2) The president shall appoint members of the Senate to serve on the Senate Rules
274	Committee.
275	[(2)] (3) The Senate Rules Committee shall perform the following functions as [further
276	elaborated] provided in this part:
277	(a) when assigned by the president, receive introduced legislation from the Senate and
278	recommend that [they] the legislation be assigned to a Senate standing committee or
279	to the Senate second or third reading calendar;
280	(b) after the Senate [has sifted sent legislation on the second and third reading
281	ealendars back to the Senate Rules Committee] sifts legislation, make
282	recommendations to the Senate about which legislation should be assigned to the [
283	third] second reading calendar and the order in which it should be heard; and
284	(c) function as a standing committee or interim committee when reviewing Joint Rules
285	or Senate Rules.
286	Section 12. SR3-2-401 is amended to read:
287	SR3-2-401 . Standing committee review required Exceptions.
288	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the Senate may not pass a bill, joint resolution, or
289	concurrent resolution during the annual general session unless a Senate standing
290	committee has given a favorable recommendation to the legislation.
291	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
292	(a) a resolution regarding legislative rules or legislative personnel;
293	(b) <u>Senate</u> legislation that is a committee bill as defined in JR7-1-101 that:
294	(i) received its favorable recommendation by a unanimous vote of the members
295	present at the authorized legislative committee meeting; and
296	(ii) satisfied the posting requirements described in JR7-1-602.5;
297	(c) legislation placed on a reading calendar in accordance with SR3-1-102(1)(b);
298	(d) the revisor's statute; or
299	(e) if the legislation was reviewed and approved by the Executive Appropriations
300	Committee, legislation that:
301	(i) exclusively appropriates money:

302	(ii) amends Utah Code Title 53F, Chapter 2, State Funding Minimum School
303	Program;
304	(iii) amends Utah Code Title 67, Chapter 22, State Officer Compensation; or
305	(iv) authorizes the issuance of general obligation or revenue bonds.
306	Section 13. SR3-2-405 is amended to read:
307	SR3-2-405 . Consent calendar.
308	[A] On or before the 41st day of an annual general session, a standing committee may
309	recommend that legislation in the standing committee's possession be placed on the consent
310	calendar if:
311	(1) the committee approves a motion, by a unanimous vote, to send the legislation to the
312	second reading calendar;
313	(2) immediately subsequent to that action, the chief sponsor or the chief sponsor's designee
314	under SR3-2-306(3) requests that the legislation be placed on the consent calendar;[-and]
315	(3) in a separate motion and vote, the committee unanimously approves the sponsor's
316	request to place the legislation on the consent calendar instead of the second reading
317	calendar[-]; and
318	(4) for House legislation, the House legislation is not a fiscal note bill, as that term is
319	defined in JR4-4-101.
320	Section 14. SR3-4-103 is enacted to read:
321	SR3-4-103 . Right of legislators to attend Senate committee meetings.
322	(1) Any member of the Legislature may:
323	(a) attend any meeting of a Senate committee or subcommittee, unless the meeting is
324	closed in accordance with Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
325	Act; and
326	(b) if recognized by the chair during the public comment phase, present the legislator's
327	views on the subject under consideration.
328	(2) A legislator who attends a meeting of a Senate committee or subcommittee of which the
329	legislator is not a member may not:
330	(a) make a motion; or
331	(b) vote.
332	Section 15. SR4-3-102 is amended to read:
333	SR4-3-102 . Consideration of bills.
334	(1) Except for the 1st, 43rd, 44th, and 45th day of the annual general session, or any day
335	during a special session, legislation may not be read for the third time until at least the

336	day after it is placed on the third reading calendar.
337	(2) Legislation on the third reading calendar shall be considered in the order that it appears
338	on the calendar unless a constitutional majority vote of the members of the Senate
339	directs other action.
340	Section 16. SR4-4-101 is enacted to read:
341	Part 1. Standing Committee Reports
342	SR4-4-101 . Standing committee reports.
343	(1) As used in this rule, "favorable committee report" means a report produced by a Senate
344	standing committee for legislation that the committee voted to favorably recommend.
345	(2) The secretary of the Senate shall read each standing committee report.
346	(3) If the Senate adopts a favorable committee report, the secretary of the Senate or the
347	secretary's designee shall:
348	(a) place the legislation, including any substitute or amendment recommended by the
349	standing committee, on the second reading calendar; or
350	(b) if the favorable committee report recommends that the legislation be placed on the
351	consent calendar:
352	(i) read the legislation for the second time; and
353	(ii) place the legislation on the consent calendar.
354	(4) If the Senate adopts a standing committee report that is not a favorable committee
355	report, the legislation is placed in accordance with the standing committee report's
356	recommendation.
357	(5) If the Senate fails to adopt a standing committee report, the legislation is returned to the
358	Senate Rules Committee.
359	Section 17. SR4-4-201, which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-101 is renumbered
360	and amended to read:
361	Part 2. Second Reading Calendar
362	[SR4-4-101] <u>SR4-4-201</u> . Second reading calendar.
363	(1)[(a)] After the Senate considers all legislation on the third reading calendar that is not
364	circled or tabled, the [Senate shall consider legislation on the second reading calendar
365	as follows:]
366	[(i) the presiding officer shall cause each piece of legislation on the second reading
367	ealendar to be read by title before debate begins, unless the Senate suspends this
368	requirement by a two-thirds vote:

369	[(ii) the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee shall read the committee
370	report, noting for the Senate those instances when the legislation did not receive a
371	Senate standing committee review or an interim committee review;]
372	[(iii) if the Senate passes a motion to adopt a "favorable" committee report, the
373	legislation, including any substitute or amendment adopted by the standing
374	committee that is identified in the committee report, is before the Senate; and]
375	[(iv) the presiding officer shall allow debate on the legislation.]
376	[(b) If the Senate fails to pass a motion to adopt a "favorable" committee report, the
377	legislation will be returned to the Senate Rules Committee.] presiding officer shall:
378	(a) cause each legislation on the second reading calendar to be read by title before debate
379	begins, unless the Senate suspends this requirement by a two-thirds vote; and
380	(b) allow debate on the legislation.
381	(2)(a) The final question on second reading is: "Shall the bill (resolution) be read a third
382	time?"
383	(b) The presiding officer shall place the question as a roll call vote.
384	(c) If a constitutional majority of the Senate votes in favor of the motion, the legislation
385	is [passed to] placed on the third reading calendar.
386	Section 18. SR4-4-301 , which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-201 is renumbered
387	and amended to read:
388	Part 3. Third Reading Calendar
389	[SR4-4-201] <u>SR4-4-301</u> . Third reading calendar Procedures.
390	(1)(a) For the third reading on [a piece of]legislation, the secretary of the Senate or the
391	secretary's designee shall read the legislation by title, unless the Senate suspends this
392	requirement by a two-thirds vote.
393	(2) When the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee has completed the third
394	reading of the legislation, the legislation is before the Senate for debate.
395	(3) When debate on the legislation is complete, the presiding officer shall:
396	(a) pose the final question: "This bill (resolution) has been read three times. The
397	question is: Shall the bill (resolution) pass?"; and
398	(b) place the question as a roll call vote.
399	Section 19. SR4-4-302, which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-202 is renumbered
400	and amended to read:
401	$[SR4-4-202]$ $\underline{SR4-4-302}$. Disposition of legislation voted on third reading.
402	The secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee shall:

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

437	(b) If the presiding officer receives requests to move legislation from the consent
438	calendar to the second reading calendar from three or more senators, the secretary
439	shall:
440	(i) remove the legislation from the consent calendar; and
441	(ii) place the legislation at the bottom of the second reading calendar.
442	[(3)] (4) If[, after three days during which the Senate has floor time,] no more than two
443	members have registered objections to the legislation during the time period described in
444	<u>Subsection (2)</u> , the legislation shall be:
445	(a) read the third time;
446	(b) placed before the Senate; and
447	(c) considered for final passage.
448	[(4)] (5)(a) The presiding officer shall pose the question on each consent calendar bill in the
449	following form:
450	"The presiding officer has determined that a quorum is present.
451	Those who favor the question say, 'aye.'
452	Does the chair hear a single dissenting nay to the question?"
453	(b) If the presiding officer hears no nays to the question[, a unanimous vote of the
454	senators present shall be recorded in favor of the legislation.]
455	[(c) If the presiding officer hears any nays to the question,] a roll call vote shall be taken
456	immediately.
457	[(5)] (6) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection [(4)] (5), any senator may, before
458	the roll call vote is taken, make a motion to remove the bill from the consent calendar
459	and place it on the bottom of the third reading calendar.
460	[(6)] (7) Nothing in this rule prevents a senator from challenging the ruling of the chair or
461	asking for a vote on any question.
462	Section 21. SR4-4-501 , which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-401 is renumbered
463	and amended to read:
464	Part 5. Concurrence Calendar
465	[SR4-4-401] <u>SR4-4-501</u> . Concurrence calendar.
466	(1) After the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee reads the transmittal letter
467	from the House informing the Senate that the House has amended or substituted [a piece
468	of-]Senate legislation, the presiding officer shall place the legislation on the concurrence
469	calendar.
470	(2)(a) During the first [43] 42 days of the annual general session, the legislation shall

471	remain on the concurrence calendar over at least one night before the Senate may
472	consider the question of concurrence.
473	(b) During the last [two] three days of the annual general session and during any special
474	session, the Senate may consider legislation for concurrence after the Senate has been
475	given a reasonable time to review the House changes.
476	(3)(a) When presenting legislation to the Senate for concurrence, the presiding officer
477	shall ask the sponsor of the legislation for a motion.
478	(b) The sponsor of the legislation may move to either:
479	(i) concur with the House amendments; or
480	(ii) refuse to concur with the House amendments and ask the House to recede from
481	their amendments.
482	(c) If a motion to concur with the House amendments passes by majority vote, the
483	presiding officer shall:
484	(i) pose the question: "This bill (resolution) has been read three times. The question
485	is: Shall this bill (resolution) pass?"; and
486	(ii) take the final roll call vote on the legislation.
487	(d) If a motion to refuse to concur with the House amendments and ask the House to
488	recede from their amendments passes by a majority vote, the secretary of the Senate
489	shall return the legislation to the House for its further action.
490	(e) If the House refuses to recede, the Senate and House shall follow the procedures and
491	requirements of [JR3-2-601] <u>JR3-2-901</u> relating to the appointment of a conference
492	committee.
493	Section 22. SR4-4-601 , which is renumbered from Section SR4-4-501 is renumbered
494	and amended to read:
495	Part 6. Time Certain Calendar
496	$[SR4-4-501]$ $\underline{SR4-4-601}$. Time certain calendar.
497	The secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee shall place on the time certain
498	calendar legislation or other matters approved by the Senate for a time certain under:
499	(1) SR1-5-201; or
500	(2) other rules allowing matters to be set for a time certain.
501	Section 23. SR4-6-105 is amended to read:
502	SR4-6-105. Senators not to speak more than twice.
503	(1) Without permission from the Senate, a senator may not speak more than twice,
504	including the senator explaining the senator's vote, on the same[piece of] legislation,

505	substitute legislation, or amendment in any one debate on the same day and on the same
506	reading of the legislation.
507	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the presiding officer may not grant a
508	senator who has spoken once permission to speak again on the same [piece of]
509	legislation if any senator who has not spoken wishes to speak.
510	(b) The presiding officer may grant a senator who has spoken once permission to
511	respond to a question if the senator consents to a request that the senator yield to a
512	question under SR4-6-104.
513	Section 24. SR4-6-109 is amended to read:
514	SR4-6-109. Motions in order during debate.
515	(1)(a) When a motion or question is being debated, the presiding officer may not accept
516	any other motion except a motion:
517	(i) to adjourn, which is nondebatable;
518	(ii) to determine the time to adjourn, which is debatable;
519	(iii) to recess, with the senator having the floor retaining the floor when the Senate
520	reassembles, which is nondebatable;
521	(iv) to call the Senate;
522	(v) to refer to a committee, which is debatable;
523	(vi) to table, which is debatable;
524	(vii) to lift from the table, which is debatable;
525	(viii) to circle, which is debatable;
526	(ix) to postpone to a time certain, which is debatable;
527	(x) to strike the enacting clause, which is debatable;
528	(xi) to adopt a substitute, which is debatable; or
529	(xii) to amend, which is debatable.
530	(b) Points of order and appeals of the decision of the presiding officer are not motions
531	and are always in order.
532	(c) The presiding officer shall grant priority to the motions listed in Subsection (1)(a)
533	according to the order in which they are listed in that rule.
534	(2) A senator may not make, and the presiding officer may not accept, a motion for the
535	previous question, which is a call for an end to debate and a vote on the matter under
536	discussion.
537	(3) If a motion to postpone [a piece of-]legislation to a [day] time certain or a motion to refer [
538	a piece of legislation to a committee is defeated, a senator may not make the same

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

573	question is posed and before the presiding officer announces the result, may have the
574	question stated and vote.
575	Section 27. Effective Date.
576	This resolution takes effect upon a successful vote for final passage.