

1 **Joint Rules Resolution - Amendments to Joint Rules**
 2026 GENERAL SESSION
 STATE OF UTAH
 Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
 Senate Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore

2
3 **LONG TITLE**

4 **General Description:**

5 This resolution modifies joint rules.

6 **Highlighted Provisions:**

7 This resolution:

- 8 ▶ defines "minority leader" and "minority party";
- 9 ▶ modifies the definition of "increase legislative workload";
- 10 ▶ clarifies the secretary of the Senate's and the chief clerk of the House's record keeping
11 duties;
- 12 ▶ modifies the publication of the Senate and House draft journals;
- 13 ▶ addresses rules and procedures that apply to an extraordinary session;
- 14 ▶ authorizes the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel to request a bill on
15 behalf of a legislator if the bill is necessary to implement a constitutional joint
16 resolution;
- 17 ▶ allows a legislator to co-sponsor legislation that originates in the opposite chamber of
18 which the legislator is a member;
- 19 ▶ clarifies provisions related to committee notes;
- 20 ▶ defines "sunset bill" and requires:
 - 21 • the Senate to table a House sunset bill on third reading; and
 - 22 • the House to refer a Senate sunset bill to the House Rules Committee;
- 23 ▶ modifies the process related to legislation that increases legislative workload;
- 24 ▶ modifies a Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee's meeting requirements;
- 25 ▶ limits the number of committee bill files that an authorized legislative committee may
26 open; and
- 27 ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

28 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

29 None

30 **Other Special Clauses:**

31 None

32 **Legislative Rules Affected:**

33 AMENDS:

34 **JR1-3-101**

35 **JR1-3-102**

36 **JR1-3-201**

37 **JR1-4-701**

38 **JR2-1-101**

39 **JR2-2-201**

40 **JR3-2-101**

41 **JR3-2-401**

42 **JR3-2-402**

43 **JR4-1-101**

44 **JR4-2-101**

45 **JR4-2-103**

46 **JR4-2-401**

47 **JR4-3-301**

48 **JR4-3-302**

49 **JR5-1-102**

50 **JR5-3-101**

51 **JR6-2-101**

52 **JR6-2-103**

53 **JR6-4-306**

54 **JR7-1-101**

55 **JR7-1-601.5**

56 **JR7-1-602**

57 ENACTS:

58 **JR4-3-110**



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

61 Section 1. **JR1-3-101** is amended to read:

62 **JR1-3-101 . Secretary and chief clerk to keep records of action.**

63 (1) The secretary of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House, or their designees, shall
64 record on each bill's jacket each action on every bill or resolution taken by the Senate
65 and House of Representatives.

66 (2)(a) The Senate secretary or [her] the secretary's designee shall ensure that adopted
67 Senate amendments are inserted in the bill on goldenrod paper.

68 (b) The chief clerk of the House or [her] the chief clerk's designee shall ensure that
69 adopted House amendments are inserted in the bill on lilac paper.

70 Section 2. **JR1-3-102** is amended to read:

71 **JR1-3-102 . Senate and House journals.**

72 (1) Each chamber shall:

73 (a) keep a journal of the chamber's proceedings;

74 (b) publish [~~the journal daily~~] a draft journal for each day of the legislative session;

75 (c) ensure that the journal is continuous during the legislative session, with pages
76 numbered in consecutive order;

77 (d) ensure that the vote on final passage of each bill is by yeas and nays and is entered
78 upon the journal;

79 (e) ensure that the vote on any other question is by yeas and nays and is entered upon the
80 journal at the request of five members of that chamber; and

81 (f) base the journal upon the record of the proceedings taken by the reading or docket
82 clerk and the electronic recording of those proceedings.

83 (2) The secretary of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House of Representatives shall
84 provide a final certification of the journal for their respective chamber.

85 Section 3. **JR1-3-201** is amended to read:

86 **JR1-3-201 . Authorized use of legislative seal.**

87 (1) As used in this rule:

88 (a) "Legislative business" means activities performed by a legislator, during the
89 legislator's term of office that are within the course and scope of the work of a
90 legislator.

91 (b) "Legislative business" includes the use of the legislative seal on letterhead,
92 memoranda, facsimile cover sheets, news releases, and other materials.

93 (c) "Legislative seal" means the emblem of the Utah State Senate or Utah House of
94 Representatives designed and adopted by each body to authenticate official
95 communications of the body or its members.

96 (2)(a) Each legislator shall ensure that, in using the legislative seal, the reputation and
 97 integrity of the legislative institution is preserved.

98 (b) A legislator may use the legislative seal for legislative business on personalized
 99 legislative [stationary] stationery, business cards, and on other documents.

100 (c) The legislative seal may not be used on any political campaign materials.

101 (d) A person may not use the seal for any purpose once the person ceases to be a
 102 legislator.

103 (3) The Senate and House shall provide to a member, upon request, an electronic or
 104 camera-ready copy of the legislative seal.

105 Section 4. **JR1-4-701** is amended to read:

106 **JR1-4-701 . Annual performance evaluation of professional staff directors and**
 107 **general counsel.**

108 (1) As used in this rule, "minority leader" means the same as that term is defined in
 109 JR3-2-101.

110 (2) Before July 1 each year the president and speaker shall:

111 [~~(1)~~] (a) in consultation with the Senate minority leader and the House minority leader,
 112 conduct a performance evaluation of the legislative auditor general, the legislative
 113 fiscal analyst, the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel,
 114 and the legislative general counsel; and

115 [~~(2)~~] (b) set compensation for the legislative auditor general, the legislative fiscal analyst,
 116 the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, and the
 117 legislative general counsel for the upcoming fiscal year.

118 Section 5. **JR2-1-101** is amended to read:

119 **TITLE JR2. Special Session, Extraordinary Session, and Veto Override Session**

120 **CHAPTER 1. Special Session and Extraordinary Session**

121 **JR2-1-101 . Annual general session rules apply.**

122 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, rules adopted or amended by each chamber
 123 of the Legislature during the immediately preceding annual general session, and any
 124 intervening session, apply to the conduct of that chamber during a special or an extraordinary
 125 session.

126 Section 6. **JR2-2-201** is amended to read:

127 **JR2-2-201 . Poll to convene and calling a veto override session.**

128 (1)(a) If the Legislature is prevented by adjournment sine die from reconsidering any

- 129 vetoed bill or item of appropriation vetoed by the governor, the president of the
 130 Senate and the speaker of the House shall poll their respective members [~~by mail or~~
 131 ~~other means~~]to determine if the Legislature shall convene to reconsider vetoed
 132 legislation.
- 133 (b) Each member shall respond to the poll in writing, by telephone, or other available
 134 means.
- 135 (2)(a) The president and speaker shall notify the governor about the results of the poll.
- 136 (b) The sponsor of a bill being considered for the veto override shall be provided, upon
 137 request, [~~the itemized list of~~]how each legislator responded to the poll.
- 138 (3)(a) If two-thirds of the members of each chamber are in favor of convening a veto
 139 override session, the Legislature shall convene in a veto override session not to
 140 exceed five calendar days, at a time agreed upon by the president and speaker.
- 141 (b) A veto override session, if called, shall be convened prior to 60 days after the
 142 adjournment of the session at which the bill or appropriation item under
 143 consideration was passed.
- 144 (4)(a) The presiding officers shall issue the call of the veto override session of the
 145 Legislature to their members.
- 146 (b) The call shall contain a list of each bill and appropriation item vetoed by the
 147 governor and the date and time for convening the veto override session.
- 148 (5) The Legislature shall consider the vetoed bills and appropriation items according to the
 149 process outlined in JR2-2-101.
- 150 Section 7. **JR3-2-101** is amended to read:
- 151 **JR3-2-101 . Definitions.**
- 152 As used in this chapter:
- 153 (1) "Accountable process budget" means a budget that is created by starting from zero and
 154 adding line items and programs recommended through an accountable budget process.
- 155 (2) "Accountable budget process" means a review of a line item or program in a simple
 156 base budget to determine whether or the extent to which to recommend the line item or
 157 program be included in a budget for the upcoming fiscal year.
- 158 (3) "Base budget" means:
- 159 (a) an accountable process budget; or
- 160 (b) for a line item or program that was not the subject of an accountable process budget
 161 analysis during the immediately preceding interim, a simple base budget.
- 162 (4) "Chair" means:

- 163 (a) the chair of an appropriations subcommittee or the Executive Appropriations
 164 Committee; or
- 165 (b) a member of a joint appropriations subcommittee or the Executive Appropriations
 166 Committee member who is authorized to act as chair under JR3-2-303.
- 167 (5) "Committee" means a joint appropriations subcommittee or the Executive
 168 Appropriations Committee.
- 169 (6) "Fee agency" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section 63J-1-504.
- 170 (7) "Fee schedule" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section 63J-1-504.
- 171 (8) "Majority vote" means a majority of a quorum as provided in JR3-2-404.
- 172 (9) "Minority leader" means the highest ranking individual elected to lead the minority
 173 party.
- 174 (10) "Minority party" means the political party in the Legislature with the second most
 175 members.
- 176 [~~(9)~~] (11) "Original motion" means a non-privileged motion that is accepted by the chair
 177 when no other motion is pending.
- 178 [~~(10)~~] (12) "Pending motion" [~~refers to~~] means a motion starting when a chair accepts a
 179 motion and ending when the motion is withdrawn or when the chair calls for a vote on
 180 the motion.
- 181 [~~(11)~~] (13)(a) "Privileged motion" means a procedural motion to adjourn, set a time to
 182 adjourn, recess, end debate, extend debate, or limit debate.
- 183 (b) "Privileged motions" are not substitute motions.
- 184 [~~(12)~~] (14)(a) "Proposed budget item" means any funding item under consideration for
 185 inclusion in an appropriations bill.
- 186 (b) "Proposed budget item" includes a request for appropriation.
- 187 [~~(13)~~] (15) "Request for appropriation" means a legislator request to:
- 188 (a) obtain funding for a project or program that has not previously been funded;
 189 (b) significantly expand funding for an existing project or program; or
 190 (c) obtain separate funding for a project or program.
- 191 [~~(14)~~] (16)(a) "Simple base budget" means amounts appropriated by the Legislature for
 192 each line item for the current fiscal year that:
- 193 (i) are not designated as one-time in an appropriation, regardless of whether the
 194 appropriation is covered by ongoing or one-time revenue sources; and
- 195 (ii) were not vetoed by the governor, unless the Legislature overrode the veto.
- 196 (b) "Simple base budget" includes:

197 (i) any changes to those amounts approved by the Executive Appropriations
198 Committee; and

199 (ii) amounts appropriated for debt service.

200 ~~[(15)]~~ (17) "Substitute motion" means a non-privileged motion that is made when a
201 non-privileged motion is pending.

202 ~~[(16)]~~ (18) "Under consideration" means the time starting when a chair opens a discussion
203 on a subject or an appropriations request that is listed on a committee agenda and ending
204 when the committee disposes of the subject or request, moves on to another item on the
205 agenda, or adjourns.

206 Section 8. **JR3-2-401** is amended to read:

207 **JR3-2-401 . Executive appropriations -- Creation -- Membership -- Staffing.**

208 (1) As used in this rule, "minority leadership" means one or more individuals elected to lead
209 the minority party.

210 (2) There is created an Executive Appropriations Committee consisting of 20 members
211 composed of:

212 (a) three members of the majority leadership of the Senate and four members of the
213 majority leadership of the House;

214 (b) two members of the minority leadership of the Senate and three members of the
215 minority leadership of the House;

216 (c) the chair and vice chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee and the chair and
217 vice chair of the House Appropriations Committee; and

218 (d)(i) one member from the majority party of the Senate as appointed by the president
219 of the Senate or as chosen by the Senate majority caucus;

220 (ii) two members from the minority party of the Senate as appointed by the Senate
221 minority leader or as chosen by the Senate minority caucus; and

222 (iii) one member from the minority party of the House as appointed by the House
223 minority leader or as chosen by the House minority caucus.

224 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) A member of the Executive Appropriations Committee, whose membership is
225 determined under Subsection ~~[(1)(a)]~~ (2)(a) or (b), may appoint a designee to
226 permanently serve in that individual's place if:

227 (a) the individual is a member of the majority party and the designee is approved by the
228 speaker or the president; or

229 (b) the individual is a member of the minority party and the designee is approved by the
230 House or Senate minority party leader.

231 [~~3~~] (4) The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall staff the Executive
232 Appropriations Committee.

233 Section 9. **JR3-2-402** is amended to read:

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

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

- 237 (i) direct staff as to what revenue estimate to use in preparing budget
238 recommendations, to include a forecast for federal fund receipts;
- 239 (ii) consider treating above-trend revenue growth as one-time revenue for major tax
240 types and for federal funds;
- 241 (iii) hear a report on the historical, current, and anticipated status of the following:
- 242 (A) debt;
- 243 (B) long term liabilities;
- 244 (C) contingent liabilities;
- 245 (D) General Fund borrowing;
- 246 (E) reserves;
- 247 (F) fund balances;
- 248 (G) nonlapsing appropriation balances;
- 249 (H) cash funded infrastructure investment; and
- 250 (I) changes in federal funds paid to the state;
- 251 (iv) hear a report on:
- 252 (A) the next fiscal year base budget appropriation for Medicaid accountable care
253 organizations according to Utah Code Section 26B-3-203;
- 254 (B) an explanation of program funding needs;
- 255 (C) estimates of overall medical inflation in the state; and
- 256 (D) mandated program changes and their estimated cost impact on Medicaid
257 accountable care organizations;
- 258 (v) decide whether to set aside special allocations for the end of the session, including
259 allocations:
- 260 (A) to address any anticipated reduction in the amount of federal funds paid to the
261 state; and
- 262 (B) of one-time revenue to pay down debt and other liabilities;
- 263 (vi)(A) hear a report on construction inflation and the ongoing operation and
264 maintenance costs of any capital development project requested by an

- 265 institution under Utah Code Section 53B-2a-117 or 53B-22-204; and
266 (B) in response to the report described in Subsection (1)(a)(vi)(A), decide whether
267 to adjust the next fiscal year base budget or set aside special allocations for the
268 end of the session;
- 269 (vii) decide whether to set aside special allocations for legislation that will reduce
270 taxes, including legislation that will reduce one or more tax rates;
- 271 (viii) subject to Subsection (1)(c), unless waived by majority vote, if the amortization
272 rate as defined in Utah Code Section 49-11-102 for the new fiscal year is less than
273 the amortization rate for the preceding fiscal year, set aside an amount equal to the
274 value of the reduction in the amortization rate;
- 275 (ix) approve the appropriate amount for each subcommittee to use in preparing its
276 budget;
- 277 (x) set a budget figure; and
- 278 (xi) adopt a base budget in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) and direct the
279 legislative fiscal analyst to prepare one or more appropriations acts appropriating
280 one or more base budgets for the next fiscal year.
- 281 (b) In a base budget adopted under Subsection (1)(a), the Executive Appropriations
282 Committee shall set appropriations from the General Fund, the Income Tax Fund,
283 and the Uniform School Fund as follows:
- 284 (i) if the next fiscal year ongoing revenue estimates set under Subsection (1)(a)(i) are
285 equal to or greater than the current fiscal year ongoing appropriations, the new
286 fiscal year base budget is not changed;
- 287 (ii) if the next fiscal year ongoing revenue estimates set under Subsection (1)(a)(i) are
288 less than the current fiscal year ongoing appropriations, the new fiscal year base
289 budget is reduced by the same percentage that projected next fiscal year ongoing
290 revenue estimates are lower than the total of current fiscal year ongoing
291 appropriations;
- 292 (iii) in making a reduction under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), appropriated debt service shall
293 not be reduced, and other ongoing appropriations shall be reduced, in an amount
294 sufficient to make the total ongoing appropriations, including the unadjusted debt
295 service, equal to the percentage calculated under Subsection (1)(b)(ii); and
- 296 (iv) the new fiscal year base budget shall include an appropriation to the Department
297 of Health and Human Services for Medicaid accountable care organizations in the
298 amount required by Utah Code Section 26B-3-203.

- 299 (c)(i) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall:
- 300 (A) comply with the set aside requirement described in Subsection [~~(1)(a)(vii)~~]
- 301 (1)(a)(viii) using money from the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, and
- 302 Uniform School Fund;
- 303 (B) accumulate money set aside under Subsection [~~(1)(a)(vii)~~] (1)(a)(viii) across
- 304 fiscal years; and
- 305 (C) when the total amount set aside under Subsection [~~(1)(a)(vii)~~] (1)(a)(viii),
- 306 including any amount to be set aside in the new fiscal year, equals or exceeds
- 307 the cost of a 0.50% increase in benefited state employee salaries for the new
- 308 fiscal year, include in the base budget an increase in benefited state employee
- 309 salaries equal to the total set aside amount.
- 310 (ii) The Executive Appropriations Committee may waive or modify a requirement
- 311 described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) by majority vote.
- 312 (d) The chairs of each joint appropriations subcommittee are invited to attend the
- 313 meeting described in this Subsection (1).
- 314 (2) All proposed budget items shall be submitted to one of the subcommittees named in
- 315 JR3-2-302 for consideration and recommendation.
- 316 (3)(a) After receiving and reviewing subcommittee reports, the Executive
- 317 Appropriations Committee may refer the report back to a joint appropriations
- 318 subcommittee with any guidelines the Executive Appropriations Committee
- 319 considers necessary to assist the subcommittee in producing a balanced budget.
- 320 (b) The subcommittee shall meet to review the new guidelines and report the
- 321 adjustments to the chairs of the Executive Appropriations Committee as soon as
- 322 possible.
- 323 (4)(a) After receiving the reports, the Executive Appropriations Committee chairs will
- 324 report them to the Executive Appropriations Committee.
- 325 (b) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall:
- 326 (i) make any further adjustments necessary to balance the budget; and
- 327 (ii) complete all decisions necessary to draft the final appropriations bills no later
- 328 than the last Friday before the 45th day of the annual general session.
- 329 (5) No later than December 1 of each calendar year, the Executive Appropriations
- 330 Committee shall:
- 331 (a) review the budget for the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, the Office of
- 332 Legislative Research and General Counsel, the Office of the Legislative Auditor

- 333 General, and the Office of Legislative Services; and
- 334 (b) certify the Legislature's budget to the governor in accordance with Utah Code
- 335 Section 63J-1-201.
- 336 Section 10. **JR4-1-101** is amended to read:
- 337 **JR4-1-101 . Definitions.**
- 338 As used in this title:
- 339 (1) "Bill" means legislation introduced for consideration by the Legislature that does any,
- 340 some, or all of the following to Utah statutes:
- 341 (a) amends;
- 342 (b) enacts;
- 343 (c) repeals;
- 344 (d) repeals and reenacts; or
- 345 (e) renumbers and amends.
- 346 (2) "Boldface" means the brief descriptive summary of the contents of a statutory section
- 347 prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel that is printed for
- 348 each title, chapter, part, and section of the Utah Code.
- 349 (3) "Concurrent resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature and governor,
- 350 which, to be approved, must be passed by both chambers of the Legislature and
- 351 concurred to by the governor.
- 352 (4) "Constitutional joint resolution" means a joint resolution proposing to amend, enact, or
- 353 repeal portions of the Utah Constitution which, to be approved for submission to the
- 354 voters, must be passed by a two-thirds vote of both chambers of the Legislature.
- 355 (5) "Drafting instructions" means:
- 356 (a) specific information concerning the change or addition to law or policy that a
- 357 legislator intends to propose through legislation; or
- 358 (b) a specific situation or concern that a legislator intends to address through legislation.
- 359 (6) "House resolution" means a written proposal of the House of Representatives which, to
- 360 be approved, must be passed by the House of Representatives.
- 361 (7) "Joint resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature which, to be approved,
- 362 must be passed by both chambers of the Legislature, including a constitutional joint
- 363 resolution.
- 364 (8) "Laws of Utah" means all of the laws currently in effect in Utah.
- 365 (9) "Legislation" means a bill or resolution introduced for consideration by the Legislature.
- 366 (10) "Legislative sponsor" means:

- 367 (a) the chief sponsor under JR4-2-103; or
- 368 (b) the legislator designated by the chief sponsor to be the opposite chamber floor
- 369 sponsor.
- 370 (11) "Minority leader" means the same as that term is defined in JR3-2-101.
- 371 (12) "Minority party" means the same as that term is defined in JR3-2-101.
- 372 [~~11~~] (13) "Request for legislation" means a formal request from a legislator or an
- 373 authorized legislative committee that the Office of Legislative Research and General
- 374 Counsel prepare a bill or resolution.
- 375 [~~12~~] (14) "Resolution" includes a joint resolution, concurrent resolution, House resolution,
- 376 and Senate resolution.
- 377 [~~13~~] (15) "Senate resolution" means a written proposal of the Senate which, to be
- 378 approved, must be passed by the Senate.
- 379 [~~14~~] (16) "Statute" means a law that has met the constitutional requirements for enactment.
- 380 [~~15~~] (17) "Statutory section" means the unique unit of the laws of Utah that is identified by
- 381 a title, chapter, and section number.
- 382 Section 11. **JR4-2-101** is amended to read:
- 383 **JR4-2-101 . Requests for legislation -- Timing.**
- 384 (1) As used in this rule, "appointed legislator" means:
- 385 (a) an incumbent legislator appointed to replace another legislator who resigns or is
- 386 unable to serve; or
- 387 (b) an individual appointed to replace a legislator who resigns or is unable to serve.
- 388 (2)(a) A legislator wishing to introduce a bill or resolution shall file a request for
- 389 legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within the
- 390 time limits established by this rule.
- 391 (b) The request for legislation shall:
- 392 (i) designate the chief sponsor, who is knowledgeable about and responsible for
- 393 providing pertinent information as the legislation is drafted; and
- 394 (ii) include drafting instructions for the legislation.
- 395 (c)(i)(A) The chief sponsor may modify the drafting instructions provided in
- 396 accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(ii) only if the modified drafting instructions
- 397 do not deviate from the core subject matter of the original drafting instructions.
- 398 (B) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall apply the
- 399 standard described in Subsection (2)(c)(i)(A) in a manner that favors the chief
- 400 sponsor.

- 401 (ii) If the chief sponsor wishes to modify the drafting instructions in a manner
402 prohibited under Subsection (2)(c)(i), the chief sponsor shall file a new, separate
403 request for legislation in accordance with this rule.
- 404 (d) If a legislator files a request for a constitutional joint resolution, the Office of
405 Legislative Research and General Counsel may file, on the legislator's behalf, a
406 separate request for a bill that addresses statutory changes necessary to implement the
407 constitutional joint resolution, if applicable.
- 408 (3)(a) Any legislator may file a request for legislation beginning 60 days after the
409 Legislature adjourns its annual general session sine die.
- 410 (b) A legislator-elect may file a request for legislation beginning on:
- 411 (i) the day after:
- 412 (A) for a single county race, the date on which the county election canvass is
413 completed; or
- 414 (B) for a multi-county race, the date on which the statewide election canvass is
415 completed; or
- 416 (ii) if the legislator-elect's election results have not been finalized as of the canvass
417 date, the day after the date the election results for the legislator-elect's race are
418 finalized.
- 419 (c)(i) An incumbent legislator may not file any requests for legislation as of the date
420 that the legislator:
- 421 (A) fails to file to run for election to a seat in the Legislature;
422 (B) is ineligible to be included on the ballot for the election in which the legislator
423 would have sought an additional term; or
- 424 (C) fails to win reelection and the legislator's opponent is eligible to file a request
425 for legislation under Subsection (3)(b).
- 426 (ii) Subsection (3)(c)(i) does not apply to a request for legislation for:
- 427 (A) a general session that occurs while the legislator is in office; or
428 (B) a special session that occurs while the legislator is in office.
- 429 (d)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), if a legislator who filed a request for
430 legislation is unable to serve in the next annual general session for any reason, the
431 former legislator may seek another legislator to assume sponsorship of the former
432 legislator's legislation.
- 433 (ii) If a former legislator is unable to find another legislator to assume sponsorship
434 under Subsection (3)(d)(i), the Office of Legislative Research and General

- 435 Counsel shall abandon each request the earlier of:
- 436 (A) 30 days after the day on which the former legislator is unable to serve; or
- 437 (B) noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.
- 438 (iii) The 30-day time period described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A) begins the day on
- 439 which a former legislator no longer holds the former legislator's seat.
- 440 (e)(i) If a legislator dies while in office and is the chief sponsor of one or more
- 441 requests for legislation or pieces of legislation, the individual appointed to the
- 442 legislator's seat may assume sponsorship of each request for legislation or piece of
- 443 legislation.
- 444 (ii) If the individual appointed to the legislator's seat chooses not to assume
- 445 sponsorship of one or more of the legislator's requests for legislation or pieces of
- 446 legislation, the following individual shall seek another legislator to assume
- 447 sponsorship of each request for legislation or piece of legislation:
- 448 (A) if the legislator was a member of the House majority caucus, the House
- 449 majority leader;
- 450 (B) if the legislator was a member of the House minority caucus, the House
- 451 minority leader;
- 452 (C) if the legislator was a member of the Senate majority caucus, the Senate
- 453 majority leader; or
- 454 (D) if the legislator was a member of the Senate minority caucus, the Senate
- 455 minority leader.
- 456 (iii) If the individual described in Subsection (3)(e)(ii) does not find a new sponsor:
- 457 (A) for a request for legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and General
- 458 Counsel shall abandon the request for legislation; and
- 459 (B) for legislation, the legislation shall be returned to the originating chamber and
- 460 filed.
- 461 (f)(i) A legislator-elect who is an incumbent legislator may retain any requests for
- 462 legislation the legislator-elect filed before the date described in Subsection (3)(b).
- 463 (ii) An appointed legislator who is an incumbent legislator may retain any requests
- 464 for legislation the appointed legislator filed before assuming the seat to which the
- 465 legislator is appointed.
- 466 (4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), a legislator may not file a request for
- 467 legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel after noon
- 468 on the 11th day of the annual general session.

- 469 (b) On the 11th day of the annual general session, the Office of Legislative Research and
470 General Counsel shall make public on the Legislature's website the short title and
471 sponsor of each request for legislation, unless the sponsor abandons the request for
472 legislation before noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.
- 473 (c)(i) After the 11th day of the annual general session, a legislator may file a request
474 for legislation only if:
- 475 (A) for House legislation, the representative makes a motion to request legislation
476 for drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional
477 majority of the House; or
- 478 (B) for Senate legislation, the senator makes a motion to request legislation for
479 drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional
480 majority vote of the Senate.
- 481 (ii) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall make public on the
482 Legislature's website the short title and sponsor of each request for legislation
483 described in this Subsection (4)(c).
- 484 (5) After a request for legislation is abandoned, a legislator may not revive the request for
485 legislation.
- 486 (6) A legislator wishing to obtain funding for a project, program, or entity, when that
487 funding request does not require that a statute be enacted, repealed, or amended, may not
488 file a request for legislation but instead shall file a request for appropriation by following
489 the procedures and requirements of JR3-2-701.
- 490 Section 12. **JR4-2-103** is amended to read:
- 491 **JR4-2-103 . Legislation -- Sponsorship.**
- 492 (1) As used in this rule, "former legislator" means a legislator who:
- 493 (a) is unable to serve in the next annual general session; or
- 494 (b) is an incumbent legislator appointed to replace another legislator who resigns or is
495 unable to serve.
- 496 (2)(a) The legislator who approves a request for legislation for numbering is the chief
497 sponsor.
- 498 (b) The chief sponsor may withdraw sponsorship of the legislation by following the
499 procedures and requirements of Senate Rules or House Rules.
- 500 (c) Subject to JR4-2-102(4), the chief sponsor of the legislation cannot change more than
501 twice.
- 502 (3)[(a)] Before or after [the] legislation is introduced, legislators [~~from the same~~

503 chamber as the chief sponsor]may have their names added to or deleted from the
 504 legislation as co-sponsors by following the procedures and requirements of Senate
 505 Rules or House Rules.

506 [~~(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3), only legislators who are members of the same~~
 507 ~~chamber as the chief sponsor may co-sponsor legislation.]~~

508 (4) Before the secretary of the Senate or the chief clerk of the House may transfer
 509 legislation to the opposite chamber, the chief sponsor shall:

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

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

514 (5)(a) Except as provided in JR4-2-101(3)(e):

515 (i) a former legislator who is a senator and the chief sponsor of legislation may seek
 516 another senator to assume sponsorship of the former legislator's legislation; or

517 (ii) a former legislator who is a representative and the chief sponsor of legislation
 518 may seek another representative to assume sponsorship of the former legislator's
 519 legislation.

520 (b) If, within 30 days, a former legislator is unable to find another legislator to assume
 521 sponsorship of the former legislator's legislation, the legislation shall be returned to
 522 the originating chamber and filed.

523 (c) The 30-day time period described in Subsection (5)(b) begins the day on which a
 524 former legislator no longer holds the former legislator's seat.

525 Section 13. **JR4-2-401** is amended to read:

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

527 (1) As used in this rule:

528 (a) "Authorized legislative committee" means the same as that term is defined in
 529 JR7-1-101.

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

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

535 (i) correcting obvious typographical and grammatical errors;

536 (ii) correcting obvious errors and inconsistencies involving punctuation,

- 537 capitalization, cross references, numbering, and wording;
- 538 (iii) modifying the long title of legislation, including a special clause, to ensure that
- 539 the long title accurately reflects the legislation's content;
- 540 (iv) replacing an outdated section of Utah Code with the section that is currently in
- 541 effect; or
- 542 (v) any combination of Subsections (1)(c)(i) through (iv).
- 543 (2) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall ensure that a committee
- 544 note includes:
- 545 (a) the name of the authorized legislative committee that recommended the legislation;
- 546 and
- 547 (b) the committee vote, listed by numbers of yeas, nays, and absent.
- 548 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the Office of Legislative Research and
- 549 General Counsel shall remove a committee note from numbered legislation when the
- 550 numbered legislation is amended or substituted.
- 551 (b) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may not remove a
- 552 committee note from numbered legislation if an amendment or substitute makes a
- 553 technical correction.
- 554 (4) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may not place a committee
- 555 note on:
- 556 (a) numbered legislation; or
- 557 (b) [-] draft legislation if the motion to favorably recommend the draft legislation was
- 558 made in violation of JR7-1-512(3).
- 559 Section 14. **JR4-3-110** is enacted to read:
- 560 **JR4-3-110 . Consideration of sunset bills.**
- 561 (1) As used in this rule, "sunset bill" means legislation that amends Utah Code Title 63I,
- 562 Chapter 1, Part 2, Repeal Dates Requiring Committee Review by Title.
- 563 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (4):
- 564 (a) The Senate shall table on third reading any House sunset bill.
- 565 (b) The House shall refer a Senate sunset bill to the House Rules Committee before
- 566 giving the legislation a third reading.
- 567 (3) The Legislature may pass or defeat a sunset bill on or before the 45th day of the annual
- 568 general session.
- 569 (4)(a) For a fiscal note bill as defined in JR4-4-101 that is a sunset bill:
- 570 (i) this rule does not apply; and

571 (ii) the Senate and House shall comply with JR4-4-101(3).

572 (b) For legislation that increases legislative workload as defined in JR4-3-301 that is a
 573 sunset bill:

574 (i) this rule does not apply; and

575 (ii) the Senate and House shall comply with JR4-3-302.

576 Section 15. **JR4-3-301** is amended to read:

577 **JR4-3-301 . Definitions.**

578 ~~[(1)]~~ As used in this part~~[-,"increase-]~~ :

579 (1) "Fiscal note bill" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-4-101.

580 (2)(a) "Increases legislative workload" means:

581 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) placing a member of the Legislature on a board, commission, task force, or
 582 other public body; or

583 ~~[(b) giving authority to a member of the Legislative Management Committee to appoint~~
 584 ~~a member of a board, commission, task force, or other public body; or]~~

585 ~~[(e)]~~ (ii) requiring a legislative staff office to staff a board, commission, task force, or
 586 other public body.

587 ~~[(2)]~~ (b) "Increases legislative workload" includes reauthorizing an existing provision
 588 described in Subsection (1).

589 Section 16. **JR4-3-302** is amended to read:

590 **JR4-3-302 . Considering legislation that increases legislative workload.**

591 ~~[(1)(a) The House shall refer any Senate legislation that increases legislative workload~~
 592 ~~to the House Rules Committee before giving the legislation a third reading.]~~

593 (1)(a) The House shall refer to the House Rules Committee any Senate legislation that:

594 (i) increases legislative workload; and

595 (ii) receives a favorable recommendation from a House standing committee.

596 (b) The Senate shall table on third reading any House legislation that:

597 (i) increases legislative workload; and

598 (ii) receives a favorable recommendation from a Senate standing committee.

599 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3):

600 (a) each legislator shall prioritize legislation that increases legislative workload
 601 described in Subsection (1) in accordance with the process established by legislative
 602 leadership; and

603 (b) before adjourning on the 36th day of the annual general session:

604 (i) the House shall place Senate legislation prioritized under Subsection (2)(a) at the

605 top of the House's third reading calendar; and
 606 (ii) the Senate shall place House legislation prioritized under Subsection (2)(a) at the
 607 top of the Senate's third reading calendar.

608 (3) For a fiscal note bill that increases legislative workload:

609 (a) this rule does not apply; and

610 (b) the House and Senate shall comply with JR4-4-101.

611 [~~(2) Before adjourning on the 45th day of the annual general session:]~~

612 [~~(a) each legislator shall prioritize legislation that increases legislative workload in~~
 613 ~~accordance with the process established by legislative leadership; and]~~

614 [~~(b) the Legislature may pass or defeat any legislation prioritized under Subsection (2)(a).]~~

615 Section 17. **JR5-1-102** is amended to read:

616 **JR5-1-102 . Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee.**

617 [~~(1) The presiding officer and the majority leader and minority leader of each chamber are~~
 618 ~~the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee for that chamber.]~~

619 (1) The Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee for each chamber shall consist of that
 620 chamber's:

621 (a) presiding officer;

622 (b) majority leader; and

623 (c) minority leader, as defined in JR3-2-101.

624 (2) Each committee shall:

625 (a) establish procedures to implement the rules on legislative expenses, including
 626 establishing systems and procedures for the reimbursement of legislative expenses;

627 (b) ensure that procedures are established for the purpose of avoiding duplicate or
 628 improper payments or reimbursements; and

629 (c) meet [~~at least annually~~] as needed, or at the request of a majority of the committee, to
 630 review legislative expenses and travel budgets.

631 (3) Each committee may, for a calendar year, authorize up to 10 authorized legislative
 632 training days for each legislator.

633 (4) The presiding officer may authorize temporary emergency legislative expenses.

634 Section 18. **JR5-3-101** is amended to read:

635 **JR5-3-101 . Legislator compensation -- Expense reimbursement.**

636 (1) Except as provided under Subsection (2), a legislator shall receive daily compensation
 637 established in accordance with Utah Code Sections 36-2-2 and 36-2-3 for an authorized
 638 legislative [~~days~~] day as defined in JR5-1-101.

639 (2) The Legislative Management Committee may authorize compensation and expense
 640 reimbursement, or expense reimbursement only, for a legislator who attends a meeting
 641 on an authorized legislative day as defined in JR5-1-101.

642 (3) A legislator may not receive compensation for a meeting that the legislator attends
 643 under:

644 (a) JR3-2-710;

645 (b) JR7-1-410;

646 (c) SR3-4-103; or

647 (d) HR3-3-103.

648 Section 19. **JR6-2-101** is amended to read:

649 **JR6-2-101 . Ethics committees -- Membership.**

650 (1) As used in this rule:

651 (a) "Minority leader" means the same as that term is defined in JR3-2-101.

652 (b) "Minority whip" means the second highest ranking leader of the minority party.

653 (2) There is established a Senate Ethics Committee and a House Ethics Committee.

654 [(2)] (3) The Senate Ethics Committee shall be composed of:

655 (a) the chair and three additional senators appointed by the president of the Senate; and

656 (b) the vice chair and three additional senators appointed by the Senate minority leader.

657 [(3)] (4) The House Ethics Committee shall be composed of:

658 (a) the chair and three additional representatives appointed by the speaker of the House
 659 of Representatives; and

660 (b) the vice chair and three additional representatives appointed by the House minority
 661 leader.

662 [(4)] (5) A committee member shall serve a two-year term.

663 [(5)] (6)(a) If a member of an ethics committee is accused of wrongdoing in a complaint
 664 to be reviewed by the committee, or if a member of an ethics committee determines
 665 that [he or she] the member has a conflict of interest in relation to a complaint to be
 666 reviewed by the ethics committee, a member of the Senate or House shall be
 667 appointed to temporarily serve in that member's place while the complaint is under
 668 review as follows:

669 (i) except as provided in Subsection [(5)(a)(ii)] (6)(a)(ii), the member shall be
 670 appointed by the person who appointed the member who is being temporarily
 671 replaced, consistent with Subsection [(2)] (3), for a member of the Senate Ethics
 672 Committee, or Subsection [(3)] (4), for the House Ethics Committee; or

- 673 (ii) if the person designated to make the appointment under Subsection [~~(5)(a)(i)~~
 674 (6)(a)(i)] is accused of wrongdoing in the complaint or determines that [~~he or she~~
 675 the person] has a conflict of interest in relation to the complaint, the appointment
 676 shall be made by:
- 677 (A) the Senate majority leader, if the person designated is the president of the
 678 Senate;
- 679 (B) the Senate minority whip, if the person designated is the Senate minority
 680 leader;
- 681 (C) the House majority leader, if the person designated is the speaker of the
 682 House; or
- 683 (D) the House minority whip, if the person designated is the House minority
 684 leader.
- 685 (b) The temporary committee member's term ends when the committee has concluded its
 686 review of the complaint.

687 Section 20. **JR6-2-103** is amended to read:

688 **JR6-2-103 . Independent Legislative Ethics Commission -- Membership.**

- 689 (1) As used in this rule, "minority leader" means the same as that term is defined in
 690 JR3-2-101.
- 691 (2) There is established an Independent Legislative Ethics Commission.
- 692 [~~(2)~~] (3) The commission is composed of five persons, each of whom is registered to vote in
 693 this state, appointed as follows:
- 694 (a) two members, who have served as judges of a court of record in this state, each of
 695 whom shall be nominated by the mutual consent of the president of the Senate and
 696 the speaker of the House, and appointed by a majority vote of the president of the
 697 Senate, speaker of the House, Senate minority leader, and House minority leader;
- 698 (b) one member, who has served as a judge of a court of record in this state, nominated
 699 by the mutual consent of the Senate minority leader and the House minority leader,
 700 and appointed by a majority vote of the president of the Senate, speaker of the House,
 701 Senate minority leader, and House minority leader;
- 702 (c) one member, who has served as a member of the Legislature in this state no more
 703 recently than four years before the date of appointment, appointed by the mutual
 704 consent of the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of
 705 Representatives; and
- 706 (d) one member, who has served as a member of the Legislature in this state no more

- 707 recently than four years before the date of appointment, appointed by the mutual
708 consent of the Senate minority leader and House minority leader.
- 709 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) A member of the commission may not, during the member's term of office on the
710 commission, act or serve as:
- 711 (a) an officeholder as defined in Utah Code Section 20A-11-101;
 - 712 (b) an agency head as defined in Utah Code Section 67-16-3;
 - 713 (c) a lobbyist as defined in Utah Code Section 36-11-102; or
 - 714 (d) a principal as defined in Utah Code Section 36-11-102.
- 715 ~~[(4)]~~ (5)(a)(i) Except as provided in Subsection ~~[(4)(a)(ii)]~~ (5)(a)(ii), each member of
716 the commission shall serve a four-year term.
- 717 (ii) When appointing the initial members upon formation of the commission, one
718 member nominated by the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of
719 Representatives and one member nominated by the Senate minority leader and
720 House minority leader shall be appointed to a two-year term so that approximately
721 half of the commission is appointed every two years.
- 722 (b)(i) When a vacancy occurs in the commission's membership for any reason, a
723 replacement member shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the vacating
724 member using the procedures and requirements of Subsection ~~[(2)]~~ (3).
- 725 (ii) For the purposes of this rule, an appointment for an unexpired term of a vacating
726 member is not considered a full term.
- 727 (c) A member may not be appointed to serve for more than two full terms, whether those
728 terms are two or four years.
- 729 (d) A member of the commission may resign from the commission by giving one
730 month's written notice of the resignation to the president of the Senate, speaker of the
731 House, Senate minority leader, and House minority leader.
- 732 (e) The chair of the Legislative Management Committee shall remove a member from
733 the commission if the member:
- 734 (i) is convicted of, or enters a plea of guilty to, a crime involving moral turpitude;
 - 735 (ii) enters a plea of no contest or a plea in abeyance to a crime involving moral
736 turpitude; or
 - 737 (iii) fails to meet the qualifications of office as provided in this rule.
- 738 (f) If a commission member is accused of wrongdoing in a complaint, or if a
739 commission member is found, under JR6-2-103.5, to have a conflict of interest in
740 relation to a complaint, a temporary commission member shall be appointed to serve

- 741 in that member's place for the purposes of reviewing that complaint using the
742 procedures and requirements of Subsection [~~(2)~~] (3).
- 743 [~~(5)~~] (6)(a) A member of the commission may not receive compensation or benefits for
744 the member's service, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the
745 performance of the member's official duties as allowed in:
- 746 (i) Utah Code Section 63A-3-106;
747 (ii) Utah Code Section 63A-3-107; and
748 (iii) rules made by the Division of Finance according to Utah Code Sections
749 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.
- 750 (b) A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for the member's service.
- 751 [~~(6)~~] (7)(a) The commission members shall convene a meeting annually each January
752 and elect, by a majority vote, a commission chair from among the commission
753 members.
- 754 (b) A person may not serve as chair for more than two consecutive years.
- 755 Section 21. **JR6-4-306** is amended to read:
- 756 **JR6-4-306 . Finding and order.**
- 757 (1) As used in this rule, "minority leader" means the same as that term is defined in
758 JR3-2-101.
- 759 [~~(4)~~] (2)(a) If the committee determines that no allegations in the complaint were proved,
760 the committee shall prepare a finding and order that:
- 761 (i) lists the name of each complainant;
762 (ii) lists the name of the respondent;
763 (iii) states the date of the finding and order;
764 (iv) for each allegation contained in the complaint:
765 (A) provides a reference to the code of conduct or criminal provision alleged to
766 have been violated; and
767 (B) states the number and names of committee members voting that the allegation
768 was proved and the number and names of committee members voting that the
769 allegation was not proved;
- 770 (v) order that the complaint is dismissed because no allegations in the complaint were
771 found to have been proved;
- 772 (vi) provide any general statement that is adopted for inclusion in the
773 recommendation by a majority of the committee members; and
774 (vii) states the name of each committee member.

- 775 (b) Each committee member shall sign the finding and order.
- 776 [~~(2)~~] (3)(a) If the committee determines that one or more allegations in the complaint
- 777 were proved, the committee shall issue a finding and order that:
- 778 (i) lists the name of each complainant;
- 779 (ii) lists the name of the respondent;
- 780 (iii) states the date of the finding and order;
- 781 (iv) for each allegation contained in the complaint:
- 782 (A) provides a reference to the code of conduct or criminal provision alleged to
- 783 have been violated;
- 784 (B) states the number and names of committee members voting that the allegation
- 785 was proved and the number and names of committee members voting that the
- 786 allegation was not proved;
- 787 (C) if the allegation was not found to have been proven, orders that the allegation
- 788 be dismissed; and
- 789 (D) if the allegation was found to have been proven, contains:
- 790 (I) a description of any actions that the committee recommended be taken;
- 791 (II) the number and names of committee members voting in favor of each
- 792 recommendation and the number and names of committee members voting
- 793 against each recommendation;
- 794 (III) at the option of those members voting in favor of a recommendation, a
- 795 statement by one or all of those members stating the reasons for making the
- 796 recommendation; and
- 797 (IV) at the option of those members against a recommendation, a statement by
- 798 one or all of those members stating the reasons for opposing the
- 799 recommendation;
- 800 (v) contains any general statement that is adopted for inclusion in the finding and
- 801 order by a majority of the committee members;
- 802 (vi) contains a statement directing that the finding be delivered to:
- 803 (A) for the Senate Ethics Committee, to the president of the Senate, the Senate
- 804 majority leader, and the Senate minority leader; or
- 805 (B) for the House Ethics Committee, to the speaker of the House of
- 806 Representatives, the House majority leader, and the House minority leader; and
- 807 (vii) states the name of each committee member.
- 808 (b) Each committee member shall sign the finding and order.

809 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) A copy of the finding and order shall be made publicly available.

810 ~~[(4)]~~ (5) A written copy of the finding and order shall be provided to:

811 (a) the respondent;

812 (b) the first complainant named on the complaint; and

813 (c) any individuals required to receive a copy as stated in the finding and order.

814 Section 22. **JR7-1-101** is amended to read:

815 **JR7-1-101 . Definitions.**

816 As used in this chapter:

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

818 (a) an electronic meeting originates; or

819 (b) the participants are connected.

820 (2) "Authorized legislative committee" means:

821 (a) an interim committee;

822 (b) the Legislative Management Committee;

823 (c) the Legislative Process Committee;

824 (d) when functioning as an interim committee:

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

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

827 (e) a special committee:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

840 (5) "Committee bill" means draft legislation that receives a favorable recommendation from
841 an authorized legislative committee.

842 (6) "Committee bill file" means a request for legislation made by:

- 843 (a) a majority vote of an authorized legislative committee; or
844 (b) the chairs of an authorized legislative committee, if the authorized legislative
845 committee authorizes the chairs to open one or more committee bill files in
846 accordance with JR7-1-602.
- 847 (7) "Committee note" means a note that the Office of Legislative Research and General
848 Counsel places on draft legislation in accordance with JR4-2-401.
- 849 (8) "Draft legislation" means a draft of a bill or resolution before it is numbered by the
850 Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
- 851 (9) "Electronic meeting" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section
852 52-4-103.
- 853 (10) "Favorable recommendation" means an action of an authorized legislative committee
854 by majority vote to favorably recommend draft legislation for consideration by the
855 Legislature in an upcoming legislative session.
- 856 (11) "Legislative committee" means:
857 (a) an interim committee; or
858 (b) a special committee.
- 859 (12) "Interim committee" means a committee that:
860 (a) is comprised of members from both chambers;
861 (b) meets between annual general sessions of the Legislature to perform duties described
862 in rule; and
863 (c) is created under JR7-1-201.
- 864 (13) "Legislative sponsor" means:
865 (a) for a committee bill file, the chairs of the authorized legislative committee that
866 opened the committee bill file or the chairs' designee; or
867 (b) for a request for legislation that is not a committee bill file, the legislator who
868 requested the request for legislation or the legislator's designee.
- 869 (14) "Majority vote" means:
870 (a) with respect to an interim committee, an affirmative vote of at least 50% of a quorum
871 of members of the interim committee from one chamber and more than 50% of a
872 quorum of members of the interim committee from the other chamber; or
873 (b) with respect to a special committee, an affirmative vote of more than 50% of a
874 quorum.
- 875 (15) "Minority leader" means the same as that term is defined in JR3-2-101.
- 876 (16) "Minority party" means the same as that term is defined in JR3-2-101.

- 877 [(15)] (17) "Mixed special committee" means a special committee that is composed of one
 878 or more voting members who are legislators and one or more voting members who are
 879 not legislators.
- 880 [(16)] (18) "Original motion" means a nonprivileged motion that is accepted by the chair
 881 when no other motion is pending.
- 882 [(17)] (19) "Pending motion" means a motion described in JR7-1-307.
- 883 [(18)] (20) "Privileged motion" means a motion to adjourn, set a time to adjourn, recess, end
 884 debate, extend debate, or limit debate.
- 885 [(19)] (21) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of
 886 a legislative committee with the intent that all other members of the legislative
 887 committee receive it.
- 888 [(20)] (22) "Request for legislation" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.
- 889 [(21)] (23) "Resolution" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.
- 890 [(22)] (24)(a) "Special committee" means a committee, commission, task force, or other
 891 similar body that is:
- 892 (i) created by legislation; and
 - 893 (ii) staffed by:
 - 894 (A) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; or
 - 895 (B) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
 - 896 (b) "Special committee" does not include:
 - 897 (i) an interim committee;
 - 898 (ii) a standing committee created under SR3-2-201 or HR3-2-201; or
 - 899 (iii) a Senate confirmation committee described in SR3-3-101 or SR3-3-201.
- 900 [(23)] (25) "Subcommittee" means a subsidiary unit of a legislative committee formed in
 901 accordance with JR7-1-411.
- 902 [(24)] (26) "Substitute motion" means a nonprivileged motion that a member of a legislative
 903 committee makes when there is a nonprivileged motion pending.
- 904 Section 23. **JR7-1-601.5** is amended to read:
- 905 **JR7-1-601.5 . Opening committee bill files -- Limitations.**
- 906 (1) Subject to [~~Subsection (3)~~] Subsections (3) and (4), a member of an authorized
 907 legislative committee may make a motion to open a committee bill file if:
- 908 (a) the member describes the general subject matter of the legislation;
 - 909 (b) the subject matter is germane to the subject matter over which the authorized
 910 legislative committee has jurisdiction; and

- 911 (c) the member intends that the authorized legislative committee take action on the
 912 resulting draft legislation before the next general session in a meeting of the
 913 authorized legislative committee.
- 914 (2) Except as provided in JR7-1-602, an authorized legislative committee may not authorize
 915 any individual or group of individuals to open a committee bill file.
- 916 (3) An authorized legislative committee may not open a committee bill file during the
 917 period that begins January 1 and ends the day after the day on which the Legislature
 918 adjourns that year's general session sine die.
- 919 (4)(a) An authorized legislative committee that is an interim committee may open up to
 920 five committee bill files.
- 921 (b) An authorized legislative committee that is a special committee as described in
 922 JR7-1-101(2)(e) may open up to two committee bill files.
- 923 (c) An authorized legislative committee that is the Legislative Process Committee may
 924 open up to three committee bill files.

925 Section 24. **JR7-1-602** is amended to read:

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

- 927 (1) Subject to the provisions of this rule, the following authorized legislative committees
 928 may delegate the authority to open a committee bill file to the chairs of the committee:
- 929 (a) an interim committee;
- 930 (b) the Legislative Process Committee; or
- 931 (c) the Rules Review and General Oversight Committee.
- 932 (2) An authorized legislative committee described in Subsection (1) may authorize the
 933 committee chairs to independently open one or more committee bill files throughout the
 934 interim period, up to the applicable limit described in JR7-1-601.5(4), if:
- 935 (a) that authority is granted by the committee to the chairs by means of a motion and
 936 majority vote;
- 937 (b) the motion and vote occur during the committee's first meeting after the Legislature
 938 adjourns that year's general session sine die;
- 939 (c) the subject matter of each committee bill file opened by the chairs is directly related
 940 to:
- 941 (i) for an interim committee, a study item on the list adopted by the interim
 942 committee under JR7-1-401(3); or
- 943 (ii) a subject or issue that is expressly stated in the motion made under this rule; and
- 944 (d) the decision to open each committee bill file is made jointly by the chairs.

945 (3) No committee other than an authorized legislative committee described in Subsection (1)
946 may delegate the authority to independently open a committee bill file to the chairs of a
947 committee.

948 (4) In the next committee meeting after opening a bill file under Subsection (2), the chairs
949 shall give the committee members notice:

950 (a) that the chairs have opened the committee bill file; and

951 (b) of the short title and subject matter of the committee bill file.

952 Section 25. **Effective Date.**

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