

James A. Dunnigan proposes the following substitute bill:

1 **Joint Rules Resolution - Amendments to Joint Rules**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan

Senate Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore

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 ▶ modifies the publication of the Senate and House draft journals;
- 11 ▶ addresses rules and procedures that apply to an extraordinary session;
- 12 ▶ authorizes the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel to request a bill on behalf of a legislator if the bill is necessary to implement a constitutional joint resolution;
- 13 ▶ allows a legislator to co-sponsor legislation that originates in the opposite chamber of which the legislator is a member; and
- 14 ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

15 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

16 None

17 **Other Special Clauses:**

18 None

19 **Legislative Rules Affected:**

20 **AMENDS:**

21 **JR1-3-102**

22 **JR1-3-201**

23 **JR1-4-701**

24 **JR2-1-101**

25 **JR2-2-201**

29 **JR3-2-101**
30 **JR3-2-401**
31 **JR3-2-402**
32 **JR4-1-101**
33 **JR4-2-101**
34 **JR4-2-103**
35 **JR4-3-301**
36 **JR5-1-102**
37 **JR5-3-101**
38 **JR6-2-101**
39 **JR6-2-103**
40 **JR6-4-306**
41 **JR7-1-101**

42
43 *Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

44 Section 1. **JR1-3-102** is amended to read:

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

46 (1) Each chamber shall:

47 (a) keep a journal of the chamber's proceedings;
48 (b) publish [the journal daily] a draft journal for each day of the legislative session;
49 (c) ensure that the journal is continuous during the legislative session, with pages
50 numbered in consecutive order;
51 (d) ensure that the vote on final passage of each bill is by yeas and nays and is entered
52 upon the journal;
53 (e) ensure that the vote on any other question is by yeas and nays and is entered upon the
54 journal at the request of five members of that chamber; and
55 (f) base the journal upon the record of the proceedings taken by the reading or docket
56 clerk and the electronic recording of those proceedings.

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

59 Section 2. **JR1-3-201** is amended to read:

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

61 (1) As used in this rule:

62 (a) "Legislative business" means activities performed by a legislator, during the

63 legislator's term of office that are within the course and scope of the work of a
64 legislator.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

79 Section 3. **JR1-4-701** is amended to read:

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

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

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

85 [(1)] (a) in consultation with the Senate minority leader and the House minority leader,
86 conduct a performance evaluation of the legislative auditor general, the legislative
87 fiscal analyst, the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel,
88 and the legislative general counsel; and

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

92 Section 4. **JR2-1-101** is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

100 Section 5. **JR2-2-201** is amended to read:

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

102 (1)(a) If the Legislature is prevented by adjournment sine die from reconsidering any
103 vetoed bill or item of appropriation vetoed by the governor, the president of the
104 Senate and the speaker of the House shall poll their respective members [~~by mail or~~
105 ~~other means~~] to determine if the Legislature shall convene to reconsider vetoed
106 legislation.

107 (b) Each member shall respond to the poll in writing, by telephone, or other available
108 means.

109 (2)(a) The president and speaker shall notify the governor about the results of the poll.
110 (b) The sponsor of a bill being considered for the veto override shall be provided, upon
111 request, [~~the itemized list of~~] how each legislator responded to the poll.

112 (3)(a) If two-thirds of the members of each chamber are in favor of convening a veto
113 override session, the Legislature shall convene in a veto override session not to
114 exceed five calendar days, at a time agreed upon by the president and speaker.

115 (b) A veto override session, if called, shall be convened prior to 60 days after the
116 adjournment of the session at which the bill or appropriation item under
117 consideration was passed.

118 (4)(a) The presiding officers shall issue the call of the veto override session of the
119 Legislature to their members.

120 (b) The call shall contain a list of each bill and appropriation item vetoed by the
121 governor and the date and time for convening the veto override session.

122 (5) The Legislature shall consider the vetoed bills and appropriation items according to the
123 process outlined in JR2-2-101.

124 Section 6. **JR3-2-101** is amended to read:

125 **JR3-2-101 . Definitions.**

126 As used in this chapter:

127 (1) "Accountable process budget" means a budget that is created by starting from zero and
128 adding line items and programs recommended through an accountable budget process.
129 (2) "Accountable budget process" means a review of a line item or program in a simple

130 base budget to determine whether or the extent to which to recommend the line item or
131 program be included in a budget for the upcoming fiscal year.

132 (3) "Base budget" means:

133 (a) an accountable process budget; or
134 (b) for a line item or program that was not the subject of an accountable process budget
135 analysis during the immediately preceding interim, a simple base budget.

136 (4) "Chair" means:

137 (a) the chair of an appropriations subcommittee or the Executive Appropriations
138 Committee; or
139 (b) a member of a joint appropriations subcommittee or the Executive Appropriations
140 Committee member who is authorized to act as chair under JR3-2-303.

141 (5) "Committee" means a joint appropriations subcommittee or the Executive
142 Appropriations Committee.

143 (6) "Fee agency" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section 63J-1-504.

144 (7) "Fee schedule" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section 63J-1-504.

145 (8) "Majority vote" means a majority of a quorum as provided in JR3-2-404.

146 (9) "Minority leader" means the highest ranking individual elected to lead the minority
147 party.

148 (10) "Minority party" means the political party in the Legislature with the second most
149 members.

150 [(9)] (11) "Original motion" means a non-privileged motion that is accepted by the chair
151 when no other motion is pending.

152 [(10)] (12) "Pending motion" [refers to] means a motion starting when a chair accepts a
153 motion and ending when the motion is withdrawn or when the chair calls for a vote on
154 the motion.

155 [(11)] (13)(a) "Privileged motion" means a procedural motion to adjourn, set a time to
156 adjourn, recess, end debate, extend debate, or limit debate.

157 (b) "Privileged motions" are not substitute motions.

158 [(12)] (14)(a) "Proposed budget item" means any funding item under consideration for
159 inclusion in an appropriations bill.

160 (b) "Proposed budget item" includes a request for appropriation.

161 [(13)] (15) "Request for appropriation" means a legislator request to:

162 (a) obtain funding for a project or program that has not previously been funded;
163 (b) significantly expand funding for an existing project or program; or

164 (c) obtain separate funding for a project or program.

165 [(14)] (16)(a) "Simple base budget" means amounts appropriated by the Legislature for
166 each line item for the current fiscal year that:

167 (i) are not designated as one-time in an appropriation, regardless of whether the
168 appropriation is covered by ongoing or one-time revenue sources; and
169 (ii) were not vetoed by the governor, unless the Legislature overrode the veto.

170 (b) "Simple base budget" includes:

171 (i) any changes to those amounts approved by the Executive Appropriations
172 Committee; and
173 (ii) amounts appropriated for debt service.

174 [(15)] (17) "Substitute motion" means a non-privileged motion that is made when a
175 non-privileged motion is pending.

176 [(16)] (18) "Under consideration" means the time starting when a chair opens a discussion
177 on a subject or an appropriations request that is listed on a committee agenda and ending
178 when the committee disposes of the subject or request, moves on to another item on the
179 agenda, or adjourns.

180 Section 7. **JR3-2-401** is amended to read:

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

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

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

186 (a) three members of the majority leadership of the Senate and four members of the
187 majority leadership of the House;

188 (b) two members of the minority leadership of the Senate and three members of the
189 minority leadership of the House;

190 (c) the chair and vice chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee and the chair and
191 vice chair of the House Appropriations Committee; and

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

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

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

198 [2] (3) A member of the Executive Appropriations Committee, whose membership is
199 determined under Subsection [1](a) (2)(a) or (b), may appoint a designee to
200 permanently serve in that individual's place if:
201 (a) the individual is a member of the majority party and the designee is approved by the
202 speaker or the president; or
203 (b) the individual is a member of the minority party and the designee is approved by the
204 House or Senate minority party leader.

205 [3] (4) The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall staff the Executive
206 Appropriations Committee.

207 Section 8. **JR3-2-402** is amended to read:

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

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

- 211 (i) direct staff as to what revenue estimate to use in preparing budget
212 recommendations, to include a forecast for federal fund receipts;
- 213 (ii) consider treating above-trend revenue growth as one-time revenue for major tax
214 types and for federal funds;
- 215 (iii) hear a report on the historical, current, and anticipated status of the following:
 - 216 (A) debt;
 - 217 (B) long term liabilities;
 - 218 (C) contingent liabilities;
 - 219 (D) General Fund borrowing;
 - 220 (E) reserves;
 - 221 (F) fund balances;
 - 222 (G) nonlapsing appropriation balances;
 - 223 (H) cash funded infrastructure investment; and
 - 224 (I) changes in federal funds paid to the state;

- 225 (iv) hear a report on:
 - 226 (A) the next fiscal year base budget appropriation for Medicaid accountable care
227 organizations according to Utah Code Section 26B-3-203;
 - 228 (B) an explanation of program funding needs;
 - 229 (C) estimates of overall medical inflation in the state; and
 - 230 (D) mandated program changes and their estimated cost impact on Medicaid
231 accountable care organizations;

232 (v) decide whether to set aside special allocations for the end of the session, including
233 allocations:
234 (A) to address any anticipated reduction in the amount of federal funds paid to the
235 state; and
236 (B) of one-time revenue to pay down debt and other liabilities;
237 (vi)(A) hear a report on construction inflation and the ongoing operation and
238 maintenance costs of any capital development project requested by an
239 institution under Utah Code Section 53B-2a-117 or 53B-22-204; and
240 (B) in response to the report described in Subsection (1)(a)(vi)(A), decide whether
241 to adjust the next fiscal year base budget or set aside special allocations for the
242 end of the session;
243 (vii) decide whether to set aside special allocations for legislation that will reduce
244 taxes, including legislation that will reduce one or more tax rates;
245 (viii) subject to Subsection (1)(c), unless waived by majority vote, if the amortization
246 rate as defined in Utah Code Section 49-11-102 for the new fiscal year is less than
247 the amortization rate for the preceding fiscal year, set aside an amount equal to the
248 value of the reduction in the amortization rate;
249 (ix) approve the appropriate amount for each subcommittee to use in preparing its
250 budget;
251 (x) set a budget figure; and
252 (xi) adopt a base budget in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) and direct the
253 legislative fiscal analyst to prepare one or more appropriations acts appropriating
254 one or more base budgets for the next fiscal year.

255 (b) In a base budget adopted under Subsection (1)(a), the Executive Appropriations
256 Committee shall set appropriations from the General Fund, the Income Tax Fund,
257 and the Uniform School Fund as follows:
258 (i) if the next fiscal year ongoing revenue estimates set under Subsection (1)(a)(i) are
259 equal to or greater than the current fiscal year ongoing appropriations, the new
260 fiscal year base budget is not changed;
261 (ii) if the next fiscal year ongoing revenue estimates set under Subsection (1)(a)(i) are
262 less than the current fiscal year ongoing appropriations, the new fiscal year base
263 budget is reduced by the same percentage that projected next fiscal year ongoing
264 revenue estimates are lower than the total of current fiscal year ongoing
265 appropriations;

266 (iii) in making a reduction under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), appropriated debt service shall
267 not be reduced, and other ongoing appropriations shall be reduced, in an amount
268 sufficient to make the total ongoing appropriations, including the unadjusted debt
269 service, equal to the percentage calculated under Subsection (1)(b)(ii); and
270 (iv) the new fiscal year base budget shall include an appropriation to the Department
271 of Health and Human Services for Medicaid accountable care organizations in the
272 amount required by Utah Code Section 26B-3-203.

273 (c)(i) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall:

274 (A) comply with the set aside requirement described in Subsection [(1)(a)(vii)]
275 (1)(a)(viii) using money from the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, and
276 Uniform School Fund;
277 (B) accumulate money set aside under Subsection [(1)(a)(vii)] (1)(a)(viii) across
278 fiscal years; and
279 (C) when the total amount set aside under Subsection [(1)(a)(vii)] (1)(a)(viii),
280 including any amount to be set aside in the new fiscal year, equals or exceeds
281 the cost of a 0.50% increase in benefited state employee salaries for the new
282 fiscal year, include in the base budget an increase in benefited state employee
283 salaries equal to the total set aside amount.

284 (ii) The Executive Appropriations Committee may waive or modify a requirement
285 described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) by majority vote.

286 (d) The chairs of each joint appropriations subcommittee are invited to attend the
287 meeting described in this Subsection (1).

288 (2) All proposed budget items shall be submitted to one of the subcommittees named in
289 JR3-2-302 for consideration and recommendation.

290 (3)(a) After receiving and reviewing subcommittee reports, the Executive
291 Appropriations Committee may refer the report back to a joint appropriations
292 subcommittee with any guidelines the Executive Appropriations Committee
293 considers necessary to assist the subcommittee in producing a balanced budget.

294 (b) The subcommittee shall meet to review the new guidelines and report the
295 adjustments to the chairs of the Executive Appropriations Committee as soon as
296 possible.

297 (4)(a) After receiving the reports, the Executive Appropriations Committee chairs will
298 report them to the Executive Appropriations Committee.

299 (b) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall:

- (i) make any further adjustments necessary to balance the budget; and
- (ii) complete all decisions necessary to draft the final appropriations bills no later than the last Friday before the 45th day of the annual general session.

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

- (a) review the budget for the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, and the Office of Legislative Services; and
- (b) certify the Legislature's budget to the governor in accordance with Utah Code Section 63J-1-201.

Section 9. **JR4-1-101** is amended to read:

JR4-1-101 . Definitions.

As used in this title:

- (1) "Bill" means legislation introduced for consideration by the Legislature that does any, some, or all of the following to Utah statutes:
 - (a) amends;
 - (b) enacts;
 - (c) repeals;
 - (d) repeals and reenacts; or
 - (e) renumbers and amends.
- (2) "Boldface" means the brief descriptive summary of the contents of a statutory section prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel that is printed for each title, chapter, part, and section of the Utah Code.
- (3) "Concurrent resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature and governor, which, to be approved, must be passed by both chambers of the Legislature and concurred to by the governor.
- (4) "Constitutional joint resolution" means a joint resolution proposing to amend, enact, or repeal portions of the Utah Constitution which, to be approved for submission to the voters, must be passed by a two-thirds vote of both chambers of the Legislature.
- (5) "Drafting instructions" means:
 - (a) specific information concerning the change or addition to law or policy that a legislator intends to propose through legislation; or
 - (b) a specific situation or concern that a legislator intends to address through legislation
- (6) "House resolution" means a written proposal of the House of Representatives which, to

334 be approved, must be passed by the House of Representatives.

335 (7) "Joint resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature which, to be approved,
336 must be passed by both chambers of the Legislature, including a constitutional joint
337 resolution.

338 (8) "Laws of Utah" means all of the laws currently in effect in Utah.

339 (9) "Legislation" means a bill or resolution introduced for consideration by the Legislature.

340 (10) "Legislative sponsor" means:

341 (a) the chief sponsor under JR4-2-103; or

342 (b) the legislator designated by the chief sponsor to be the opposite chamber floor
343 sponsor.

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

345 (12) "Minority party" means the same as that term is defined in JR3-2-101.

346 [(11)] (13) "Request for legislation" means a formal request from a legislator or an
347 authorized legislative committee that the Office of Legislative Research and General
348 Counsel prepare a bill or resolution.

349 [(12)] (14) "Resolution" includes a joint resolution, concurrent resolution, House resolution,
350 and Senate resolution.

351 [(13)] (15) "Senate resolution" means a written proposal of the Senate which, to be
352 approved, must be passed by the Senate.

353 [(14)] (16) "Statute" means a law that has met the constitutional requirements for enactment.

354 [(15)] (17) "Statutory section" means the unique unit of the laws of Utah that is identified by
355 a title, chapter, and section number.

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

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

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

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

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

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

365 (b) The request for legislation shall:

366 (i) designate the chief sponsor, who is knowledgeable about and responsible for
367 providing pertinent information as the legislation is drafted; and

(ii) include drafting instructions for the legislation.

(c)(i)(A) The chief sponsor may modify the drafting instructions provided in accordance with Subsection (2)(b)(ii) only if the modified drafting instructions do not deviate from the core subject matter of the original drafting instructions.

(B) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall apply the standard described in Subsection (2)(c)(i)(A) in a manner that favors the chief sponsor.

(ii) If the chief sponsor wishes to modify the drafting instructions in a manner prohibited under Subsection (2)(c)(i), the chief sponsor shall file a new, separate request for legislation in accordance with this rule.

(d) If a legislator files a request for a constitutional joint resolution, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may file, on the legislator's behalf, a separate request for a bill that addresses statutory changes necessary to implement the constitutional joint resolution, if applicable.

(3)(a) Any legislator may file a request for legislation beginning 60 days after the Legislature adjourns its annual general session sine die.

(b) A legislator-elect may file a request for legislation beginning on:

(i) the day after:

(A) for a single county race, the date on which the county election canvass is completed; or

(B) for a multi-county race, the date on which the statewide election canvass is completed; or

(ii) if the legislator-elect's election results have not been finalized as of the canvass date, the day after the date the election results for the legislator-elect's race are finalized.

(c)(i) An incumbent legislator may not file any requests for legislation as of the date that the legislator:

- (A) fails to file to run for election to a seat in the Legislature;
- (B) is ineligible to be included on the ballot for the election in which the legislator would have sought an additional term; or
- (C) fails to win reelection and the legislator's opponent is eligible to file a request for legislation under Subsection (3)(b).

(ii) Subsection (3)(c)(i) does not apply to a request for legislation for:

(A) a general session that occurs while the legislator is in office; or

402 (B) a special session that occurs while the legislator is in office.

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

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

410 (A) 30 days after the day on which the former legislator is unable to serve; or
411 (B) noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.

412 (iii) The 30-day time period described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A) begins the day on
413 which a former legislator no longer holds the former legislator's seat.

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

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

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

424 (B) if the legislator was a member of the House minority caucus, the House
425 minority leader;

426 (C) if the legislator was a member of the Senate majority caucus, the Senate
427 majority leader; or

428 (D) if the legislator was a member of the Senate minority caucus, the Senate
429 minority leader.

430 (iii) If the individual described in Subsection (3)(e)(ii) does not find a new sponsor:

431 (A) for a request for legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and General
432 Counsel shall abandon the request for legislation; and

433 (B) for legislation, the legislation shall be returned to the originating chamber and
434 filed.

435 (f)(i) A legislator-elect who is an incumbent legislator may retain any requests for

436 legislation the legislator-elect filed before the date described in Subsection (3)(b).

437 (ii) An appointed legislator who is an incumbent legislator may retain any requests
438 for legislation the appointed legislator filed before assuming the seat to which the
439 legislator is appointed.

440 (4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), a legislator may not file a request for
441 legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel after noon
442 on the 11th day of the annual general session.

443 (b) On the 11th day of the annual general session, the Office of Legislative Research and
444 General Counsel shall make public on the Legislature's website the short title and
445 sponsor of each request for legislation, unless the sponsor abandons the request for
446 legislation before noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.

447 (c)(i) After the 11th day of the annual general session, a legislator may file a request
448 for legislation only if:

449 (A) for House legislation, the representative makes a motion to request legislation
450 for drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional
451 majority of the House; or

452 (B) for Senate legislation, the senator makes a motion to request legislation for
453 drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional
454 majority vote of the Senate.

455 (ii) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall make public on the
456 Legislature's website the short title and sponsor of each request for legislation
457 described in this Subsection (4)(c).

458 (5) After a request for legislation is abandoned, a legislator may not revive the request for
459 legislation.

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

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

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

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

467 (a) is unable to serve in the next annual general session; or
468 (b) is an incumbent legislator appointed to replace another legislator who resigns or is
469 unable to serve.

470 (2)(a) The legislator who approves a request for legislation for numbering is the chief
471 sponsor.

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

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

476 (3)[(a)] Before or after [the] legislation is introduced, legislators [from the same
477 chamber as the chief sponsor] may have their names added to or deleted from the
478 legislation as co-sponsors by following the procedures and requirements of Senate
479 Rules or House Rules.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

499 Section 12. **JR4-3-301** is amended to read:

500 **JR4-3-301 . Definitions.**

501 (1) As used in this part, "increase legislative workload" means:

502 (a) placing a member of the Legislature on a board, commission, task force, or other
503 public body; or

504 [((b) giving authority to a member of the Legislative Management Committee to appoint
505 a member of a board, commission, task force, or other public body; or]
506 [(e)] (b) requiring a legislative staff office to staff a board, commission, task force, or
507 other public body.

508 (2) "Increases legislative workload" includes reauthorizing an existing provision described
509 in Subsection (1).

510 Section 13. **JR5-1-102** is amended to read:

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

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

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

516 (a) presiding officer;

517 (b) majority leader; and

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

519 (2) Each committee shall:

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

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

524 (c) meet at least annually, or at the request of a majority of the committee, to review
525 legislative expenses and travel budgets.

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

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

529 Section 14. **JR5-3-101** is amended to read:

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

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

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

537 (3) A legislator may not receive compensation for a meeting that the legislator attends

538 under:

539 (a) JR3-2-710;

540 (b) JR7-1-410;

541 (c) SR3-4-103; or

542 (d) HR3-3-103.

543 Section 15. **JR6-2-101** is amended to read:

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

545 (1) As used in this rule:

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

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

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

549 [(2)] (3) The Senate Ethics Committee shall be composed of:

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

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

552 [(3)] (4) The House Ethics Committee shall be composed of:

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

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

557 [(4)] (5) A committee member shall serve a two-year term.

558 [(5)] (6)(a) If a member of an ethics committee is accused of wrongdoing in a complaint
559 to be reviewed by the committee, or if a member of an ethics committee determines
560 that [he or she] the member has a conflict of interest in relation to a complaint to be
561 reviewed by the ethics committee, a member of the Senate or House shall be
562 appointed to temporarily serve in that member's place while the complaint is under
563 review as follows:

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

568 (ii) if the person designated to make the appointment under Subsection [(5)(a)(i)]
569 (6)(a)(i) is accused of wrongdoing in the complaint or determines that [he or she]
570 the person has a conflict of interest in relation to the complaint, the appointment
571 shall be made by:

572 (A) the Senate majority leader, if the person designated is the president of the
573 Senate;
574 (B) the Senate minority whip, if the person designated is the Senate minority
575 leader;
576 (C) the House majority leader, if the person designated is the speaker of the
577 House; or
578 (D) the House minority whip, if the person designated is the House minority
579 leader.

580 (b) The temporary committee member's term ends when the committee has concluded its
581 review of the complaint.

582 Section 16. **JR6-2-103** is amended to read:

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

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

586 (2) There is established an Independent Legislative Ethics Commission.

587 [({2})] (3) The commission is composed of five persons, each of whom is registered to vote in
588 this state, appointed as follows:

589 (a) two members, who have served as judges of a court of record in this state, each of
590 whom shall be nominated by the mutual consent of the president of the Senate and
591 the speaker of the House, and appointed by a majority vote of the president of the
592 Senate, speaker of the House, Senate minority leader, and House minority leader;
593 (b) one member, who has served as a judge of a court of record in this state, nominated
594 by the mutual consent of the Senate minority leader and the House minority leader,
595 and appointed by a majority vote of the president of the Senate, speaker of the House,
596 Senate minority leader, and House minority leader;
597 (c) one member, who has served as a member of the Legislature in this state no more
598 recently than four years before the date of appointment, appointed by the mutual
599 consent of the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of
600 Representatives; and
601 (d) one member, who has served as a member of the Legislature in this state no more
602 recently than four years before the date of appointment, appointed by the mutual
603 consent of the Senate minority leader and House minority leader.

604 [({3})] (4) A member of the commission may not, during the member's term of office on the
605 commission, act or serve as:

606 (a) an officeholder as defined in Utah Code Section 20A-11-101;
607 (b) an agency head as defined in Utah Code Section 67-16-3;
608 (c) a lobbyist as defined in Utah Code Section 36-11-102; or
609 (d) a principal as defined in Utah Code Section 36-11-102.

610 [~~(4)~~] (5)(a)(i) Except as provided in Subsection [~~(4)~~(a)(ii)] (5)(a)(ii), each member of
611 the commission shall serve a four-year term.

612 (ii) When appointing the initial members upon formation of the commission, one
613 member nominated by the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of
614 Representatives and one member nominated by the Senate minority leader and
615 House minority leader shall be appointed to a two-year term so that approximately
616 half of the commission is appointed every two years.

617 (b)(i) When a vacancy occurs in the commission's membership for any reason, a
618 replacement member shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the vacating
619 member using the procedures and requirements of Subsection [~~(2)~~] (3).
620 (ii) For the purposes of this rule, an appointment for an unexpired term of a vacating
621 member is not considered a full term.
622 (c) A member may not be appointed to serve for more than two full terms, whether those
623 terms are two or four years.
624 (d) A member of the commission may resign from the commission by giving one
625 month's written notice of the resignation to the president of the Senate, speaker of the
626 House, Senate minority leader, and House minority leader.
627 (e) The chair of the Legislative Management Committee shall remove a member from
628 the commission if the member:
629 (i) is convicted of, or enters a plea of guilty to, a crime involving moral turpitude;
630 (ii) enters a plea of no contest or a plea in abeyance to a crime involving moral
631 turpitude; or
632 (iii) fails to meet the qualifications of office as provided in this rule.
633 (f) If a commission member is accused of wrongdoing in a complaint, or if a
634 commission member is found, under JR6-2-103.5, to have a conflict of interest in
635 relation to a complaint, a temporary commission member shall be appointed to serve
636 in that member's place for the purposes of reviewing that complaint using the
637 procedures and requirements of Subsection [~~(2)~~] (3).

638 [~~(5)~~] (6)(a) A member of the commission may not receive compensation or benefits for
639 the member's service, but may receive per diem and expenses incurred in the

640 performance of the member's official duties as allowed in:

641 (i) Utah Code Section 63A-3-106;
642 (ii) Utah Code Section 63A-3-107; and
643 (iii) rules made by the Division of Finance according to Utah Code Sections
644 63A-3-106 and 63A-3-107.

645 (b) A member may decline to receive per diem and expenses for the member's service.

646 ~~[6]~~ (7)(a) The commission members shall convene a meeting annually each January
647 and elect, by a majority vote, a commission chair from among the commission
648 members.

649 (b) A person may not serve as chair for more than two consecutive years.

650 Section 17. **JR6-4-306** is amended to read:

651 **JR6-4-306 . Finding and order.**

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

654 ~~[4]~~ (2)(a) If the committee determines that no allegations in the complaint were proved,
655 the committee shall prepare a finding and order that:

656 (i) lists the name of each complainant;
657 (ii) lists the name of the respondent;
658 (iii) states the date of the finding and order;
659 (iv) for each allegation contained in the complaint:
660 (A) provides a reference to the code of conduct or criminal provision alleged to
661 have been violated; and
662 (B) states the number and names of committee members voting that the allegation
663 was proved and the number and names of committee members voting that the
664 allegation was not proved;
665 (v) order that the complaint is dismissed because no allegations in the complaint were
666 found to have been proved;
667 (vi) provide any general statement that is adopted for inclusion in the
668 recommendation by a majority of the committee members; and
669 (vii) states the name of each committee member.

670 (b) Each committee member shall sign the finding and order.

671 ~~[2]~~ (3)(a) If the committee determines that one or more allegations in the complaint
672 were proved, the committee shall issue a finding and order that:

673 (i) lists the name of each complainant;

674 (ii) lists the name of the respondent;

675 (iii) states the date of the finding and order;

676 (iv) for each allegation contained in the complaint:

677 (A) provides a reference to the code of conduct or criminal provision alleged to
678 have been violated;

679 (B) states the number and names of committee members voting that the allegation
680 was proved and the number and names of committee members voting that the
681 allegation was not proved;

682 (C) if the allegation was not found to have been proven, orders that the allegation
683 be dismissed; and

684 (D) if the allegation was found to have been proven, contains:

685 (I) a description of any actions that the committee recommended be taken;

686 (II) the number and names of committee members voting in favor of each
687 recommendation and the number and names of committee members voting
688 against each recommendation;

689 (III) at the option of those members voting in favor of a recommendation, a
690 statement by one or all of those members stating the reasons for making the
691 recommendation; and

692 (IV) at the option of those members against a recommendation, a statement by
693 one or all of those members stating the reasons for opposing the
694 recommendation;

695 (v) contains any general statement that is adopted for inclusion in the finding and
696 order by a majority of the committee members;

697 (vi) contains a statement directing that the finding be delivered to:

698 (A) for the Senate Ethics Committee, to the president of the Senate, the Senate
699 majority leader, and the Senate minority leader; or

700 (B) for the House Ethics Committee, to the speaker of the House of
701 Representatives, the House majority leader, and the House minority leader; and

702 (vii) states the name of each committee member.

703 (b) Each committee member shall sign the finding and order.

704 [§3] (4) A copy of the finding and order shall be made publicly available.

705 [§4] (5) A written copy of the finding and order shall be provided to:

706 (a) the respondent;

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

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

709 Section 18. **JR7-1-101** is amended to read:

710 **JR7-1-101 . Definitions.**

711 As used in this chapter:

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

713 (a) an electronic meeting originates; or

714 (b) the participants are connected.

715 (2) "Authorized legislative committee" means:

716 (a) an interim committee;

717 (b) the Legislative Management Committee;

718 (c) the Legislative Process Committee;

719 (d) when functioning as an interim committee:

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

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

722 (e) a special committee:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

738 (a) a majority vote of an authorized legislative committee; or

739 (b) the chairs of an authorized legislative committee, if the authorized legislative
740 committee authorizes the chairs to open one or more committee bill files in
741 accordance with JR7-1-602.

742 (7) "Committee note" means a note that the Office of Legislative Research and General
743 Counsel places on legislation in accordance with JR4-2-401.

744 (8) "Draft legislation" means a draft of a bill or resolution before it is numbered by the
745 Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.

746 (9) "Electronic meeting" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section
747 52-4-103.

748 (10) "Favorable recommendation" means an action of an authorized legislative committee
749 by majority vote to favorably recommend legislation for consideration by the
750 Legislature in an upcoming legislative session.

751 (11) "Legislative committee" means:
752 (a) an interim committee; or
753 (b) a special committee.

754 (12) "Interim committee" means a committee that:
755 (a) is comprised of members from both chambers;
756 (b) meets between annual general sessions of the Legislature to perform duties described
757 in rule; and
758 (c) is created under JR7-1-201.

759 (13) "Legislative sponsor" means:
760 (a) for a committee bill file, the chairs of the authorized legislative committee that
761 opened the committee bill file or the chairs' designee; or
762 (b) for a request for legislation that is not a committee bill file, the legislator who
763 requested the request for legislation or the legislator's designee.

764 (14) "Majority vote" means:
765 (a) with respect to an interim committee, an affirmative vote of at least 50% of a quorum
766 of members of the interim committee from one chamber and more than 50% of a
767 quorum of members of the interim committee from the other chamber; or
768 (b) with respect to a special committee, an affirmative vote of more than 50% of a
769 quorum.

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

771 (16) "Minority party" means the same as that term is defined in JR3-2-101.

772 [(15)] (17) "Mixed special committee" means a special committee that is composed of one
773 or more voting members who are legislators and one or more voting members who are
774 not legislators.

775 [(16)] (18) "Original motion" means a nonprivileged motion that is accepted by the chair

776 when no other motion is pending.

777 [~~(17)~~] (19) "Pending motion" means a motion described in JR7-1-307.

778 [~~(18)~~] (20) "Privileged motion" means a motion to adjourn, set a time to adjourn, recess, end
779 debate, extend debate, or limit debate.

780 [~~(19)~~] (21) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of
781 a legislative committee with the intent that all other members of the legislative
782 committee receive it.

783 [~~(20)~~] (22) "Request for legislation" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.

784 [~~(21)~~] (23) "Resolution" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.

785 [~~(22)~~] (24)(a) "Special committee" means a committee, commission, task force, or other
786 similar body that is:

787 (i) created by legislation; and

788 (ii) staffed by:

789 (A) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; or

790 (B) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.

791 (b) "Special committee" does not include:

792 (i) an interim committee;

793 (ii) a standing committee created under SR3-2-201 or HR3-2-201; or

794 (iii) a Senate confirmation committee described in SR3-3-101 or SR3-3-201.

795 [~~(23)~~] (25) "Subcommittee" means a subsidiary unit of a legislative committee formed in
796 accordance with JR7-1-411.

797 [~~(24)~~] (26) "Substitute motion" means a nonprivileged motion that a member of a legislative
798 committee makes when there is a nonprivileged motion pending.

799 Section 19. **Effective Date.**

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