

**James A. Dunnigan** proposes the following substitute bill:

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

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan**

Senate Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore

**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This resolution modifies joint rules.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This resolution:

- ▶ defines "minority leader" and "minority party";
- ▶ modifies the definition of "increase legislative workload";
- ▶ clarifies the secretary of the Senate's and the chief clerk of the House's record keeping duties;
- ▶ modifies the publication of the Senate and House draft journals;
- ▶ addresses rules and procedures that apply to an extraordinary session;
- ▶ 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;
- ▶ allows a legislator to co-sponsor legislation that originates in the opposite chamber of which the legislator is a member;
- ▶ clarifies provisions related to committee notes;
- ▶ defines "sunset bill" and requires:
  - the Senate to table a House sunset bill on third reading; and
  - the House to refer a Senate sunset bill to the House Rules Committee;
- ▶ modifies the process related to legislation that increases legislative workload;
- ▶ modifies a Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee's meeting requirements;
- ▶ limits the number of committee bill files that an authorized legislative committee may open; and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

**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**

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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 [(+) (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 [(4)] 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 [~~(1)~~] (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.