

Chapter 3 Special House Floor Procedures

Part 1 Bills and Resolutions

HR4-3-101 Consideration of bills.

- (1) Except for the 43rd, 44th, and 45th day of the annual general session, a piece of legislation may not be read for the third time until at least the day after it is placed on the third reading calendar.
- (2) Legislation on third reading calendar shall be considered in the order that it appears on the calendar unless a constitutional majority vote of the members of the House directs other action.

HR4-3-102 Re-assigning legislation assigned to a standing committee.

Legislation that has been assigned to a standing committee may be assigned to the Rules committee or a different standing committee by:

- (1) the presiding officer;
- (2) the House of Representatives by majority vote upon motion from the floor; or
- (3) the House of Representatives by majority vote if the committee to which the legislation was assigned recommends in its committee report that the legislation be returned to the House Rules Committee.

HR4-3-103 Action on Senate legislation.

- (1) When a piece of Senate legislation is received by the House with a transmittal letter informing the House that it has passed the Senate, the presiding officer shall:
 - (a) have the legislation read for the first time; and
 - (b) refer it to the House Rules Committee.
- (2) Action on Senate legislation is the same as for House legislation.

HR4-3-104 Time limit for House legislation.

- (1) Except for an appropriations bill, the House may not consider a piece of legislation introduced by a House member after the 42nd day of the annual general session of the Legislature.
- (2) The House may suspend this rule only by a constitutional two-thirds vote.

Part 2 Substitute Legislation

HR4-3-201 Substitute legislation.

- (1) A motion to adopt a substitute piece of legislation is in order on third reading.
- (2) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall number each substitute for record keeping and tracking purposes.

HR4-3-202 Substitute must be germane.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a representative may, if recognized by the presiding officer while the House is debating a piece of legislation, make a motion to substitute the legislation.
- (2)
 - (a) The representative making the motion to substitute shall ensure that the substitute is germane to the subject of the original legislation under consideration.
 - (b) If a representative believes that a substitute is not germane to the subject of the original legislation, the representative may raise a point of order alleging that the substitute is not germane.
 - (c) The presiding officer shall rule on the point of order by determining whether or not the substitute is germane to the subject of the original legislation.

**Part 3
Floor Amendments**

HR4-3-301 Amendments in order on third reading -- 15 word rule -- Passage of amendments by a majority vote.

- (1) A motion to amend a piece of legislation is in order on third reading.
- (2)
 - (a) A representative may verbally propose an amendment to legislation if the amendment contains 15 words or less.
 - (b) A representative shall ensure that a proposed amendment containing more than 15 words is printed on pink paper and available to the chief clerk and each representative present before the motion to amend is made.
- (3) A constitutional amendment, resolution, or bill requiring a constitutional two-thirds vote for final passage, may be amended by a majority vote.
- (4) When legislation is amended by the House, the chief clerk shall:
 - (a) for each page of the legislation modified by a House amendment, cause a new page to be printed that clearly identifies each House amendment to that page; and
 - (b) print that new page on lilac-colored paper.

HR4-3-302 Amendment must be germane.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a representative may, if recognized by the presiding officer while the House is debating a piece of legislation, make a motion to amend the legislation.
- (2)
 - (a) The representative making the motion to amend shall ensure that the amendment is germane to the subject of the original legislation under consideration.
 - (b) If a representative believes that an amendment is not germane to the subject of the original legislation, the representative may raise a point of order alleging that the amendment is not germane.

- (c) The presiding officer shall rule on the point of order by determining whether or not the amendment is germane to the subject of the original legislation.