

Effective 3/5/2021

Effective until 3/3/2023

JR7-1-101 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:
 - (a) an electronic meeting originates; or
 - (b) the participants are connected.
- (2) "Authorized legislative committee" means:
 - (a) an interim committee;
 - (b) when functioning as an interim committee:
 - (i) the Senate Rules Committee created in SR3-1-101; or
 - (ii) the House Rules Committee created in HR3-1-101; or
 - (c) a special committee:
 - (i) that is not a mixed special committee; and
 - (ii) to the extent the special committee has statutory authority to open a committee bill file or create a committee bill.
- (3) "Bill" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.
- (4) "Chair" except as otherwise expressly provided, means:
 - (a) the member of the Senate appointed as chair of an interim committee by the president of the Senate under JR7-1-202;
 - (b) the member of the House of Representatives appointed as chair of an interim committee by the speaker of the House of Representatives under JR7-1-202;
 - (c) a member of a special committee appointed as chair of the special committee; or
 - (d) a member of a legislative committee designated by the chair of the legislative committee under Subsection (4)(a), (b), or (c) to act as chair under JR7-1-202.
- (5) "Committee bill" means draft legislation that receives a favorable recommendation from an authorized legislative committee.
- (6) "Committee bill file" means a request for legislation made by:
 - (a) a majority vote of an authorized committee; or
 - (b) the chairs of an interim committee, if the interim committee authorizes the chairs to open one or more committee bill files in accordance with JR7-1-602.
- (7) "Committee note" means a note that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel places on legislation in accordance with JR4-2-401.
- (8) "Draft legislation" means a draft of a bill or resolution before it is numbered by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
- (9) "Electronic meeting" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section 52-4-103.
- (10) "Favorable recommendation" means an action of an authorized legislative committee by majority vote to favorably recommend legislation.
- (11) "Legislative committee" means:
 - (a) an interim committee; or
 - (b) a special committee.
- (12) "Interim committee" means a committee created under JR7-1-201.
- (13) "Legislative sponsor" means:
 - (a) for a committee bill file, the chairs of the authorized legislative committee that opened the committee bill file or the chairs' designee; or
 - (b) for a request for legislation that is not a committee bill file, the legislator who requested the request for legislation or the legislator's designee.
- (14) "Majority vote" means:

- (a) with respect to an interim committee, an affirmative vote of at least 50% of a quorum of members of the interim committee from one chamber and more than 50% of a quorum of members of the interim committee from the other chamber; or
- (b) with respect to a special committee, an affirmative vote of more than 50% of a quorum.
- (15) "Mixed special committee" means a special committee that is composed of one or more members who are legislators and one or more members who are not legislators.
- (16) "Original motion" means a nonprivileged motion that is accepted by the chair when no other motion is pending.
- (17) "Pending motion" means a motion described in JR7-1-307.
- (18) "Privileged motion" means a motion to adjourn, set a time to adjourn, recess, end debate, extend debate, or limit debate.
- (19) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of a legislative committee with the intent that all other members of the legislative committee receive it.
- (20) "Remote location" means a location other than the anchor location from which a member of a legislative committee may participate in the meeting.
- (21) "Request for legislation" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.
- (22) "Resolution" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.
- (23)
 - (a) "Special committee" means a committee, commission, task force, or other similar body that is:
 - (i) created by legislation; and
 - (ii) staffed by:
 - (A) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; or
 - (B) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
 - (b) "Special committee" does not include:
 - (i) an interim committee;
 - (ii) a standing committee created under SR3-2-201 or HR3-2-201; or
 - (iii) a Senate confirmation committee described in SR3-3-101 or SR3-3-201.
- (24) "Subcommittee" means a subsidiary unit of a legislative committee formed in accordance with JR7-1-411.
- (25) "Substitute motion" means a nonprivileged motion that a member of a legislative committee makes when there is a nonprivileged motion pending.