

Part 1

General Guidelines

SR4-2-101 Duties of presiding officer.

The presiding officer may:

- (1) call the Senate to order at the time scheduled for convening and proceed with the daily order of business;
- (2) announce the business before the Senate in the order that it is to be acted upon;
- (3) receive each motion and proposal presented by a senator and submit it to the Senate;
- (4) put to a vote all questions that arise in the course of proceedings and announce the results of the vote;
- (5) enforce the Senate Rules governing debates;
- (6) enforce observance of order and decorum;
- (7) inform the Senate on any point of order or practice;
- (8) receive and announce to the Senate any official messages and communications; and
- (9) sign all bills, resolutions, orders, and proceedings of the Senate.

SR4-2-102 Obtaining the floor.

- (1) When a senator wishes to be recognized to speak, the senator shall rise and address the presiding officer as:
 - (a) "Mr. (Madam) President"; or
 - (b) "Mr. (Madam) President pro temp.
- (2) If two or more senators rise at the same time to speak, the presiding officer shall decide which senator is to speak first.
- (3) After being recognized, the senator shall confine the senator's remarks to the issue under consideration.

SR4-2-103 Calling a senator to order for violation of a rule.

- (1) As used in this rule, "censure" means an official reprimand or condemnation, which, if approved by the majority of the Senate, is printed in the journal.
- (2)
 - (a) The presiding officer may call a senator to order for violating any Senate Rule or Joint Rule.
 - (b) A senator may call a senator to order for violating any Senate Rule or Joint Rule by raising a point of order under SR4-2-201.
- (3) If a senator appeals the ruling of the presiding officer, the Senate shall decide the issue after debate.
- (4)
 - (a) If the decision is favorable to the senator who has been called to order, the senator may proceed.
 - (b) If the decision is unfavorable, the senator is subject to censure by the Senate.

SR4-2-104 Calling a senator to order for conduct in debate.

- (1)

- (a) If a senator raises a point of order for words spoken in debate, the senator raising the point of order shall repeat the words to which exception is taken.
- (b) The secretary of the Senate shall ensure that the words to which exception is taken are recorded in the journal.
- (2) When a point of order for words spoken in debate is made, the senator who spoke the words may not continue to speak until a ruling on the point of order is made, unless the presiding officer grants that senator permission to explain the senator's words.
- (3) A senator may not be called to order or censured for words spoken in debate if there has been intervening business.

SR4-2-105 Motions in writing.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), if a senator requests that a motion be presented in writing, the presiding officer shall require that the maker of the motion prepare and submit a written motion.
- (2) The presiding officer may not require that the following motions be presented in writing:
 - (a) a motion to adjourn;
 - (b) a motion to circle;
 - (c) a motion to table; or
 - (d) a motion to refer to committee.