{deleted text} shows text that was in HR0002 but was deleted in HR0002S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in HR0002 but was inserted into HR0002S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative James A. Dunnigan proposes the following substitute bill:

#### RESOLUTION MODIFYING HOUSE RULES

2017 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan

#### LONG TITLE

#### **General Description:**

This rules resolution modifies House rules.

#### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This resolution:

- simplifies language in the constitutional resolution related to the beginning of House sessions;
- modifies duties of the chief clerk of the House;
- removes a restriction on a representative's leaving the chamber during a vote;
- consolidates and modifies definitions for clarity;
- clarifies provisions that prohibit lobbying on the House floor;
- requires, with certain exceptions, legislation to have a favorable recommendation from a committee before the House Rules Committee may place the legislation directly on the third reading calendar;

- modifies rules on verbal amendments;
- modifies rules on the release of held legislation;
- modifies provisions relating to notifications relating to the consent calendar;
- prohibits certain actions during voting;
- prohibits reference to committee actions during floor debate, with exceptions; and
- modifies procedures relating to approved activities.

### **Special Clauses:**

None

## **Legislative Rules Affected:**

### AMENDS:

HR1-1-102

HR1-4-102

HR2-2-105

HR2-4-101

HR2-4-101.2

HR2-4-101.3

HR2-4-101.4

HR2-4-102

HR2-4-103

HR3-1-102

HR3-2-406

HR4-3-301

HR4-4-202

HR4-4-301

HR4-7-103

HR5-4-101

#### **ENACTS**:

HR4-6-105.5

*Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the state of Utah:* 

Section 1. **HR1-1-102** is amended to read:

#### HR1-1-102. Constitutional motion.

At the beginning of each session of the House, before the reading of any piece of legislation, the House Rules Committee chair shall make the following motion:

"Mr. (Madam) Speaker, as allowed by the Utah Constitution [and the Joint Rules of the Legislature], I move that the House [continue its practice of reading] read only the short title of bills and resolutions as they are introduced or considered [on a House calendar and not read the long title of the bills and resolutions] unless [a majority] two-thirds of the House directs the reading of the long title, short title, or both [of any House or Senate bill or resolution]."

Section 2. **HR1-4-102** is amended to read:

#### HR1-4-102. Duties of the chief clerk.

The general duties of the chief clerk are to:

- (1) act as chief administrative officer of the House, subject to direction by the speaker of the House;
- (2) certify and transmit legislation to the Senate and inform the Senate of all House action;
- (3) assist in the preparation of the House Journal and certify it as an accurate reflection of House action;
- (4) make the following technical corrections to legislation either before or following final passage:
  - (a) correct the spelling of words;
  - (b) correct the erroneous division and hyphenation of words;
  - (c) correct mistakes in numbering sections and their references;
  - (d) capitalize words or change capitalized words to lower case;
  - (e) change numbers from words to figures or from figures to words; and
  - (f) underscore or remove underscoring in legislation without a motion to amend;
- (5) modify the long title of a piece of legislation to ensure that the long title accurately reflects any changes to the legislation made by amendment or substitute;
- (6) supervise all House of Representatives' non-partisan personnel during a session and assign them duties and responsibilities;
- (7) keep a record of the attendance of each in-session employee and ensure that each in-session employee is paid only for hours worked;

- (8) be the custodian of all official documents;
- (9) receive all numbered legislation from the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel;
- (10) record the number, title, sponsor, each action, and final disposition of each piece of legislation on the legislation;
  - (11) prepare and distribute the daily order of business each day;
- (12) advise the speaker on parliamentary procedure, constitutional requirements, and Joint and House Rules:
  - (13) assist with amendments to legislation;
  - (14) record votes and, if requested, present the results to the speaker;
- (15) transmit all enrolled House bills and House concurrent resolutions to the governor;
- (16) approve material for placement on the representatives' desks if a representative has authorized that distribution;
  - (17) maintain all calendars for the House floor; and
- (18) record the votes of any member who is present in the House chamber who requests assistance of the chief clerk.

Section 3. **HR2-2-105** is amended to read:

#### HR2-2-105. Movement within the House chamber.

- [(1) When the speaker or presiding officer is presenting a question, a representative may not leave the House chamber.]
- [(2)] When a representative is speaking, no person may walk between the representative and the speaker or presiding officer.

Section 4. HR2-4-101 is amended to read:

#### HR2-4-101. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Former legislator" means a person who is not a current member of the Legislature, but who served in the Utah House or Utah Senate at one time.
  - (2) "Governor's staff" means:
- (a) a person employed directly by the Office of the Governor or the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and

- (b) the director of the Office of Planning and Budget.
- (3) (a) "Guest" means an individual who [: (a)] is afforded access to the House space under a provision of this chapter [; and], who is not an individual described in Subsection (3)(b) or a special guest as described under HR2-4-101.2(5).
- (b) [is not a] "Guest" does not mean a legislator, a [legislative employee] member of House or Senate staff, a member of professional legislative staff, a House intern, a lobbyist, the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state attorney general, the state treasurer, or the state auditor.
- (4) "House conference rooms" means one of the conference rooms adjacent to the House lounge, speaker's office, or the majority caucus room.
  - (5) "House halls" means the passageways that allow access to:
  - (a) the House chamber;
  - (b) the House lounge:
  - (c) the House offices; or
  - (d) any other nonpublic areas adjoining the House chamber.
  - (6) "House intern" means an individual who is:
- (a) an official participant in the student intern program sponsored by the Utah Legislature and administered by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; and
  - (b) is assigned to a representative.
  - (7) "House offices" means:
  - (a) Representatives' offices adjacent to the House chamber;
  - (b) Representatives' offices on the third and fourth floors of the capitol building;
  - (c) Representatives' offices in the House building; and
- (d) kitchens, restrooms, elevators, and any auxiliary rooms in the nonpublic areas connected with the offices listed above.
- (8) "House or Senate staff" means an individual who is employed directly by the House or Senate.
- [(8)] (9) (a) "House space" means the House chamber, House lounge, House offices, House halls, and House conference rooms.
- (b) "House space" does not mean the common public space outside the House chamber.

- [(9)] (10) "Immediate family" means any parent, spouse, child, grandparent, grandchild, great-grandparent, great-grandchild, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew of a member of the House, provided that the individual is not a lobbyist.
- [(10) "Legislative employee" means an individual who is employed directly by the House or Senate.]
- (11) "Lobbying" means communicating with a legislator for the purpose of influencing the passage, defeat, amendment, or postponement of legislative action.
- [(11) (a)] (12) "Lobbyist" means [either: (i)] an individual who is required to register as a lobbyist by Utah Code Section 36-11-103[; or].
- [(ii) an individual who is seeking to influence any legislator to vote for or vote against any legislation.]
- [(b) "Lobbyist" does not mean a legislator, the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state attorney general, the state treasurer, or the state auditor.]
- [(12)] (13) "Professional legislative staff" means an individual employed by one of the Legislature's profession-based staff offices, namely the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, the Office of the Legislative [the] Fiscal Analyst, the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, or the Office of Legislative Printing.
  - Section 5. **HR2-4-101.2** is amended to read:

# HR2-4-101.2. Admittance to House floor -- Prohibition against lobbying -- Rules for lobbyists on House floor.

- (1) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session, the following individuals are permitted on the House floor:
  - (a) a legislator;
  - [(b) a legislative employee;]
  - (b) a member of House or Senate staff;
  - (c) a member of professional legislative staff;
  - (d) a House intern;
  - (e) a former legislator who is not a lobbyist; and
- (f) the governor, lieutenant governor, state attorney general, state treasurer, and state auditor.
  - (2) (a) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session, a

representative may invite one of the following individuals as a guest to accompany the representative on the House floor:

- (i) a member of the representative's immediate family;
- (ii) an administrative assistant other than a House intern; or
- (iii) a constituent who resides in the member's district.
- (b) A representative may have no more than one guest on the House floor at any one time.
  - (c) A representative who invites a guest onto the House floor shall:
- (i) if the guest is not seated next to the representative as permitted under HR2-4-102, ensure that the guest sits on a bench on the House floor, provided that seating is available; and
  - (ii) ensure that the guest stays only for a short visit not to exceed one hour.
- (3) A lobbyist, a guest, or an individual described in Subsection (1)(e), Subsection (1)(f), or Subsection (2) is prohibited from lobbying on the House floor.
- [(3)] (4) (a) Except as provided in this Subsection [(3)] (4), a lobbyist is not permitted on the [floor of the] House floor.
- (b) A representative sponsoring a piece of legislation being debated by the House may invite one lobbyist with expertise on the legislation being considered to be present on the House floor during the presentation and debate on the legislation, if:
- (i) the representative informs the sergeant-at-arms that the lobbyist is present on the House floor;
- (ii) the representative ensures that the lobbyist is seated on a bench on the House floor during the presentation and debate on the legislation;
- (iii) the representative ensures that the lobbyist does not [lobby] engage in lobbying on the House floor; and
- (iv) the lobbyist leaves the House floor when the House moves to another item of business.
- (c) If the representative sponsoring the legislation needs the assistance of the lobbyist during the course of debate on the legislation, the representative may request permission of the speaker to have the lobbyist approach the representative sponsoring the legislation to provide the needed information to the representative.
  - [<del>(4)</del>] (5) The speaker or the speaker's designee may authorize special guests to be

present in the House chamber or on the House floor.

[(5)] (6) A representative who is visited by two or more guests shall arrange with the sergeant-at-arms for the guests to be seated in the House gallery.

Section 6. **HR2-4-101.3** is amended to read:

### HR2-4-101.3. Admittance to the House lounge.

- (1) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session only the following individuals are permitted in the House lounge:
  - (a) a legislator;
  - (b) a legislative employee;
  - (b) a member of House or Senate staff;
  - (c) a member of professional legislative staff;
  - (d) a member of the representative's immediate family;
  - (e) a House intern;
  - (f) a former legislator who is not a lobbyist;
- (g) the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state attorney general, the state treasurer, and the state auditor;
- (h) the governor's staff, or a staff member for the attorney general, the state treasurer, or the state auditor; and
  - (i) a lobbyist or guest as provided in Subsection (2).
- (2) (a) A representative may invite a small number of lobbyists or guests to meet with the representative in the House lounge for the purpose of educating the lobbyists or guests about the legislative process or to discuss specific legislative issues.
- (b) The representative shall ensure that the lobbyists and guests leave the House space when the meeting is over.

Section 7. **HR2-4-101.4** is amended to read:

#### HR2-4-101.4. Admittance to the House offices, conference rooms, and halls.

- (1) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session only the following individuals are permitted in the House offices:
  - (a) a legislator;
  - (b) a legislative employee;
  - (b) a member of House or Senate staff;

- (c) a member of professional legislative staff;
- (d) a House intern;
- (e) a member of the representative's immediate family;
- (f) a former legislator who is not a lobbyist; and
- (g) a lobbyist or guest, as provided in Subsection (3).
- (2) An administrative assistant who is not a House intern is permitted in:
- (a) the office of the representative who is employing the administrative assistant;
- (b) the common areas of the House offices:
- (c) a conference room in the House space, when meeting to discuss legislative business with a representative; and
  - (d) the office of another representative with the consent of that representative.
- (3) (a) A representative may invite a small number of lobbyists or guests to meet with the representative in the representative's House office or a House conference room to discuss specific legislative issues.
- (b) The representative shall ensure that the lobbyists and guests leave the House space when the meeting is over.
- (4) (a) While the House is convened as a body on the House floor, and except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), only the following individuals are allowed in the House halls:
  - (i) a legislator;
  - [(ii) a legislative employee;]
  - (ii) a member of House or Senate staff;
  - (iii) a member of professional legislative staff;
  - (iv) a House intern;
  - (v) an administrative assistant who is not a House intern;
  - (vi) a former legislator who is not a lobbyist; and
- (vii) the governor, lieutenant governor, state attorney general, state treasurer, and state auditor.
- (b) Immediate family of a representative, a lobbyist, a guest, an administrative assistant who is not a House intern, or any other authorized individual who is in transit to the House chamber, House lounge, or House offices may pass through the House halls when traveling to and from an authorized destination.

(5) An administrative assistant to a representative who is a not a House intern is not permitted to use or be issued an access badge that grants access to the House floor, House lounge, House offices, House conference rooms, or House hallways.

Section 8. **HR2-4-102** is amended to read:

#### HR2-4-102. Representatives' chairs and seating on the House floor.

- (1) When the House is convened in session, no one other than the speaker or a representative may occupy the chair or use the desk of the speaker or any representative.
- (2) A representative may invite one individual to sit next to the representative on the House floor, if the representative complies with the requirements of HR2-4-101.2 and the invited individual is:
  - (a) another legislator;
  - (b) a legislative employee;
  - (b) a member of House or Senate staff;
  - (c) a member of professional legislative staff;
  - (d) a House intern;
  - (e) a member of the representative's immediate family;
  - (f) a constituent who resides in the representative's district; or
- (g) a special guest who is authorized to access the House floor under  $HR2-4-101.2[\frac{(4)}{5}]$ .

Section 9. **HR3-1-102** is amended to read:

#### HR3-1-102. House Rules Committee -- Assignment duties.

- (1) The presiding officer shall submit all legislation introduced in the House of Representatives to the House Rules Committee.
- (2) For all legislation not specified in HR3-1-103 that is referred to the House Rules Committee, the committee shall:
- (a) examine the legislation for proper form, including fiscal note and interim committee note, if any; and
  - (b) either:
  - (i) refer legislation to the House with a recommendation:
  - (A) that the legislation be referred to a standing committee for consideration; or
  - (B) that the legislation be read the second time and placed on the third reading

calendar[; or] if the legislation has received a favorable recommendation from:

- (I) a House standing committee, except for those bills exempted from standing committee review requirements under HR3-2-401; or
- (II) the House Rules Committee meeting as a standing committee as permitted under HR3-1-101; or
  - (ii) hold the legislation.
- (c) If the chair of the House Rules Committee receives a summary report from the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee related to newly regulating an occupation or profession within the two calendar years immediately preceding the session in which a piece of legislation is introduced related to the regulation by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing of that occupation or profession:
- (i) the chair of the House Rules Committee shall ensure that the House Rules Committee is informed of the summary report before the House Rules Committee takes action on the legislation; and
- (ii) if the House Rules Committee refers the legislation to the House as provided for in Subsection (2)(b)(i):
- (A) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall make the summary report reasonably available to the public and to legislators; and
- (B) if the legislation is referred to a standing committee, the House Rules Committee shall forward the summary report to the standing committee.
- (3) In carrying out its functions and responsibilities under this rule, the House Rules Committee may not:
  - (a) table legislation without the written consent of the sponsor;
  - (b) report out any legislation that has been tabled by a standing committee;
  - (c) amend legislation without the written consent of the sponsor; or
  - (d) substitute legislation without the written consent of the sponsor.
- (4) The House Rules Committee may recommend a time certain for floor consideration of any legislation when it is reported out of the House Rules Committee, or at any other time.
- (5) When the committee is carrying out its functions and responsibilities under this rule, the committee shall:
  - (a) during a legislative session, give notice of its meetings by either:

- (i) providing oral notice from the House floor of the time and place of its next meeting; or
  - (ii) when oral notice is impractical, post written notice of its next meeting;
- (b) when the Legislature is not in session, post a notice of meeting at least 24 hours before the meeting convenes;
- (c) have as its agenda all legislation in its possession for assignment to committee or to the House calendars; and
  - (d) prepare minutes that include a record, by individual representative, of votes taken.
- (6) Anyone may attend a meeting of the rules committee, but comments and discussion are limited to members of the committee and the committee's staff.

Section 10. **HR3-2-406** is amended to read:

# HR3-2-406. Amending legislation -- Verbal Amendments -- Amendments must be germane.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and if recognized by the chair during the committee action phase, a committee member may make a motion to amend the legislation that is under consideration.
- (b) (i) A committee member may propose a verbal amendment to the legislation under consideration if the amendment contains 25 or fewer words.
- (ii) Before proposing a motion to amend, a committee member shall ensure that a proposed amendment that contains more than 25 words is printed and distributed to committee staff and to all committee members present.
- (iii) Each word inserted shall count as one of the 15 words permitted under a verbal amendment, except that:
  - (A) numbering shall not be counted as a word;
  - (B) instructions to delete a word or words shall not count as a word; and
- (C) a word or an exact phrase that is inserted in multiple locations shall only be counted for the first insertion.
- (2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to amend that is germane to the subject of the legislation under consideration.
- (b) A committee member who believes that an amendment is not germane to the subject of the legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in HR3-2-506.

- Section 11. **HR4-3-301** is amended to read:
- 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.
- (c) Each word inserted shall count as one of the 15 words permitted under a verbal amendment, except that:
  - (i) numbering shall not be counted as a word;
  - (ii) instructions to delete a word or words shall not count as a word; and
- (iii) a word or an exact phrase that is inserted in multiple locations shall only be counted for the first insertion.
- (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.
  - Section 12. **HR4-4-202** is amended to read:

### HR4-4-202. Disposition of legislation voted on third reading.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the chief clerk or the chief clerk's designee shall:
- (a) for a piece of House legislation passed by the House on third reading but not yet acted upon by the Senate, transmit the House legislation to the Senate for its further action;
- (b) for a piece of House legislation that fails to pass the House on third reading, file the legislation;
- (c) for a piece of House legislation that has passed both houses, follow the procedures and requirements of JR4-6-101(1)(b);

- (d) for a piece of Senate legislation passed by the House on third reading and not amended or substituted in the House, transmit the Senate legislation to the presiding officer of the House for the presiding officer's signature and return the legislation to the Senate for the signature of the president of the Senate;
- (e) for a piece of Senate legislation passed by the House on third reading that was amended or substituted in the House, transmit the legislation to the Senate with the amendments or substitute for further action by the Senate; and
- (f) for a piece of Senate legislation that fails to pass the House on third reading, transmit the legislation to the Senate with notice of the House's action.
- (2) (a) The chief clerk shall ensure that the House retains possession of a piece of legislation for no more than one legislative day when:
- (i) a representative gives notice of intention to move for reconsideration to the chief clerk;
  - (ii) a representative requests that the chief clerk hold the legislation; or
  - (iii) the House passes a motion to retain possession of the legislation.
- (b) When a representative moves for reconsideration or requests a hold under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (2)(a)(ii), the chief clerk shall give notice of the action to the speaker and to the sponsor of the legislation.
- (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), a piece of legislation may be released earlier than 24 hours if the [House is given prior public notice of the release] hold is released.
  - Section 13. **HR2-4-103** is amended to read:

## HR2-4-103. Prohibitions on lobbying and fundraising.

- (1) As used in this section[: (a)], "fundraising" means:
- [(i)] (a) the solicitation of a monetary contribution for any purpose; or
- [(ii)] (b) the announcement or promotion of an event that has as one of its purposes the collection of funds by means of a monetary contribution.
  - [(b) "Lobbying" is as defined in Utah Code Section 36-11-102.]
- (2) Lobbying is [not permitted in the House chamber] prohibited on the House floor as provided under HR2-4-101.2.
  - (3) (a) Distribution of literature or any other information that announces or promotes

fundraising is [not permitted] prohibited on the House floor.

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a verbal announcement that involves or relates to fundraising is permitted on the House floor if the announcement is:
  - (i) publicly made to all members on the House floor; and
- (ii) an official announcement from the third house or authorized by the speaker of the House.

#### Section 14. HR4-4-301 is amended to read:

#### HR4-4-301. Consent calendar.

- (1) If a standing committee report recommends that a piece of legislation be placed on the consent calendar and the standing committee report is adopted by the House, the chief clerk or the chief clerk's designee shall place the legislation on the consent calendar.
- [(2) (a) Whenever the consent calendar contains legislation, the presiding officer shall inform the House each day that:]
  - (i) there are items on the consent calendar; and
- [(ii) if any representative objects to a piece of legislation on the consent calendar, that representative should inform the chief clerk.]
- [(b)] (2) If the chief clerk receives written objections to a piece of legislation from six or more representatives, the chief clerk shall:
  - [(i)] (a) remove the legislation from the consent calendar;
- [(ii)] (b) inform the sponsor that the legislation has been removed from the consent calendar; and
  - [(iii)] (c) place the legislation at the bottom of the third reading calendar.
- (3) [The presiding officer shall announce that the legislation has been] When legislation is removed from the consent calendar, the presiding officer shall inform the House of its removal.
- (4) (a) If, after two calendar days, no more than five members have registered written objections to the legislation with the chief clerk:
  - (i) the legislation shall be read the third time;
- (ii) the presiding officer shall grant the sponsor of the legislation two minutes to introduce and explain the legislation; and
  - (iii) the presiding officer shall pose the question and take the final vote on the

legislation.

- (b) The presiding officer may not allow debate on legislation on the consent calendar.
- (5) (a) If the representative sponsoring the legislation on the consent calendar is absent from the floor when the legislation is ready to be read for the third time and considered for passage, a representative may make a motion to circle the legislation.
- (b) If the motion to circle is successful and the representative sponsoring the legislation has not moved to uncircle the legislation before floor time is recessed or adjourned, the bill shall be placed on the bottom of the third reading calendar.

Section 15. {HR4-7-103} HR4-6-105.5 is {amended} enacted to read:

## HR4-6-105.5. Reference to committee action or debate prohibited.

<u>During debate on the House floor, a representative may not allude to or discuss what</u>

<u>was done or said in committee in relation to the legislation under debate, except that a</u>

<u>representative may allude to or discuss information contained on a House or Senate committee</u>

<u>report.</u>

#### Section 16. HR4-7-103 is amended to read:

# HR4-7-103. Voting -- Representatives required to vote -- Representatives must be present to vote.

- (1) (a) A representative present within the House chamber when a vote is being taken shall vote.
- (b) (i) The chief clerk may record the vote of any representative who is present in the House Chamber who requests assistance of the chief clerk.
  - (ii) The representative shall ensure that the electronic vote is recorded accurately.
  - (c) Each representative shall vote within the time limit fixed by the presiding officer.
- (d) Immediately before an electronic vote or a roll call vote, a representative may, upon recognition by the presiding officer, make a brief statement explaining any conflict of interest.
- (2) (a) A representative may not vote on a piece of legislation or motion unless the representative is present in the House chamber.
- (b) No representative, or any other person, may vote on behalf of another representative. A representative is the only person authorized to use that representative's assigned voting device.
  - [(b)] (3) If the vote is by electronic vote or roll call vote, a representative entering the

chamber after the question is posed, and before the presiding officer closes the vote or announces the result, may have the question stated and vote.

Section  $\frac{16}{17}$ . HR5-4-101 is amended to read:

#### HR5-4-101. Approved activities.

- (1) This rule governs the [approval of a meeting or] designation of an approved activity as authorized by Utah Code Title 36, Chapter 11, Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act[; which provides that travel to, lodging at, food or beverage served at, sponsorship of an official event of, official entertainment at, and admission to an approved meeting or activity are not expenditures regulated by the act].
- (2) [As provided by] Consistent with Utah Code Section 36-11-102, an "approved [meeting or] activity" means a [meeting or an activity] tour or meeting:
  - [(a) to which a representative is invited;]
- [(b) the expenses for the representative's attendance at which are paid by a lobbyist, principal, or state or federal government officer; and]
  - [(c) the legislator's attendance at which]
  - (a) to which a representative is invited; and
  - (b) at which the representative's attendance is approved by the speaker of the House.
  - (3) The speaker of the House may only approve [a meeting or] an activity if:
- (a) the primary purpose of the [meeting or] activity is to provide information on issues that the House may consider; and
- (b) any sporting, recreational, or artistic event provided as [an official event or entertainment] part of the [meeting or] activity is not the primary purpose of the [meeting or] activity.
- [(4) {[}(a){]} A representative shall {[} submit a written request for approval of a meeting or activity to the speaker of the House.] { request approval for an activity by submitting the following to the speaker of the House:}
  - [(b) A written request shall contain:]
  - [(i){| (a)} the {|} meeting's or {|} activity's date and location;]
  - [(ii){| (b)} a description of the {|} meeting's or {|} activity's primary purpose;
- [(iii){] (c)} a list of any official event or entertainment provided as part of the {[} meeting or{]} activity; and]

[(iv){] (d)} the name of a lobbyist, principal, or state or federal government officer paying for any {[}item described in Subsection (1){] portion of the activity} and the estimated cost of the {[}item\_] { payment.}

[(5) Within two business days of approving a meeting or activity, the written request and approval shall be posted on the House's website.]

**Legislative Review Note** 

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel}