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1	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING INTERIM
2	COMMITTEE RULES
3	2018 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
6	Senate Sponsor: Deidre M. Henderson
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies and establishes interim committee rules.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This resolution:
13	 defines terms;
14	 repeals and reenacts provisions establishing interim committees;
15	 requires the speaker and president to appoint interim committee members and
16	chairs;
17	 establishes quorum, voting, and order of business requirements for interim
18	committees;
19	 defines the powers and duties of interim committee chairs;
20	 requires a chair to recognize a committee member that desires to speak in a
21	committee meeting;
22	 defines the powers and duties of interim committees;
23	 provides for procedures in receiving study assignments from the Legislature,
24	president, and speaker;
25	 establishes parliamentary procedures for interim committees; and
26	 provides verbal amendment procedures for interim committees.
27	Special Clauses:

28	None
29	Legislative Rules Affected:
30	ENACTS:
31	IR1-1-204
32	IR1-1-205
33	IR1-1-301
34	IR1-1-302
35	IR1-1-303
36	IR1-1-304
37	IR1-1-305
38	IR1-1-306
39	IR1-1-307
40	IR1-1-308
41	IR1-1-309
42	IR1-1-310
43	IR1-1-311
44	IR1-1-312
45	IR1-1-313
46	IR1-1-314
47	IR1-1-315
48	IR1-1-316
49	IR1-1-317
50	IR1-1-318
51	IR1-1-401
52	IR1-1-402
53	IR1-1-403
54	IR1-1-404
55	IR1-1-405
56	IR1-1-406
57	IR1-1-407
58	IR1-1-408

IR1-1-409
IR1-1-410
IR1-1-411
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IR1-1-504
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IR1-1-506
IR1-1-507
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IR1-1-509
IR1-1-510
IR1-1-511
REPEALS AND REENACTS:
IR1-1-101
IR1-1-201
IR1-1-202
IR1-1-203
REPEALS:
IR2-1-101
IR2-1-102

90	IR2-2-101
91	IR2-2-102
92	IR2-2-103
93	IR3-1-101
94	IR3-1-102
95	IR3-1-103
96	IR3-1-104
97	IR3-1-105
98	IR3-2-101
99	IR3-2-102
100	IR3-2-201
101	IR3-3-101
102	IR3-3-102
103	IR3-3-103
104	IR3-3-201
105	IR3-4-101
106	IR3-4-102
107	IR3-4-103
108	IR3-4-104
109	IR3-4-105
110	IR3-4-201
111	IR3-4-202
112	
113	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
114	Section 1. IR1-1-101 is repealed and reenacted to read:
115	TITLE 1. RULES GOVERNING INTERIM COMMITTEE MEETINGS
116	OF THE UTAH LEGISLATURE
117	CHAPTER 1. INTERIM COMMITTEES
118	Part 1. General Provisions
119	IR1-1-101. Definitions.

- 119IR1-1-101. Definitions.
- 120 <u>As used in this title:</u>

121	(1) "Committee chair or chair" means:
122	(a) the member of the House of Representatives appointed as chair by the speaker
123	under IR1-1-202;
124	(b) the member of the Senate appointed as chair by the president of the Senate under
125	<u>IR1-1-202; or</u>
126	(c) a member of the interim committee who is authorized to act as chair under
127	<u>IR1-2-202.</u>
128	(2) "Committee" or "interim committee" means a committee created under IR1-1-201.
129	(3) "Committee bill" means draft legislation that received a favorable recommendation
130	from an interim committee.
131	(4) "Committee bill file" means a bill file opened by a majority vote of an interim
132	committee.
133	(5) "Committee note" refers to a notice attached to a numbered bill indicating that an
134	interim committee favorably recommended the legislation.
135	(6) "Favorable recommendation" refers to an interim committee motion to endorse
136	draft legislation as a bill that results in the bill receiving a committee note and authorizes the
137	rules committees to send the legislation directly to a reading calendar.
138	(7) "Draft legislation" means a draft of a proposed Senate bill, House bill, Senate
139	resolution, House resolution, joint resolution, or concurrent resolution that has not received a
140	bill number and has not been introduced in a general or special session.
141	(8) "Majority vote" means a majority of a quorum as provided in IR1-1-204.
142	(9) "Original motion" means a nonprivileged motion that is accepted by the chair when
143	no other motion is pending.
144	(10) "Pending motion" refers to a motion starting when a chair accepts a motion and
145	ending when the motion is withdrawn or when the chair calls for a vote on the motion.
146	(11) (a) "Privileged motion" refers to a procedural motion to adjourn, set a time to
147	adjourn, recess, end debate, extend debate, or limit debate.
148	(b) Privileged motions are not original motions or substitute motions.
149	(12) "Subcommittee" means members of an interim committee that are authorized by a
150	majority vote of an interim committee and the Legislative Management Committee to study an
151	issue and report the subcommittee's recommendations as described in IR1-1-417 to the interim

152	committee.
153	(13) "Substitute motion" means a nonprivileged motion that is made when a
154	nonprivileged motion is pending.
155	(14) "Under consideration" means the time starting when a chair opens a discussion on
156	a subject or draft that is listed on a committee agenda and ending when the committee disposes
157	of the draft legislation, moves on to another item on the agenda, or adjourns.
158	Section 2. IR1-1-201 is repealed and reenacted to read:
159	Part 2. Creation and Organization of Interim Committees
160	IR1-1-201. Interim committees Creation.
161	There are created the following interim committees:
162	(1) Business and Labor Interim Committee;
163	(2) Economic Development and Workforce Services Interim Committee;
164	(3) Education Interim Committee;
165	(4) Government Operations Interim Committee;
166	(5) Health and Human Services Interim Committee;
167	(6) Judiciary Interim Committee;
168	(7) Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee;
169	(8) Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee;
170	(9) Political Subdivisions Interim Committee;
171	(10) Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee;
172	(11) Retirement and Independent Entities Interim Committee;
173	(12) Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee; and
174	(13) Transportation Interim Committee.
175	Section 3. IR1-1-202 is repealed and reenacted to read:
176	IR1-1-202. Speaker and president to appoint interim committee members and
177	chairs.
178	(1) The president of the Senate shall appoint:
179	(a) members of the Senate to each interim committee; and
180	(b) one member of the Senate to serve as Senate chair of each interim committee.
181	(2) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint:
182	(a) members of the House to each interim committee; and

183	(b) one member of the House to serve as House chair of each interim committee.
184	(3) Committee chairs may designate a member of the interim committee to conduct an
185	interim committee meeting when the committee chairs are unable to attend a meeting.
186	(4) An interim committee member designated under Subsection (3) may conduct an
187	interim committee meeting but may not perform the duties of a chair described in IR1-1-302,
188	<u>IR1-1-303, and IR1-2-422.</u>
189	Section 4. IR1-1-203 is repealed and reenacted to read:
190	IR1-1-203. Quorum requirements.
191	(1) A quorum of an interim committee is at least 50% in one house and more than 50%
192	in the other.
193	(2) If a member of an interim committee does not attend two consecutive meetings in
194	any calendar year, that legislator is not counted for the rest of that calendar year in determining
195	a quorum, except for meetings that the legislator actually attends.
196	(3) Except for meetings that the legislator actually attends, legislators who are
197	members of the Legislative Management Committee are not counted in determining a quorum.
198	(4) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (3), at least one senator shall be present in
199	order to have an interim committee quorum.
200	Section 5. IR1-1-204 is enacted to read:
201	IR1-1-204. Voting requirements.
202	A majority vote of an interim committee is at least 50% of a quorum in one house and
203	more than 50% of a quorum in the other.
204	Section 6. IR1-1-205 is enacted to read:
205	IR1-1-205. Committee order of business.
206	Unless an interim committee chair, or an interim committee by majority vote,
207	determines otherwise, the order of business for an interim committee is:
208	(1) call to order by the chair;
209	(2) approval of the minutes of previous meetings;
210	(3) announcement of the agenda;
211	(4) announcement of time restrictions, if any, subject to the requirements of IR1-1-304;
212	and
213	(5) consideration of interim committee business.

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214	Section 7. IR1-1-301 is enacted to read:
215	Part 3. Duties of Interim Committee Chairs
216	IR1-1-301. Chairs to enforce legislative rules and procedures.
217	Interim committee chairs are mutually responsible to ensure the integrity of the interim
218	committee process by enforcing legislative rules and parliamentary procedure without delay.
219	Section 8. IR1-1-302 is enacted to read:
220	IR1-1-302. Chair to set agenda.
221	As described under IR1-1-401, the chair shall set the agenda for an interim committee
222	meeting.
223	Section 9. IR1-1-303 is enacted to read:
224	IR1-1-303. Chair to post notice and agenda.
225	The chair shall cause a public notice and agenda to be posted at least 24 hours before
226	each interim committee meeting as required under Utah Code, Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and
227	Public Meetings Act.
228	Section 10. IR1-1-304 is enacted to read:
229	IR1-1-304. Chair may direct order of agenda Time restrictions.
230	The chair, or an interim committee by majority vote, may adopt committee procedures
231	and time restrictions, including:
232	(1) directing the order of the agenda;
233	(2) directing the order in which a witness or presenter will be heard;
234	(3) directing the number of witnesses or presenters that will be heard; and
235	(4) limiting the time the committee will spend on:
236	(a) an item on the agenda; or
237	(b) a witness or presenter.
238	Section 11. IR1-1-305 is enacted to read:
239	IR1-1-305. Four phases when considering draft legislation.
240	(1) Draft legislation under consideration by an interim committee is subject to four
241	distinct phases:
242	(a) if the draft legislation:
243	(i) has a sponsor, the chair shall permit the sponsor to make the presentation as
244	provided in IR1-1-306; or

245	(ii) does not have a sponsor, the chair shall designate a member of the committee or
246	committee staff to make the presentation;
247	(b) clarifying questions as provided in IR1-1-307;
248	(c) public comment as provided in IR1-1-308; and
249	(d) committee action as provided in IR1-1-309.
250	(2) The four phases described in Subsection (1) only apply when draft legislation is
251	under consideration.
252	Section 12. IR1-1-306 is enacted to read:
253	IR1-1-306. Sponsor presentation.
254	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), during the presentation phase, a committee
255	member may not amend draft legislation, substitute draft legislation, or dispose of draft
256	legislation. All other motions are in order during the presentation phase.
257	(2) During the presentation phase of an interim committee meeting, the chair may
258	accept a simple motion to amend draft legislation if the chair permits:
259	(a) committee questions and debate;
260	(b) public comment as provided in IR1-1-308;
261	(c) the sponsor of the draft legislation affected by the amendment to respond to the
262	motion to amend; and
263	(d) the committee member who made the motion to amend to have the final word on
264	the motion as required under IR1-1-313.
265	(3) During the presentation phase of an interim committee meeting, the chair shall,
266	except as provided in Subsection (4), and at the election of a legislative sponsor, permit
267	persons who have expertise on the draft legislation to assist with the presentation as provided
268	<u>in IR1-1-307.</u>
269	(4) Except as permitted in Subsection (5), the chair may not permit:
270	(a) draft legislation to be presented if the legislative sponsor or the sponsor's designee
271	is not present; or
272	(b) legislative interns or legislative aides to present draft legislation.
273	(5) If a committee bill file does not have a legislative sponsor, the chair of an interim
274	committee may assign a member of the interim committee or committee staff to present the
275	draft legislation.

276	Section 13. IR1-1-307 is enacted to read:
277	IR1-1-307. Clarifying questions.
278	(1) During the clarifying question phase, a committee member may not amend draft
279	legislation, substitute draft legislation, or dispose of draft legislation. All other motions are in
280	order during the clarifying questions phase.
281	(2) The chair shall allow members of the committee to ask the legislative sponsor
282	questions, provided that the questions help to clarify the intent or purpose of the draft
283	legislation or the meaning of the language of the legislation.
284	(3) The chair shall allow the legislative sponsor to respond to clarifying questions.
285	(4) The chair may allow, with the legislative sponsor's approval, a person authorized
286	under IR1-1-306 to respond to clarifying questions.
287	Section 14. IR1-1-308 is enacted to read:
288	IR1-1-308. Public comment.
289	(1) During the public comment phase, a committee member may not amend draft
290	legislation, substitute draft legislation, or dispose of draft legislation. All other motions are in
291	order during the public comment phase.
292	(2) During the public comment phase of a committee meeting:
293	(a) the chair, or a committee by majority vote, may limit the time a witness or presenter
294	speaks to a committee as authorized under IR1-1-304; and
295	(b) the chair, or the committee by majority vote, may preclude or terminate the public
296	comment phase.
297	(3) Unless the chair, or a committee by majority vote, permits additional public
298	comment, once the public comment phase has ended only committee members, legislative
299	sponsors, staff, and those authorized under IR1-1-306 may address the committee.
300	Section 15. IR1-1-309 is enacted to read:
301	IR1-1-309. Committee action.
302	During the committee action phase, a committee member may make motions to amend
303	the draft legislation, to substitute the draft legislation, or to adopt the draft legislation as a
304	committee bill. All other motions authorized by this chapter are in order during the committee
305	action phase of a committee meeting.
306	Section 16. IR1-1-310 is enacted to read:

306 Section 16. **IR1-1-310** is enacted to read:

307	IR1-1-310. Chairs to preserve order Powers to preserve order.
308	(1) The chair shall preserve order and decorum during an interim committee meeting
309	<u>by:</u>
310	(a) controlling outbursts and demonstrations; and
311	(b) ensuring that committee members, presenters, witnesses, and visitors act in a
312	dignified and respectful manner.
313	(2) To preserve order, the chair may:
314	(a) clear the committee room of any person who engages in disorderly conduct;
315	(b) recess an interim committee meeting; or
316	(c) request assistance from the Utah Highway Patrol.
317	Section 17. IR1-1-311 is enacted to read:
318	IR1-1-311. Chairs to recognize committee members Remarks to be germane
319	Committee members may make motions when recognized Permission to address
320	committee.
321	(1) The chair shall recognize a committee member who desires to speak to a subject
322	that is under consideration by an interim committee.
323	(2) Upon recognition by the chair, a committee member:
324	(a) shall ensure that the member's remarks are germane to the subject under
325	consideration; and
326	(b) may make a motion that is authorized by this chapter.
327	(3) Presenters, witnesses, visitors, staff, and committee members may not speak to an
328	interim committee unless recognized by the chair.
329	Section 18. IR1-1-312 is enacted to read:
330	IR1-1-312. Chairs to accept all motions that are in order Once accepted, the
331	motion is pending.
332	(1) The chair shall accept a motion requested by a member of an interim committee
333	who has been properly recognized unless the motion is prohibited by this chapter or by
334	parliamentary procedure.
335	(2) To properly accept a motion, the chair shall:
336	(a) restate the motion; and
337	(b) if the motion is a written motion to amend or substitute, identify the number of the

338	amendment and distribute copies of the amendment to members of the committee.
339	(3) When a chair accepts a motion under Subsection (2), the motion is pending.
340	Section 19. IR1-1-313 is enacted to read:
341	IR1-1-313. Chair to allow response to motions before placing motions for a vote.
342	After a motion has been accepted, and before the chair places a motion for a vote, the
343	chair shall permit:
344	(1) members of the committee to ask the committee member who placed the motion
345	questions about the motion;
346	(2) members of the committee to debate the motion;
347	(3) if draft legislation is being considered that has a chief sponsor, the chief sponsor or
348	the chief sponsor's designee to respond to the motion; and
349	(4) the committee member who placed the motion to have the final word on the
350	motion.
351	Section 20. IR1-1-314 is enacted to read:
352	IR1-1-314. Chair to place motions for vote.
353	After the chair has permitted a committee member to summarize a motion as required
354	under IR1-1-313, the chair shall place the motion for a vote unless the motion is withdrawn
355	subject to the requirements of IR1-1-511.
356	Section 21. IR1-1-315 is enacted to read:
357	IR1-1-315. Chair to verbally announce vote on motions Motions pass with
358	majority vote Exceptions.
359	(1) After an interim committee votes on a motion, the chair shall:
360	(a) determine whether the motion passed or failed in each house of the interim
361	committee;
362	(b) verbally announce that the motion passed or that the motion failed; and
363	(c) if the vote on the motion is not unanimous, verbally identify by name the committee
364	members in each house who voted "yes" or the committee members who voted "no."
365	(2) Unless otherwise specifically indicated in this chapter, motions pass with a majority
366	vote of a quorum as defined in IR1-1-204.
367	Section 22. IR1-1-316 is enacted to read:
368	IR1-1-316. Chair may direct a roll call vote.

369	The chair, or a committee by majority vote, may require a roll call vote.
370	Section 23. IR1-1-317 is enacted to read:
371	IR1-1-317. Chair to decide points of order Committee members may appeal
372	chair's decision.
373	(1) The chair shall rule on a point of order without committee discussion or debate.
374	(2) As provided in IR1-1-506, a committee member may:
375	(a) make a point of order; or
376	(b) appeal the decision of the chair.
377	Section 24. IR1-1-318 is enacted to read:
378	IR1-1-318. Chair to ensure integrity of minutes Retention of minutes Content
379	requirements.
380	(1) The chair shall cause the minutes of the interim committee to be available for the
381	committee to review prior to approval.
382	(2) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall retain a physical or
383	electronic copy of interim committee minutes for three years.
384	(3) The chair shall ensure that committee minutes comply with the requirements of
385	Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
386	(4) The chair shall ensure that committee minutes include:
387	(a) the date, time, and place of each committee meeting;
388	(b) a list of committee members present;
389	(c) each motion made;
390	(d) the vote on each motion;
391	(e) points of order; and
392	(f) the outcome of each appeal of the decision of the chair.
393	Section 25. IR1-1-401 is enacted to read:
394	Part 4. Powers and Duties of Interim Committees
395	IR1-1-401. Receive study assignments from the Legislature.
396	(1) Each interim committee shall:
397	(a) study issues required by a joint resolution of the Legislature;
398	(b) study issues assigned jointly by the president of the Senate and speaker of the
200	

399 <u>House of Representatives;</u>

400	(c) solicit and receive approval from the Legislative Management Committee for study
401	items;
402	(d) review programs and hear reports as required by statute;
403	(e) make recommendations to the Legislature for legislative action;
404	(f) prepare and affirmatively decide if committee bill files should receive a favorable
405	recommendation; and
406	(g) receive research reports from professional legislative staff pertaining to its study
407	agenda.
408	(2) In addition to study assignments received by Subsections (1)(a) through (d), interim
409	committee chairs, or an interim committee by majority vote, may investigate and study issues
410	within its subject area.
411	Section 26. IR1-1-402 is enacted to read:
412	IR1-1-402. Committee bills.
413	(1) After review, an interim committee may favorably recommend, by majority vote, a
414	committee bill file or an individual legislator's bill file as a committee bill.
415	(2) As required under JR4-2-401, the Office of Legislative Research and General
416	Counsel shall attach a committee note to draft legislation that has received a favorable
417	recommendation by an interim committee.
418	(3) If a committee bill receives a unanimous vote from an interim committee, the
419	House or Senate Rules Committee may assign the bill directly to a reading calendar without
420	standing committee review as authorized under HR3-1-102 or SR3-1-102.
421	(4) Draft legislation that does not receive a unanimous vote of an interim committee is
422	required to receive a standing committee review unless the legislation is exempted from this
423	requirement under HR3-2-401 or SR3-2-401.
424	Section 27. IR1-1-403 is enacted to read:
425	IR1-1-403. Review audit reports.
426	When an interim committee receives an audit report from the Audit Subcommittee of
427	the Legislative Management Committee for its review, the committee shall:
428	(1) review the audit and make an affirmative decision whether the recommendations in
429	the audit report should be implemented;
430	(2) open a committee bill file to implement the audit recommendations, if appropriate;

431	and
432	(3) recommend appropriations to the Executive Appropriations Committee, if
433	appropriate.
434	Section 28. IR1-1-404 is enacted to read:
435	<u>IR1-1-404.</u> Review rules referred by Administrative Rules Review Committee.
436	When an interim committee receives an administrative rule for review from the
437	Administrative Rules Review Committee, the interim committee may review that rule and
438	make recommendations to the Administrative Rules Review Committee about whether the rule
439	should be amended or repealed.
440	Section 29. IR1-1-405 is enacted to read:
441	IR1-1-405. Devote time to long-term planning.
442	(1) Each interim committee shall devote part of its May interim meeting to long-term
443	planning for the areas over which the committee has jurisdiction.
444	(2) As part of the meeting, the committee may:
445	(a) review economic and demographic trends and other applicable data;
446	(b) identify current, emerging, and future issues and challenges; and
447	(c) develop an action plan to address the issues and challenges identified.
448	(3) The action plan under Subsection (2)(c) may include plans to:
449	(a) perform additional research into specific issues and challenges;
450	(b) develop options to address specific issues and challenges; and
451	(c) prepare draft legislation to address specific issues and challenges.
452	(4) The chair of each interim committee is encouraged to seek information, ideas, and
453	assistance from committee members, state agencies, local government, education, business,
454	industry, and interest groups in preparing for the meeting, providing presentations for the
455	meeting, and making assignments related to an action plan.
456	Section 30. IR1-1-406 is enacted to read:
457	IR1-1-406. Assignment of committee bills Receive study assignments from the
458	Legislature or the Legislative Management Committee Report disposition of committee
459	bills and study assignments.
460	No later than December 15, the chair of each interim committee shall:
461	(1) assign each committee bill file that received a favorable recommendation a chief

462	sponsor and an opposite house floor sponsor;
463	(2) deliver to the rules committees in both the House and Senate a report that includes:
464	(a) a list of committee bills;
465	(b) the chief sponsor of each committee bill;
466	(c) the opposite house floor sponsor of each committee bill; and
467	(d) a list of committee members from each house who voted "yes," "no," or who were
468	absent when the motion to recommend the committee bill was made; and
469	(3) deliver to the Legislative Management Committee:
470	(a) a list of each committee bill;
471	(b) the chief sponsor of each committee bill;
472	(c) the opposite house floor sponsor of each committee bill;
473	(d) a list of committee members by each house who voted "yes," "no," or who were
474	absent on each motion to approve each committee bill; and
475	(e) the disposition of each issue that was assigned to or studied by the interim
476	committee.
477	Section 31. IR1-1-407 is enacted to read:
478	IR1-1-407. Motions to hold, amend, substitute, or favorably recommend draft
479	legislation.
480	An interim committee may approve one or more of the following motions on draft
481	legislation:
482	
402	(1) hold the draft legislation;
482 483	
	(1) hold the draft legislation;
483	(1) hold the draft legislation; (2) move to the next item on an agenda;
483 484	 (1) hold the draft legislation; (2) move to the next item on an agenda; (3) amend the draft legislation, subject to the requirements of IR1-1-408;
483 484 485	 (1) hold the draft legislation; (2) move to the next item on an agenda; (3) amend the draft legislation, subject to the requirements of IR1-1-408; (4) substitute the draft legislation, subject to the requirements of IR1-1-409; or
483 484 485 486	 (1) hold the draft legislation; (2) move to the next item on an agenda; (3) amend the draft legislation, subject to the requirements of IR1-1-408; (4) substitute the draft legislation, subject to the requirements of IR1-1-409; or (5) favorably recommend the draft legislation as an interim committee bill.
483 484 485 486 487	 (1) hold the draft legislation; (2) move to the next item on an agenda; (3) amend the draft legislation, subject to the requirements of IR1-1-408; (4) substitute the draft legislation, subject to the requirements of IR1-1-409; or (5) favorably recommend the draft legislation as an interim committee bill. Section 32. IR1-1-408 is enacted to read:
483 484 485 486 487 488	 (1) hold the draft legislation; (2) move to the next item on an agenda; (3) amend the draft legislation, subject to the requirements of IR1-1-408; (4) substitute the draft legislation, subject to the requirements of IR1-1-409; or (5) favorably recommend the draft legislation as an interim committee bill. Section 32. IR1-1-408 is enacted to read: IR1-1-408. Amending draft legislation Verbal amendments Amendments
483 484 485 486 487 488 489	 (1) hold the draft legislation; (2) move to the next item on an agenda; (3) amend the draft legislation, subject to the requirements of IR1-1-408; (4) substitute the draft legislation, subject to the requirements of IR1-1-409; or (5) favorably recommend the draft legislation as an interim committee bill. Section 32. IR1-1-408 is enacted to read: IR1-1-408. Amending draft legislation Verbal amendments Amendments

402	(2) (a) A committee member mere culturely explicit a metion to exact draft logislation that is
493	(2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to amend draft legislation that is
494	germane to the subject of the draft legislation under consideration.
495	(b) A committee member who believes that an amendment is not germane to the
496	subject of the draft legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in IR1-1-507.
497	(3) At the last interim committee of a calendar year, an interim committee may only
498	approve a motion to adopt draft legislation as a committee bill with a verbal amendment if the
499	verbal amendment is of sufficient clarity and specificity that the interim committee knows how
500	the legislation will read when the amendment is incorporated in the legislation.
501	Section 33. IR1-1-409 is enacted to read:
502	IR1-1-409. Substitute draft legislation Substitutes must be germane.
503	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and if recognized by the chair during the
504	committee action phase, a committee member may make a motion to substitute draft legislation
505	that is under consideration.
506	(2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to substitute that is germane to
507	the subject of the draft legislation under consideration.
508	(b) A committee member who believes that a substitute is not germane to the subject of
509	the draft legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in IR1-1-506.
510	Section 34. IR1-1-410 is enacted to read:
511	IR1-1-410. Favorably recommend draft legislation as a committee bill.
512	(1) An interim committee may favorably recommend draft legislation.
513	(2) If draft legislation receives a favorable recommendation from an interim
514	committee:
515	(a) a committee note shall be attached to the draft legislation as required under
516	JR4-2-401; and
517	(b) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall assign the bill a
518	number.
519	Section 35. IR1-1-411 is enacted to read:
520	IR1-1-411. Reconsideration of action.
521	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a committee member may make a motion to
522	reconsider an action of the interim committee if:
523	(a) the issue or draft legislation that is being reconsidered is on the committee agenda

524	as required by Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; and
525	(b) the committee considered other business after it voted to take the action that is
526	being reconsidered.
527	(2) An interim committee may not reconsider its action more than once.
528	Section 36. IR1-1-412 is enacted to read:
529	IR1-1-412. Testimony may be taken under oath.
530	(1) At the direction of the chair, or upon a majority vote of the committee, the
531	testimony of a witness, presenter, or visitor who speaks to a committee may be taken under
532	oath.
533	(2) The chair or committee staff shall administer the oath.
534	Section 37. IR1-1-413 is enacted to read:
535	IR1-1-413. Location of interim committee meetings Additional interim
536	committee meetings.
537	(1) Each interim committee shall meet at the time and in the room assigned by the
538	Legislative Management Committee.
539	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), an interim committee chair may start an interim
540	committee earlier or extend a meeting later than the time assigned by the Legislative
541	Management Committee if:
542	(a) notice of the meeting meets the requirements of Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4,
543	Open and Public Meetings Act;
544	(b) the meeting does not interfere with a House or Senate caucus meeting; and
545	(c) the meeting does not violate IR1-1-415.
546	(3) The chair of an interim committee may only schedule additional interim committee
547	meetings with the approval of the Legislative Management Committee.
548	Section 38. IR1-1-414 is enacted to read:
549	IR1-1-414. Closed interim committee meetings.
550	An interim committee may only close a meeting in accordance with the procedures and
551	requirements of Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
552	Section 39. IR1-1-415 is enacted to read:
553	IR1-1-415. Prohibited from meeting while the House or Senate is in special or
554	extraordinary session Exceptions.

555	(1) An interim committee may not meet while the House of Representatives or Senate
556	is in a special or extraordinary session unless:
557	(a) the chairs receive permission from both the speaker of the House of Representatives
558	and the president of the Senate to meet; or
559	(b) a majority of the House of Representatives and a majority of the Senate approves a
560	motion for the interim committee to meet while the House or Senate is in session.
561	(2) Unless a committee is authorized to meet as provided in Subsection (1), any action
562	taken by an interim committee while the House or Senate is in session is invalid.
563	Section 40. IR1-1-416 is enacted to read:
564	IR1-1-416. Creation and organization of subcommittees.
565	(1) An interim committee may establish one or more subcommittees if:
566	(a) a majority of the interim committee votes to create the subcommittee; and
567	(b) the interim committee solicits and receives approval from the Legislative
568	Management Committee to create the subcommittee.
569	(2) The interim committee, by majority vote, shall establish the study assignments of
570	subcommittees.
571	(3) Interim committee chairs shall jointly:
572	(a) appoint at least four legislators to serve on the subcommittee from the membership
573	of the interim committee that created the subcommittee;
574	(b) appoint at least one additional legislator who is a member of the interim committee
575	that created the subcommittee as chair of the subcommittee; and
576	(c) establish the powers, duties, and reporting requirements of the subcommittee.
577	(4) The chair of a subcommittee shall enforce interim committee rules and
578	parliamentary procedure without delay.
579	(5) Members of a subcommittee shall receive compensation and expenses.
580	Section 41. IR1-1-417 is enacted to read:
581	IR1-1-417. Interim committees meet jointly.
582	The corresponding interim committees of each house shall meet jointly, unless the chair
583	of the interim committee solicits and receives approval from the Legislative Management
584	Committee to meet separately.
585	Section 42. IR1-1-418 is enacted to read:

585 Section 42. **IR1-1-418** is enacted to read:

586	IR1-1-418. Rights of legislators to attend interim meetings Nonmembers of an
587	interim committee may not vote.
588	(1) Any member of the Legislature may:
589	(a) attend any meeting of an interim committee, subcommittee, or workgroup that is
590	not closed; and
591	(b) if recognized by the chair, present the member's views on any subject under
592	consideration by the committee, subcommittee, or workgroup.
593	(2) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a legislator must be a member of an interim
594	committee, subcommittee, or workgroup in order to make a motion or vote on any motion.
595	(b) Legislators may not receive compensation for attending an interim or subcommittee
596	meeting unless:
597	(i) the legislator is a member of the interim committee or subcommittee; or
598	(ii) the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee of the chamber in which the
599	legislator is a member approves a request by the legislator to receive compensation for
600	attending an interim or subcommittee meeting.
601	Section 43. IR1-1-419 is enacted to read:
602	IR1-1-419. Electronic meetings.
603	(1) As used in this rule:
604	(a) "Anchor location" means the physical location in the building and city where the
605	committee would normally meet and from which the electronic meeting originates or from
606	which the participants are connected.
607	(b) "Committee" means an interim committee, special committee, or subcommittee of
608	the Legislature.
609	(c) "Electronic meeting" means a public meeting of a committee that is partially
610	convened or conducted by means of a voice telephone or computer web or video conference.
611	(d) "Electronic notice" means electronic mail or fax.
612	(e) "Monitor" means to:
613	(i) hear live, by speaker, or by other equipment, all of the public statements of each
614	member of the committee who is participating in a meeting; or
615	(ii) see and hear, by computer screen or other visual medium, all of the public
616	statements of each member of the committee who is participating in a meeting.

617	(f) "Participate" means the ability to communicate with all of the members of a
618	committee, either verbally or electronically, so that each member of the committee can hear or
619	see the communication.
620	(g) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of
621	the committee with the intent that all other members of the public body receive it.
622	(h) "Remote location" means a location other than the anchor location from which a
623	committee member may participate in the meeting.
624	(2) A committee chair may, by following the procedures and requirements of this
625	section, convene and conduct an electronic meeting.
626	(3) (a) A committee member who will be more than 50 miles away from the anchor
627	location on the day and at the time of a scheduled meeting may request that the chair allow the
628	member to participate from a remote location.
629	(b) If a committee member wishes to participate in a committee meeting from a remote
630	location, the committee member shall, at least three days before the meeting, contact the
631	committee chair and request that the chair convene and conduct an electronic meeting.
632	(c) After receiving the request, the chair shall:
633	(i) determine whether or not the committee member will be more than 50 miles away
634	from the anchor location on the day and at the time of a scheduled meeting;
635	(ii) if the committee member will be more than 50 miles away from the anchor location
636	on that day and time, consult with committee staff to determine whether there are sufficient
637	equipment and connections to allow the committee member to participate from a remote
638	location; and
639	(iii) obtain permission from the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of
640	Representatives to conduct an electronic meeting.
641	(d) If the president and speaker approve, and if sufficient equipment and connections
642	exist, the chair may grant the committee member's request to participate from a remote
643	location.
644	(4) A chair convening or conducting an electronic meeting shall:
645	(a) establish the anchor location for the public meeting in the building and city where
646	the committee would normally meet if it were not holding an electronic meeting;
647	(b) provide space and facilities at the anchor location so that interested persons and the

648	public may attend and monitor the open portions of the meeting; and
649	(c) if necessary, establish and communicate protocols and procedures governing the
650	electronic meeting to ensure order and fair opportunities to participate by those committee
651	members participating electronically at one or more remote locations and at the anchor
652	location.
653	(5) A chair convening or conducting an electronic meeting shall ensure that:
654	(a) public notice of the meeting, as required by Utah Code Section 52-4-202, is given
655	including posting written notice at the anchor location; and
656	(b) in addition to giving public notice required by Subsection (5)(a), notice of the
657	electronic meeting given to committee members at least 24 hours before the meeting shall
658	describe how the committee members will be connected to the electronic meeting.
659	(6) A committee member participating from a remote location is included in
660	calculating a quorum and may vote.
661	Section 44. IR1-1-420 is enacted to read:
662	IR1-1-420. Subpoena powers.
663	Interim committee chairs may subpoena testimony or documents as authorized under
664	Utah Code Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena Powers.
665	Section 45. IR1-1-501 is enacted to read:
666	Part 5. Interim Committee Parliamentary Procedures
667	IR1-1-501. Obtaining the floor in committee.
668	(1) As required in IR1-1-311, a chair shall recognize a committee member who
669	requests to speak to the committee.
670	(2) A member of an interim committee who is recognized by the chair may make a
671	motion consistent with the requirements of this chapter.
672	Section 46. IR1-1-502 is enacted to read:
673	IR1-1-502. Committee members shall vote.
674	A member of an interim committee, subcommittee, or workgroup shall vote on every
675	motion placed for a vote while the committee member is present at a meeting.
676	Section 47. IR1-1-503 is enacted to read:
677	IR1-1-503. Privileged motions in committee General requirements, procedure,
678	and priority.

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679	(1) Privileged motions:
680	(a) are nondebatable; and
681	(b) take precedence over nonprivileged motions.
682	(2) If a privileged motion is requested while another privileged motion is pending, the
683	chair shall grant priority to the privileged motions in the following order:
684	(a) adjourn;
685	(b) set time to adjourn;
686	(c) recess;
687	(d) end debate or call the question;
688	(e) extend debate; and
689	(f) limit debate.
690	(3) Except for a motion to adjourn, a privileged motion, if adopted, does not dispose of
691	other pending motions.
692	Section 48. IR1-1-504 is enacted to read:
693	IR1-1-504. Original motions in committee General requirements, procedure,
694	and priority.
695	(1) An original motion:
696	(a) is debatable; and
697	(b) may be replaced with a substitute motion.
698	(2) A committee member may not make an original motion if:
699	(a) a privileged motion is pending; or
700	(b) a substitute motion is pending.
701	Section 49. IR1-1-505 is enacted to read:
702	IR1-1-505. Substitute motions in committee General requirements, procedure,
703	and priority.
704	(1) Substitute motions:
705	(a) are debatable; and
706	(b) take precedence over original motions.
707	(2) (a) A committee member may make a substitute motion only if an original motion
708	is pending.
709	(b) A committee member may not make a substitute motion if:

710	(i) a privileged motion is pending; or
711	(ii) another substitute motion is pending.
712	(c) If a substitute motion is adopted, it disposes of the original motion.
713	(d) If a substitute motion is not adopted, the original motion is pending.
714	Section 50. IR1-1-506 is enacted to read:
715	IR1-1-506. Point of order Appeal of chair's decision.
716	(1) A point of order is not a motion and, except during a vote, may be made by a
717	member of an interim committee at any time during a committee meeting without being
718	recognized by a chair.
719	(2) If a member of an interim committee is concerned that legislative rules or
720	procedures are not being followed, the committee member may make a point of order.
721	(3) When a point of order is made, the chair shall immediately allow the committee
722	member to state the member's point of order.
723	(4) A chair shall rule on the point of order without committee discussion or debate as
724	provided in IR1-1-317.
725	(5) An appeal of the decision of the chair is not a motion and may be made by a
726	committee member after the chair has ruled on a point of order.
727	(6) An interim committee may, by majority vote, override the decision of the chair on a
728	point of order.
729	(a) If the committee overrides the decision of the chair, the ruling of a committee is
730	final.
731	(b) If a committee does not override the decision of the chair, the ruling of a chair is
732	final.
733	Section 51. IR1-1-507 is enacted to read:
734	IR1-1-507. Point of information.
735	(1) A point of information is not a motion and, except during summation or a vote,
736	may be made by a member of an interim committee at any time during a committee meeting.
737	(2) If a member of an interim committee desires clarification on any aspect of a
738	committee meeting, the committee member may make a point of information.
739	(3) When a point of information is made, the chair shall immediately allow the
740	committee member to state the point of information.

741	Section 52. IR1-1-508 is enacted to read:
742	IR1-1-508. Division of a motion.
743	(1) A division is not a motion and, except during a vote, may be made by a member of
744	an interim committee at any time during a committee meeting without being recognized by the
745	<u>chair.</u>
746	(2) (a) The committee member who divides a motion shall clearly state how the motion
747	is to be divided; and
748	(b) the chair shall restate how the motion is to be divided.
749	(3) A committee member may not divide a motion to amend draft legislation in such a
750	manner that could create an unintelligible or ambiguous result.
751	Section 53. IR1-1-509 is enacted to read:
752	IR1-1-509. Prohibited motions.
753	(1) (a) Except for a motion to adjourn, a committee member may not make a motion
754	unless a quorum of the interim committee is present.
755	(b) When a quorum is not present, a motion to adjourn is passed with a majority vote
756	of those present.
757	(2) No motion is in order during a vote.
758	(3) A point of order is not in order during a vote.
759	(4) An interim committee member may not make a motion to:
760	(a) strike the enacting clause of draft legislation; or
761	(b) circle legislation.
762	(5) A motion to favorably recommend draft legislation is out of order if the legislation
763	is not drafted and distributed to members of the interim committee.
764	Section 54. IR1-1-510 is enacted to read:
765	IR1-1-510. Repeating defeated motion.
766	A motion that is defeated may not be made again by a committee member until the
767	committee has considered other committee business.
768	Section 55. IR1-1-511 is enacted to read:
769	IR1-1-511. A motion may be withdrawn.
770	A committee member who makes a motion that is pending may withdraw that motion at
771	any time before the motion is placed for a vote.

772	Section 56. Repealer.
773	This resolution repeals:
774	IR2-1-101, Interim committees General duties.
775	IR2-1-102, Favorable recommendation of legislation to the Legislature.
776	IR2-2-101, Interim committees Reviewing audit reports.
777	IR2-2-102, Interim committees Review of rules referred by Administrative Rules
778	Review Committee.
779	IR2-2-103, Interim committees Long-term planning emphasis.
780	IR3-1-101, Interim committees Joint meetings Location of meetings Notice
781	of meetings.
782	IR3-1-102, Rights of members to attend meetings Nonmembers of the committee
783	or subcommittee may not vote.
784	IR3-1-103, Order and decorum Points of order.
785	IR3-1-104, Visitors.
786	IR3-1-105, Electronic meetings.
787	IR3-2-101, Quorum requirements.
788	IR3-2-102, Voting requirements.
789	IR3-2-201, Minutes.
790	IR3-3-101, Order of business.
791	IR3-3-102, Obtaining the floor in committee Remarks to be germane.
792	IR3-3-103, Members required to vote.
793	IR3-3-201, Public hearings.
794	IR3-4-101, Motions to be stated before debate Dividing a motion Withdrawing
795	a motion.
796	IR3-4-102, Motions in order during debate.
797	IR3-4-103, Motions to be decided without debate.
798	IR3-4-104, Substitute motions.
799	IR3-4-105, Which motions may be amended (Masons Sec. 396).
800	IR3-4-201, Motion to adjourn.
801	IR3-4-202, Motion to end debate.

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Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel