JOINT RULES RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING INTERIM
<b>COMMITTEE RULES</b>
2019 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
Senate Sponsor: Deidre M. Henderson
LONG TITLE
Committee Note:
The Legislative Process Committee recommended this bill.
Legislative Vote: 8 voting for 0 voting against 0 absent
General Description:
This joint rules resolution establishes rules governing legislative committees that meet
during the interim.
Highlighted Provisions:
This resolution:
<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>establishes interim committees and provides for the appointment of interim</li> </ul>
committee members and interim committee chairs;
<ul> <li>creates procedural rules for legislative committees that are not standing committees,</li> </ul>
including requirements related to quorum, voting, meeting location, meeting date,
meeting time, order of business, and motions;
<ul> <li>provides the powers and duties of a chair;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>addresses the powers and duties of an interim committee, including the process by</li> </ul>
which an interim committee receives study assignments and the manner in which an
interim committee reports on the results of its studies;
► provides that a legislative committee may open one or more committee bill files and

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28	adopt one or more committee bills;
29	<ul> <li>allows a legislative committee to hold an electronic meeting;</li> </ul>
30	<ul> <li>authorizes a legislative committee to create one or more subcommittees;</li> </ul>
31	<ul> <li>addresses the manner in which a legislative committee considers draft legislation;</li> </ul>
32	and
33	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
34	Special Clauses:
35	None
36	Legislative Rules Affected:
37	AMENDS:
38	JR1-1-102
39	JR4-2-102
40	ENACTS:
41	JR7-1-101
42	JR7-1-102
43	JR7-1-201
44	JR7-1-202
45	JR7-1-203
46	JR7-1-204
47	JR7-1-301
48	JR7-1-302
49	JR7-1-303
50	JR7-1-304
51	JR7-1-305
52	JR7-1-306
53	JR7-1-307
54	JR7-1-308
55	JR7-1-309
56	JR7-1-310
57	JR7-1-311
58	JR7-1-312

59	<b>JR7-1-401</b>
60	JR7-1-402
61	JR7-1-403
62	JR7-1-404
63	JR7-1-405
64	JR7-1-406
65	<b>JR7-1-407</b>
66	<b>JR7-1-408</b>
67	JR7-1-409
68	JR7-1-410
69	JR7-1-411
70	JR7-1-501
71	JR7-1-502
72	JR7-1-503
73	JR7-1-504
74	JR7-1-505
75	JR7-1-506
76	JR7-1-507
77	JR7-1-508
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89	JR7-1-608

90	<b>JR7-1-609</b>
91	<b>JR7-1-610</b>
92	<b>JR7-1-611</b>
93	<b>REPEALS:</b>
94	IR1-1-101
95	IR1-1-201
96	IR1-1-202
97	IR1-1-203
98	IR2-1-101
99	IR2-1-102
100	IR2-2-101
101	IR2-2-102
102	IR2-2-103
103	IR2-2-104
104	IR3-1-101
105	IR3-1-102
106	IR3-1-103
107	IR3-1-104
108	IR3-1-105
109	IR3-2-101
110	IR3-2-102
111	IR3-2-201
112	IR3-3-101
113	IR3-3-102
114	IR3-3-103
115	IR3-3-201
116	IR3-4-101
117	IR3-4-102
118	IR3-4-103
119	IR3-4-104
120	IR3-4-105

01-25-19 12:49 PM	H.J.R. 11	
IR3-4-201		
IR3-4-202		
Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:		
Section 1. JR1-1-102 is amended to read:		
JR1-1-102. Adoption of legislative rules.		
(1) (a) At the beginning of each legislative session, the Legislature shall add	opt Joint	
Rules [and the Interim Rules] by a constitutional two-thirds vote of all senators and	l	

129 representatives.

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130 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), after the initial adoption of Joint [and 131 Interim] Rules, the Legislature may adopt additional Joint [and Interim] Rules or amend or

132 repeal existing Joint [or Interim] Rules by a constitutional majority vote.

133 (c) The Legislature may adopt or amend a Joint [or Interim Rule] Rule that includes a 134 voting requirement of more than a constitutional majority only by a constitutional two-thirds

- vote of all senators and representatives. 135
- 136 (2) The Senate and House Rules Committees shall:

137 (a) meet before each annual general session of the Legislature convenes;

- 138 (b) review Joint Rules [and Interim Rules]; and
- 139 (c) recommend to the Legislature any modifications that they consider necessary.
- 140 Section 2. JR4-2-102 is amended to read:

#### 141 JR4-2-102. Drafting and prioritizing legislation.

- (1) As used in this section, "interim committee" means a committee established under 142 143 [<del>IR1-1-201</del>] JR7-1-201.
- 144 (2) (a) Requests for legislation shall be drafted on a first-in, first-out basis, except for 145 legislation that is prioritized under the provisions of this section.
- 146 (b) [The] When sufficient drafting information is available, the following requests for

147 legislation shall be drafted before other requests for legislation [when sufficient drafting

- 148 information or sponsor instruction is available], in the following order of priority:
- 149 (i) a committee bill file, as defined in JR7-1-101; and
- 150 [(i)] (ii) a request for legislation that is prioritized by a legislator under Subsection (3)

151 and].

152	[(ii) a request for legislation that is adopted as a committee bill by an interim
153	committee as follows:]
154	[(A) a member of the interim committee makes a motion to open a new request for
155	legislation to be sponsored by the committee or to convert an existing request for legislation to
156	committee-sponsored legislation;]
157	[(B) the interim committee adopts the motion by a majority vote after a description or
158	discussion of the general subject matter of the legislation;]
159	[(C) the subject matter of the legislation is germane to the oversight assignment of the
160	interim committee; and]
161	[(D) the interim committee intends to take action on the legislation in a meeting of the
162	committee held before the next general session.]
163	[(c) (i) Except as permitted under IR2-2-103(3), the committee may not delegate the
164	authority to designate committee bills on behalf of an interim committee under Subsection
165	(2)(b)(ii) to committee chairs or any other subset of the membership of an interim committee.]
166	[(ii) During the interim, the drafting of committee bills that are adopted under
167	Subsection (2)(b)(ii), and for which sufficient drafting information is available, shall take
168	precedence in drafting priority over bills that have been prioritized by an individual legislator
169	under Subsection (2)(b)(i).]
170	(3) (a) Beginning on the first day on which a request for legislation may be filed under
171	JR4-2-101, a legislator may designate up to three requests for legislation as priority requests
172	subject to the following deadlines:
173	(i) priority request number one must be requested on or before the first Thursday in
174	December, or the following business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday;
175	(ii) priority request number two must be requested on or before the first Thursday in
176	January, or the following business day if the first Thursday falls on a holiday; and
177	(iii) priority request number three must be requested on or before the first Thursday of
178	the annual general session.
179	(b) A legislator who fails to make a priority request on or before a deadline loses that
180	priority request. However, the legislator is not prohibited from using any remaining priority
181	requests that are associated with a later deadline, if available.
182	(c) A legislator who begins serving after a deadline has passed is entitled to use only

183	those priority requests that are available under an unexpired deadline.
184	(d) A legislator may not designate a request for legislation as a priority request unless
185	the request:
186	(i) provides specific or conceptual information concerning the change or addition to
187	law or policy that the legislator intends the proposed legislation to make; or
188	(ii) identifies the specific situation or concern that the legislator intends the legislation
189	to address.
190	(4) A legislator may not:
191	(a) revoke a priority designation once it has been requested;
192	(b) transfer a priority designation to a different request for legislation; or
193	(c) transfer a priority designation to another legislator.
194	(5) Except as provided under $JR4-2-502$ or as otherwise provided in these rules, the
195	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
196	(a) reserve as many bill numbers as necessary to number the bills recommended by an
197	interim committee; and
198	(b) number all other legislation in the order in which the legislation is approved by the
199	sponsor for numbering.
200	Section 3. JR7-1-101 is enacted to read:
201	TITLE 7. INTERIM
202	<b>CHAPTER 1. INTERIM AND SPECIAL COMMITTEES</b>
203	Part 1. General Provisions
204	JR7-1-101. Definitions.
205	(1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:
206	(a) an electronic meeting originates; or
207	(b) the participants are connected.
208	(2) "Bill" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.
209	(3) "Chair" except as otherwise expressly provided, means:
210	(a) the member of the Senate appointed as chair of an interim committee by the
211	president of the Senate under JR7-1-202;
212	(b) the member of the House of Representatives appointed as chair of an interim

213 <u>committee by the speaker of the House of Representatives under JR7-1-202;</u>

214	(c) a member of a special committee appointed as chair of the special committee; or
215	(d) a member of a legislative committee designated by the chair of the legislative
216	committee under Subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c) to act as chair under JR7-1-202.
217	(4) "Committee bill" means draft legislation that receives a favorable recommendation.
218	(5) "Committee bill file" means a request for legislation made by:
219	(a) a majority vote of a legislative committee; or
220	(b) the chairs of an interim committee, if the interim committee authorizes the chairs to
221	open one or more committee bill files in accordance with JR7-1-602.
222	(6) "Committee note" means a note that the Office of Legislative Research and General
223	Counsel places on legislation in accordance with JR4-2-401.
224	(7) "Draft legislation" means a draft of a bill or resolution before it is numbered by the
225	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
226	(8) "Electronic meeting" means a public meeting of a legislative committee that is
227	partially convened or conducted by means of a voice telephone or computer web or video
228	conference.
229	(9) "Electronic notice" means electronic mail or fax.
230	(10) "Favorable recommendation" means an action of a legislative committee by
231	majority vote to favorably recommend legislation.
232	(11) "Legislative committee" means:
233	(a) an interim committee; or
234	(b) a special committee.
235	(12) "Interim committee" means a committee created under JR7-1-201.
236	(13) "Legislative sponsor" means:
237	(a) for a committee bill file, the chairs of the legislative committee that opened the
238	committee bill file or the chairs' designee; or
239	(b) for a request for legislation that is not a committee bill file, the legislator who
240	requested the request for legislation or the legislator's designee.
241	(14) "Majority vote" means:
242	(a) with respect to an interim committee, an affirmative vote of at least 50% of a
243	quorum of members of the interim committee from one chamber and more than 50% of a
244	quorum of members of the interim committee from the other chamber; or

245	(b) with respect to a special committee, an affirmative vote of more than 50% of a
246	quorum.
247	(15) "Mixed special committee" means a special committee that is composed of one or
248	more members who are legislators and one or more members who are not legislators.
249	(16) "Monitor" means to:
250	(a) hear live, by speaker, or by other equipment, all of the public statements of each
251	member of the legislative committee who is participating in a meeting; or
252	(b) see and hear, by computer screen or other visual medium, all of the public
253	statements of each member of the legislative committee who is participating in a meeting.
254	(17) "Original motion" means a nonprivileged motion that is accepted by the chair
255	when no other motion is pending.
256	(18) "Participate" means the ability to communicate with all of the members of a
257	legislative committee, either verbally or electronically, so that each member of the legislative
258	committee can hear or see the communication.
259	(19) "Pending motion" means a motion described in JR7-1-307.
260	(20) "Privileged motion" means a motion to adjourn, set a time to adjourn, recess, end
261	debate, extend debate, or limit debate.
262	(21) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of a
263	legislative committee with the intent that all other members of the legislative committee
264	receive it.
265	(22) "Remote location" means a location other than the anchor location from which a
266	member of a legislative committee may participate in the meeting.
267	(23) "Request for legislation" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.
268	(24) "Resolution" means the same as that term is defined in JR4-1-101.
269	(25) (a) "Special committee" means a committee, commission, or task force that is:
270	(i) created by legislation; and
271	(ii) staffed by:
272	(A) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; or
273	(B) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
274	(b) "Special committee" does not include:
275	(i) an interim committee;

276	(ii) a standing committee created under SR3-2-201 or HR3-2-201; or
277	(iii) a Senate confirmation committee described in SR3-3-101 or SR3-3-201.
278	(26) "Subcommittee" means a subsidiary unit of a legislative committee formed in
279	accordance with JR7-1-411.
280	(27) "Substitute motion" means a nonprivileged motion that a member of a legislative
281	committee makes when there is a nonprivileged motion pending.
282	Section 4. JR7-1-102 is enacted to read:
283	JR7-1-102. Application of rules for special committees Priority in the event of
284	conflict.
285	If a provision of this chapter conflicts with a provision in legislation or rule that is
286	specific to a special committee, the provision in the legislation or rule that is specific to the
287	special committee controls.
288	Section 5. JR7-1-201 is enacted to read:
289	Part 2. Creation and Organization of Legislative Committees
290	JR7-1-201. Interim committees Creation.
291	There are created the following interim committees:
292	(1) Business and Labor Interim Committee;
293	(2) Economic Development and Workforce Services Interim Committee;
294	(3) Education Interim Committee;
295	(4) Government Operations Interim Committee;
296	(5) Health and Human Services Interim Committee;
297	(6) Judiciary Interim Committee;
298	(7) Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee;
299	(8) Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee;
300	(9) Political Subdivisions Interim Committee;
301	(10) Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim Committee;
302	(11) Retirement and Independent Entities Interim Committee;
303	(12) Revenue and Taxation Interim Committee; and
304	(13) Transportation Interim Committee.
305	Section 6. JR7-1-202 is enacted to read:
306	JR7-1-202. President and speaker to appoint legislative committee members and

307	chairs.
308	(1) The president of the Senate shall appoint:
309	(a) one or more senators to each legislative committee; and
310	(b) one senator to serve as a chair of each legislative committee.
311	(2) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint:
312	(a) one or more representatives to each legislative committee; and
313	(b) one representative to serve as a chair under each legislative committee.
314	(3) A chair may designate a member of the legislative committee to act as a chair for
315	all or part of a legislative committee meeting if neither chair is present at the meeting.
316	Section 7. JR7-1-203 is enacted to read:
317	JR7-1-203. Quorum requirements.
318	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) and subject to the other provisions of this rule,
319	a quorum of a legislative committee:
320	(a) is at least 50% of the members of the legislative committee from one chamber and
321	more than 50% of the members of the legislative committee from the other chamber; and
322	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (2) or (3), shall include at least one member of the
323	legislative committee from the Senate.
324	(2) A quorum of a mixed special committee is:
325	(a) at least 50% of the legislator members of the mixed special committee from one
326	chamber and more than 50% of the legislator members of the mixed special committee from
327	the other chamber; and
328	(b) more than 50% of the nonlegislator members of the mixed special committee.
329	(3) If a member of a legislative committee does not attend two consecutive meetings of
330	the legislative committee in a calendar year, the member is not counted for purposes of
331	determining a quorum for the remainder of the calendar year, unless the member is present at
332	the meeting when the action requiring a quorum occurs.
333	(4) The following individuals are not counted for purposes of determining a quorum,
334	unless the member is present at the legislative committee meeting when the action requiring a
335	quorum occurs:
336	(a) a member of the Legislative Management Committee;
337	(b) the Senate chair and vice chair of the Executive Appropriations Committee;

338	(c) the House chair and vice chair of the Executive Appropriations Committee;
339	(d) the chair of the Senate Rules Committee;
340	(e) the chair of the House Rules Committee;
341	(f) the fourth member of leadership from the minority party in the Senate; and
342	(g) the fourth member of leadership from the minority party in the House of
343	Representatives.
344	Section 8. JR7-1-204 is enacted to read:
345	JR7-1-204. Committee order of business.
346	Unless a chair, or the legislative committee by majority vote, determines otherwise, the
347	order of business for a legislative committee is:
348	(1) call to order;
349	(2) approval of the minutes of the immediately preceding meeting;
350	(3) brief description of each item on the agenda;
351	(4) announcement of any time restrictions, subject to JR7-1-305;
352	(5) consideration of legislative committee business for the meeting; and
353	(6) adjournment.
354	Section 9. JR7-1-301 is enacted to read:
355	Part 3. Duties of Legislative Committee Chairs
356	JR7-1-301. Chairs to enforce legislative rules and procedures.
357	Each chair is responsible for ensuring the integrity of the committee process by
358	enforcing legislative rules and parliamentary procedure without delay.
359	Section 10. JR7-1-302 is enacted to read:
360	JR7-1-302. Chairs to preserve order Powers to preserve order.
361	(1) A chair shall preserve order and decorum during a meeting of the legislative
362	committee by:
363	(a) controlling outbursts or demonstrations; and
364	(b) ensuring that each legislative committee member, presenter, witness, or visitor acts
365	in a dignified and respectful manner.
366	(2) To preserve order and decorum, a chair may:
367	(a) remove from the meeting room any individual who engages in disorderly conduct;
368	(b) recess a meeting of the legislative committee; or

369	(c) request assistance from the Utah Highway Patrol.
370	Section 11. JR7-1-303 is enacted to read:
371	JR7-1-303. Chairs to set agenda.
372	Subject to the other provisions of this chapter, including JR7-1-401 and JR7-1-402, the
373	agenda for a legislative committee meeting shall be set by the chairs of the legislative
374	committee.
375	Section 12. JR7-1-304 is enacted to read:
376	JR7-1-304. Chairs to post notice and agenda.
377	The chairs of each legislative committee shall cause a public notice and agenda for each
378	meeting of the legislative committee to be posted at least 24 hours before the meeting as
379	required by Utah Code, Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
380	Section 13. JR7-1-305 is enacted to read:
381	JR7-1-305. Chairs may direct order of agenda Time restrictions.
382	A chair, or a legislative committee by majority vote, may adopt one or more committee
383	procedures or time restrictions related to the manner in which the legislative committee hears
384	the items on an agenda, including:
385	(1) directing the order of the agenda;
386	(2) directing the order in which the legislative committee hears a witness or presenter;
387	(3) directing the number of witnesses or presenters that the legislative committee hears;
388	or
389	(4) limiting the time the legislative committee spends:
390	(a) on an item on an agenda; or
391	(b) hearing from a witness or presenter.
392	Section 14. JR7-1-306 is enacted to read:
393	JR7-1-306. Chairs to recognize committee members.
394	A chair shall recognize any member of the legislative committee who desires to speak
395	on a subject that is under consideration by the legislative committee.
396	Section 15. JR7-1-307 is enacted to read:
397	JR7-1-307. Chairs to accept all motions that are in order.
398	(1) A chair shall accept any motion made by a member of the legislative committee
399	who the chair has recognized, unless the motion is prohibited by this chapter.

400	(2) To accept a motion, the chair shall restate the motion.
401	(3) If a chair accepts a motion, the motion is pending.
402	Section 16. JR7-1-308 is enacted to read:
403	JR7-1-308. Chairs to allow response to motions before placing motions for a vote.
404	After a chair accepts a motion and before the chair places the motion for a vote, the
405	chair shall allow:
406	(1) any member of the legislative committee to ask one or more questions about the
407	motion of the member who made the motion;
408	(2) members of the legislative committee to debate the motion;
409	(3) if the legislative committee is considering draft legislation, the legislative sponsor
410	to respond to the motion; and
411	(4) the member of the legislative committee who made the motion to provide a
412	summation on the motion.
413	Section 17. JR7-1-309 is enacted to read:
414	JR7-1-309. Chairs to place motions for vote.
415	Unless withdrawn in accordance with JR7-1-508, the chair shall place a pending motion
416	for a vote after the member of the legislative committee who made the motion provides a
417	summation on the motion or waives the opportunity to provide a summation on the motion.
418	Section 18. JR7-1-310 is enacted to read:
419	JR7-1-310. Chairs to verbally announce vote on motions Motions pass with
420	majority vote.
421	After a legislative committee votes on a motion, the chair shall:
422	(1) determine and verbally announce whether the motion passed or failed; and
423	(2) unless the vote on the motion is unanimous, verbally identify by name each
424	committee member who voted "yes" or each committee member who voted "no."
425	Section 19. JR7-1-311 is enacted to read:
426	JR7-1-311. Chairs may direct a roll call vote.
427	A chair, or the legislative committee by majority vote, may require a roll call vote.
428	Section 20. JR7-1-312 is enacted to read:
429	JR7-1-312. Chairs to ensure integrity of minutes Retention of minutes
430	Content requirements.

431	(1) Each chair shall:
432	(a) cause a draft of the minutes of the chair's legislative committee to be available for
433	each member of the legislative committee to review before the legislative committee approves
434	the minutes; and
435	(b) ensure that the minutes of each meeting of the legislative committee include:
436	(i) each item required by Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
437	Act; and
438	(ii) each motion, point of order, or appeal of a decision on a point of order.
439	(2) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall retain a physical or
440	electronic copy of the minutes for each meeting of a legislative committee for three years.
441	Section 21. JR7-1-401 is enacted to read:
442	Part 4. Powers and Duties of Legislative Committees
443	JR7-1-401. Interim committees to receive study assignments.
444	(1) Each interim committee shall:
445	(a) study issues assigned:
446	(i) by passed legislation; or
447	(ii) the Legislative Management Committee; and
448	(b) review programs and hear reports as required by statute.
449	(2) Each interim committee may:
450	(a) investigate and study possibilities for improvement in government services within
451	the interim committee's subject area;
452	(b) receive research reports from interim committee staff pertaining to the interim
453	committee's study agenda;
454	(c) request testimony from government officials, private organizations, or members of
455	the public on issues being studied by the interim committee;
456	(d) make recommendations to the Legislature for legislative action; or
457	(e) prepare one or more committee bills based on the interim committee's studies.
458	(3) During the interim committee's first meeting of each calendar year, the interim
459	committee:
460	(a) shall review the interim committee's study items described in Subsection (1)(a);
461	(b) may, by majority vote, modify or add to the study items described in Subsection

462	(1)(a), provided any modification or addition is within the interim committee's subject area;
463	and
464	(c) shall adopt the study items described in Subsection (1)(a), with any modifications
465	or additions, by majority vote.
466	Section 22. JR7-1-402 is enacted to read:
467	JR7-1-402. Review of audit reports.
468	If a legislative committee receives an audit report from the Audit Subcommittee of the
469	Legislative Management Committee for review, the legislative committee shall:
470	(1) review the audit report and make an affirmative decision whether each
471	recommendation in the audit report should be implemented;
472	(2) if necessary, open a committee bill file to implement any recommendation the
473	legislative committee recommends the Legislature implement; and
474	(3) recommend an appropriation to the Executive Appropriations Committee, if
475	appropriate.
476	Section 23. JR7-1-403 is enacted to read:
477	JR7-1-403. Review rules referred by Administrative Rules Review Committee.
478	If a legislative committee receives an administrative rule for review from the
479	Administrative Rules Review Committee, the legislative committee may:
480	(1) review the administrative rule; and
481	(2) (a) recommend to the Administrative Rules Review Committee whether the
482	Legislature should reauthorize the administrative rule; or
483	(b) decide whether to recommend any related statutory change to the Legislature.
484	Section 24. JR7-1-404 is enacted to read:
485	JR7-1-404. Location of interim committee meetings Additional meetings.
486	(1) Unless approved by the Legislative Management Committee, an interim committee
487	shall meet at the time and in the room assigned by the Legislative Management Committee.
488	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a chair of an interim committee may start a
489	meeting of the interim committee earlier or end a meeting of the interim committee later than
490	the time assigned by the Legislative Management Committee if:
491	(a) the chair complies with:
492	(i) Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act; and

493	(ii) JR7-1-405; and
494	(b) the meeting does not interfere with a caucus meeting.
495	Section 25. JR7-1-405 is enacted to read:
496	JR7-1-405. Prohibited meeting times Exceptions.
497	(1) A legislative committee may not meet:
498	(a) while the Senate or the House of Representatives is in session, unless the meeting is
499	approved by:
500	(i) the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives; or
501	(ii) (A) a majority vote of the Senate; and
502	(B) a majority vote of the House of Representatives; or
503	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2), during the period that begins January 1 and
504	ends the day after the day on which the Legislature adjourns that year's general session sine die.
505	(2) Subsection (1)(b) does not apply to:
506	(a) a meeting of the Administrative Rules Review Committee for the purpose of
507	considering draft legislation reauthorizing agency rules in accordance with Utah Code Section
508	<u>63G-3-502; or</u>
509	(b) the Legislative Process Committee.
510	(3) An action of a legislative committee that occurs during a meeting that violates this
511	rule is invalid.
512	Section 26. JR7-1-406 is enacted to read:
513	JR7-1-406. Closed legislative committee meetings.
514	A meeting of a legislative committee is open to the public unless closed in accordance
515	with Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
516	Section 27. JR7-1-407 is enacted to read:
517	JR7-1-407. Electronic legislative committee meetings.
518	(1) A chair may, by following the procedures and requirements of this rule, convene
519	and conduct an electronic meeting of a legislative committee.
520	(2) (a) A member of a legislative committee who will be more than 50 miles away
521	from the anchor location on the day and at the time of a scheduled meeting of the legislative
522	committee may request that the chair allow the member to participate from a remote location.
500	(1) If $z = z = 1$ , $z = 1$ , $z = 1$ , $z = 1$ , $z = z = z$ , $z = $

523 (b) If a member of a legislative committee wishes to participate in a meeting of the

524	legislative committee from a remote location, the member shall, at least three days before the
525	meeting, contact the chair and request that the chair convene and conduct an electronic
526	meeting.
527	(c) After receiving the request, the chair shall:
528	(i) determine whether the member will be more than 50 miles away from the anchor
529	location on the day and at the time of the scheduled meeting;
530	(ii) if the chair determines that the member will be more than 50 miles away from the
531	anchor location on that day and time, consult with committee staff to determine whether there
532	are sufficient equipment and connections to allow the member to participate from a remote
533	location; and
534	(iii) obtain permission from the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of
535	Representatives to conduct an electronic meeting.
536	(d) If the requirements of Subsection (2)(c) are satisfied, the chair may grant the
537	member's request to participate from a remote location.
538	(3) A chair convening or conducting an electronic meeting shall, if necessary, establish
539	and communicate protocols and procedures governing the electronic meeting to ensure order
540	and fair opportunities for all members of the legislative committee to participate.
541	(4) A chair convening or conducting an electronic meeting shall ensure that:
542	(a) public notice of the meeting, as required by Utah Code Section 52-4-202, is given
543	including posting written notice at the anchor location; and
544	(b) notice of the electronic meeting describing how the members will be connected to
545	the electronic meeting is given to each member of the legislative committee at least 24 hours
546	before the meeting.
547	(5) A member of a legislative committee participating from a remote location is
548	included in calculating a quorum and may vote.
549	Section 28. JR7-1-408 is enacted to read:
550	JR7-1-408. Testimony may be taken under oath.
551	(1) At the direction of a chair of the legislative committee, or upon majority vote of the
552	legislative committee, a legislative committee may take the testimony of a witness, presenter,
553	or visitor under oath.
554	(2) A chair of the legislative committee or committee staff shall administer the oath.

555	Section 29. JR7-1-409 is enacted to read:
556	JR7-1-409. Subpoena powers.
557	A chair may subpoena testimony or documents in accordance with Utah Code Title 36,
558	Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena Powers.
559	Section 30. JR7-1-410 is enacted to read:
560	JR7-1-410. Right of legislators to attend legislative committee meetings.
561	(1) Any member of the Legislature may:
562	(a) attend any meeting of a legislative committee or a subcommittee, unless the
563	meeting is closed in accordance with Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings
564	Act; and
565	(b) if recognized by the chair, present the legislator's views on the subject under
566	consideration.
567	(2) A legislator who attends a meeting of a legislative committee of which the
568	legislator is not a member or a meeting of a subcommittee of which the legislator is not a
569	member may not:
570	(a) make a motion;
571	(b) vote; or
572	(c) receive compensation for attending the meeting, unless approved by the Legislative
573	Expenses Oversight Committee for the chamber of which the legislator is a member.
574	Section 31. JR7-1-411 is enacted to read:
575	JR7-1-411. Creation and organization of subcommittees.
576	(1) A legislative committee may establish one or more subcommittees if approved by:
577	(a) a majority vote of the legislative committee; and
578	(b) the Legislative Management Committee.
579	(2) The legislative committee shall establish each study assignment of a subcommittee
580	by majority vote.
581	(3) After a legislative committee establishes a subcommittee, the chairs of the
582	legislative committee shall:
583	(a) appoint at least four members of the legislative committee to serve on the
584	subcommittee;
585	(b) appoint at least one and no more than two additional members of the legislative

586	committee as chair or cochairs of the subcommittee; and
587	(c) establish the subcommittee's powers, duties, and reporting requirements.
588	(4) Each member of a subcommittee shall receive compensation and expenses.
589	Section 32. JR7-1-501 is enacted to read:
590	Part 5. Legislative Committee Parliamentary Procedures
591	JR7-1-501. Obtaining the floor in legislative committee meeting Remarks to be
592	germane.
593	(1) An individual may not speak to a legislative committee unless recognized by the
594	<u>chair.</u>
595	(2) In accordance with JR7-1-306, the chair shall recognize a member of a legislative
596	committee who requests to speak to the legislative committee.
597	(3) After the chair recognizes a member of a legislative committee, the member:
598	(a) shall ensure that the member's remarks are germane to the subject under
599	consideration; and
600	(b) may make a motion consistent with the requirements of this chapter.
601	Section 33. JR7-1-502 is enacted to read:
602	JR7-1-502. Members shall vote when present.
603	Each member of a legislative committee who is present when the legislative committee
604	votes on a motion shall vote on the motion.
605	Section 34. JR7-1-503 is enacted to read:
606	JR7-1-503. Privileged motions General requirements, procedures, and priority.
607	(1) A privileged motion:
608	(a) is nondebatable; and
609	(b) takes precedence over a nonprivileged motion.
610	(2) If a member of a legislative committee makes a privileged motion while another
611	privileged motion is pending, the chair shall place the motions in the following order:
612	(a) adjourn;
613	(b) set a time to adjourn;
614	(c) recess;
615	(d) end debate or call the question;
616	(e) extend debate: and

617	(f) limit debate.
618	(3) Except for a motion to adjourn, a privileged motion, if approved, does not dispose
619	of any other pending motion.
620	Section 35. JR7-1-504 is enacted to read:
621	JR7-1-504. Original motions General requirements and procedures.
622	(1) An original motion:
623	(a) is debatable; and
624	(b) may be replaced with a substitute motion.
625	(2) A member of a legislative committee may not make an original motion if:
626	(a) a privileged motion is pending; or
627	(b) a substitute motion is pending.
628	Section 36. JR7-1-505 is enacted to read:
629	JR7-1-505. Substitute motions General requirements and procedures.
630	(1) A substitute motion:
631	(a) is debatable; and
632	(b) takes precedence over an original motion.
633	(2) A member of a legislative committee may not make a substitute motion if:
634	(a) a privileged motion is pending; or
635	(b) another substitute motion is pending.
636	(3) If a substitute motion is adopted, the adoption disposes of the original motion.
637	(4) If a substitute motion is not adopted, the original motion is pending.
638	Section 37. JR7-1-506 is enacted to read:
639	JR7-1-506. Reconsideration of action.
640	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a member of a legislative committee may
641	make a motion to reconsider an action of the legislative committee if:
642	(a) the issue or draft legislation that is the subject of the action being reconsidered is on
643	the legislative committee's agenda as required by Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and
644	Public Meetings Act; and
645	(b) the legislative committee considered other business after the legislative committee
646	voted to take the action that is being reconsidered.
647	(2) A legislative committee may not reconsider an action more than once.

647 (2) A legislative committee may not reconsider an action more than once.

648	Section 38. JR7-1-507 is enacted to read:
649	JR7-1-507. Repeating a defeated motion.
650	If a legislative committee defeats a motion made by a member of the legislative
651	committee, a member of the legislative committee may not make the motion again until the
652	legislative committee considers other committee business.
653	Section 39. JR7-1-508 is enacted to read:
654	JR7-1-508. Withdrawing a motion.
655	A member of a legislative committee who makes a motion may withdraw the motion at
656	any time before the motion is placed for a vote.
657	Section 40. JR7-1-509 is enacted to read:
658	JR7-1-509. Point of order Appeal of chair's decision.
659	(1) (a) If a member of a legislative committee is concerned that the chair is not
660	following or enforcing legislative rule or procedure, the member may make a point of order.
661	(b) A point of order is not a motion.
662	(2) Except during a vote, a member of a legislative committee may make a point of
663	order at any time during a meeting of the legislative committee without recognition by the
664	chair.
665	(3) If a member of a legislative committee makes a point of order, the chair shall:
666	(a) immediately allow the member to state the member's point of order; and
667	(b) rule on the point of order without discussion or debate.
668	(4) (a) A member of the legislative committee may appeal the chair's ruling on a point
669	of order.
670	(b) An appeal of the chair's ruling on a point of order is not a motion.
671	(5) Except during a vote, a member of a legislative committee may appeal the chair's
672	ruling on a point of order at any time during a meeting of the legislative committee without
673	recognition by the chair.
674	(6) (a) If a member of the legislative committee appeals the chair's ruling on a point of
675	order, the chair shall place a vote asking the members of the legislative committee whether to
676	override the chair's ruling on the point of order.
677	(b) The legislative committee may overrule the chair's ruling by a majority vote.
678	(7) (a) If the legislative committee overrides the chair's ruling, the ruling of the

679	legislative committee is final.
680	(b) If the legislative committee does not override the chair's ruling, the ruling of the
681	chair is final.
682	Section 41. JR7-1-510 is enacted to read:
683	JR7-1-510. Point of information.
684	(1) (a) If a member of a legislative committee desires clarification on any aspect of a
685	legislative committee meeting, the member may make a point of information.
686	(b) A point of information is not a motion.
687	(2) Except during a vote, a member of a legislative committee may make a point of
688	information at any time during a meeting of the legislative committee.
689	(3) If a member of a legislative committee makes a point of information, the chair shall
690	immediately allow the member to state the member's point of information.
691	Section 42. JR7-1-511 is enacted to read:
692	JR7-1-511. Division of a motion.
693	(1) (a) Except during a vote, a member of a legislative committee may request division
694	of a motion at any time during a meeting of the legislative committee without being recognized
695	by the chair.
696	(b) A request for division is not a motion.
697	(2) If a member of a legislative committee requests division of a motion:
698	(a) the member shall clearly state how the motion is to be divided; and
699	(b) the chair shall:
700	(i) restate how the motion is to be divided; and
701	(ii) place each motion that results from the divided motion.
702	(3) A member of a legislative committee may not divide a motion to amend draft
703	legislation if the division could create an unintelligible or ambiguous result.
704	Section 43. JR7-1-512 is enacted to read:
705	JR7-1-512. Prohibited motions and requests.
706	(1) (a) Except a motion to adjourn, a member of a legislative committee may not make
707	a motion unless a quorum of the legislative committee is present.
708	(b) If a member of a legislative committee makes a motion to adjourn when a quorum
709	of the legislative committee is not present, the motion passes by an affirmative vote of a

710	majority of the legislative committee members present.
711	(2) The following are not in order during a vote:
712	(a) a motion;
713	(b) a point of order;
714	(c) a point of information; or
715	(d) a request for division.
716	(3) A member of a legislative committee may not make a motion to favorably
717	recommend draft legislation unless the legislation is drafted and distributed to the members of
718	the legislative committee.
719	Section 44. JR7-1-601 is enacted to read:
720	Part 6. Draft Legislation
721	JR7-1-601. Opening committee bill files.
722	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a member of a legislative committee may
723	make a motion to open a committee bill file if:
724	(a) the member describes the general subject matter of the legislation;
725	(b) the subject matter is germane to the subject matter over which the legislative
726	committee has jurisdiction; and
727	(c) the member intends that the legislative committee take action on the resulting draft
728	legislation before the next general session in a meeting of the legislative committee.
729	(2) Except as provided in JR7-1-602, a legislative committee may not authorize any
730	individual or group of individuals to open a committee bill file.
731	(3) A legislative committee may not open a committee bill file during the period that
732	begins January 1 and ends the day after the day on which the Legislature adjourns that year's
733	general session sine die.
734	Section 45. JR7-1-602 is enacted to read:
735	JR7-1-602. Interim committee chairs' authority to open committee bill files.
736	During an interim committee's first meeting of a calendar year, the interim committee
737	may, by motion and majority vote, authorize the chairs to do one of the following:
738	(1) for each study item adopted by the interim committee under JR7-1-401(3), open
739	one committee bill file related to the study item; or
740	(2) for one or more study items adopted by the interim committee under JR7-1-401(3)

741	and specified in the motion, open one committee bill file related to the study item.
742	Section 46. JR7-1-603 is enacted to read:
743	JR7-1-603. Four phases when considering draft legislation Exception.
744	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a legislative committee shall consider draft legislation in
745	the following four phases:
746	(a) the presentation phase as described in JR7-1-604;
747	(b) the clarifying questions phase as described in JR7-1-605;
748	(c) the public comment phase as described in JR7-1-606; and
749	(d) the legislative committee action phase as described in JR7-1-607.
750	(2) The chair, or the legislative committee by majority vote, may elect to have the
751	legislative committee consider draft legislation in a manner different from the four phases
752	described in this part.
753	Section 47. JR7-1-604 is enacted to read:
754	JR7-1-604. Presentation phase.
755	(1) During the presentation phase:
756	(a) the chair shall permit the legislative sponsor of the draft legislation to present the
757	draft legislation to the legislative committee; and
758	(b) a member of the legislative committee may not make a motion to amend the draft
759	legislation or dispose of the draft legislation.
760	(2) At the election of the legislative sponsor, the chair shall allow another individual to
761	assist with the legislative sponsor's presentation if the individual has expertise related to the
762	draft legislation.
763	Section 48. <b>JR7-1-605</b> is enacted to read:
764	JR7-1-605. Clarifying questions phase.
765	(1) During the clarifying questions phase:
766	(a) the chair shall allow members of the legislative committee to ask the legislative
767	sponsor questions to help clarify:
768	(i) the intent or purpose of the draft legislation; or
769	(ii) the meaning of the language of the draft legislation; and
770	(b) a member of the legislative committee may not make a motion to amend the draft
771	legislation or dispose of the draft legislation.

772	(2) The chair shall allow the legislative sponsor to respond to any clarifying question
773	from a member of the legislative committee.
774	Section 49. JR7-1-606 is enacted to read:
775	JR7-1-606. Public comment phase.
776	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this rule, during the public comment phase:
777	(a) the chair shall take comment from one or more members of the public; and
778	(b) a member of the legislative committee may not make a motion to amend the draft
779	legislation or dispose of the draft legislation.
780	(2) The chair, or the legislative committee by majority vote, may preclude or terminate
781	the public comment phase.
782	Section 50. JR7-1-607 is enacted to read:
783	JR7-1-607. Committee action phase.
784	During the committee action phase, a member of the legislative committee may make a
785	motion authorized by this chapter, including a motion to amend the draft legislation or
786	favorably recommend the draft legislation.
787	Section 51. JR7-1-608 is enacted to read:
788	JR7-1-608. Motions related to draft legislation.
789	A legislative committee may approve one or more of the following motions with
790	respect to draft legislation it considers:
791	(1) move to the next item on the agenda;
792	(2) amend the draft legislation, subject to the requirements of JR7-1-609; or
793	(3) favorably recommend the draft legislation as a committee bill.
794	Section 52. JR7-1-609 is enacted to read:
795	JR7-1-609. Amending draft legislation Verbal amendments Amendments
796	must be germane.
797	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), when timely and when recognized by the chair, a
798	member of a legislative committee may make a motion to amend the draft legislation under
799	consideration.
800	(2) (a) A member of the legislative committee may make a motion to amend the draft
801	legislation only if the subject of the proposed amendment is germane to the subject of the draft
802	legislation.

803	(b) If a member of the legislative committee believes a proposed amendment is not
804	germane to the subject of the draft legislation, the member may make a point of order in
805	accordance with JR7-1-509.
806	(3) During a legislative committee's last meeting before the start of a general session, a
807	member of the legislative committee may make a motion for a verbal amendment only if the
808	verbal amendment is sufficiently clear to allow the members of the legislative committee to
809	know how the draft legislation will read when the verbal amendment is incorporated into the
810	draft legislation.
811	Section 53. JR7-1-610 is enacted to read:
812	<u>JR7-1-610.</u> Committee bill files Effect of favorable recommendation
813	Committee bill files without recommendation abandoned.
814	(1) After a legislative committee reviews draft legislation the legislative committee
815	may give the draft legislation a favorable recommendation.
816	(2) If a legislative committee gives draft legislation a favorable recommendation, the
817	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
818	(a) attach a committee note to the committee bill, as required under JR4-2-401; and
819	(b) assign the committee bill a bill number in accordance with JR4-2-501.
820	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a committee bill file that does not
821	receive a favorable recommendation before December 31 of the year in which the committee
822	bill file was opened is abandoned.
823	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not apply to a committee bill file opened by:
824	(i) the Administrative Rules Review Committee for the purpose of reauthorizing
825	agency rules in accordance with Utah Code Section 63G-3-502; or
826	(ii) the Legislative Process Committee.
827	(4) (a) Nothing in this rule prohibits a legislator from making a request for legislation
828	in the legislator's name to sponsor legislation that was abandoned in accordance with
829	Subsection (3).
830	(b) A request for legislation described in Subsection (4)(a) is subject to the drafting
831	priority described in JR4-2-102.
832	Section 54. JR7-1-611 is enacted to read:
833	JR7-1-611. Assignment of committee bills Report on committee bills and study

834	items.
835	(1) The chairs of each legislative committee shall:
836	(a) assign each of the legislative committee's bills a chief sponsor and a floor sponsor
837	from the opposite chamber; and
838	(b) deliver to the Senate Rules Committee and the House Rules Committee a report
839	that includes, for each of the legislative committee's committee bills:
840	(i) the short title;
841	(ii) the chief sponsor;
842	(iii) the floor sponsor; and
843	(iv) how each member of the interim committee voted when the interim committee
844	gave the committee bill a favorable recommendation, including whether a member was absent
845	at the time of the vote.
846	(2) In addition to the items described in Subsection (1), the chairs of each interim
847	committee shall deliver to the Legislative Management Committee:
848	(a) a copy of the report described in Subsection (1)(b); and
849	(b) the disposition of each issue assigned to or studied by the interim committee during
850	the preceding calendar year.
851	(3) (a) The chairs of an interim committee shall comply with this rule on or before
852	December 15.
853	(b) The chairs of a special committee shall comply with this rule as soon as practicable.
854	Section 55. Repealer.
855	This resolution repeals:
856	IR1-1-101, Definitions.
857	IR1-1-201, Interim committees established Membership Chairs Chair
858	duties.
859	IR1-1-202, Interim committees Creation and organization of subcommittees.
860	IR1-1-203, Special committees Creation and organization of subcommittees.
861	IR2-1-101, Interim committees General duties.
862	IR2-1-102, Favorable recommendation of legislation to the Legislature.
863	IR2-2-101, Interim committees Reviewing audit reports.
864	IR2-2-102, Interim committees Review of rules referred by Administrative Rules

865	Review Committee.
866	IR2-2-103, Interim committees First meeting of interim List of study items
867	Long-term planning emphasis.
868	IR2-2-104, Interim committees and task forces Recommendation of legislation
869	Abandonment and assignment of committee bills.
870	IR3-1-101, Interim committees Joint meetings Location of meetings Notice
871	of meetings.
872	IR3-1-102, Rights of members to attend meetings Nonmembers of the committee
873	or subcommittee may not vote.
874	IR3-1-103, Order and decorum Points of order.
875	IR3-1-104, Visitors.
876	IR3-1-105, Electronic meetings.
877	IR3-2-101, Quorum requirements.
878	IR3-2-102, Voting requirements.
879	IR3-2-201, Minutes.
880	IR3-3-101, Order of business.
881	IR3-3-102, Obtaining the floor in committee Remarks to be germane.
882	IR3-3-103, Members required to vote.
883	IR3-3-201, Public hearings.
884	IR3-4-101, Motions to be stated before debate Dividing a motion Withdrawing
885	a motion.
886	IR3-4-102, Motions in order during debate.
887	IR3-4-103, Motions to be decided without debate.
888	IR3-4-104, Substitute motions.
889	IR3-4-105, Which motions may be amended (Masons Sec. 396).
890	IR3-4-201, Motion to adjourn.

891 IR3-4-202, Motion to end debate.