

1 **JOINT RULES RESOLUTION -- EFFECTIVE DATES**
2 **AND CONVENING OF LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

3 2019 GENERAL SESSION

4 STATE OF UTAH

5 **Chief Sponsor: Deidre M. Henderson**

6 House Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan

8 **LONG TITLE**

9 **General Description:**

10 This resolution enacts provisions related to a bill or resolution effective date and the
11 Legislature calling itself into session.

12 **Highlighted Provisions:**

13 This resolution:

- 14 ▶ enacts provisions related to the effective or contingent date of a bill;
- 15 ▶ enacts provisions related to the effective or contingent date of a resolution;
- 16 ▶ amends provisions related to convening the Legislature and introducing bills to

17 reflect constitutional changes allowing the Legislature to call itself into a special
18 session; and

- 19 ▶ makes technical corrections.

20 **Special Clauses:**

21 None

22 **Legislative Rules Affected:**

23 AMENDS:

24 **JR1-2-101**

25 **JR2-1-102**

26 **JR4-1-203**

27 **JR4-1-302**

28

29 *Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

30 Section 1. **JR1-2-101** is amended to read:

31 **JR1-2-101. Convening the Legislature -- Process -- Date.**

32 (1) The Legislature shall convene:

33 (a) on the date set by the Utah Constitution for the beginning of the annual general
34 session; [or]

35 (b) on the date set by the governor in the proclamation that calls the Legislature into
36 special session[-]; or

37 (c) on the date set by joint proclamation of the president and the speaker that convenes
38 the Legislature into special session.

39 (2) The Legislature shall convene by:

40 (a) each house being called to order;

41 (b) having an invocation;

42 (c) reciting the pledge of allegiance;

43 (d) reading the certificates of election and giving the oath of office to legislators, if
44 necessary;

45 (e) calling the roll and declaring whether or not a quorum is present;

46 (f) electing a presiding officer, if necessary;

47 (g) appointing standing committees, if necessary;

48 (h) adopting rules;

49 (i) giving and receiving the notifications required in [JR1-2-102](#) and [JR1-2-103](#); and

50 (j) introducing bills.

51 (3) Nothing in this rule:

52 (a) requires the Senate or House to perform the items in this rule in a particular order;

53 or

54 (b) prohibits the Senate or House from adding or deleting items.

55 (4) The daily order of business set forth in [SR1-5-103](#) and [HR1-5-103](#) governs on all

56 legislative days other than the day on which the Legislature convenes.

57 Section 2. **JR2-1-102** is amended to read:

58 **JR2-1-102. Introduction of bills.**

59 Legislation authorized by the governor's special session proclamation or by joint
60 proclamation of the president and the speaker may be introduced in either house at any time
61 during a special session of the Legislature.

62 Section 3. **JR4-1-203** is amended to read:

63 **JR4-1-203. Effective date of bills.**

64 (1) (a) Unless otherwise directed by the Legislature and subject to Subsections (2) and
65 (3), a bill becomes effective 60 days after the adjournment of the session at which it passed.

66 [~~2~~] (b) The 60 days begins to run the day after the Legislature adjourns sine die.

67 (2) (a) The effective date of a bill may not be a date later than December 31 of the
68 calendar year immediately following the calendar year of the session at which the bill is passed.

69 (b) A bill with a contingent effective date is not subject to Subsection (2)(a).

70 (3) (a) If the effective date of a bill is contingent, before the bill may be introduced:

71 (i) the bill sponsor shall inform the legislative general counsel of the contingent
72 effective date; and

73 (ii) the legislative general counsel shall, on behalf of the bill sponsor, request approval
74 of the contingent effective date from the president and speaker.

75 (b) A bill that has a contingent effective date that is not approved by the president and
76 the speaker may not be introduced.

77 (c) Subsections (3)(a) and (b) do not apply to a bill that has a contingent effective date
78 that is contingent on voter approval of an amendment to the Utah Constitution.

79 (4) A rules committee, a standing committee, the Senate, or the House of
80 Representatives is prohibited from suspending the provisions of Subsection (2) or (3).

81 Section 4. **JR4-1-302** is amended to read:

82 **JR4-1-302. Effective date of resolutions.**

83 (1) Unless otherwise directed by the Legislature and subject to Subsections (2) and (3),
84 a resolution becomes effective on the day that the resolution receives final approval from:

85 ~~[(1)]~~ (a) the House of Representatives or the Senate, if it is a single house resolution;

86 ~~[(2)]~~ (b) both the House of Representatives and the Senate, if it is a joint resolution;

87 ~~[(3)]~~ (c) the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the governor, if it is a

88 concurrent resolution; or

89 ~~[(4)]~~ (d) the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the voters at the next general

90 election, if it is a constitutional joint resolution.

91 (2) (a) The effective date of a resolution may not be a date later than December 31 of
92 the calendar year immediately following the calendar year of the session at which the resolution
93 is passed.

94 (b) A resolution with a contingent effective date is not subject to Subsection (2)(a).

95 (3) (a) If the effective date of a resolution is contingent, before the resolution may be
96 introduced:

97 (i) the resolution sponsor shall inform the legislative general counsel of the contingent
98 effective date; and

99 (ii) the legislative general counsel shall, on behalf of the resolution sponsor, request
100 approval of the contingent effective date from the president and speaker.

101 (b) A resolution that has a contingent effective date that is not approved by the
102 president and the speaker may not be introduced.

103 (c) Subsections (3)(a) and (b) do not apply to a resolution to amend the Utah
104 Constitution that is contingent on approval by the voters.

105 (4) A rules committee, a standing committee, the Senate, or the House of
106 Representatives is prohibited from suspending the provisions of Subsection (2) or (3).