

SJR006S01 compared with SJR006

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in SJR006 but was deleted in SJR006S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in SJR006 but was inserted into SJR006S01.

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

Senator Deidre M. Henderson proposes the following substitute bill:

**JOINT RULES RESOLUTION ~~{ON FUTURE AND~~
~~CONTINGENT}~~ = EFFECTIVE DATES
AND CONVENING OF LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

2019 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Deidre M. Henderson

House Sponsor: ~~{~~ James A. Dunnigan ~~}~~

LONG TITLE

General Description:

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

Highlighted Provisions:

This resolution:

- ▶ enacts provisions related to the effective or contingent date of a bill;
- ▶ enacts provisions related to the effective or contingent date of a resolution;
- ▶ amends provisions related to convening the Legislature and introducing bills to reflect constitutional changes allowing the Legislature to call itself into a special

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session; and

- ▶ makes technical corrections.

Special Clauses:

None

Legislative Rules Affected:

AMENDS:

JR1-2-101

JR2-1-102

JR4-1-203

JR4-1-302

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

Section 1. ~~{JR4-1-203}~~ **JR1-2-101** is amended to read:

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

(1) The Legislature shall convene:

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

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

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

(2) The Legislature shall convene by:

(a) each house being called to order;

(b) having an invocation;

(c) reciting the pledge of allegiance;

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

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

(f) electing a presiding officer, if necessary;

(g) appointing standing committees, if necessary;

(h) adopting rules;

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

(j) introducing bills.

(3) Nothing in this rule:

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

or

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

(4) The daily order of business set forth in SR1-5-103 and HR1-5-103 governs on all legislative days other than the day on which the Legislature convenes.

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

JR2-1-102. Introduction of bills.

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

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

JR4-1-203. Effective date of bills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) A rules committee, a standing committee, the Senate, or the House of

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Representatives is prohibited from suspending the provisions of Subsection (2) or (3).

Section ~~{2}~~4. JR4-1-302 is amended to read:

JR4-1-302. Effective date of resolutions.

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

~~{1}~~ (a) the House of Representatives or the Senate, if it is a single house resolution;

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

~~{3}~~ (c) the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the governor, if it is a

concurrent resolution; or

~~{4}~~ (d) the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the voters at the next general election, if it is a constitutional joint resolution.

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

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

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

~~{a}~~ i) the resolution sponsor shall inform the legislative general counsel of the contingent effective date; and

~~{b}~~ ii) the legislative general counsel shall, on behalf of the resolution sponsor, request approval of the contingent effective date from the president and speaker.

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

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

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