

## HJR017S01 compared with HJR017

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in HJR017 but was deleted in HJR017S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HJR017 but was inserted into HJR017S01.

**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 Daniel McCay proposes the following substitute bill:

### JOINT RULES RESOLUTION ~~{}~~ PROCEDURAL

#### AMENDMENTS

2021 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan**

Senate Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

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#### LONG TITLE

##### General Description:

This rules resolution amends joint rules related to legislative procedure.

##### Highlighted Provisions:

This resolution:

- ▶ ~~{requires a legislator to make available in advance any intent language that the legislator intends to spread on the pages of the journal}~~ prohibits the Senate and the House of Representatives from conducting a leadership election before the day on which a regular general election canvass is complete;
- ▶ clarifies the process by which legislation is recalled after the legislation is signed by the president and the speaker; and

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- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

### Special Clauses:

None

### Legislative Rules Affected:

AMENDS:

**JR4-5-201**

ENACTS:

~~{JR4-3-111}~~JR1-4-601

JR1-4-602

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

Section 1. ~~{JR4-3-111}~~JR1-4-601 is enacted to read:

### Part 6. Legislative Leadership Elections

~~{JR4-3-111. Intent language -- Notice requirement.~~

~~— A legislator may move to spread intent language on the pages of the journal of the house of which the legislator is a member only if the intent language is available online at least 24 hours before the legislator makes the motion.~~

~~— Section 2}~~JR1-4-601. Definitions.

(1) "House leadership" means:

(a) the following positions, elected by the members of the House of Representatives belonging to the majority party:

(i) the speaker;

(ii) the majority leader;

(iii) the majority whip; and

(iv) the assistant majority whip; and

(b) the following positions, elected by the members of the House of Representatives belonging to the minority party:

(i) the minority leader;

(ii) the minority whip;

(iii) the assistant minority whip; and

(iv) the fourth member of leadership from the minority party.

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(2) "Regular general election" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section 20A-1-102.

(3) "Senate leadership" means:

(a) the following positions, elected by the members of the Senate who belong to the majority party:

(i) the president;

(ii) the majority leader;

(iii) the majority whip; and

(iv) the assistant majority whip; and

(b) the following positions, elected by the members of the Senate who belong to the minority party:

(i) the minority leader;

(ii) the minority whip;

(iii) the assistant minority whip; and

(iv) the fourth member of leadership from the minority party.

Section 2. **JR1-4-602** is enacted to read:

**JR1-4-602. Electing legislative leadership.**

(1) After a regular general election and before January 1 of odd-numbered years, the Senate and the House of Representatives shall elect Senate leadership and House leadership, respectively.

(2) The Senate and the House of Representatives may not conduct an election described in Subsection (1) before the day on which the regular general election canvass is complete.

Section 3. **JR4-5-201** is amended to read:

**JR4-5-201. Recalling legislation after the legislation is signed by the speaker and president.**

~~[Legislation in the possession of the other house or the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may be recalled by a motion and a constitutional majority vote from the members of both houses.]~~

(1) As used in this rule:

(a) "Originating house" means the house in which a piece of legislation originates.

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(b) "Non-originating house" means the house in which a piece of legislation does not originate.

(2) An originating house may recall legislation that is in the possession of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel by a motion and constitutional majority vote.

(3) (a) A non-originating house may, by motion and constitutional majority vote, request that the originating house recall legislation from the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.

(b) Upon receipt of a request described in Subsection (3)(a), the originating house may, by motion and constitutional majority vote, recall from the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel the legislation that is the subject of the request.

(c) A non-originating house may not recall legislation from the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel except as provided in this Subsection (3).

(4) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall return legislation recalled under this rule:

(a) for legislation recalled under Subsection (2), to the originating house; or

(b) for legislation recalled under Subsection (3), to the non-originating house.