	HOUSE RULES RESULUTION - AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE
	RULES
	2022 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
LO	NG TITLE
Gen	eral Description:
	This rules resolution modifies House rules.
Hig	hlighted Provisions:
	This resolution:
	defines terms;
	 clarifies the number of votes required to adopt, amend, or suspend House rules;
	 modifies a provision related to news media access to certain areas of the House;
	requires the committee chair's permission before news media may enter the area
behi	nd the dais in a committee room;
	• eliminates the House Rules Committee's ability to recommend that a nonbinding
reso	lution be placed on the consent calendar;
	 modifies who may assist a representative sponsoring legislation while the legislation
is be	eing debated by the House;
	 provides the voting requirements for a motion to circle legislation and a motion to
unci	rcle legislation;
	 clarifies the number of votes required for a motion to pass; and
	makes technical and conforming changes.
Spe	cial Clauses:
	None
Leg	islative Rules Affected:



28	AMENDS:
29	HR1-1-101
30	HR2-4-101
31	HR2-4-101.2
32	HR3-1-102
33	HR4-1-101
34	HR4-6-202
35	HR4-7-102
36	ENACTS:
37	HR1-9-102
38	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
39	HR1-9-101, (Renumbered from HR2-4-105)
40	
41	Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the state of Utah:
42	Section 1. HR1-1-101 is amended to read:
43	HR1-1-101. Adoption, amendment, or suspension of House Rules.
44	(1) The House of Representatives shall adopt House rules, by a constitutional
45	two-thirds vote, at the beginning of each new Legislature convening in odd-numbered years.
46	(2) Except as provided in this rule:
47	(a) (i) during an annual general session held in an even-numbered year, rules adopted
48	by the House of Representatives during the immediately preceding general session, as amended
49	during that general session and any intervening session, apply to the conduct of the House; and
50	(ii) during any special session, House rules apply as provided in JR2-1-101.
51	(b) for a session described in this Subsection (2), the chief clerk shall announce to the
52	House that the previously adopted rules apply to the newly convened session.
53	(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in [Subsection (4)] this Subsection (3), additional
54	rules may be adopted and existing rules may be suspended, amended, or repealed by a majority
55	vote[, except the following, which].
56	(b) The following rules require a two-thirds vote to [adopt, suspend, amend, or repeal]
57	suspend:
58	[(a)] (i) rules governing limitation of debate;

59	[(b)] (ii) rules governing a motion to end debate (call the previous question);
60	[(c)] (iii) rules governing motions for lifting tabled legislation from committee;
61	[(d)] (iv) rules governing consideration or reconsideration of legislation during the last
62	three days of a session; [and]
63	[(e)] (v) rules governing voting in Title 4, Chapter 7, Voting; and
64	(vi) rules that include a two-thirds voting requirement.
65	[(4) (a) A rule that includes a voting requirement of more than a constitutional majority
66	must be adopted and may only be amended, suspended, or repealed by a constitutional
67	two-thirds vote of all representatives.]
68	(c) A rule that includes a constitutional majority voting requirement may only be
69	suspended by a constitutional majority vote.
70	(d) A rule that includes a constitutional two-thirds voting requirement may only be
71	suspended by a constitutional two-thirds vote.
72	[(b)] (e) If the suspension of any House rule is governed by the Utah Constitution or
73	Utah statutes, the House may suspend that rule only as provided by that constitutional or
74	statutory provision.
75	[(5)] $[4]$ If a motion to adopt the rules under Subsection (1) meets or exceeds a
76	majority vote but fails to reach a constitutional two-thirds vote:
77	(a) rules adopted by the House of Representatives during the immediately preceding
78	general session, as amended during that general session and any intervening session, apply to
79	the conduct of the House; and
80	(b) the chief clerk shall announce to the House that the previously adopted rules apply
81	to the newly convened Legislature.
82	Section 2. HR1-9-101 , which is renumbered from Section HR2-4-105 is renumbered
83	and amended to read:
84	CHAPTER 9. NEWS MEDIA
85	[HR2-4-105]. HR1-9-101. News media House chamber and designated
86	House areas.
87	(1) (a) News media with [House press credentials shall] a Utah Capitol media
88	credential may, with the permission of the speaker or the speaker's designee, be admitted to the
89	House chamber, halls, and committee rooms.

90 (b) While the House is convened in the House [chambers] chamber, news media shall 91 remain in the area designated for the news media and may not enter the floor of the House, the 92 circle, lounge, or the speaker's dais. 93 (2) (a) With permission of the speaker or the speaker's designee, the news media may 94 conduct and record interviews in the House lounge, halls, available committee rooms, or in the 95 House chamber or gallery. 96 (b) When conducting an interview in the House chamber, the news media may enter 97 the chamber for the purpose of conducting a specific interview and shall exit the chamber 98 promptly after completing the interview. 99 (3) A representative may not hold a press conference in the House chamber without the 100 permission of the speaker of the House. 101 (4) News media shall also comply with the other provisions in HR2-4-102 and 102 HR2-4-103. 103 (5) The sergeant-at-arms, under the direction of the speaker, shall enforce the requirements of this rule. 104 105 Section 3. **HR1-9-102** is enacted to read: 106 HR1-9-102. News media access -- House committees. 107 When present for a meeting of a House standing committee or any other special 108 committee of the House, news media may not enter the area behind the dais without the 109 permission of the committee chair. 110 Section 4. **HR2-4-101** is amended to read: 111 HR2-4-101. Definitions. 112 As used in this chapter: 113 (1) "Department head" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section 114 63A-17-807 or a department head's designee. 115 [(1)] (2) "Former legislator" means a person who is not a current member of the 116 Legislature, but who served in the Utah House or Utah Senate at one time. 117 [(2)] (3) (a) "Guest" means an individual who is afforded access to the House space 118 under a provision of this chapter, who is not an individual described in Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ (3)(c) 119 or a special guest as described under HR2-4-101,2(5). 120 (b) "Guest" includes:

121	(i) the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state attorney general, the state treasurer,
122	the state auditor, and governor's staff; and
123	(ii) a former legislator who is an individual described in Subsection [(2)] (3)(b)(i).
124	(c) "Guest" does not mean a legislator, a member of House or Senate staff, a member of
125	professional legislative staff, a House intern, or a lobbyist.
126	[(3)] (4) "House conference rooms" means one of the conference rooms adjacent to the
127	House lounge, speaker's office, or the majority caucus room.
128	[(4)] (5) "House halls" means the passageways that allow access to:
129	(a) the House chamber;
130	(b) the House lounge;
131	(c) the House offices; or
132	(d) any other nonpublic areas adjoining the House chamber.
133	[(5)] (6) "House intern" means an individual who is:
134	(a) an official participant in the student intern program sponsored by the Utah
135	Legislature and administered by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; and
136	(b) is assigned to a representative.
137	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> "House offices" means:
138	(a) Representatives' offices adjacent to the House chamber;
139	(b) Representatives' offices on the third and fourth floors of the capitol building;
140	(c) Representatives' offices in the House building; and
141	(d) kitchens, restrooms, elevators, and any auxiliary rooms in the nonpublic areas
142	connected with the offices listed above.
143	[(7)] (8) "House or Senate staff" means an individual who is employed directly by the
144	House or Senate.
145	[(8)] <u>(9)</u> (a) "House space" means the House chamber, House lounge, House offices,
146	House halls, and House conference rooms.
147	(b) "House space" does not mean the common public space outside the House
148	chamber.
149	[(9)] (10) "Immediate family" means any parent, spouse, child, grandparent,
150	grandchild, great-grandparent, great-grandchild, sibling, aunt, uncle, niece, or nephew of a
151	member of the House, provided that the individual is not a lobbyist.

152	[(10)] (11) "Lobbying" means communicating with a legislator for the purpose of
153	influencing the passage, defeat, amendment, or postponement of legislative action.
154	[(11)] (12) "Lobbyist" means an individual who is required to register as a lobbyist by
155	Utah Code Section 36-11-103.
156	[(12)] (13) "Professional legislative staff" means an individual employed by one of the
157	Legislature's profession-based staff offices, namely the Office of Legislative Research and
158	General Counsel, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, the Office of the Legislative
159	Auditor General, or the Office of Legislative Printing.
160	Section 5. HR2-4-101.2 is amended to read:
161	HR2-4-101.2. Admittance to House floor Prohibition against lobbying.
162	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this rule, while the House is convened in annual
163	general session or special session, only the following individuals are permitted on the House
164	floor:
165	(a) a legislator;
166	(b) a member of House or Senate staff;
167	(c) a member of professional legislative staff;
168	(d) a House intern; and
169	(e) a former legislator who is not:
170	(i) a lobbyist; or
171	(ii) the governor, lieutenant governor, state attorney general, state treasurer, or state
172	auditor.
173	(2) (a) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session, a
174	representative may invite one guest who is not a lobbyist to accompany the representative on
175	the House floor, provided that:
176	(i) the guest sits next to the representative;
177	(ii) the representative ensures that the guest does not impede staff work, distract from
178	the work of the House, or encroach on a neighboring representative's desk;
179	(iii) the guest complies with the requirements of this rule, HR2-4-102, and HR2-4-103;
180	and
181	(iv) no representative objects.
182	(b) A representative may have no more than one guest on the House floor at any one

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183	time.
184	(3) [A lobbyist, a guest,] A guest or an individual described in Subsection (1)(e) is
185	prohibited from lobbying on the House floor.
186	[(4) (a) Except as provided in this Subsection (4), a]
187	(4) While the House is convened in annual general session or special session, a
188	lobbyist is not permitted on the House floor.
189	[(b) A representative sponsoring a piece of legislation being debated by the House may
190	invite one lobbyist with expertise on the legislation being considered to be present on the
191	House floor during the presentation and debate on the legislation, if:]
192	[(i) the representative informs the sergeant-at-arms that the lobbyist is present on the
193	House floor;]
194	[(ii) the representative ensures that the lobbyist is seated on a bench on the House floor
195	during the presentation and debate on the legislation;]
196	[(iii) the representative ensures that the lobbyist does not engage in lobbying on the
197	House floor; and]
198	[(iv) the lobbyist leaves the House floor when the House moves to another item of
199	business.]
200	[(c) If the representative sponsoring the legislation needs the assistance of the lobbyist
201	during the course of debate on the legislation, the representative may request permission of the
202	speaker to have the lobbyist approach the representative sponsoring the legislation to provide
203	the needed information to the representative.]
204	(5) The speaker or the speaker's designee may authorize special guests to be present in
205	the House chamber or on the House floor.
206	(6) (a) A representative sponsoring a piece of legislation being debated by the House
207	may, with the permission of the speaker, invite one department head with expertise on the
208	legislation to assist the sponsor during the course of debate.
209	(b) A representative who invites a department head to assist the representative under
210	Subsection (6)(a) shall ensure that the department head:
211	(i) does not engage in lobbying while on the House floor; and
212	(ii) promptly exits the House floor when the House moves to another item of business.
213	Section 6. HR3-1-102 is amended to read:

214	HR3-1-102. House Rules Committee Assignment duties.
215	(1) The presiding officer shall submit all legislation introduced in the House of
216	Representatives to the House Rules Committee.
217	(2) For all legislation not specified in HR3-1-103 that is referred to the House Rules
218	Committee, the committee shall examine the legislation referred to it for proper form,
219	including fiscal note and committee note, if any, and either:
220	(a) refer the legislation to the House with a recommendation that the legislation be:
221	(i) referred to a standing committee for consideration; or
222	(ii) read the second time and placed on the third reading calendar if the legislation:
223	(A) [the bill] has received a favorable recommendation from a House standing
224	committee;
225	(B) [the bill] is exempted from the House standing committee review requirements
226	under HR3-2-401;
227	(C) [the bill] has received a favorable recommendation from the House Rules
228	Committee meeting as a standing committee as permitted under HR3-1-101; or
229	[(D) if the legislation is a nonbinding resolution as defined in HR3-2-405, read the
230	second time and placed on the consent calendar; or]
231	[(E)] (D) [the legislation] was approved by a unanimous vote of the members present
232	at an interim committee meeting and met the posting requirements of JR7-1-602.5; or
233	(b) hold the legislation.
234	(3) If the chair of the House Rules Committee receives a summary report from the
235	Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee related to newly regulating an
236	occupation or profession within the two calendar years immediately preceding the session in
237	which a piece of legislation is introduced related to the regulation by the Division of
238	Occupational and Professional Licensing of that occupation or profession:
239	(a) the chair of the House Rules Committee shall ensure that the House Rules
240	Committee is informed of the summary report before the House Rules Committee takes action
241	on the legislation; and
242	(b) if the House Rules Committee refers the legislation to the House as provided for in
243	Subsection (2)(a):
244	(i) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall make the summary

245	report reasonably available to the public and to legislators; and
246	(ii) if the legislation is referred to a standing committee, the House Rules Committee
247	shall forward the summary report to the standing committee.
248	(4) In carrying out [its] the House Rules Committee's functions and responsibilities
249	under this rule, the [House Rules Committee] committee may not:
250	(a) table legislation without the written consent of the sponsor;
251	(b) report out any legislation that has been tabled by a standing committee;
252	(c) amend legislation without the written consent of the sponsor; or
253	(d) substitute legislation without the written consent of the sponsor.
254	(5) The House Rules Committee may recommend a time certain for floor consideration
255	of any legislation when it is reported out of the House Rules Committee, or at any other time.
256	(6) When the [committee] House Rules Committee is carrying out [its] the committee's
257	functions and responsibilities under this rule, the committee shall:
258	(a) when the Legislature is in session, give notice of [its] the committee's meetings
259	according to the requirements of HR3-1-106;
260	(b) when the Legislature is not in session, post a notice of meeting at least 24 hours
261	before the meeting convenes;
262	(c) have as [its] the committee's agenda all legislation in [its] the committee's
263	possession for assignment to committee or to the House calendars; and
264	(d) prepare minutes that include a record, by individual representative, of votes taken.
265	(7) House Rules Committee meetings are open to the public, but comments and
266	discussion are limited to members of the committee and the committee's staff.
267	Section 7. HR4-1-101 is amended to read:
268	HR4-1-101. Definitions.
269	As used in this title:
270	(1) "Appropriations bill" means a bill that appropriates money and makes no change to
271	statute.
272	(2) "Constitutional majority vote" means [that the matter requires at least 38 votes to
273	pass on the House floor] an affirmative vote of at least 38 members.
274	(3) "Constitutional two-thirds vote" means [that the matter requires at least 50 votes to
275	pass on the House floor] an affirmative vote of at least 50 members.

276	(4) "Majority vote" means [that the matter requires the votes of at least a majority of a
277	quorum to pass on the House floor], while a quorum is present, an affirmative vote of a
278	majority of the members present.
279	(5) "Two-thirds vote" means [that the matter requires the vote of at least two-thirds of a
280	quorum to pass on the House floor], while a quorum is present, an affirmative vote of at least
281	two-thirds of the members present.
282	(6) "Point of order" means a question raised by a representative about whether or not
283	there has been a breach of order, a breach of rules, or a breach of established parliamentary
284	practice.
285	(7) "Presiding officer" means the person presiding over the Utah House of
286	Representatives and includes:
287	(a) the speaker;
288	(b) the speaker pro tempore; and
289	(c) any representative presiding under HR1-3-103.
290	(8) "Quorum" means that at least 38 members of the House of Representatives are
291	present.
292	Section 8. HR4-6-202 is amended to read:
293	HR4-6-202. Motion to circle.
294	(1) A motion to circle legislation holds the legislation in place on the calendar.
295	(2) (a) A motion to circle preserves all amendments to the legislation already adopted
296	by the House.
297	(b) A motion to circle extinguishes all amendments pending at the time that the motion
298	is made.
299	(3) Legislation that has been circled may only be uncircled by [the]:
300	(a) the chief House sponsor of the legislation; or
301	(b) the representative designated by the chief Senate sponsor to be the House floor
302	sponsor of the legislation.
303	(4) When a motion to uncircle is made:
304	(a) amendments already adopted by the House are part of the legislation; and
305	(b) any pending motions to amend at the time the legislation was circled are
306	extinguished and a new motion to amend must be made in order to revive them.

307	(5) A motion to circle and a motion to uncircle require a majority vote to pass.
308	Section 9. HR4-7-102 is amended to read:
309	HR4-7-102. Number of votes required for passage.
310	[(1)] Unless otherwise specified in these rules:
311	[(a)] (1) each piece of legislation requires a constitutional majority vote 38 votes
312	to pass;
313	[(b)] (2) amendments to the Utah Constitution, legislation that is intended to take effect
314	earlier than 60 days after adjournment of the session in which it passes, amendments to court
315	rules, and certain motions specified in these rules require a constitutional two-thirds vote 50
316	votes to pass; and
317	(c) certain motions require a two-thirds vote two-thirds of those present to pass;
318	and]
319	[(d) other motions require a majority vote a majority of those present to pass.]
320	(3) a motion requires a majority vote to pass.
321	[(2) The House may only suspend a rule requiring that a motion must receive a
322	two-thirds vote or a constitutional two-thirds vote to pass by a two-thirds vote-1