1	HOUSE RULES RESULUTION - AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE
2	RULES
3	2023 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This resolution modifies legislative rules governing the House of Representatives.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This resolution:
12	<ul><li>modifies references to members of House staff;</li></ul>
13	<ul> <li>prohibits a standing committee from reviewing legislation without an approved</li> </ul>
14	fiscal note;
15	<ul> <li>amends the circumstances under which a standing committee may recommend</li> </ul>
16	legislation be placed on the consent calendar;
17	<ul> <li>allows a standing committee member to make a motion to recess without a quorum</li> </ul>
18	present;
19	<ul> <li>prohibits a representative from reading a written speech or using a display, exhibit,</li> </ul>
20	demonstration, or prop during debate on the House floor; and
21	<ul> <li>makes corrections to House rules, including eliminating obsolete language and</li> </ul>
22	clarifying existing requirements.
23	Special Clauses:
24	This resolution provides a coordination clause.
25	Legislative Rules Affected:



26	AMENDS:
27	HR1-4-201
28	HR1-4-202
29	HR1-5-201
30	HR1-5-202
31	HR1-5-301
32	HR3-1-101
33	HR3-1-102
34	HR3-1-103
35	HR3-2-306
36	HR3-2-310
37	HR3-2-318
38	HR3-2-319
39	HR3-2-401
40	HR3-2-402
41	HR3-2-405
42	HR3-2-406
43	HR3-2-408
44	HR3-2-510
45	HR4-2-201
46	HR4-4-101
47	HR4-4-201
48	HR4-4-202
49	HR4-4-301
50	HR4-4-501
51	HR4-6-105.5
52	HR4-7-102
53	HR4-7-104
54	HR4-8-104
55	HR4-9-101
56	HR4-9-103

E	NACTS:
	HR1-4-301
	HR1-4-302
R	EPEALS AND REENACTS:
	HR1-4-101
	HR1-4-102
L	egislative Rules Affected by Coordination Clause:
	HR3-3-101
3	e it resolved by the House of Representatives of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. <b>HR1-4-101</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
	Part 1. House Chief of Staff
	HR1-4-101. Appointment of the House chief of staff.
	The speaker or speaker-elect of the House shall appoint an individual to serve as chief
	f staff of the House.
•	Section 2. <b>HR1-4-102</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
	HR1-4-102. Duties of the House chief of staff.
	The chief of staff shall perform duties as assigned by the speaker or speaker-elect.
	Section 3. <b>HR1-4-201</b> is amended to read:
	HR1-4-201. Appointment of sergeant-at-arms.
	[The speaker or speaker-elect of the House] The chief of staff or the chief of staff's
,	esignee shall appoint a person to serve as sergeant-at-arms of the Utah House of
?	representatives.
	Section 4. HR1-4-202 is amended to read:
	HR1-4-202. Duties of the sergeant-at-arms.
	[The] Subject to the chief of staff's or the chief of staff's designee's direction, the
(	ergeant-at-arms and the employees under the sergeant's direction shall:
	(1) maintain security in areas controlled by the House;
	(2) enforce the House Rules [at the direction of the presiding officer of the House];
	(3) enforce the [provision] provisions of Utah Code Title 26, Chapter 38, Utah Indoor
C	Clean Air Act, in areas controlled by the House;

88	(4) when the House is convened in annual general session or special session, receive
89	and, in coordination with [the chief clerk] House staff, transmit written messages to
90	representatives on the House floor from or on behalf of individuals who are present at the
91	capitol; and
92	(5) provide other service as requested by the [chief clerk] chief of staff or the speaker.
93	Section 5. <b>HR1-4-301</b> is enacted to read:
94	Part 3. Chief Clerk of the House
95	HR1-4-301. Appointment of the chief clerk.
96	(1) The speaker or speaker-elect of the House shall appoint an individual to serve as
97	chief clerk of the House.
98	(2) The chief clerk reports to the chief of staff.
99	Section 6. <b>HR1-4-302</b> is enacted to read:
100	HR1-4-302. Duties of the chief clerk.
101	The chief clerk shall perform the following duties:
102	(1) certify and transmit legislation to the Senate and inform the Senate of all House
103	action;
104	(2) assist in the preparation of the House Journal and certify it as an accurate reflection
105	of House action;
106	(3) make the following technical corrections to legislation either before or following
107	final passage:
108	(a) correct the spelling of words;
109	(b) correct the erroneous division and hyphenation of words;
110	(c) correct mistakes in numbering sections and their references;
111	(d) capitalize words or change capitalized words to lower case;
112	(e) change numbers from words to figures or from figures to words; or
113	(f) underscore or remove underscoring in legislation without a motion to amend;
114	(4) modify the long title of a piece of legislation to ensure that the long title accurately
115	reflects any changes to the legislation made by amendment or substitute;
116	(5) act as custodian of all official documents related to legislation;
117	(6) receive all numbered legislation from the Office of Legislative Research and
118	General Counsel;

119	(/) record the number, title, sponsor, each action, and final disposition of each piece of
120	legislation on the legislation;
121	(8) prepare and distribute the daily order of business each day;
122	(9) advise the speaker on parliamentary procedure, Joint Rules, and House Rules;
123	(10) assist with amendments to legislation;
124	(11) record votes and, if requested, present the results to the speaker;
125	(12) record the votes of any member who is present in the House chamber who
126	requests assistance of the chief clerk;
127	(13) transmit all enrolled House bills and House concurrent resolutions to the
128	governor;
129	(14) approve material for placement on the representatives' desks if a representative has
130	authorized that distribution;
131	(15) maintain all calendars for the House floor; and
132	(16) other duties as assigned by the chief of staff.
133	Section 7. <b>HR1-5-201</b> is amended to read:
134	HR1-5-201. Scheduling guest speakers.
135	(1) As used in this rule:
136	(a) "Guest speaker" means a person who is scheduled to address the House of
137	Representatives who is not a representative.
138	(b) "Guest speaker" does not include:
139	(i) a person who is called to address the House on a particular piece of legislation or
140	issue under consideration by the House; or
141	(ii) a representative's introduction or acknowledgment of a visitor or special guest who
142	does not address the House.
143	(2) Before a guest speaker may address the House, the [chief clerk, under the direction
144	of the speaker,] speaker must schedule the guest speaker for a time certain on the House daily
145	order of business.
146	Section 8. <b>HR1-5-202</b> is amended to read:
147	HR1-5-202. Executive session.
148	(1) The House of Representatives shall comply with the requirements of Utah Code
149	Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act, when holding an executive session.

177

178

179

180

150 (2) When the House of Representatives approves a motion to go into executive session, 151 the sergeant-at-arms shall close the House chamber doors. 152 (3) The presiding officer may require that all persons, except the representatives, chief 153 clerk, journal clerk, and sergeant-at-arms] and specified staff leave the chamber, halls, gallery, 154 and lounge. 155 (4) During the executive session, everyone present must remain within the chamber. 156 (5) Everyone present shall keep all matters discussed in executive session confidential. 157 (6) During the executive session, those within the chamber may not communicate with 158 anyone outside the chamber by verbal, written, electronic, or any other means. 159 Section 9. **HR1-5-301** is amended to read: 160 HR1-5-301. Special order of business -- Time certain. 161 (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a representative may make a motion, or the House Rules committee may recommend, that a piece of legislation become a special order 162 163 of business on the time certain calendar. 164 (b) If the motion is approved by a majority of the members present, the [chief clerk] 165 presiding officer shall place the legislation on the time certain calendar. 166 (2) A motion to place a piece of legislation as a special order of business on the time 167 certain calendar may not be made if the legislation has not yet been placed on the third reading 168 calendar or the consent calendar. 169 (3) At the time set for consideration of the legislation, the presiding officer shall place 170 the legislation before the House. 171 Section 10. HR3-1-101 is amended to read: 172 HR3-1-101. House Rules Committee -- Appointment -- General responsibilities. 173 (1) The speaker shall appoint members of the House of Representatives to serve on the 174 House Rules Committee. (2) The House Rules Committee shall perform the following functions as further 175 176 elaborated in this part:

- 6 -

(a) receive introduced legislation from the House and recommend that the legislation

(b) receive legislation from the House that has been sent back to the House Rules

Committee from the third reading calendar, and recommend to the House which legislation

be assigned to a House standing committee or to the House third reading calendar;

181	should be assigned to the third reading calendar and the order in which it should be heard; and
182	(c) function as a standing committee or interim committee when reviewing Joint Rules,
183	[Interim Rules,] House Rules, or other legislation.
184	Section 11. HR3-1-102 is amended to read:
185	HR3-1-102. House Rules Committee Assignment duties.
186	(1) The presiding officer shall submit all legislation introduced in the House of
187	Representatives to the House Rules Committee.
188	(2) For all legislation not specified in HR3-1-103 that is referred to the House Rules
189	Committee, the committee shall examine the legislation [referred to it] for proper form,
190	including fiscal note and committee note, if any, and either:
191	(a) refer the legislation to the House with a recommendation that the legislation be:
192	(i) referred to a standing committee for consideration; or
193	(ii) read the second time and placed on the third reading calendar if the legislation:
194	(A) has received a favorable recommendation from a House standing committee;
195	(B) is exempted from the House standing committee review requirements under
196	HR3-2-401; <u>or</u>
197	(C) has received a favorable recommendation from the House Rules Committee
198	meeting as a standing committee as permitted under HR3-1-101; or
199	[(D) was approved by a unanimous vote of the members present at an interim
200	committee meeting and met the posting requirements of JR7-1-602.5; or]
201	(b) hold the legislation.
202	[(3) If the chair of the House Rules Committee receives a summary report from the
203	Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee related to newly regulating an
204	occupation or profession within the two calendar years immediately preceding the session in
205	which a piece of legislation is introduced related to the regulation by the Division of
206	Occupational and Professional Licensing of that occupation or profession:
207	[(a) the chair of the House Rules Committee shall ensure that the House Rules
208	Committee is informed of the summary report before the House Rules Committee takes action
209	on the legislation; and]
210	[(b) if the House Rules Committee refers the legislation to the House as provided for in
211	Subsection (2)(a):]

212	(1) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall make the summary
213	report reasonably available to the public and to legislators; and]
214	[(ii) if the legislation is referred to a standing committee, the House Rules Committee
215	shall forward the summary report to the standing committee.]
216	[(4)] (3) In carrying out the House Rules Committee's functions and responsibilities
217	under this rule, the committee may not:
218	(a) table legislation without the written consent of the sponsor;
219	(b) report out any legislation that has been tabled by a standing committee;
220	(c) amend legislation without the written consent of the sponsor; or
221	(d) substitute legislation without the written consent of the sponsor.
222	[ <del>(5)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> The House Rules Committee may recommend a time certain for floor
223	consideration of any legislation when [it] the legislation is reported out of the House Rules
224	Committee, or at any other time.
225	[(6)] (5) When the House Rules Committee is carrying out the committee's functions
226	and responsibilities under this rule, the committee shall:
227	(a) when the Legislature is in session, give notice of the committee's meetings
228	according to the requirements of HR3-1-106;
229	(b) when the Legislature is not in session, post a notice of meeting at least 24 hours
230	before the meeting convenes;
231	(c) have as the committee's agenda all legislation in the committee's possession for
232	assignment to committee or to the House calendars; and
233	(d) prepare minutes that include a record, by individual representative, of votes taken.
234	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> House Rules Committee meetings are open to the public, but comments and
235	discussion are limited to members of the committee and the committee's staff.
236	Section 12. <b>HR3-1-103</b> is amended to read:
237	HR3-1-103. House Rules Committee Standing and interim committee duties.
238	(1) The House Rules Committee has all the powers, functions, and duties of a standing
239	committee or interim committee when it reviews proposed House Rules, [Interim Rules,] Joint
240	Rules resolutions, or other legislation.
241	(2) Any rules resolutions or legislation reviewed and approved by the House Rules
242	Committee may be reported directly to the House for [its approval, amendment, or disapproval]

243	consideration.
244	(3) When meeting as a standing committee or interim committee under this rule,
245	[persons] individuals other than committee members may address the committee at the
246	discretion of the chair.
247	(4) When meeting as a standing committee or interim committee under this rule, the
248	House Rules Committee shall comply with the provisions of Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4,
249	Open and Public Meetings Act.
250	Section 13. HR3-2-306 is amended to read:
251	HR3-2-306. Sponsor presentation.
252	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), during the presentation phase, a
253	committee member may not amend legislation, substitute legislation, or dispose of legislation
254	(b) All other motions are in order during the presentation phase.
255	(2) During the presentation phase of a committee meeting, the chair may accept a
256	[simple] motion to amend legislation if the chair permits:
257	(a) committee questions and debate;
258	(b) public comment as provided in HR3-2-308;
259	(c) the sponsor of the legislation affected by the amendment to respond to the motion
260	to amend; and
261	(d) the committee member who made the motion to amend to have the final word on
262	the motion as required under HR3-2-313.
263	(3) During the presentation phase of a standing committee meeting, the chair shall:
264	(a) permit the legislative sponsor to present the sponsor's legislation; and
265	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4), and at the election of the legislative sponsor
266	permit [persons] individuals who have expertise on the legislation to assist with the
267	presentation as provided in HR3-2-304.
268	(4) The chair may not permit a legislative intern or a legislative aide to present
269	legislation.
270	Section 14. HR3-2-310 is amended to read:
271	HR3-2-310. Chair to preserve order Powers to preserve order.
272	(1) The chair shall preserve order and decorum during standing committee meetings
273	by:

2/4	(a) controlling outdursts and demonstrations; and
275	(b) ensuring that committee members, presenters, witnesses, and visitors act in a
276	dignified and respectful manner.
277	(2) To preserve order, the chair may:
278	(a) clear the committee room of any person who engages in disorderly conduct;
279	(b) recess a standing committee meeting without a motion; or
280	(c) request assistance from:
281	(i) the sergeant-at-arms; or
282	(ii) the Utah Highway Patrol.
283	Section 15. HR3-2-318 is amended to read:
284	HR3-2-318. Chair to send standing committee reports to the House.
285	(1) When a standing committee approves a motion to dispose of legislation under the
286	requirements of HR3-2-408 or HR3-2-403, the chair shall, no later than the next legislative
287	day, submit to the chief clerk of the House:
288	(a) the official version of the legislation; and
289	(b) a committee report, signed by the chair, describing the committee's action.
290	(2) (a) A committee member who dissents from a motion to dispose of legislation may
291	request to be listed by name on the committee report.
292	(b) If a committee member requests to be listed by name on a committee report, the
293	committee report shall include the name of the committee member.
294	(3) If, for any reason, the chair does not submit a committee report to the chief clerk of
295	the House as required in Subsection (1), the chief clerk of the House shall ensure that the
296	official version of the legislation and the committee report are submitted before the end of the
297	second legislative day after the [legislation was acted on by a standing committee] committee
298	disposed of the legislation.
299	Section 16. <b>HR3-2-319</b> is amended to read:
300	HR3-2-319. Chair to ensure integrity of minutes Retention of minutes.
301	(1) The chair shall:
302	(a) ensure that a secretary takes minutes of standing committee meetings;
303	(b) present the minutes to the committee for approval; and
304	(c) send the approved minutes to [the office of the chief clerk of] the House.

305	[(2) The chief clerk of the House shall retain committee minutes for three years.]
306	[(3)] (2) The chair shall ensure that committee minutes comply with the requirements
307	of Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
308	[(4) The chair shall ensure that committee minutes include:]
309	[(a) the date, time, and place of each committee meeting;]
310	[(b) a list of committee members present;]
311	[ <del>(c) each motion made;</del> ]
312	[ <del>(d) the vote on each motion;</del> ]
313	[ <del>(e) points of order; and</del> ]
314	[(f) the outcome of each appeal of the decision of the chair.]
315	Section 17. HR3-2-401 is amended to read:
316	HR3-2-401. Standing committee review required Exceptions.
317	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the House of Representatives may not pass a
318	bill, joint resolution, or concurrent resolution during the annual general session unless a House
319	standing committee has given a favorable recommendation to the legislation.
320	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
321	(a) a resolution regarding legislative rules or legislative personnel;
322	(b) legislation that [has been approved by a unanimous vote of the members present at
323	an interim committee meeting] is a committee bill as defined in JR7-1-101 that:
324	(i) received its favorable recommendation by a unanimous vote of the members present
325	at the authorized legislative committee; and
326	(ii) satisfied the posting requirements described in JR7-1-602.5;
327	(c) the revisor's statute; or
328	(d) if the legislation was reviewed and approved by the Executive Appropriations
329	Committee, legislation that:
330	(i) exclusively appropriates money;
331	(ii) amends Utah Code Title 53F, Chapter 2, State Funding Minimum School
332	Program;
333	(iii) amends Utah Code Title 67, Chapter 22, State Officer Compensation; or
334	(iv) authorizes the issuance of general obligation or revenue bonds.
335	Section 18. HR3-2-402 is amended to read:

336	HR3-2-402. Standing committee review of legislation with a fiscal impact.
337	(1) (a) A standing committee may not review legislation unless the legislation has an
338	approved fiscal note.
339	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), a standing committee may consider a substitute
340	not previously adopted, regardless of whether the substitute has an approved fiscal note.
341	(2) Except as provided in HR3-2-401, a standing committee in one or both houses shall
342	review legislation before the legislation is held in the opposite house because of its fiscal
343	impact.
344	Section 19. HR3-2-405 is amended to read:
345	HR3-2-405. Consent calendar Nonbinding resolutions Committee
346	recommendations.
347	(1) As used in this rule, "nonbinding resolution":
348	(a) means a resolution that:
349	(i) is primarily for the purpose of recognizing, honoring, or memorializing an
350	individual, group, or event;
351	(ii) requests, rather than compels, action or awareness by an individual or group; or
352	(iii) is informational or promotional in nature; and
353	(b) does not mean:
354	(i) a rules resolution;
355	(ii) a resolution for a constitutional amendment; or
356	(iii) any resolution that approves or authorizes any action, requires any substantive
357	action to be taken, or results in a change in law, policy, or funding.
358	(2) (a) A nonbinding resolution shall be placed on the consent calendar.
359	(b) A nonbinding resolution may be moved to the time certain calendar or other
360	calendar by a majority vote of those present.
361	(3) A standing committee may recommend that legislation in the standing committee's
362	possession be placed on the consent calendar if:
363	(a) the committee approves a motion, by a unanimous vote of those present, to give the
364	legislation a favorable recommendation; and
365	(b) immediately subsequent to that action, the committee approves a separate motion,
366	by a unanimous vote of those present, to recommend that the legislation be placed on the

367	consent calendar[ <del>; and</del> ].
368	[(c) the legislation has a fiscal note that is less than \$10,000.]
369	[(4) If, in accordance with HR3-1-102, the House Rules Committee forwards a
370	summary report from the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee in
371	conjunction with legislation referred to a standing committee, the chair shall ensure that the
372	summary report is read orally to the committee before action is taken by the committee on the
373	legislation that is related to the summary report.]
374	Section 20. <b>HR3-2-406</b> is amended to read:
375	HR3-2-406. Amending legislation Verbal amendments Amendments must be
376	germane.
377	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (2) and HR3-2-306, and if recognized by the chair during
378	the [sponsor] presentation phase or the committee action phase, a committee member may
379	make a motion to amend the legislation that is under consideration.
380	(b) (i) A committee member may propose a verbal amendment to the legislation under
381	consideration if the amendment contains 15 or fewer words.
382	(ii) Unless the amendment contains 15 or fewer words, before proposing a motion to
383	amend, a committee member shall ensure that a copy of the proposed amendment is available
384	online.
385	(iii) Each word inserted shall count as one of the 15 words permitted under a verbal
386	amendment, except that:
387	(A) numbering shall not be counted as a word;
388	(B) instructions to delete a word or words shall not count as a word; and
389	(C) a word or an exact phrase that is inserted in multiple locations shall only be
390	counted for the first insertion.
391	(2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to amend that is germane to the
392	subject of the legislation under consideration.
393	(b) A committee member who believes that an amendment is not germane to the
394	subject of the legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in HR3-2-506.
395	Section 21. HR3-2-408 is amended to read:
396	HR3-2-408. Legislation tabled in a standing committee Requirements.
397	(1) If legislation is tabled, the chair shall list the tabled legislation on the committee

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

417

418

419

420

421

422

398	agenda for the next committee meeting.
399	(2) At the next committee meeting, the committee may, by a tv

- (2) At the next committee meeting, the committee may, by a two-thirds vote, lift the tabled legislation from the table.
- (3) If a motion to lift tabled legislation is successful, the standing committee may make any motion on the legislation that is authorized under this chapter.
- (4) (a) If legislation is tabled by a committee and the legislation is not lifted from the table at the committee's next meeting, the committee chair shall submit a committee report to the chief clerk of the House informing the House that the legislation was tabled.
- (b) After reading the committee report on the tabled legislation, the [chief clerk of the House] presiding officer shall send the tabled legislation to the House Rules Committee for filing.
- (5) After tabled legislation is sent to the House Rules Committee for filing, a representative may not make a motion to:
- (a) lift the tabled legislation from the House Rules Committee and place it on the third reading calendar; or
- (b) lift the tabled legislation from the House Rules Committee and refer it to a standing committee for consideration.
- Section 22. **HR3-2-510** is amended to read:

## 416 HR3-2-510. Prohibited motions.

- (1) (a) Except for a motion to adjourn <u>or a motion to recess</u>, a committee member may not make a motion unless a quorum of the standing committee is present.
- (b) When a quorum is not present, a motion to adjourn <u>or a motion to recess</u> is passed with a majority vote of those present.
  - (2) No motion is in order during a vote.
  - (3) A point of order is not in order during a vote.
- 423 (4) A committee member may not make a motion to:
- 424 (a) strike the enacting clause of legislation;
- 425 (b) strike the resolving clause of a resolution;
- 426 (c) circle legislation;
- 427 (d) place legislation on a time certain calendar;
- 428 (e) postpone legislation to a day certain; or

429	(f) postpone legislation indefinitely.
430	Section 23. HR4-2-201 is amended to read:
431	HR4-2-201. Point of order.
432	(1) (a) If a representative believes that there has been a breach of order, a breach of
433	rules, or a breach of established parliamentary practice, the representative may rise and,
434	without being recognized, state: "point of order."
435	(b) When a representative raises a point of order:
436	(i) the presiding officer shall interrupt the proceedings;
437	(ii) the representative who has the floor shall yield the floor; and
438	(iii) the presiding officer shall ask the representative raising the point of order to "state
439	your point."
440	(c) When the presiding officer responds "state your point," the representative shall
441	briefly explain the alleged breach to the body, citing to appropriate authority if possible.
442	(2) (a) The presiding officer may:
443	(i) speak to points of order in preference to other representatives rising for that
444	purpose;
445	(ii) rule on the point of order immediately;
446	(iii) consult with [the chief clerk] staff, the parliamentarian, or both before ruling on
447	the point of order; or
448	(iv) suggest that the House recess until the presiding officer can research and rule on
449	the point of order.
450	(b) (i) Although points of order are generally decided without debate, the presiding
451	officer may submit the point of order to the House for decision in doubtful cases.
452	(ii) If submitted to the House for decision, a presiding officer shall allow debate or
453	discussion on the point of order by recognizing members of the House who wish to speak to the
454	point of order.
455	(iii) A decision by the House deciding a point of order is not subject to appeal.
456	(3) When the presiding officer rules on the point of order, any representative who
457	disagrees with the presiding officer's decision may appeal that decision to the House by
458	following the procedures and requirements of HR4-2-202.
459	Section 24. HR4-4-101 is amended to read:

460	HR4-4-101. Committee reports Second reading calendar.
461	(1) [The chief clerk of the House or the chief clerk's designee] House staff shall:
462	(a) read to the House each standing committee report submitted to the House; and
463	(b) read the legislation by title unless the House suspends this requirement by a
464	two-thirds vote.
465	(2) (a) If the House passes a motion to adopt the committee report, the amendments
466	and substitutes adopted by the committee and identified on the committee report become
467	legally part of the legislation.
468	(b) If a motion to adopt the committee report fails, the [chief clerk] presiding officer
469	shall return the legislation to the House Rules Committee.
470	(3) A majority vote of the House is required to:
471	(a) approve a motion to adopt the committee report; and
472	(b) pass the legislation on second reading to the third reading or consent calendar.
473	(4) The placement of a piece of legislation on a House reading calendar is the second
474	reading of that legislation.
475	Section 25. HR4-4-201 is amended to read:
476	HR4-4-201. Third reading calendar Procedures.
477	(1) (a) For the third reading on a piece of legislation, [the chief clerk of the House or
478	the chief clerk's designee] House staff shall read the legislation by title unless the House
479	suspends this requirement by a two-thirds vote.
480	(b) (i) After reading the title of the legislation, [the chief clerk or the chief clerk's
481	designee] House staff shall identify the House standing committee that reviewed the legislation
482	and the vote in that committee.
483	(ii) If the legislation has not been reviewed by a House standing committee, [the chief
484	clerk or the chief clerk's designee] House staff shall announce that the legislation was not
485	reviewed by a House standing committee.
486	(2) When [the chief clerk or the chief clerk's designee] House staff has completed the
487	third reading of the legislation, the legislation is before the House for debate.
488	(3) When debate on the legislation is complete, the presiding officer shall take the final
489	vote on the legislation.

Section 26. **HR4-4-202** is amended to read:

490

521

491	HR4-4-202. Disposition of legislation voted on third reading.
492	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the chief clerk or the chief clerk's designee
493	shall:
494	(a) for a piece of House legislation passed by the House on third reading but not yet
495	acted upon by the Senate, transmit the House legislation to the Senate for its further action;
496	(b) for a piece of House legislation that fails to pass the House on third reading, file the
497	legislation;
498	(c) for a piece of House legislation that has passed both houses, follow the procedures
499	and requirements of JR4-5-101;
500	(d) for a piece of Senate legislation passed by the House on third reading and not
501	amended or substituted in the House, transmit the Senate legislation to the presiding officer of
502	the House for the presiding officer's signature and return the legislation to the Senate for the
503	signature of the president of the Senate;
504	(e) for a piece of Senate legislation passed by the House on third reading that was
505	amended or substituted in the House, transmit the legislation to the Senate with the
506	amendments or substitute for further action by the Senate; and
507	(f) for a piece of Senate legislation that fails to pass the House on third reading,
508	transmit the legislation to the Senate with notice of the House's action.
509	(2) (a) The chief clerk shall ensure that the House retains possession of a piece of
510	legislation for no more than one legislative day when:
511	(i) a representative gives notice of intention to move for reconsideration to the chief
512	clerk or the presiding officer;
513	(ii) a representative requests that the chief clerk hold the legislation; or
514	(iii) the House passes a motion to retain possession of the legislation.
515	(b) When a representative moves for reconsideration or requests a hold under
516	Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (2)(a)(ii), the chief clerk shall give notice of the action to the speaker
517	and to the sponsor of the legislation.
518	(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), a piece of legislation may
519	be released earlier than 24 hours if the hold is released.
520	Section 27. <b>HR4-4-301</b> is amended to read:

HR4-4-301. Consent calendar.

522	(1) The [chief clerk or the chief clerk's designee] presiding officer shall place
523	legislation on the consent calendar if:
524	(a) a standing committee report recommends that the legislation be placed on the
525	consent calendar and the standing committee report is adopted by the House; or
526	(b) the legislation is a nonbinding resolution as provided in HR3-2-405.
527	(2) If the chief clerk receives written objections to a piece of legislation from six or
528	more representatives, the chief clerk shall:
529	(a) remove the legislation from the consent calendar;
530	(b) inform the sponsor that the legislation has been removed from the consent calendar;
531	and
532	(c) place the legislation at the bottom of the third reading calendar.
533	(3) When legislation is removed from the consent calendar, the presiding officer shall
534	inform the House of its removal.
535	(4) (a) If, after two calendar days, no more than five members have registered written
536	objections to the legislation with the chief clerk:
537	(i) the legislation shall be read the third time;
538	(ii) the presiding officer shall grant the sponsor of the legislation two minutes to
539	introduce and explain the legislation; and
540	(iii) the presiding officer shall pose the question and take the final vote on the
541	legislation.
542	(b) The presiding officer may not allow debate on legislation on the consent calendar.
543	(5) (a) If the representative sponsoring the legislation on the consent calendar is absent
544	from the floor when the legislation is ready to be read for the third time and considered for
545	passage, a representative may make a motion to circle the legislation.
546	(b) If the motion to circle is successful and the representative sponsoring the legislation
547	has not moved to uncircle the legislation before floor time is recessed or adjourned, the bill
548	shall be placed on the bottom of the third reading calendar.
549	Section 28. <b>HR4-4-501</b> is amended to read:
550	HR4-4-501. Time certain calendar.
551	The [chief clerk or the clerk's designee] presiding officer shall place on the time certain
552	calendar legislation or other matters approved by the House for a time certain under:

553	(1) HR1-5-301; or
554	(2) other rules allowing matters to be set for a time certain.
555	Section 29. HR4-6-105.5 is amended to read:
556	HR4-6-105.5. Prohibited references during debate.
557	(1) During debate on the House floor, a representative may not:
558	(a) allude to or discuss what was done or said in committee in relation to the legislation
559	under debate, except that a representative may allude to or discuss information contained on a
560	House or Senate committee report[-];
561	(b) use a display, exhibit, demonstration, or prop, including an individual who is
562	present on the House floor, to illustrate the representative's remarks or to emphasize the
563	representative's position; or
564	(c) read from a written, prepared speech.
565	(2) During debate on the House floor, a representative may use notes when delivering a
566	speech.
567	(3) Nothing in this rule affects a representative's ability to seek approval in accordance
568	with HR1-4-302(14) to have material placed on the representatives' desks.
569	Section 30. <b>HR4-7-102</b> is amended to read:
570	HR4-7-102. Number of votes required for passage.
571	Unless otherwise specified in these rules:
572	(1) each piece of legislation requires a constitutional majority vote 38 votes to
573	pass;
574	(2) amendments to the Utah Constitution, legislation described in Utah Constitution,
575	Article VI, Section 25 that is intended to take effect earlier than 60 days after adjournment of
576	the session in which it passes, amendments to court rules, and certain motions specified in
577	these rules require a constitutional two-thirds vote 50 votes to pass; and
578	(3) a motion requires a majority vote to pass.
579	Section 31. <b>HR4-7-104</b> is amended to read:
580	HR4-7-104. Disturbing House staff during voting prohibited.
581	While an electronic vote or roll call vote is being taken, a person may not disturb or
582	remain by the desks of [the chief clerk of the House, the docket clerk, the minute clerk, the
583	voting machine operator, or the public address system operator. House staff conducting or

584	helping to conduct the roll call vote.
585	Section 32. HR4-8-104 is amended to read:
586	HR4-8-104. Process for conducting a call of the House.
587	(1) During a call of the House:
588	(a) a representative present in the chamber may not leave the chamber; and
589	(b) the sergeant-at-arms or the sergeant's designees shall close the doors to the House
590	chamber.
591	(2) After ordering the call of the House, the presiding officer shall:
592	(a) [in consultation with the chief clerk,] identify any absent representatives; and
593	(b) provide the sergeant-at-arms with the names of those representatives who are
594	absent but who have not asked to be excused.
595	(3) The sergeant-at-arms or the sergeant's designees shall:
596	(a) search for the absent representatives;
597	(b) if they are found, escort them to the House chamber; and
598	(c) make a report to the House about the sergeant's efforts.
599	Section 33. HR4-9-101 is amended to read:
600	HR4-9-101. Motion to reconsider.
601	(1) As used in this rule, "legislative day" means a day when the House of
602	Representatives convenes in the House chamber and conducts House business.
603	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), when a question has been decided on the
604	floor of the House, a representative voting with the prevailing side may move for
605	reconsideration after intervening business.
606	(b) If the motion to reconsider is to reconsider passage of a piece of legislation, the
607	representative making the motion shall include the number and short title of the legislation as
608	part of the motion.
609	(c) If a motion for reconsideration is made on the floor of the House after a piece of
610	legislation has left the possession of the House, the chief clerk shall request that the legislation
611	be returned to the House.
612	(d) The presiding officer shall rule a motion for reconsideration out of order unless the
613	motion is made:
614	(i) before the 43rd legislative day;

615	(ii) before the House adjourns on the legislative day after the legislative day on which
616	the action sought to be reconsidered occurred; and
617	(iii) by a representative who previously served notice to the chief clerk or the presiding
618	officer.
619	(3) A representative may not make a motion to reconsider after the 42nd day of the
620	annual general session of the Legislature.
621	Section 34. HR4-9-103 is amended to read:
622	HR4-9-103. Rules governing motions to reconsider.
623	(1) A motion to reconsider takes precedence over all other motions and questions,
624	except a motion to adjourn.
625	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a motion to reconsider is debatable.
626	(b) A motion to reconsider is nondebatable only if the action it seeks to reconsider is
627	nondebatable.
628	(3) When a motion to reconsider is made, the presiding officer shall:
629	(a) allow the proponents a total of five minutes to address the issue;
630	(b) allow the opponents a total of five minutes to address the issue; and
631	(c) allow the proponents one minute to sum up.
632	(4) (a) A motion to reconsider a vote on the final passage of a piece of legislation
633	requires approval by a constitutional majority of representatives.
634	(b) Upon adoption of a motion to reconsider and if the legislation is in possession of
635	the House, the [chief clerk] presiding officer shall ensure that the legislation is placed at the top
636	of the third reading calendar.
637	(c) The House may not reconsider a piece of legislation more than once.
638	Section 35. Coordinating H.R. 4 and H.R. 1 Substantive amendments.
639	If this H.R. 4 and H.R. 1, House Rules Resolution - House Committee Security, both
640	pass, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General
641	Counsel, in preparing the House Rules for publication, amend HR3-3-101(2)(c) in H.R. 1 to
642	read:
643	"(c) recess the meeting without a motion; or".