

26	AMENDS:
27	SR1-1-101
28	SR1-4-201
29	SR1-4-202
30	SR1-5-201
31	SR2-4-106
32	SR3-1-101
33	SR3-1-102
34	SR3-2-306
35	SR3-2-308
36	SR3-2-310
37	SR3-2-318
38	SR3-2-319
39	SR3-2-401
40	SR3-2-405
41	SR3-2-406
42	SR3-2-408
43	SR3-2-509
44	SR4-2-201
45	SR4-3-101
46	SR4-3-104
47	SR4-4-101
48	SR4-4-201
49	SR4-4-202
50	SR4-4-301
51	SR4-4-501
52	SR4-7-102
53	SR4-7-104
54	SR4-8-104
55	SR4-9-103
56	ENACTS:

SR1-4-301
SR1-4-302
REPEALS AND REENACTS:
SR1-4-101
SR1-4-102
Be it resolved by the Senate of the state of Utah:
Section 1. <b>SR1-1-101</b> is amended to read:
SR1-1-101. Adoption, amendment, or suspension of Senate rules.
(1) (a) The Senate shall adopt Senate rules, by a constitutional two-thirds vote, at the
beginning of each new Legislature convening in an odd-numbered year.
(b) If a motion to adopt the rules under Subsection (1)(a) meets or exceeds a majority
vote but fails to reach a constitutional two-thirds vote:
(i) rules adopted by the Senate during the immediately preceding annual general
session, as amended during that general session and any intervening session, apply to the
conduct of the Senate; and
(ii) the [secretary of the Senate] presiding officer shall announce to the Senate that the
previously adopted rules apply to the newly convened Legislature.
(2) (a) Except as provided in this rule:
(i) during an annual general session held in an even-numbered year, rules adopted by
the Senate during the immediately preceding general session, as amended during that general
session and any intervening session, apply to the conduct of the Senate; and
(ii) during any special session, Senate rules apply as provided in JR2-1-101.
(b) For a session described in Subsection (2)(a), the [secretary of the Senate] presiding
officer shall announce to the Senate that the previously adopted rules apply to the newly
convened session.
(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), additional rules may be adopted and existing
rules may be suspended, amended, or repealed by a majority vote, except for those rules that
require a two-thirds vote to adopt, suspend, amend, or repeal, including:
(a) rules governing motions for lifting tabled legislation from committee under
SR4-3-104; and

88	(b) rules governing consideration of legislation during the last three days of a session.
89	(4) (a) A rule that includes a voting requirement of more than a constitutional majority
90	must be adopted and may only be amended, suspended, or repealed by a constitutional
91	two-thirds vote.
92	(b) If the suspension of any Senate Rule is governed by the Utah Constitution or Utah
93	statutes, the Senate may suspend that rule only as provided by that constitutional or statutory
94	provision.
95	Section 2. SR1-4-101 is repealed and reenacted to read:
96	Part 1. Senate Chief of Staff
97	SR1-4-101. Appointment of the Senate chief of staff.
98	The president or president-elect of the Senate shall appoint an individual to serve as
99	chief of staff of the Senate.
100	Section 3. SR1-4-102 is repealed and reenacted to read:
101	SR1-4-102. Duties of the Senate chief of staff.
102	The chief of staff shall:
103	(1) appoint the Senate sergeant-at-arms and the secretary of the Senate; and
104	(2) perform other duties as assigned by the president.
105	Section 4. SR1-4-201 is amended to read:
106	SR1-4-201. Appointment of sergeant-at-arms.
107	[Before the annual general session of the Legislature is convened, the president or
108	president-elect of the Senate shall appoint a person] The chief of staff shall appoint an
109	individual to serve as sergeant-at-arms of the Senate.
110	Section 5. SR1-4-202 is amended to read:
111	SR1-4-202. Duties of the sergeant-at-arms.
112	[The] Subject to the chief of staff's direction, the sergeant-at-arms and the employees
113	under the sergeant's direction shall:
114	(1) maintain security;
115	(2) enforce the Senate Rules and other legislative rules [at the direction of the presiding
116	officer or the Senate]; and
117	(3) provide other service as requested by the [secretary of the Senate] chief of staff or
118	the president.

119	Section 6. <b>SR1-4-301</b> is enacted to read:
120	Part 3. Secretary of the Senate
121	SR1-4-301. Appointment of the secretary of the Senate.
122	The chief of staff shall appoint an individual to serve as secretary of the Senate.
123	Section 7. <b>SR1-4-302</b> is enacted to read:
124	SR1-4-302. Duties of the secretary of the Senate.
125	Subject to the chief of staff's direction, the secretary of the Senate shall perform the
126	following duties:
127	(1) certify and transmit legislation to the Senate and inform the Senate of all House
128	action;
129	(2) assist in the preparation of the Senate journal and certify it as an accurate reflection
130	of Senate action;
131	(3) make the following technical corrections to legislation either before or following
132	final passage:
133	(a) correct the spelling of words;
134	(b) correct the erroneous division and hyphenation of words;
135	(c) correct mistakes in numbering sections and their references;
136	(d) capitalize words or change capitalized words to lower case;
137	(e) change numbers from words to figures or from figures to words;
138	(f) underscore or remove underscoring in legislation without a motion to amend; or
139	(g) any combination of Subsections (3)(a) through (f);
140	(4) modify the long title of a piece of legislation to ensure that the long title accurately
141	reflects any changes to the legislation made by amendment or substitute;
142	(5) act as custodian of all official documents related to legislation;
143	(6) receive all numbered legislation from the Office of Legislative Research and
144	General Counsel;
145	(7) record the number, title, sponsor, each action, and final disposition of each piece of
146	legislation on the back of the legislation;
147	(8) prepare and distribute the daily order of business each day;
148	(9) advise the president on parliamentary procedure, constitutional requirements, Joint
149	Rules, and Senate Rules;

150	(10) read, or cause to be read, the title of all bills and other materials as requested by
151	the president;
152	(11) receive committee reports and present them to the Senate;
153	(12) assist with amendments to legislation;
154	(13) record votes and present the results to the president;
155	(14) transmit all enrolled Senate bills and Senate concurrent resolutions to the
156	governor;
157	(15) maintain all calendars for the Senate floor; and
158	(16) other duties as assigned by the chief of staff.
159	Section 8. SR1-5-201 is amended to read:
160	SR1-5-201. Special order of business Time certain.
161	(1) (a) A senator, on the senator's own initiative or upon recommendation from the
162	president, may make a motion that a piece of legislation become a special order of business on
163	the time certain calendar.
164	(b) If the motion is approved by a majority of the members present, the [secretary of
165	the Senate] presiding officer shall place the legislation on the time certain calendar.
166	(2) At the time set for consideration of the legislation, the presiding officer shall place
167	the legislation before the Senate.
168	Section 9. <b>SR2-4-106</b> is amended to read:
169	SR2-4-106. Executive sessions.
170	(1) A senator may make a motion to convene the Senate in executive session.
171	(2) When a motion for executive session is adopted, the presiding officer shall direct
172	the sergeant-at-arms to close the Senate chamber doors.
173	(3) The president may require all [persons, except the senators, secretary, reading clerk,
174	docket clerk, and sergeant-at-arms] individuals, except the senators and specified staff, to leave
175	the Senate chamber.
176	(4) During the discussion, every person present shall remain within the Senate
177	chamber.
178	(5) During and after conclusion of the executive session, each person who was present
179	in the executive session shall keep all matters discussed in executive session confidential.
180	Section 10. <b>SR3-1-101</b> is amended to read:

181	SR3-1-101. Senate Rules Committee Appointment General responsibilities.
182	(1) The president shall appoint members of the Senate to serve on the Senate Rules
183	Committee.
184	(2) The Senate Rules Committee shall perform the following functions as further
185	elaborated in this part:
186	(a) when assigned by the president, receive introduced legislation from the Senate and
187	recommend that they be assigned to a Senate standing committee or to the Senate second or
188	third reading calendar;
189	(b) after the Senate has sifted sent legislation on the second and third reading
190	calendars back to the Senate Rules Committee make recommendations to the Senate about
191	which legislation should be assigned to the third reading calendar and the order in which it
192	should be heard; and
193	(c) function as a standing committee or interim committee when reviewing Joint
194	Rules[ <del>, Interim Rules,</del> ] or Senate Rules.
195	Section 11. SR3-1-102 is amended to read:
196	SR3-1-102. Senate Rules Committee Assignment duties.
197	(1) (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), the presiding officer shall submit all legislation
198	introduced in the Senate to the Senate Rules Committee.
199	(b) The president may direct legislation to be sent directly to a standing committee or
200	to one of the Senate floor calendars.
201	(2) The Senate Rules Committee shall:
202	(a) examine the legislation referred to it for proper form, including fiscal note and
203	committee note, if any; and
204	(b) (i) refer the legislation to the Senate with a recommendation that the legislation be:
205	(A) referred to a standing committee for consideration;
206	(B) subject to Subsection (3), placed directly onto the second reading calendar;
207	(C) subject to Subsection (3), read the second time and placed onto the consent
208	calendar; or
209	(D) if during the last week of the legislative session, read the second time and placed
210	on the third reading calendar; or
211	(ii) hold the legislation.

212	(3) During an annual general session, the Senate Rules Committee may not refer
213	legislation to the Senate with a recommendation under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(B) or (2)(b)(i)(C)
214	unless:
215	(a) [(i)] a Senate standing committee has given the legislation a favorable
216	recommendation; or
217	$[\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{(b)}}]$ the legislation is described in $[\frac{\text{SR3-2-401(2)}}{\text{;and}}]$ $\frac{\text{SR3-2-401(2)}}{\text{.}}$
218	[(b) as applicable, the legislation satisfies the posting requirements of JR7-1-602.5.]
219	[(4) If the chair of the Senate Rules Committee receives a summary report from the
220	Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee related to newly regulating an
221	occupation or profession within the two calendar years immediately preceding the session in
222	which a piece of legislation is introduced related to the regulation by the Division of
223	Occupational and Professional Licensing of that occupation or profession:]
224	[(a) the chair of the Senate Rules Committee shall ensure that the Senate Rules
225	Committee is informed of the summary report before the Senate Rules Committee takes action
226	on the legislation; and]
227	[(b) if the Senate Rules Committee refers the legislation to the Senate as provided in
228	Subsection (2)(b)(i):]
229	[(i) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall make the summary
230	report reasonably available to the public and to legislators; and]
231	[(ii) if the legislation is referred to a standing committee, the Senate Rules Committee
232	shall forward the summary report to the standing committee.]
233	[(5)] (4) In carrying out its functions and responsibilities under this rule, the Senate
234	Rules Committee may not amend, substitute, or table legislation without the written consent of
235	the sponsor.
236	Section 12. SR3-2-306 is amended to read:
237	SR3-2-306. Sponsor presentation.
238	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), during the presentation phase, a committee
239	member may not amend legislation, substitute legislation, or dispose of legislation. All other
240	motions are in order during the presentation phase.
241	(2) During the presentation phase of a committee meeting, the chair may accept a
242	[simple] motion to amend or substitute legislation if the chair permits:

243	(a) committee questions and debate;
244	(b) public comment as provided in SR3-2-308;
245	(c) the sponsor of the legislation affected by the amendment to respond to the motion
246	to amend; and
247	(d) the committee member who made the motion to amend to have the final word on
248	the motion as required under SR3-2-313.
249	(3) During the presentation phase of a standing committee meeting, the chair shall:
250	(a) permit the chief sponsor or another legislator designated by the chief sponsor to
251	present the chief sponsor's legislation; and
252	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4), and at the election of the chief sponsor or the
253	chief sponsor's designee, permit persons who have expertise on the legislation to assist with the
254	presentation as provided in SR3-2-304.
255	(4) The chair may not permit:
256	(a) legislation to be presented if the chief sponsor or another legislator designated by
257	the chief sponsor is not present; or
258	(b) legislative interns or legislative aides to present legislation.
259	Section 13. SR3-2-308 is amended to read:
260	SR3-2-308. Public comment.
261	(1) During the public comment phase, a committee member may not amend legislation
262	substitute legislation, or dispose of legislation. All other motions are in order during the public
263	comment phase.
264	(2) During the public comment phase of a committee meeting:
265	(a) the chair, or a committee by majority vote, may limit the time an individual witness
266	or presenter speaks to a committee as authorized under SR3-2-304; [and]
267	(b) the chair, or the committee by majority vote, may terminate the public comment
268	phase at any time[-]; and
269	(c) the chair may not take comment from an individual witness unless:
270	(i) the individual provides the individual's legal name and the entity that the individual
271	represents, if any; and
272	(ii) if the individual is participating via video conference:
273	(A) the individual provides the individual's place of residence; and

2/4	(B) the individual's video is enabled.
275	(3) Unless the chair, or a committee by majority vote, permits additional public
276	comment, once the public comment phase has ended only committee members, legislative
277	sponsors, staff, and those authorized under SR3-2-306 may address the committee.
278	Section 14. SR3-2-310 is amended to read:
279	SR3-2-310. Chair to preserve order Powers to preserve order.
280	(1) The chair shall preserve order and decorum during standing committee meetings
281	by:
282	(a) controlling outbursts and demonstrations; and
283	(b) ensuring that committee members, presenters, witnesses, and visitors act in a
284	dignified and respectful manner.
285	(2) To preserve order, the chair may:
286	(a) clear the committee room of any person who engages in disorderly conduct;
287	(b) recess a standing committee meeting without a vote; or
288	(c) request assistance from:
289	(i) the sergeant-at-arms; or
290	(ii) the Utah Highway Patrol.
291	Section 15. SR3-2-318 is amended to read:
292	SR3-2-318. Chair to send standing committee reports to the Senate.
293	(1) When a standing committee approves a motion to dispose of legislation under the
294	requirements of SR3-2-408 or SR3-2-403, the chair shall, no later than the next legislative day,
295	submit to the secretary of the Senate:
296	(a) the official version of the legislation; and
297	(b) a committee report, signed by the chair, describing the committee's action.
298	(2) If, for any reason, the chair does not submit a committee report to the secretary of
299	the Senate as required in Subsection (1), the secretary of the Senate shall ensure that the official
300	version of the legislation and the committee report are submitted before the end of the second
301	legislative day after the [legislation was acted on by a standing committee] committee disposed
302	of the legislation.
303	Section 16. SR3-2-319 is amended to read:
304	SR3-2-319 Chair to ensure integrity of minutes Retention of minutes

305	(1) The chair shall:
306	(a) ensure that a secretary takes minutes of standing committee meetings;
307	(b) present the minutes to the committee for approval; and
308	(c) send the approved minutes to [the office of the secretary of] the Senate.
309	[(2) The secretary of the Senate shall retain committee minutes for three years.]
310	[(3)] (2) The chair shall ensure that committee minutes comply with the requirements
311	of Utah Code Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
312	[(4) The chair shall ensure that committee minutes include:]
313	[(a) the date, time, and place of each committee meeting;]
314	[(b) a list of committee members present;]
315	[(c) each motion made;]
316	[(d) the vote on each motion;]
317	[(e) points of order; and]
318	[(f) the outcome of each appeal of the decision of the chair.]
319	Section 17. SR3-2-401 is amended to read:
320	SR3-2-401. Standing committee review required Exceptions.
321	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the Senate may not pass a bill, joint
322	resolution, or concurrent resolution during the annual general session unless a Senate standing
323	committee has given a favorable recommendation to the legislation.
324	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to:
325	(a) a resolution regarding legislative rules or legislative personnel;
326	(b) legislation that [has been approved by a unanimous vote of the members present at
327	an interim committee meeting] is a committee bill as defined in JR7-1-101 that:
328	(i) received its favorable recommendation by a unanimous vote of the members present
329	at the authorized legislative committee meeting; and
330	(ii) satisfied the posting requirements described in JR7-1-602.5;
331	(c) legislation placed on a reading calendar in accordance with SR3-1-102(1)(b);
332	[ <del>(c)</del> ] <u>(d)</u> the revisor's statute; or
333	[(d)] (e) if the legislation was reviewed and approved by the Executive Appropriations
334	Committee, legislation that:
335	(i) exclusively appropriates money;

336	(ii) amends Utah Code Title 53F, Chapter 2, State Funding Minimum School
337	Program;
338	(iii) amends Utah Code Title 67, Chapter 22, State Officer Compensation; or
339	(iv) authorizes the issuance of general obligation or revenue bonds.
340	Section 18. SR3-2-405 is amended to read:
341	SR3-2-405. Consent calendar.
342	(1) A standing committee may recommend that legislation in its possession be placed
343	on the consent calendar if:
344	(a) the committee approves a motion, by a unanimous vote, to send the legislation to
345	the second reading calendar;
346	(b) immediately subsequent to that action, the chief sponsor or the chief sponsor's
347	designee under SR3-2-306(3) requests that the legislation be placed on the consent calendar;
348	and
349	(c) in a separate motion and vote, the committee unanimously approves the sponsor's
350	request to place the legislation on the consent calendar instead of the second reading calendar.
351	(2) If, in accordance with SR3-1-102, the Senate Rules Committee forwards a
352	summary report from the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee in
353	conjunction with legislation referred to a standing committee, the chair shall ensure that the
354	summary report is read orally to the committee before action is taken by the committee on the
355	legislation that is related to the summary report.
356	Section 19. SR3-2-406 is amended to read:
357	SR3-2-406. Amending legislation Amendments must be germane.
358	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), and if recognized by the chair during the
359	presentation phase or the committee action phase, a committee member may make a motion to
360	amend the legislation that is under consideration.
361	(b) (i) A committee member may propose a verbal amendment to the legislation under
362	consideration if the amendment contains 25 or fewer words.
363	(ii) Unless an amendment contains 25 or fewer words, before proposing a motion to
364	amend, a committee member shall ensure that a copy of the proposed amendment is available
365	online.
366	(2) (a) A committee member may only make a motion to amend that is germane to the

367	subject of the legislation under consideration.
368	(b) A committee member who believes that an amendment is not germane to the
369	subject of the legislation may make a point of order or appeal as described in SR3-2-506.
370	Section 20. SR3-2-408 is amended to read:
371	SR3-2-408. Legislation tabled in a standing committee Requirements.
372	(1) If legislation is tabled, the chair shall list the tabled legislation on the committee
373	agenda for the next committee meeting.
374	(2) At the next committee meeting, the committee may, by a two-thirds vote, lift the
375	tabled legislation from the table.
376	(3) If a motion to lift tabled legislation is successful, the standing committee may make
377	any motion on the legislation that is authorized under this chapter.
378	(4) (a) If legislation is tabled by a committee and the legislation is not lifted from the
379	table at the committee's next meeting, the committee chair shall submit a committee report to
380	the secretary of the Senate informing the Senate that the legislation was tabled.
381	(b) After reading the committee report on the tabled legislation, the [secretary of the
382	Senate] presiding officer shall send the tabled legislation to the Senate Rules Committee.
383	Section 21. SR3-2-509 is amended to read:
384	SR3-2-509. Prohibited motions.
385	(1) (a) Except for a motion to adjourn or a motion to recess, a committee member may
386	not make a motion unless a quorum of the standing committee is present.
387	(b) When a quorum is not present, a motion to adjourn or a motion to recess is passed
388	with a majority vote of those present.
389	(2) No motion is in order during a vote.
390	(3) A point of order is not in order during a vote.
391	(4) A committee member may not make a motion to:
392	(a) strike the enacting clause of legislation; or
393	(b) circle legislation.
394	Section 22. <b>SR4-2-201</b> is amended to read:
395	SR4-2-201. Point of order.
396	(1) (a) If a senator believes that there has been a breach of order, a breach of rules, or a
397	breach of established parliamentary practice, the senator may rise and, without being

398	recognized, state: point of order.
399	(b) When a senator raises a point of order:
400	(i) the presiding officer shall interrupt the proceedings;
401	(ii) the senator who has the floor shall yield the floor; and
402	(iii) the presiding officer shall ask the senator raising the point of order to "state your
403	point."
404	(c) When the presiding officer responds "state your point," the senator shall briefly
405	explain the alleged breach to the body, citing to appropriate authority if possible.
406	(2) (a) The presiding officer may speak to points of order in preference to other
407	senators rising for that purpose.
408	(b) The presiding officer may:
409	(i) rule on the point of order immediately;
410	(ii) consult with [the secretary of the Senate and then rule] staff or another senator
411	before ruling on the point of order; or
412	(iii) defer the point of order until the presiding officer can research and rule on the
413	point of order.
414	(c) (i) Although points of order are generally decided without debate, the presiding
415	officer may submit the point of order to the Senate for decision in doubtful cases.
416	(ii) If submitted to the Senate for decision, a presiding officer shall allow debate or
417	discussion on the point of order by recognizing members of the Senate who wish to speak to
418	the point of order.
419	(iii) A decision by the Senate deciding a point of order is not subject to appeal.
420	(3) When the presiding officer rules on the point of order, any senator who disagrees
421	with the presiding officer's decision may appeal that decision to the Senate by following the
422	procedures and requirements of SR4-2-202.
423	Section 23. <b>SR4-3-101</b> is amended to read:
424	SR4-3-101. Bills placed on calendars.
425	[(1) (a) The secretary of the Senate shall cause each bill] The presiding officer shall
426	ensure that:
427	(1) legislation reported to the Senate by a Senate standing committee or the Senate
428	Rules Committee [to be placed at the bottom of] is placed on the second reading calendar or on

429	the consent calendar [in the order that the bill is received.];
430	(2) legislation the president directs to a reading calendar in accordance with SR3-1-102
431	is placed on the specified reading calendar;
432	[(b)] (3) [The presiding officer shall ensure that each bill] legislation that is placed on
433	the second reading calendar without a fiscal note is circled until the fiscal note is received[-];
434	<u>and</u>
435	[(2)] (4) [The secretary of the Senate shall ensure that each bill] legislation on the
436	second reading calendar that is passed by a constitutional majority vote is placed at the bottom
437	of the third reading calendar.
438	Section 24. <b>SR4-3-104</b> is amended to read:
439	SR4-3-104. Action of bills tabled in committee.
440	(1) (a) A senator may make a motion to lift [a bill tabled in the standing committee
441	from the secretary of the Senate or from the standing committee that has possession of the bill]
442	legislation tabled in a standing committee.
443	(b) If the motion passes by a two-thirds vote of those senators present on the floor of
444	the Senate, the [bill] legislation is placed on the Senate second reading calendar.
445	(2) The president of the Senate [can reassign a bill] may reassign legislation tabled in a
446	standing committee to another standing committee.
447	Section 25. <b>SR4-4-101</b> is amended to read:
448	SR4-4-101. Second reading calendar.
449	(1) (a) After the Senate considers all legislation on the third reading calendar that is not
450	circled or tabled, the Senate shall consider legislation on the second reading calendar as
451	follows:
452	(i) [the presiding officer shall cause each piece of legislation on the second reading
453	calendar to be read] Senate staff shall read each piece of legislation on the second reading
454	calendar by title before debate begins, unless the Senate suspends this requirement by a
455	two-thirds vote;
456	(ii) [the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee] Senate staff shall read the
457	committee report, noting [for the Senate] those instances when the legislation did not receive a
458	Senate standing committee review or an interim committee review;
459	(iii) if the Senate passes a motion to adopt a "favorable" committee report, the

460	legislation, including any substitute or amendment adopted by the standing committee that is
461	identified in the committee report, is before the Senate; and
462	(iv) the presiding officer shall allow debate on the legislation.
463	(b) If the Senate fails to pass a motion to adopt a "favorable" committee report, the
464	legislation will be returned to the [secretary of the Senate] Senate Rules Committee.
465	(2) (a) The final question on second reading is: "Shall the bill (resolution) be read a
466	third time?"
467	(b) The presiding officer shall place the question as a roll call vote.
468	(c) If a constitutional majority of the Senate votes in favor of the motion, the legislation
469	is passed to the third reading calendar.
470	Section 26. <b>SR4-4-201</b> is amended to read:
471	SR4-4-201. Third reading calendar Procedures.
472	(1) [(a)] For the third reading on a piece of legislation, [the secretary of the Senate or
473	the secretary's designee] Senate staff shall read the legislation by title, unless the Senate
474	suspends this requirement by a two-thirds vote.
475	(2) When [the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee] Senate staff has
476	completed the third reading of the legislation, the legislation is before the Senate for debate.
477	(3) When debate on the legislation is complete, the presiding officer shall:
478	(a) pose the final question: "This bill (resolution) has been read three times. The
479	question is: Shall the bill (resolution) pass?"; and
480	(b) place the question as a roll call vote.
481	Section 27. <b>SR4-4-202</b> is amended to read:
482	SR4-4-202. Disposition of legislation voted on third reading.
483	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), [the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's
484	designee] the presiding officer shall:
485	(a) for a piece of Senate legislation passed by the Senate on third reading but not yet
486	acted upon by the House, transmit the Senate legislation to the House for its further action;
487	(b) for a piece of Senate legislation that fails to pass the Senate on third reading, file
488	the legislation;
489	(c) for a piece of Senate legislation that has passed both houses in the same form,
490	[follow] ensure the procedures and requirements of JR4-5-101 are followed;

491	(d) for a piece of House legislation passed by the Senate on third reading and not
492	amended or substituted in the Senate, transmit the House legislation to the presiding officer of
493	the House for the presiding officer's signature;
494	(e) for a piece of House legislation passed by the Senate on third reading that was
495	amended or substituted in the Senate, transmit the legislation to the House with the amendment
496	or substitute for further action by the House; and
497	(f) for a piece of House legislation that fails to pass the Senate on third reading,
498	transmit the legislation to the House with notice of the Senate's action.
499	(2) When a senator gives notice of intention to move for reconsideration, the secretary
500	of the Senate shall:
501	(a) record the notice in the journal; and
502	(b) keep possession of the bill until:
503	(i) the time for reconsideration has expired as provided in Title 4, Chapter 9,
504	Reconsideration of Senate Action; or
505	(ii) the bill has been reconsidered.
506	Section 28. SR4-4-301 is amended to read:
507	SR4-4-301. Consent calendar.
508	(1) If a standing committee report recommends that [a piece of] legislation be placed
509	on the consent calendar and the [standing committee report is adopted by the Senate, the
510	secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee shall] Senate adopts the standing committee
511	report:
512	(a) the secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee shall read the legislation for
513	the second time; and
514	(b) the presiding officer shall place the legislation on the consent calendar.
515	(2) (a) Whenever the consent calendar contains legislation, the presiding officer shall
516	inform the Senate each day that:
517	(i) there are items on the consent calendar; and
518	(ii) if any senator objects to [a piece of] any legislation on the consent calendar, three
519	or more senators may move the legislation to the second reading calendar by notifying the
520	[secretary of the Senate] presiding officer verbally or in writing.
521	(b) If the [secretary of the Senate] presiding officer receives requests to move [a piece

522	of legislation from the consent calendar to the second reading calendar from three or more
523	senators, the [secretary] presiding officer shall:
524	(i) remove the legislation from the consent calendar; and
525	(ii) place the legislation at the bottom of the second reading calendar.
526	(3) If, after three days during which the Senate has floor time, no more than two
527	members have registered objections to the legislation, the legislation shall be:
528	(a) read the third time;
529	(b) placed before the Senate; and
530	(c) considered for final passage.
531	(4) (a) The presiding officer shall pose the question on each consent calendar bill in the
532	following form:
533	"The presiding officer has determined that a quorum is present.
534	Those who favor the question say, 'aye.'
535	Does the chair hear a single dissenting nay to the question?"
536	(b) If the presiding officer hears no nays to the question, a unanimous vote of the
537	senators present shall be recorded in favor of the legislation.
538	(c) If the presiding officer hears any nays to the question, a roll call vote shall be taken
539	immediately.
540	(5) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (4), any senator may, before the
541	roll call vote is taken, make a motion to remove the bill from the consent calendar and place it
542	on the bottom of the third reading calendar.
543	(6) Nothing in this rule prevents a senator from challenging the ruling of the chair or
544	asking for a vote on any question.
545	Section 29. SR4-4-501 is amended to read:
546	SR4-4-501. Time certain calendar.
547	The [secretary of the Senate or the secretary's designee] presiding officer shall place on
548	the time certain calendar legislation or other matters approved by the Senate for a time certain
549	under:
550	(1) SR1-5-201; or
551	(2) other rules allowing matters to be set for a time certain.
552	Section 30. <b>SR4-7-102</b> is amended to read:

333	SR4-7-102. Number of votes required for passage.
554	(1) Unless otherwise specified in these rules:
555	(a) each piece of legislation requires a constitutional majority vote 15 votes to
556	pass;
557	(b) amendments to the Utah Constitution, amendments to court rules, and certain
558	motions specified in these rules require a constitutional two-thirds vote 20 votes to pass;
559	(c) legislation described in Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 25 that is intended to
560	take effect earlier than 60 days after adjournment of the session in which it passes requires a
561	constitutional two-thirds vote 20 votes to pass with that immediate effective date;
562	(d) certain motions require a two-thirds vote two-thirds of those present to pass;
563	and
564	(e) other motions require a majority vote a majority of those present to pass.
565	(2) The Senate may only suspend a rule requiring that a motion must receive a
566	two-thirds vote or a constitutional two-thirds vote to pass by a two-thirds vote.
567	Section 31. SR4-7-104 is amended to read:
568	SR4-7-104. Disturbing Senate staff during voting prohibited.
569	While a roll call vote is being taken, a person may not disturb or remain by the desks of
570	[the secretary of the Senate, the docket clerk, the reading clerk, the voting machine operator, or
571	the public address system operator] Senate staff conducting or helping to conduct the roll call
572	vote.
573	Section 32. SR4-8-104 is amended to read:
574	SR4-8-104. Process for conducting a call of the Senate.
575	(1) During a call of the Senate:
576	(a) a senator present in the chamber may not leave the chamber; and
577	(b) the sergeant-at-arms or the sergeant's designees shall close the doors to the Senate
578	chamber.
579	(2) After ordering the call of the Senate, the presiding officer may:
580	(a) [in consultation with the secretary of the Senate,] identify any absent senators; and
581	(b) provide the sergeant-at-arms with the names of those senators who are absent but
582	who have not asked to be excused.
583	(3) The sergeant-at-arms or the sergeant's designees shall:

## 1st Sub. (Green) S.R. 4

## 02-22-23 11:29 AM

584	(a) search for the absent senators;
585	(b) if they are found, escort them to the Senate chamber; and
586	(c) make a report to the Senate about the sergeant's efforts.
587	Section 33. SR4-9-103 is amended to read:
588	SR4-9-103. Rules governing motions to reconsider.
589	(1) A motion to reconsider a vote on the final passage of a piece of legislation requires
590	approval by a constitutional majority of senators.
591	(2) Upon adoption of a motion to reconsider, the [secretary of the Senate shall ensure
592	that the legislation is placed] presiding officer shall place the legislation at the top of the
593	calendar on which it last appeared.
594	(3) The Senate may not reconsider a piece of legislation more than once.