

**Representative James A. Dunnigan** proposes the following substitute bill:

**JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - LEGISLATIVE PROCESS**

**AMENDMENTS**

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan**

Senate Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This resolution modifies provisions of Joint Rules.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This resolution:

- ▶ prohibits a single chamber from suspending a joint rule, subject to specified exceptions;
- ▶ directs the president and speaker to conduct an annual evaluation of the legislative auditor general, the legislative fiscal analyst, the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, and the legislative general counsel;
- ▶ clarifies the rules governing a motion to reconsider made during a special session;
- ▶ renames certain joint appropriations subcommittees and adds a new joint appropriations subcommittee;
- ▶ adds the Senate Rules Committee vice chair and the House Rules Committee vice chair to the list of members who are not counted in determining a quorum for a legislative committee, unless the member is present at the meeting;
- ▶ addresses the extent to which a sponsor may change the drafting instructions for a request for legislation;



- 26           ▶ modifies the definition of an authorized legislative committee;
- 27           ▶ provides which member chairs a legislative committee when both appointed chairs
- 28 are absent and fail to designate an acting chair;
- 29           ▶ addresses remote participation in a legislative committee meeting;
- 30           ▶ modifies the process for tracking legislation that increases legislative workload;
- 31           ▶ increases and clarifies the threshold for fiscal note bills that are subject to a funding
- 32 prioritization process and passage deadline;
- 33           ▶ allows a legislator to lobby on federal issues;
- 34           ▶ modifies timing and staffing requirements for the Long-term Planning Conference;
- 35           ▶ modifies the deadline for interim committee chairs to designate committee bill
- 36 sponsors;
- 37           ▶ provides that after a legislator's request for legislation becomes a committee bill, the
- 38 legislator remains the committee bill's sponsor;
- 39           ▶ updates inconsistent terminology;
- 40           ▶ incorporates certain language from existing provisions of the Utah Code; and
- 41           ▶ removes obsolete language.

**42 Special Clauses:**

43           None

**44 Legislative Rules Affected:**

45 AMENDS:

- 46           **JR1-2-101**
- 47           **JR1-2-102**
- 48           **JR1-2-103**
- 49           **JR1-2-201**
- 50           **JR1-2-202**
- 51           **JR1-3-102**
- 52           **JR1-4-501**
- 53           **JR2-1-101**
- 54           **JR2-1-102**
- 55           **JR2-2-101**
- 56           **JR2-2-201**

- 57 JR2-2-203
- 58 JR3-1-101
- 59 JR3-1-102
- 60 JR3-2-302
- 61 JR3-2-403
- 62 JR3-2-404
- 63 JR3-2-901
- 64 JR3-2-902
- 65 JR3-2-903
- 66 JR3-2-904
- 67 JR3-3-101
- 68 JR3-3-103
- 69 JR4-1-101
- 70 JR4-1-202
- 71 JR4-1-301
- 72 JR4-1-302
- 73 JR4-2-101
- 74 JR4-2-103
- 75 JR4-2-202
- 76 JR4-2-203
- 77 JR4-2-502
- 78 JR4-3-104
- 79 JR4-3-107
- 80 JR4-3-109
- 81 JR4-3-201
- 82 JR4-3-202
- 83 JR4-3-203
- 84 JR4-3-303
- 85 JR4-4-101
- 86 JR4-5-101
- 87 JR4-5-102

- 88            [JR4-5-201](#)
- 89            [JR4-5-202](#)
- 90            [JR5-1-102](#)
- 91            [JR5-5-101](#)
- 92            [JR6-1-102](#)
- 93            [JR6-5-101](#)
- 94            [JR7-1-101](#)
- 95            [JR7-1-104](#)
- 96            [JR7-1-202](#)
- 97            [JR7-1-203](#)
- 98            [JR7-1-302](#)
- 99            [JR7-1-401](#)
- 100           [JR7-1-611](#)

101 ENACTS:

- 102            [JR1-1-104](#)
- 103            [JR1-4-701](#)

104 REPEALS AND REENACTS:

- 105            [JR2-1-103](#)

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

108            Section 1. **JR1-1-104** is enacted to read:

109            **JR1-1-104. Single chamber's authority to suspend Joint Rules.**

110            (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a single chamber may not suspend a Joint  
111 Rule.

112            (2) A single chamber may suspend by motion and majority vote one or more of the  
113 following rules:

- 114            (a) [JR2-1-103](#);
- 115            (b) [JR4-3-103\(2\)](#);
- 116            (c) [JR4-3-105](#);
- 117            (d) [JR4-3-302](#);
- 118            (e) [JR4-4-101\(2\)\(b\)](#);

119 (f) [JR4-4-201](#); or

120 (g) [JR4-4-202](#).

121 (3) A motion and vote under Subsection (2) is valid only if the legislator making the  
122 motion identifies in the motion each rule the legislator intends to suspend.

123 Section 2. **JR1-2-101** is amended to read:

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

125 (1) The Legislature shall convene:

126 (a) on the date set by the Utah Constitution for the beginning of the annual general  
127 session;

128 (b) on the date set by the governor in the proclamation that calls the Legislature into  
129 special session; or

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

132 (2) The Legislature shall convene by:

133 (a) each [~~house~~] chamber being called to order;

134 (b) having an invocation;

135 (c) reciting the pledge of allegiance;

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

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

139 (f) electing a presiding officer, if necessary;

140 (g) appointing standing committees, if necessary;

141 (h) adopting rules;

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

143 (j) introducing bills.

144 (3) Nothing in this rule:

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

146 or

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

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

150 Section 3. **JR1-2-102** is amended to read:

151 **JR1-2-102. Notification of organization of each chamber.**

152 Immediately after the organization of the Senate and House of Representatives at the  
153 beginning of each session of the Legislature, each [house] chamber shall appoint a committee  
154 composed of three legislators to notify the other [house] chamber that it is organized and ready  
155 to transact business.

156 Section 4. **JR1-2-103** is amended to read:

157 **JR1-2-103. Joint committee to notify governor.**

158 Upon a motion of the respective [houses] chambers, a joint committee consisting of  
159 three senators and three representatives shall be appointed to inform the governor personally  
160 that both chambers of the Legislature:

161 (1) [~~both houses of the Legislature~~] have convened and are organized; and

162 (2) [~~they~~] are ready to receive any communications from the governor.

163 Section 5. **JR1-2-201** is amended to read:

164 **JR1-2-201. Consent of other chamber required.**

165 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each [house] chamber may adjourn from day  
166 to day until:

167 (a) the constitutional time limit for an annual general session or special session expires;

168 (b) the Legislature is dissolved because the terms of office of a majority of the  
169 members of the legislative body have expired; or

170 (c) the Legislature adjourns sine die.

171 (2) As provided in Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 15, neither [house] chamber  
172 may adjourn for more than three days unless the other [house] chamber consents by majority  
173 vote.

174 Section 6. **JR1-2-202** is amended to read:

175 **JR1-2-202. Adjournment sine die.**

176 (1) (a) If the Legislature is meeting until midnight on the last day of any session, the  
177 speaker and the president shall, at midnight, announce the time to the members of their  
178 respective [houses] chambers.

179 (b) Each [house] chamber shall cease its business at midnight.

180 (2) [~~Adjournment sine die shall be made~~] The Legislature shall adjourn sine die after:

181 (a) a committee from each [house] chamber has notified the opposite [house] chamber  
182 that they have completed their work;

183 (b) a joint committee has notified the governor that the Legislature has completed its  
184 work; and

185 (c) the governor has informed the joint committee that [~~he~~] the governor has nothing  
186 further to present to the Legislature.

187 Section 7. **JR1-3-102** is amended to read:

188 **JR1-3-102. Senate and House Journals.**

189 (1) Each [house] chamber shall:

190 (a) keep a journal of [~~its~~] the chamber's proceedings;

191 (b) publish the journal daily;

192 (c) ensure that [~~its~~] the journal is continuous during the legislative session, with pages  
193 numbered in consecutive order;

194 (d) ensure that the vote on final passage of each bill is by yeas and nays and is entered  
195 upon the journal;

196 (e) ensure that the vote on any other question is by yeas and nays and is entered upon  
197 the journal at the request of five members of that [house] chamber; and

198 (f) base the journal upon the record of the proceedings taken by the reading or docket  
199 clerk and the electronic recording of those proceedings.

200 (2) The secretary of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House of Representatives  
201 shall provide a final certification of the journal for their respective [house] chamber.

202 Section 8. **JR1-4-501** is amended to read:

203 **JR1-4-501. Legislative recommendations to temporarily fill a vacancy in office of**  
204 **United States senator.**

205 (1) If a vacancy occurs in the office of United States senator, the Legislature shall, in  
206 accordance with this rule and Utah Code Subsection 20A-1-502(4), nominate three individuals,  
207 one of whom the governor will appoint to temporarily fill the vacancy.

208 (2) The Legislative Management Committee shall:

209 (a) adopt a joint resolution proposing three or more names to the Legislature to  
210 consider for nomination;

211 (b) determine which [house] chamber of the Legislature will first consider the

212 resolution; and

213 (c) assign a floor sponsor for the resolution in each [house] chamber.

214 (3) The Legislature shall, by majority vote of each [house] chamber, submit a final  
215 resolution, containing the names of only three individuals, to the governor as the Legislature's  
216 nominees.

217 Section 9. **JR1-4-701** is enacted to read:

218 **Part 7. Personnel**

219 **JR1-4-701. Annual performance evaluation of professional staff directors and**  
220 **general counsel.**

221 Before July 1 each year the president and speaker shall:

222 (1) in consultation with the Senate minority leader and the House minority leader,  
223 conduct a performance evaluation of the legislative auditor general, the legislative fiscal  
224 analyst, the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, and the  
225 legislative general counsel; and

226 (2) set compensation for the legislative auditor general, the legislative fiscal analyst,  
227 the director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, and the legislative  
228 general counsel for the upcoming fiscal year.

229 Section 10. **JR2-1-101** is amended to read:

230 **JR2-1-101. Annual general session rules apply.**

231 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, rules adopted or amended by each [house]  
232 chamber of the Legislature during the immediately preceding annual general session, and any  
233 intervening session, apply to the conduct of that [house] chamber during a special session.

234 Section 11. **JR2-1-102** is amended to read:

235 **JR2-1-102. Introduction of bills.**

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

239 Section 12. **JR2-1-103** is repealed and reenacted to read:

240 **JR2-1-103. Motion to reconsider.**

241 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), during a special session, a senator may make  
242 a motion to reconsider in accordance with Senate Rules governing floor procedures and a



243 representative may make a motion to reconsider in accordance with House Rules governing  
244 floor procedures.

245 (2) The following provisions do not apply to a motion to reconsider made during a  
246 special session:

247 (a) [SR4-9-101](#)(2)(c) and (3); and

248 (b) [HR4-9-101](#)(2)(d) and (3).

249 Section 13. **JR2-2-101** is amended to read:

250 **JR2-2-101. Veto override process.**

251 (1) A bill passed by the Legislature and vetoed by the governor shall be reconsidered  
252 first in the [~~house~~] chamber of origin of the bill.

253 (2) (a) When a vetoed bill is returned to the House or Senate by the governor, it shall  
254 be placed on the third reading calendar.

255 (b) The Legislature may not amend or otherwise modify a vetoed bill or item of  
256 appropriation.

257 (3) If a constitutional two-thirds of the members elected to the first [~~house~~] chamber  
258 vote to pass the bill, it shall be sent to the other [~~house~~] chamber, together with the governor's  
259 objections.

260 (4) If a constitutional two-thirds of the members elected to the other [~~house~~] chamber  
261 approve the bill, the bill becomes law.

262 Section 14. **JR2-2-201** is amended to read:

263 **JR2-2-201. Poll to convene and calling a veto override session.**

264 (1) (a) If the Legislature is prevented by adjournment sine die from reconsidering any  
265 vetoed bill or item of appropriation vetoed by the governor, the president of the Senate and the  
266 speaker of the House shall poll their respective members by mail or other means to determine if  
267 the Legislature shall convene to reconsider vetoed legislation.

268 (b) Each member shall respond to the poll in writing, by telephone, or other available  
269 means.

270 (2) (a) The president and speaker shall notify the governor about the results of the poll.

271 (b) The sponsor of a bill being considered for the veto override shall be provided, upon  
272 request, the itemized list of how each legislator responded to the poll.

273 (3) (a) If two-thirds of the members of each [~~house~~] chamber are in favor of convening

274 a veto override session, the Legislature shall convene in a veto override session not to exceed  
275 five calendar days, at a time agreed upon by the president and speaker.

276 (b) A veto override session, if called, shall be convened prior to 60 days after the  
277 adjournment of the session at which the bill or appropriation item under consideration was  
278 passed.

279 (4) (a) The presiding officers shall issue the call of the veto override session of the  
280 Legislature to their members.

281 (b) The call shall contain a list of each bill and appropriation item vetoed by the  
282 governor and the date and time for convening the veto override session.

283 (5) The Legislature shall consider the vetoed bills and appropriation items according to  
284 the process outlined in [JR2-2-101](#).

285 Section 15. **JR2-2-203** is amended to read:

286 **JR2-2-203. Rules governing.**

287 Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the rules adopted by each [~~house~~]  
288 chamber of the Legislature during the immediately preceding annual general session apply to  
289 the conduct of that [~~house~~] chamber during a veto override session.

290 Section 16. **JR3-1-101** is amended to read:

291 **JR3-1-101. Process for calling and conducting -- Scope.**

292 (1) (a) The president of the Senate and the speaker of the House may, by mutual  
293 consent, call joint conventions of the two [~~houses~~] chambers and shall include in the call the  
294 purpose for which the joint convention is called.

295 (b) Joint conventions shall be held in the chambers of the House of Representatives,  
296 with the president of the Senate presiding.

297 (2) At the time fixed for the joint convention:

298 (a) the House of Representatives shall prepare to receive the Senate; and

299 (b) the Senate shall proceed to the chamber of the House of Representatives.

300 (3) The secretary of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House of Representatives  
301 shall:

302 (a) act as secretaries of the joint convention; and

303 (b) enter the proceedings of the convention in the journal of at least one [~~house~~]  
304 chamber.

305 (4) At a joint convention, members of either [~~house~~] chamber may not engage in the  
306 transaction of any business other than that for which they were assembled.

307 Section 17. **JR3-1-102** is amended to read:

308 **JR3-1-102. Rules governing joint conventions.**

309 (1) The House Rules govern the proceedings in joint convention except those House  
310 Rules that are clearly not applicable.

311 (2) (a) Absent House members may be compelled to attend joint conventions under  
312 House Rules.

313 (b) Absent Senate members may be compelled to attend joint conventions under Senate  
314 Rules.

315 (c) The sergeant-at-arms of each [~~house~~] chamber shall attend joint conventions to  
316 compel the attendance of absent members if called upon.

317 (3) Joint conventions may adjourn from time to time as necessary.

318 Section 18. **JR3-2-302** is amended to read:

319 **JR3-2-302. Joint appropriations subcommittees -- Creation -- Membership.**

320 The members of the Joint Appropriations Committee shall be divided into the following  
321 joint appropriations subcommittees:

322 (1) [~~Infrastructure and General Government~~] Transportation and Infrastructure;

323 (2) [~~Business, Economic Development, and Labor~~] Economic and Community  
324 Development;

325 (3) Executive Offices and Criminal Justice;

326 (4) Social Services;

327 (5) Higher Education;

328 (6) Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environmental Quality; [~~and~~]

329 (7) Public Education; and

330 (8) General Government.

331 Section 19. **JR3-2-403** is amended to read:

332 **JR3-2-403. Quorum requirements.**

333 A quorum of a joint appropriations subcommittee and the Executive Appropriations  
334 Committee is at least 50% in one [~~house~~] chamber and more than 50% in the other, subject to  
335 the requirements in [JR3-2-404](#).

336 Section 20. **JR3-2-404** is amended to read:

337 **JR3-2-404. Voting requirements.**

338 (1) A majority vote of a joint appropriations subcommittee and the Executive  
339 Appropriations Committee is at least 50% of those in attendance in one [~~house~~] chamber and  
340 more than 50% of those in attendance in the other.

341 (2) For an appropriation subcommittee, and excluding the Executive Appropriations  
342 Committee, in determining whether a quorum is present, a legislator who is the president, the  
343 speaker, a majority leader, a majority whip, an assistant majority whip, the Senate Rules  
344 Committee chair, the Senate Rules Committee vice chair, the House Rules Committee chair,  
345 the House Rules Committee vice chair, an Executive Appropriations Committee chair, an  
346 Executive Appropriations Committee vice chair, a minority leader, a minority whip, an  
347 assistant minority whip, or the fourth member of leadership from a minority party, is not  
348 counted in determining a quorum for the committee, except during the time that the legislator is  
349 present at the meeting.

350 Section 21. **JR3-2-901** is amended to read:

351 **JR3-2-901. Appointment and chairs -- Notice.**

352 (1) (a) If the Senate refuses to concur in the House amendments to [~~a Senate bill~~]  
353 Senate legislation, the secretary of the Senate shall notify the House of the refusal and ask the  
354 House to recede from its amendments.

355 (b) Either [~~house~~] chamber may recede from its position on any difference existing  
356 between the two [~~houses~~] chambers by a majority vote of its members.

357 (c) (i) If the House refuses to recede, the speaker shall appoint a conference committee  
358 of three.

359 (ii) After making the appointment, the speaker shall:

360 (A) publicly announce the House members of the conference committee and the time  
361 and place that the conference committee will meet;

362 (B) ensure that no more than two of the appointees are members of the majority party;  
363 and

364 (C) direct House staff to provide electronic notice that identifies the House members of  
365 the conference committee and the time and place of the conference committee meeting.

366 (d) If the speaker does not immediately appoint a conference committee, the president

367 may appoint a conference committee as provided in Subsection (2)(c).

368 (e) After the Senate refuses to concur in the House amendments to [~~a Senate bill~~]  
369 Senate legislation, the House may not amend or substitute the [~~bill~~] legislation, unless:

370 (i) the sole effect of the amendment or substitute is to recede from one or more House  
371 amendments to the [~~bill~~] legislation; or

372 (ii) the amendment or substitute is part of a conference committee report.

373 (2) (a) If the House refuses to concur in the Senate amendments to [~~a House bill~~]  
374 House legislation, the chief clerk of the House shall notify the Senate of the refusal and ask the  
375 Senate to recede from its amendments.

376 (b) Either [~~house~~] chamber may recede from its position on any difference existing  
377 between the two [~~houses~~] chambers by a majority vote of its members.

378 (c) (i) If the Senate refuses to recede, the president shall appoint a conference  
379 committee of three.

380 (ii) After making the appointment, the president shall:

381 (A) publicly announce the Senate members of the conference committee and the time  
382 and place that the conference committee will meet;

383 (B) ensure that no more than two of the appointees are members of the majority party;  
384 and

385 (C) direct Senate staff to provide electronic notice that identifies the Senate members  
386 of the conference committee and the time and place of the conference committee meeting.

387 (d) If the president does not immediately appoint a conference committee, the speaker  
388 may appoint a conference committee as provided in Subsection (1)(c).

389 (e) After the House refuses to concur in the Senate amendments to [~~a House bill~~]  
390 House legislation, the Senate may not amend or substitute the [~~bill~~] legislation, unless:

391 (i) the sole effect of the amendment or substitute is to recede from one or more Senate  
392 amendments to the [~~bill~~] legislation; or

393 (ii) the amendment or substitute is part of a conference committee report.

394 (3) (a) Whenever the president or speaker appoints a conference committee, the  
395 secretary of the Senate or chief clerk of the House shall:

396 (i) immediately notify the other [~~house~~] chamber of the action taken; and

397 (ii) request the appointment of conference committee members from that other [~~house~~]

398 chamber.

399 (b) After receiving the notice and request, the presiding officer of the other [house]  
400 chamber shall:

401 (i) appoint a conference committee of three;

402 (ii) publicly announce the members of the conference committee from that [house]  
403 chamber and the time and place that the conference committee will meet; and

404 (iii) direct staff to provide electronic notice that identifies the members of the  
405 conference committee and the time and place of the conference committee meeting.

406 (4) (a) The first senator named on the conference committee is the Senate chair of the  
407 committee, and the first representative named on the conference committee is the House chair.

408 (b) The conference committee chairs shall direct the preparation of the conference  
409 committee report.

410 Section 22. **JR3-2-902** is amended to read:

411 **JR3-2-902. Conference committee procedures.**

412 (1) The chair from the [house] chamber of origin of the [bill] legislation shall chair  
413 meetings of the conference committee.

414 (2) Staff from the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may attend the  
415 conference committee meeting to assist in the preparation of the committee report.

416 (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), conference committee meetings are open to the  
417 public.

418 (b) Public comment may not be received or made during a conference committee  
419 meeting unless a majority of committee members from one [house] chamber and at least 50%  
420 from the other [house] chamber vote to receive public comment.

421 (4) (a) A majority of committee members from each [house] chamber must approve a  
422 conference committee report in order for it to be presented to the Legislature.

423 (b) (i) If the conference committee cannot reach an agreement, the committee shall  
424 report the failure to agree to both [houses] chambers.

425 (ii) Upon notice that a conference committee has failed to agree:

426 (A) the presiding officer of each [house] chamber may appoint a new committee by  
427 following the requirements of [JR3-2-901](#) or reappoint the former committee and announce the  
428 time and place of the committee's meeting; or

429 (B) either [house] chamber may vote to refuse further conferences.

430 (iii) If a [house] chamber votes to refuse further conferences, the [bill] legislation shall  
431 be returned to the originating [house] chamber and filed.

432 Section 23. **JR3-2-903** is amended to read:

433 **JR3-2-903. Conference committee report -- Contents -- Disposition.**

434 (1) The conference committee's report shall:

435 (a) be in writing; and

436 (b) list the vote of each member of the conference committee by name.

437 (2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), the committee may report any modifications or  
438 amendments to the [bill] legislation that the committee thinks advisable.

439 (b) A conference committee may not consider or report on any matter except those at  
440 issue between the two [houses] chambers.

441 (3) (a) If the [bill] legislation being discussed by the conference committee is [a House  
442 bill] House legislation, the Senate conference committee members shall present the conference  
443 committee report first to the Senate.

444 (b) If the [bill] legislation being discussed by the conference committee is [a Senate  
445 bill] Senate legislation, the House conference committee members shall present the conference  
446 committee report first to the House.

447 (4) Before a [house] chamber votes on a motion to adopt a conference committee  
448 report, the report shall be read.

449 (5) (a) If a [house] chamber approves a motion to adopt a conference committee report,  
450 the [bill] legislation shall be put at the top of the [house's] chamber's third reading calendar for  
451 consideration.

452 (b) If the [house] chamber is the first [house] chamber to consider the conference  
453 committee report, after the [house] chamber acts on the [bill] legislation, the [house] chamber  
454 shall transmit the [bill] legislation and the conference committee report to the other [house]  
455 chamber along with a letter explaining the [house's] chamber's action.

456 (6) (a) If a motion to adopt a conference committee report fails, either [house] chamber  
457 may request that the other [house] chamber:

458 (i) appoint a new committee by following the requirements of [JR3-2-901](#); or

459 (ii) reappoint the former committee and announce the time and place of the

460 committee's meeting.

461 (b) If a [~~house~~] chamber refuses a request under Subsection (6)(a), the [~~bill~~] legislation  
462 shall be returned to the originating [~~house~~] chamber and filed.

463 Section 24. **JR3-2-904** is amended to read:

464 **JR3-2-904. Failure to meet.**

465 If the members of the conference committee do not meet in a timely manner after being  
466 appointed, the presiding officers of both [~~houses~~] chambers may appoint a new conference  
467 committee and disband the original conference committee.

468 Section 25. **JR3-3-101** is amended to read:

469 **JR3-3-101. Long-Term Planning Conference.**

470 (1) The president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives shall,  
471 by mutual consent, call a joint Long-Term Planning Conference of members of the two houses.

472 (2) The conference will be held [~~at least every two years~~] on a date or dates designated  
473 jointly by the president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives.

474 (3) The conference may last one or two days and may include meetings, workshops,  
475 and other sessions and activities designed to accomplish the purpose of the conference as  
476 described in Section [JR3-3-102](#).

477 Section 26. **JR3-3-103** is amended to read:

478 **JR3-3-103. Conference agenda -- Staffing.**

479 (1) The president of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives shall  
480 jointly establish the agenda for the conference.

481 [~~(2) Under the direction of the president of the Senate and speaker of the House of~~  
482 ~~Representatives, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, with the assistance of~~  
483 ~~other legislative staff offices, shall staff the conference in accordance with the agenda~~  
484 ~~described in Subsection (1).]~~

485 [~~(3)~~] (2) The agenda described in Subsection (1) may include a variety of presenters,  
486 including representatives of education, government, business, and the private sector.

487 Section 27. **JR4-1-101** is amended to read:

488 **JR4-1-101. Definitions.**

489 As used in this title:

490 (1) "Bill" means legislation introduced for consideration by the Legislature that does



491 any, some, or all of the following to Utah statutes:

492 (a) amends;

493 (b) enacts;

494 (c) repeals;

495 (d) repeals and reenacts; or

496 (e) renumbers and amends.

497 (2) "Boldface" means the brief descriptive summary of the contents of a statutory  
498 section prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel that is printed for  
499 each title, chapter, part, and section of the Utah Code.

500 (3) "Concurrent resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature and governor,  
501 which, to be approved, must be passed by both [~~houses~~] chambers of the Legislature and  
502 concurred to by the governor.

503 (4) "Constitutional joint resolution" means a joint resolution proposing to amend,  
504 enact, or repeal portions of the Utah Constitution which, to be approved for submission to the  
505 voters, must be passed by a two-thirds vote of both [~~houses~~] chambers of the Legislature.

506 (5) "Drafting instructions" means:

507 (a) specific information concerning the change or addition to law or policy that a  
508 legislator intends to propose through legislation; or

509 (b) a specific situation or concern that a legislator intends to address through  
510 legislation.

511 [~~(5)~~] (6) "House resolution" means a written proposal of the House of Representatives  
512 which, to be approved, must be passed by the House of Representatives.

513 [~~(6)~~] (7) "Joint resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature which, to be  
514 approved, must be passed by both [~~houses~~] chambers of the Legislature, including a  
515 constitutional joint resolution.

516 [~~(7)~~] (8) "Laws of Utah" means all of the laws currently in effect in Utah.

517 [~~(8)~~] (9) "Legislation" means [~~bills and resolutions~~] a bill or resolution introduced for  
518 consideration by the Legislature.

519 [~~(9)~~] (10) "Request for [~~Legislation~~] legislation" means a formal request from a  
520 legislator or [~~interim committee that~~] an authorized legislative committee that the Office of  
521 Legislative Research and General Counsel prepare a bill or resolution [~~be prepared by the~~

522 ~~Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel].~~

523 ~~[(10)] (11) "Resolution" includes [constitutional joint resolutions, other joint~~  
524 ~~resolutions, concurrent resolutions, House resolutions, and Senate resolutions] a joint~~  
525 ~~resolution, concurrent resolution, House resolution, and Senate resolution.~~

526 [(11)] (12) "Senate resolution" means a written proposal of the Senate which, to be  
527 approved, must be passed by the Senate.

528 [(12)] (13) "Statute" means a law that has met the constitutional requirements for  
529 enactment.

530 [(13)] (14) "Statutory section" means the unique unit of the laws of Utah that is  
531 identified by a title, chapter, and section number.

532 Section 28. **JR4-1-202** is amended to read:

533 **JR4-1-202. Specific bill format requirements.**

534 (1) Each bill shall contain:

535 (a) a designation containing the information required by Subsection (2);

536 (b) a short title, which provides a short common description of the bill;

537 (c) the year and type of legislative session in which the bill is to be introduced;

538 (d) the phrase "State of Utah";

539 (e) the sponsor's name, after the heading "Chief Sponsor:";

540 (f) if the bill is a House bill that has passed third reading in the House, the Senate  
541 sponsor's name after the heading "Senate Sponsor:";

542 (g) if the bill is a Senate bill that has passed third reading in the Senate, the House  
543 sponsor's name after the heading "House Sponsor:";

544 (h) a long title, which includes:

545 (i) a brief general description of the subject matter in the bill;

546 (ii) a list of each section of the Utah Code affected by the bill, which cites by statute  
547 number those statutes that the bill proposes be amended, enacted, repealed and reenacted,  
548 renumbered and amended, and repealed; and

549 (iii) for bills that contain an appropriation, the sum proposed to be appropriated by the  
550 bill unless the bill is an appropriation bill or supplemental appropriation bill whose single  
551 subject is the appropriation of money;

552 (i) an enacting clause in the following form: "Be it enacted by the Legislature of the

553 state of Utah:"; and

554 (j) the subject matter, given in one or more sections.

555 (2) The designation shall be a heading that identifies the bill by its [~~house~~] chamber of  
556 introduction and by unique number assigned to it by the Office of Legislative Research and  
557 General Counsel and shall be in the following form: "S.B." or "H.B." followed by the number  
558 assigned to the bill.

559 Section 29. **JR4-1-301** is amended to read:

560 **JR4-1-301. General resolution format requirements.**

561 (1) Each resolution shall be typewritten or printed on paper 8-1/2 by 11 inches.

562 (2) Each resolution shall contain:

563 (a) a designation containing the information required by Subsection (3);

564 (b) a short title;

565 (c) the year and type of legislative session in which the resolution is to be introduced;

566 (d) the phrase "State of Utah";

567 (e) the sponsor's name, after the heading "Chief Sponsor:";

568 (f) the Senate sponsor's name after the heading "Senate Sponsor:"if the resolution:

569 (i) is a concurrent resolution or a joint resolution;

570 (ii) originated in the House of Representatives; and

571 (iii) has passed third reading in the House of Representatives;

572 (g) the House sponsor's name after the heading "House Sponsor:"if the resolution:

573 (i) is a concurrent resolution or a joint resolution;

574 (ii) originated in the Senate; and

575 (iii) has passed third reading in the Senate;

576 (h) a long title, which shall include a list of constitutional sections, legislative rules, or  
577 the Utah Supreme Court's Rules of Procedure or Rules of Evidence affected, if applicable;

578 (i) a resolving clause containing the information required by Subsection (4);

579 (j) for joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, Senate resolutions, and House  
580 resolutions:

581 (i) one or more paragraphs that begin with the word "Whereas" that function as the  
582 preamble; and

583 (ii) one or more paragraphs that begin with the words "Be it Resolved" that identify the

584 statement of purpose or policy; and

585 (k) special clauses including, if necessary, an effective date.

586 (3) The designation shall be a heading that identifies the resolution by the resolution's  
587 [~~house~~] chamber of introduction and by unique number assigned to the resolution by the Office  
588 of Legislative Research and General Counsel and shall be in the following form:

589 (a) for a joint resolution, unless the resolution converted to a joint resolution in  
590 accordance with [JR4-5-104](#): "S.J.R." or "H.J.R." followed by the number assigned to the joint  
591 resolution;

592 (b) for a concurrent resolution, regardless of whether the concurrent resolution converts  
593 to a joint resolution in accordance with [JR4-5-104](#): "S.C.R." or "H.C.R." followed by the  
594 number assigned to the concurrent resolution;

595 (c) for a Senate resolution: "S.R." followed by the number assigned to the Senate  
596 resolution; or

597 (d) for a House resolution: "H.R." followed by the number assigned to the House  
598 resolution.

599 (4) Each resolution shall contain a resolving clause in one of the following forms:

600 (a) in a constitutional joint resolution, or in a joint resolution proposing to amend the  
601 Utah Supreme Court's Rules of Procedure or Rules of Evidence: "Be it resolved by the  
602 Legislature of the state of Utah, with at least two-thirds of all members elected to each of the  
603 two houses concurring:";

604 (b) in a joint resolution: "Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:";

605 (c) in a concurrent resolution: "Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah,  
606 with the Governor concurring:";

607 (d) in a Senate resolution: "Be it resolved by the Senate of the state of Utah:"; or

608 (e) in a House resolution: "Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the state  
609 of Utah:".

610 Section 30. **JR4-1-302** is amended to read:

611 **JR4-1-302. Effective date of resolutions.**

612 (1) Unless otherwise directed by the Legislature and subject to Subsections (2) and (3),  
613 a resolution becomes effective on:

614 (a) the day that the resolution receives final approval from:

615 (i) the House of Representatives or the Senate, if the resolution is a single [house]  
616 chamber resolution;

617 (ii) both the House of Representatives and the Senate, if the resolution is a joint  
618 resolution;

619 (iii) the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the governor, if the resolution is a  
620 concurrent resolution; or

621 (iv) the House of Representatives, the Senate, and the voters at the next general  
622 election, if the resolution is a constitutional joint resolution; or

623 (b) the day after the day on which the time period described in JR4-5-104 expires, if  
624 the resolution is a concurrent resolution that converts to a joint resolution in accordance with  
625 JR4-5-104.

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

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

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

632 (i) the resolution sponsor shall inform the legislative general counsel of the contingent  
633 effective date; and

634 (ii) the legislative general counsel shall, on behalf of the resolution sponsor, request  
635 approval of the contingent effective date from the president and speaker.

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

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

640 (4) A rules committee, a standing committee, the Senate, or the House of  
641 Representatives may not suspend the provisions of Subsection (2) or (3).

642 Section 31. **JR4-2-101** is amended to read:

643 **JR4-2-101. Requests for legislation -- Contents -- Timing.**

644 (1) (a) A legislator wishing to introduce a bill or resolution shall file a request for  
645 legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within the time limits

646 established by this rule.

647 (b) The request for legislation shall:

648 (i) designate the chief sponsor, who is knowledgeable about and responsible for  
649 providing pertinent information as the legislation is drafted; and

650 ~~[(ii) if the request is for a general session, designate any supporting legislators from the  
651 same house as the chief sponsor who wish to cosponsor the legislation; and]~~

652 ~~[(iii) (A) provide specific information concerning the change or addition to law or  
653 policy that the legislator intends the proposed legislation to make; or]~~

654 ~~[(B) identify the specific situation or concern that the legislator intends the legislation  
655 to address.]~~

656 (ii) include drafting instructions for the legislation.

657 (c) (i) (A) The chief sponsor may modify the drafting instructions provided in  
658 accordance with Subsection (1)(b)(ii) only if the modified drafting instructions do not deviate  
659 from the core subject matter of the original drafting instructions.

660 (B) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall apply the standard  
661 described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A) in a manner that favors the chief sponsor.

662 (ii) If the chief sponsor wishes to modify the drafting instructions in a manner  
663 prohibited under Subsection (1)(c)(i), the chief sponsor shall file a new, separate request for  
664 legislation in accordance with this rule.

665 (2) (a) Any legislator may file a request for legislation beginning 60 days after the  
666 Legislature adjourns its annual general session sine die.

667 (b) A legislator-elect may file a request for legislation beginning on:

668 (i) the day after the date the election canvass is completed; or

669 (ii) if the legislator-elect's election results have not been finalized as of the canvass  
670 date, the day after the date the election results for the legislator-elect's race are finalized.

671 (c) (i) An incumbent legislator may not file any requests for legislation as of the date  
672 that the legislator:

673 (A) fails to file to run for election to a seat in the Legislature;

674 (B) is ineligible to be included on the ballot for the election in which the legislator  
675 would have sought an additional term; or

676 (C) fails to win reelection and the legislator's opponent is eligible to file a request for

677 legislation under Subsection (2)(b).

678 (ii) Subsection (2)(c)(i) does not apply to a request for legislation for:

679 (A) a general session that occurs while the legislator is in office; or

680 (B) a special session that occurs while the legislator is in office.

681 (d) (i) If, for any reason, a legislator who filed a request for legislation is unavailable to  
682 serve in the next annual general session, the former legislator may seek another legislator to  
683 assume sponsorship of each request for legislation filed by the legislator who is unavailable to  
684 serve.

685 (ii) If the former legislator is unable to find another legislator to sponsor the legislation  
686 within 30 days, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall abandon each  
687 ~~pending~~ request for legislation from the legislator who is unavailable to serve.

688 (e) (i) If a legislator dies while in office and is the chief sponsor of one or more  
689 requests for legislation or pieces of legislation, the individual appointed to the legislator's seat  
690 may assume sponsorship of each request for legislation or piece of legislation.

691 (ii) If the individual appointed to the legislator's seat chooses not to assume  
692 sponsorship of one or more of the legislator's requests for legislation or pieces of legislation,  
693 the following individual shall seek another legislator to assume sponsorship of each request for  
694 legislation or piece of legislation:

695 (A) if the legislator was a member of the House majority caucus, the House majority  
696 leader;

697 (B) if the legislator was a member of the House minority caucus, the House minority  
698 leader;

699 (C) if the legislator was a member of the Senate majority caucus, the Senate majority  
700 leader; or

701 (D) if the legislator was a member of the Senate minority caucus, the Senate minority  
702 leader.

703 (iii) If the individual described in Subsection (2)(e)(ii) does not find a new sponsor for  
704 a request for legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall abandon  
705 the request for legislation.

706 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a legislator may not file a request for  
707 legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel after noon on the 11th

708 day of the annual general session.

709 (b) On the 11th day of the annual general session, the Office of Legislative Research  
710 and General Counsel shall make public on the Legislature's website the short title and sponsor  
711 of each request for legislation, unless the sponsor abandons the request for legislation before  
712 noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.

713 (c) (i) After the 11th day of the annual general session, a legislator may file a request  
714 for legislation only if:

715 (A) for House legislation, the representative makes a motion to request legislation for  
716 drafting and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional majority of the  
717 House; or

718 (B) for Senate legislation, the senator makes a motion to request legislation for drafting  
719 and introduction and that motion is approved by a constitutional majority vote of the Senate.

720 (ii) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall make public on the  
721 Legislature's website the short title and sponsor of each request for legislation described in this  
722 Subsection (3)(c).

723 (4) After a request for legislation is abandoned, a legislator may not revive the request  
724 for legislation.

725 (5) A legislator wishing to obtain funding for a project, program, or entity, when that  
726 funding request does not require that a statute be enacted, repealed, or amended, may not file a  
727 [~~Request for Legislation~~] request for legislation but instead shall file a request for appropriation  
728 by following the procedures and requirements of [JR3-2-701](#).

729 Section 32. **JR4-2-103** is amended to read:

730 **JR4-2-103. Legislation -- Sponsorship requirements.**

731 (1) (a) The legislator who approves the legislation for numbering is the chief sponsor.

732 (b) The chief sponsor may withdraw sponsorship of the legislation by following the  
733 procedures and requirements of Senate Rules or House Rules.

734 (2) (a) Before or after the [~~bill~~] legislation is introduced, legislators from the same  
735 [~~house~~] chamber as the chief sponsor may have their names added to or deleted from the  
736 legislation as co-sponsors by following the procedures and requirements of Senate Rules or  
737 House Rules.

738 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3), only legislators who are members of the same



739 [house] chamber as the chief sponsor may co-sponsor legislation.

740 (3) Before the secretary of the Senate or the chief clerk of the House may transfer  
741 legislation to the opposite [house] chamber, the chief sponsor shall:

742 (a) designate a member of the opposite [house] chamber as sponsor of the legislation  
743 for that [house] chamber; and

744 (b) provide the secretary or chief clerk with the name of that sponsor for designation on  
745 the legislation.

746 Section 33. **JR4-2-202** is amended to read:

747 **JR4-2-202. Substitute bills or resolutions.**

748 (1) (a) By following the procedures and requirements of Senate or House rule, a  
749 legislator may propose a committee substitute to any Senate or House legislation that is under  
750 consideration by a committee of which the legislator is a member.

751 (b) By following the procedures and requirements of Senate or House rule, a legislator  
752 may propose a floor substitute to any Senate or House legislation that is under consideration by  
753 the [house] chamber of which the legislator is a member.

754 (2) To initiate drafting of a substitute, a legislator shall give [~~drafting~~] instructions to  
755 the attorney who drafted the legislation.

756 (3) After the substitute sponsor has approved the substitute, the Office of Legislative  
757 Research and General Counsel shall:

758 (a) electronically set the line numbers of the substitute;

759 (b) assign a version number to the substitute; and

760 (c) distribute the substitute according to the substitute sponsor's instructions.

761 (4) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this rule, after the original version of the  
762 legislation is introduced, a rules committee, standing committee, or the Senate or House of  
763 Representatives may adopt the original version of the legislation or any substitute version of  
764 the legislation, regardless of the version number.

765 (b) (i) If the version of the legislation being adopted was previously adopted, but  
766 replaced with a different version, the version of the legislation being adopted shall be adopted  
767 as it was previously introduced, without any amendments that may have been added to the  
768 introduced version.

769 (ii) An amendment described in Subsection (4)(b)(i), or any other amendment

770 otherwise in order, may be proposed by a motion separate from the motion to adopt that  
771 substitute or original version of the legislation.

772 (c) A rules committee, a standing committee, the Senate, and the House of  
773 Representatives are prohibited from suspending the provisions of this Subsection (4).

774 Section 34. **JR4-2-203** is amended to read:

775 **JR4-2-203. Replacement bills or resolutions.**

776 (1) If the legislative general counsel determines that a numbered bill or resolution  
777 contains a technical error, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may prepare  
778 and submit a replacement bill or resolution that corrects the error.

779 (2) A sponsor may not file, and legislative staff may not create, replacement legislation  
780 if:

781 (a) the original legislation has been approved by the sponsor;

782 (b) the legislation has been numbered; and

783 (c) copies of the legislation have been distributed.

784 (3) Nothing in this rule prohibits a sponsor from preparing amendments to the original  
785 legislation or one or more substitutes of the original legislation and proposing their adoption by  
786 a committee or by either [house] chamber of which the legislator is a member.

787 Section 35. **JR4-2-502** is amended to read:

788 **JR4-2-502. Reservation of bill numbers.**

789 (1) In each annual general legislative session, House Bills 1 through the number of bill  
790 numbers specified under Subsection (2)(a) and Senate Bills 1 through the number of bill  
791 numbers specified under Subsection (2)(a) are reserved for other appropriations and funding  
792 bills.

793 (2) (a) By November 1, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall notify the  
794 Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel of the number of bill numbers to reserve in  
795 each [house] chamber for fiscal legislation for the next annual general legislative session.

796 (b) The notice under Subsection (2)(a) shall include the short title and the chief sponsor  
797 of each bill number reserved.

798 (3) To the extent practicable, each bill reserved under this rule shall alternate the  
799 sponsoring chamber between the House and Senate each year.

800 Section 36. **JR4-3-104** is amended to read:

801           **JR4-3-104. Floor action.**

802           According to the procedures and requirements of Senate Rules and House Rules, each  
803 [house] chamber shall consider legislation that is referred to it by a committee or that is  
804 otherwise in its possession.

805           Section 37. **JR4-3-107** is amended to read:

806           **JR4-3-107. Legislation transmitted to other chamber.**

807           (1) The secretary of the Senate or chief clerk of the House shall:

808           (a) transmit notice of passage on third reading to the other [house] chamber;

809           (b) comply with the requirements of Subsection (2) if necessary; and

810           (c) if sent to the other [house] chamber, enter the date of transmission in the journal.

811           (2) The secretary of the Senate or chief clerk of the House shall, before transmitting a

812 piece of legislation to the other [house] chamber, ensure that, if the legislation passed with

813 amendments or was substituted, the amendments or substitute are:

814           (a) retyped or reprinted in the typeface and on the color paper designated for each

815 [house] chamber; and

816           (b) transmitted with the legislation.

817           Section 38. **JR4-3-109** is amended to read:

818           **JR4-3-109. Striking the enacting clause.**

819           (1) (a) (i) Either [house] chamber may strike the enacting clause on any piece of  
820 legislation by following the procedures and requirements of Subsection (1)(a)(ii).

821           (ii) To strike an enacting clause, a legislator shall make a motion on the floor to strike  
822 the enacting clause and a majority of the members of that [house] chamber must approve the  
823 motion.

824           (b) If the enacting clause of a piece of legislation is struck:

825           (i) the action conclusively defeats the legislation; and

826           (ii) a motion to reconsider the action is out of order.

827           (2) The enacting clause of each piece of legislation that has not passed the Legislature

828 before adjournment sine die of an annual general session or a special session is automatically

829 stricken.

830           Section 39. **JR4-3-201** is amended to read:

831           **Part 2. Transmitting and Recording Receipt of Legislation and Notes from Other**

832 **Chamber**

833 **JR4-3-201. Transmittal letters.**

834 The secretary of the Senate or the chief clerk of the House shall:

835 (1) attach a transmittal letter signed by the secretary or clerk to each piece of legislation  
836 to be transmitted to the opposite [~~house~~] chamber; and

837 (2) ensure that the piece of legislation, with its transmittal letter, is sent to the opposite  
838 [~~house~~] chamber.

839 Section 40. **JR4-3-202** is amended to read:

840 **JR4-3-202. Memorializing formal receipt of legislation from other chamber.**

841 (1) (a) Upon receipt of a transmittal letter from the Senate, the chief clerk of the House  
842 or the chief clerk's designee shall sign a receipt recording the House's receipt of the legislation.

843 (b) Once the [~~receipt is signed~~] chief clerk or the chief clerk's designee signs the  
844 receipt, the legislation is in the possession of the House.

845 (2) (a) Upon receipt of a transmittal letter from the House, the secretary of the Senate  
846 or the secretary's designee shall sign a receipt recording the Senate's receipt of the legislation.

847 (b) Once the [~~receipt is signed~~] secretary or the secretary's designee signs the receipt,  
848 the legislation is in the possession of the Senate.

849 Section 41. **JR4-3-203** is amended to read:

850 **JR4-3-203. Possession of a bill -- Process for obtaining the return of legislation**  
851 **sent to the other chamber.**

852 (1) A piece of legislation is in the possession of the [~~house~~] chamber in which it has  
853 been received.

854 (2) A piece of legislation in the possession of one [~~house~~] chamber may be returned to  
855 the other [~~house~~] chamber only when:

856 (a) the [~~house~~] chamber having possession of the legislation receives a written request  
857 from the opposite [~~house~~] chamber requesting return of the legislation; and

858 (b) a majority of the [~~house~~] chamber having possession of the legislation votes to  
859 return the legislation to the opposite [~~house~~] chamber.

860 Section 42. **JR4-3-303** is amended to read:

861 **JR4-3-303. Reporting legislation that increases legislative workload.**

862 (1) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:

863 (a) identify legislation that increases legislative workload before the legislation passes  
864 both ~~houses~~ chambers of the Legislature; and

865 (b) each week during the annual general session, report legislation that increases  
866 legislative workload to ~~[the president of the Senate, speaker of the House of Representatives,~~  
867 ~~minority leaders, and]~~ the chairs of the Senate and House Rules ~~[Committees]~~ committees.

868 (2) In making the report required by Subsection (1)(b), the Office of Legislative  
869 Research and General Counsel may provide information and make recommendations about:

870 (a) the funding required by the legislation;

871 (b) the staffing resources required to implement the legislation;

872 (c) the time legislators and legislative staff will be required to commit as a result of the  
873 legislation;

874 (d) if the legislation creates or reauthorizes a board, commission, task force, or other  
875 public body, whether the responsibilities of that board, commission, task force, or other public  
876 body could reasonably be accomplished through an existing entity or without legislation; and

877 (e) whether the legislation sunsets or repeals the board, commission, task force, or  
878 other public body created by the legislation.

879 (3) On or before the 31st day of the annual general session, the Office of Legislative  
880 Research and General Counsel shall report legislation that increases legislative workload to the  
881 president of the Senate, speaker of the House of Representatives, and minority leaders.

882 Section 43. **JR4-4-101** is amended to read:

883 **JR4-4-101. Deadline for passing certain fiscal note bills.**

884 (1) As used in this section, "fiscal note bill" means legislation with a fiscal note that  
885 indicates a cost of \$25,000 or more to:

886 (a) the General Fund, Income Tax Fund, or Uniform School Fund; or

887 (b) any other fund or account that affects a fund described in Subsection (1)(a).

888 (2) (a) The House shall refer any [Senate bill with a fiscal note of \$15,000 or more]  
889 Senate fiscal note bill to the House Rules Committee before giving that bill a third reading.

890 (b) The Senate shall table on third reading each House ~~[bill with a fiscal note of~~  
891 ~~\$15,000 or more]~~ fiscal note bill.

892 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) (a) Before adjourning on the 43rd day of the annual general session, each  
893 legislator shall prioritize fiscal note bills and identify other projects or programs for new or

894 one-time funding according to the process established by leadership.

895 (b) Before adjourning on the 44th day of the annual general session, the Legislature  
896 shall either pass or defeat each [~~bill with a fiscal note of \$15,000 or more~~] fiscal note bill  
897 except constitutional amendment resolutions.

898 Section 44. **JR4-5-101** is amended to read:

899 **JR4-5-101. Certification and signature.**

900 (1) (a) When a piece of Senate legislation has passed both [~~houses~~] chambers, the  
901 secretary of the Senate shall certify its final passage by identifying:

- 902 (i) the date that the legislation passed the Senate;
- 903 (ii) the number of senators voting for and against the legislation;
- 904 (iii) the number of senators absent for the vote;
- 905 (iv) the date that the legislation passed the House;
- 906 (v) the number of representatives voting for and against the legislation; and
- 907 (vi) the number of representatives absent for the vote.

908 (b) When a piece of House legislation has passed both [~~houses~~] chambers, the chief  
909 clerk of the House shall certify its final passage by identifying:

- 910 (i) the date that the legislation passed the House;
- 911 (ii) the number of representatives voting for and against the legislation;
- 912 (iii) the number of representatives absent for the vote;
- 913 (iv) the date that the legislation passed the Senate;
- 914 (v) the number of senators voting for and against the legislation; and
- 915 (vi) the number of senators absent for the vote.

916 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), within one legislative day of final  
917 passage, each piece of legislation shall be signed:

918 (i) first by the presiding officer of the [~~house~~] chamber in which it was last voted upon;  
919 and

920 (ii) second by the presiding officer of the other [~~house~~] chamber.

921 (b) Within five days following the adjournment sine die of a legislative session, each  
922 piece of legislation passed on the final day of that legislative session shall be signed:

923 (i) first by the presiding officer of the [~~house~~] chamber in which it was last voted upon;  
924 and

925 (ii) second by the presiding officer of the other [~~house~~] chamber.

926 (c) Unless the session has adjourned sine die, the secretary of the Senate or chief clerk  
927 of the House shall note in the journal that the legislation was signed by the presiding officer.

928 Section 45. **JR4-5-102** is amended to read:

929 **JR4-5-102. Enrollment and transmittal of legislation to the governor.**

930 (1) (a) After a piece of legislation that has passed both [~~houses~~] chambers has been  
931 signed by the presiding officers, the secretary or chief clerk shall deliver it to the Office of  
932 Legislative Research and General Counsel.

933 (b) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:

934 (i) examine and enroll the legislation;

935 (ii) correct any technical errors as provided by Utah Code Section [36-12-12](#); and

936 (iii) transmit a copy of the enrolled legislation to:

937 (A) the secretary of the Senate for legislation originating in the Senate; and

938 (B) the chief clerk of the House for legislation originating in the House.

939 (2) When enrolling the legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and General  
940 Counsel shall:

941 (a) include the name of the House floor sponsor for Senate legislation under the  
942 heading "House Sponsor:"; or

943 (b) include the name of the Senate floor sponsor for House legislation under the  
944 heading "Senate Sponsor:".

945 (3) The secretary of the Senate or chief clerk of the House shall:

946 (a) certify each enrolled piece of legislation; and

947 (b) ensure that a copy of the enrolled legislation is:

948 (i) transmitted to the governor;

949 (ii) filed with the secretary or chief clerk;

950 (iii) transmitted to the chief sponsor upon request; and

951 (iv) transmitted to the Office of Legislative Services.

952 Section 46. **JR4-5-201** is amended to read:

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

955 (1) As used in this rule:

956 (a) "Originating [house] chamber" means the [house] chamber in which a piece of  
957 legislation originates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

974 (b) for legislation recalled under Subsection (3), to the non-originating [house]  
975 chamber.

976 Section 47. **JR4-5-202** is amended to read:

977 **JR4-5-202. Recalling legislation from the governor.**

978 When a bill has passed both [houses] chambers of the Legislature, been signed by the  
979 presiding officers, been enrolled, and [has] been sent to the governor for his approval, it can be  
980 recalled only if:

981 (1) a joint resolution requesting that the governor return the legislation is passed by a  
982 constitutional majority vote of both [houses] chambers; and

983 (2) the governor elects to return it.

984 Section 48. **JR5-1-102** is amended to read:

985 **JR5-1-102. Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee.**

986 (1) The presiding officer and the majority leader and minority leader of each [house]



987 chamber are the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee for that [house] chamber.

988 (2) Each committee shall:

989 (a) establish procedures to implement the rules on legislative expenses, including  
990 establishing systems and procedures for the reimbursement of legislative expenses;

991 (b) ensure that procedures are established for the purpose of avoiding duplicate or  
992 improper payments or reimbursements; and

993 (c) meet at least annually, or at the request of a majority of the committee, to review  
994 legislative expenses and travel budgets.

995 (3) Each committee may, for a calendar year, authorize up to 10 authorized legislative  
996 training days for each legislator.

997 (4) The presiding officer may authorize temporary emergency legislative expenses.

998 Section 49. **JR5-5-101** is amended to read:

999 **JR5-5-101. Reimbursement for communications device expenses.**

1000 (1) The presiding officer, the majority leader, and the minority leader of each [house]  
1001 chamber of the Legislature may establish a policy governing reimbursement for expenses  
1002 related to communications devices, which policy shall include:

1003 (a) the types of communications device expenses that will be reimbursed to legislators;  
1004 and

1005 (b) the process for reimbursement of communications device expenses.

1006 (2) A legislator may, pursuant to a policy adopted under Subsection (1), be reimbursed  
1007 for use of a communications device that is:

1008 (a) owned by the legislator; and

1009 (b) used by the legislator in the legislator's capacity as an employee of the Legislature.

1010 Section 50. **JR6-1-102** is amended to read:

1011 **JR6-1-102. Code of official conduct.**

1012 (1) As used in this rule:

1013 (a) "Person" includes an individual, a partnership, an association, an organization, a  
1014 company, and a body politic and corporate, or a lobbyist from any of these.

1015 (b) "Person" does not include an individual or entity described in Subsection (1)(a) that  
1016 provides the legislator's primary source of income.

1017 (2) Each legislator shall comply with the guidelines established in Subsection (3).

1018 (3) In judging members of its house charged with an ethical violation, the Senate and  
1019 House Ethics Committees shall consider whether or not the member has violated any of the  
1020 following guidelines:

1021 (a) Members of the Senate and House shall not engage in any employment or other  
1022 activity that would destroy or impair their independence of judgment.

1023 (b) Members of the Senate and House shall not be paid by a person to lobby, consult,  
1024 or to further the interests of any legislation or legislative matter, except that a person may pay a  
1025 member of the Senate or House to lobby, as defined in Utah Code Section [36-11-102](#), for the  
1026 purpose of influencing federal legislative or federal executive action.

1027 (c) Members of the Senate and House shall not exercise any undue influence on any  
1028 governmental entity. "Undue influence" means deceit or threat of violence.

1029 (d) Members of the Senate and House shall not engage in any activity that would be an  
1030 abuse of official position or a violation of trust.

1031 (e) Members of the Senate and House shall not use any nonpublic information obtained  
1032 by reason of their official position to gain advantage over any business or professional  
1033 competition for activities with the state and its political subdivisions.

1034 (f) Members of the Senate and House shall not engage in any business relationship or  
1035 activity that would require the disclosure of confidential information obtained because of their  
1036 official position.

1037 (g) Members of the Senate and House shall not use their official position to secure  
1038 privileges for themselves or others.

1039 (h) While in session, members of the Senate and House shall disclose any conflict of  
1040 interest on any legislation or legislative matter as provided in [JR6-1-201](#).

1041 (i) Members of the Senate and House may accept small gifts, awards, or contributions  
1042 if these favors do not influence them in the discharge of official duties.

1043 (j) Members of the Senate and the House may engage in business or professional  
1044 activities with the state or its political subdivisions if the activities are entered into under the  
1045 same conditions and in the same manner applicable to any private citizen or company engaged  
1046 in similar activities.

1047 (k) Legislators may enter into transactions with the state by contract by following the  
1048 procedures and requirements of Utah Code Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.

1049 Section 51. **JR6-5-101** is amended to read:

1050 **JR6-5-101. Senate and House action.**

1051 (1) The Senate or House shall:

1052 (a) consider the recommendations of the ethics committee; and

1053 (b) by a majority vote of that [~~house~~] chamber, either accept, dismiss, or alter these  
1054 recommendations.

1055 (2) If the committee recommends expulsion of a senator or representative, acceptance  
1056 of this recommendation requires a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the Senate or  
1057 to the House.

1058 Section 52. **JR7-1-101** is amended to read:

1059 **JR7-1-101. Definitions.**

1060 As used in this chapter:

1061 (1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:

1062 (a) an electronic meeting originates; or

1063 (b) the participants are connected.

1064 (2) "Authorized legislative committee" means:

1065 (a) an interim committee;

1066 (b) the Legislative Management Committee;

1067 (c) the Legislative Process Committee;

1068 [~~(c)~~] (d) when functioning as an interim committee:

1069 (i) the Senate Rules Committee created in [SR3-1-101](#); or

1070 (ii) the House Rules Committee created in [HR3-1-101](#); or

1071 [~~(d)~~] (e) a special committee:

1072 (i) that is not a mixed special committee; and

1073 (ii) to the extent the special committee has statutory authority to open a committee bill  
1074 file or create a committee bill.

1075 (3) "Bill" means the same as that term is defined in [JR4-1-101](#).

1076 (4) "Chair" except as otherwise expressly provided, means:

1077 (a) the member of the Senate appointed as chair of an interim committee by the  
1078 president of the Senate under [JR7-1-202](#);

1079 (b) the member of the House of Representatives appointed as chair of an interim

- 1080 committee by the speaker of the House of Representatives under [JR7-1-202](#);
- 1081 (c) a member of a special committee appointed as chair of the special committee; or
- 1082 (d) a member of a legislative committee designated by the chair of the legislative
- 1083 committee under Subsection (4)(a), (b), or (c) to act as chair under [JR7-1-202](#).
- 1084 (5) "Committee bill" means draft legislation that receives a favorable recommendation
- 1085 from an authorized legislative committee.
- 1086 (6) "Committee bill file" means a request for legislation made by:
- 1087 (a) a majority vote of an authorized legislative committee; or
- 1088 (b) the chairs of an interim committee, if the interim committee authorizes the chairs to
- 1089 open one or more committee bill files in accordance with [JR7-1-602](#).
- 1090 (7) "Committee note" means a note that the Office of Legislative Research and General
- 1091 Counsel places on legislation in accordance with [JR4-2-401](#).
- 1092 (8) "Draft legislation" means a draft of a bill or resolution before it is numbered by the
- 1093 Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
- 1094 (9) "Electronic meeting" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section
- 1095 [52-4-103](#).
- 1096 (10) "Favorable recommendation" means an action of an authorized legislative
- 1097 committee by majority vote to favorably recommend legislation for consideration by the
- 1098 Legislature in an upcoming legislative session.
- 1099 (11) "Legislative committee" means:
- 1100 (a) an interim committee; or
- 1101 (b) a special committee.
- 1102 (12) "Interim committee" means a committee [~~created under JR7-1-201.~~] that:
- 1103 (a) is comprised of members from both chambers;
- 1104 (b) meets between annual general sessions of the Legislature to perform duties
- 1105 described in rule; and
- 1106 (c) is created under [JR7-1-201](#).
- 1107 (13) "Legislative sponsor" means:
- 1108 (a) for a committee bill file, the chairs of the authorized legislative committee that
- 1109 opened the committee bill file or the chairs' designee; or
- 1110 (b) for a request for legislation that is not a committee bill file, the legislator who

1111 requested the request for legislation or the legislator's designee.

1112 (14) "Majority vote" means:

1113 (a) with respect to an interim committee, an affirmative vote of at least 50% of a  
1114 quorum of members of the interim committee from one chamber and more than 50% of a  
1115 quorum of members of the interim committee from the other chamber; or

1116 (b) with respect to a special committee, an affirmative vote of more than 50% of a  
1117 quorum.

1118 (15) "Mixed special committee" means a special committee that is composed of one or  
1119 more voting members who are legislators and one or more voting members who are not  
1120 legislators.

1121 (16) "Original motion" means a nonprivileged motion that is accepted by the chair  
1122 when no other motion is pending.

1123 (17) "Pending motion" means a motion described in [JR7-1-307](#).

1124 (18) "Privileged motion" means a motion to adjourn, set a time to adjourn, recess, end  
1125 debate, extend debate, or limit debate.

1126 (19) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of a  
1127 legislative committee with the intent that all other members of the legislative committee  
1128 receive it.

1129 ~~[(20) "Remote location" means a location other than the anchor location from which a~~  
1130 ~~member of a legislative committee may participate in the meeting.]~~

1131 ~~[(21)]~~ (20) "Request for legislation" means the same as that term is defined in  
1132 [JR4-1-101](#).

1133 ~~[(22)]~~ (21) "Resolution" means the same as that term is defined in [JR4-1-101](#).

1134 ~~[(23)]~~ (22) (a) "Special committee" means a committee, commission, task force, or  
1135 other similar body that is:

1136 (i) created by legislation; and

1137 (ii) staffed by:

1138 (A) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; or

1139 (B) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.

1140 (b) "Special committee" does not include:

1141 (i) an interim committee;

1142 (ii) a standing committee created under [SR3-2-201](#) or [HR3-2-201](#); or  
1143 (iii) a Senate confirmation committee described in [SR3-3-101](#) or [SR3-3-201](#).  
1144 [~~(24)~~] (23) "Subcommittee" means a subsidiary unit of a legislative committee formed  
1145 in accordance with [JR7-1-411](#).

1146 [~~(25)~~] (24) "Substitute motion" means a nonprivileged motion that a member of a  
1147 legislative committee makes when there is a nonprivileged motion pending.

1148 Section 53. **JR7-1-104** is amended to read:

1149 **JR7-1-104. Prohibited items and activities in legislative committee meetings.**

1150 (1) A member of the public attending a meeting of a legislative committee may not:

1151 [~~(1)~~] (a) bring into the meeting room, or possess while in the meeting room, any of the  
1152 following:

1153 [~~(a)~~] (i) a sign, poster, banner, or placard;

1154 [~~(b)~~] (ii) glitter or confetti;

1155 [~~(c)~~] (iii) a laser pointer;

1156 [~~(d)~~] (iv) paint;

1157 [~~(e)~~] (v) an open flame;

1158 [~~(f)~~] (vi) an incendiary device;

1159 [~~(g)~~] (vii) a noise maker;

1160 [~~(h)~~] (viii) flammable liquid; or

1161 [~~(i)~~] (ix) any harmful or hazardous substance; or

1162 [~~(2)~~] (b) engage in any of the following while in the meeting room:

1163 [~~(a)~~] (i) commercial solicitation;

1164 [~~(b)~~] (ii) leafletting;

1165 [~~(c)~~] (iii) throwing an item; or

1166 [~~(d)~~] (iv) adhering any item to a furnishing, a wall, or other state property.

1167 (2) To the extent reasonably applicable, any action by a chair under this rule applies to  
1168 a member of the public participating in the meeting via video conference.

1169 Section 54. **JR7-1-202** is amended to read:

1170 **JR7-1-202. President and speaker to appoint legislative committee members and**  
1171 **chairs.**

1172 (1) The president of the Senate shall appoint:

1173 (a) one or more senators to each legislative committee, including one senator to serve  
1174 as chair of the legislative committee; or

1175 (b) if the legislative committee is a special committee, senators as provided by the  
1176 special committee's enacting legislation.

1177 (2) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint:

1178 (a) one or more representatives to each legislative committee, including one  
1179 representative to serve as chair of the legislative committee; or

1180 (b) if the legislative committee is a special committee, representatives as provided by  
1181 the special committee's enacting legislation.

1182 (3) (a) A chair may designate a member of the legislative committee to act as [a] chair  
1183 for all or part of a legislative committee meeting if neither chair is present at the meeting.

1184 (b) If neither chair is present at the meeting and neither chair designates a member of  
1185 the legislative committee to act as chair, the most senior member from the majority party who  
1186 is present at the meeting shall act as chair.

1187 Section 55. **JR7-1-203** is amended to read:

1188 **JR7-1-203. Quorum requirements.**

1189 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) and subject to the other provisions of this rule,  
1190 a quorum of a legislative committee:

1191 (a) is at least 50% of the members of the legislative committee from one chamber and  
1192 more than 50% of the members of the legislative committee from the other chamber; and

1193 (b) notwithstanding Subsection (2) or (3), shall include at least one member of the  
1194 legislative committee from the Senate.

1195 (2) A quorum of a mixed special committee is:

1196 (a) at least 50% of the legislator members of the mixed special committee from one  
1197 chamber and more than 50% of the legislator members of the mixed special committee from  
1198 the other chamber; and

1199 (b) more than 50% of the nonlegislator members of the mixed special committee.

1200 (3) If a member of a legislative committee does not attend two consecutive meetings of  
1201 the legislative committee in a calendar year, the member is not counted for purposes of  
1202 determining a quorum for the remainder of the calendar year, unless the member is present at  
1203 the meeting when the action requiring a quorum occurs.

1204 (4) The following individuals are not counted for purposes of determining a quorum,  
1205 unless the member is present at the legislative committee meeting when the action requiring a  
1206 quorum occurs:

- 1207 (a) a member of the Legislative Management Committee;
- 1208 (b) the Senate chair and vice chair of the Executive Appropriations Committee;
- 1209 (c) the House chair and vice chair of the Executive Appropriations Committee;
- 1210 (d) the chair and vice chair of the Senate Rules Committee;
- 1211 (e) the chair and vice chair of the House Rules Committee;
- 1212 (f) the fourth member of leadership from the minority party in the Senate; and
- 1213 (g) the fourth member of leadership from the minority party in the House of  
1214 Representatives.

1215 Section 56. **JR7-1-302** is amended to read:

1216 **JR7-1-302. Chair to preserve order and decorum.**

1217 (1) The chair shall preserve order and decorum during a legislative committee meeting  
1218 by:

- 1219 (a) ensuring nothing obstructs a walkway or the view of a meeting attendee;
- 1220 (b) ensuring that nothing disrupts, disturbs, or otherwise impedes the orderly course of  
1221 the meeting;
- 1222 (c) protecting state property from damage or disarray;
- 1223 (d) prohibiting speech likely to incite or produce imminent lawless action, fighting  
1224 words, or obscenity; and
- 1225 (e) prohibiting any activity or item that poses a danger to the safety of a meeting  
1226 attendee.

1227 (2) To preserve order and decorum in accordance with Subsection (1), the chair may:

- 1228 (a) prohibit the following:
  - 1229 (i) standing, waving, yelling, cheering, whistling, or clapping;
  - 1230 (ii) loud noises;
  - 1231 (iii) food or drink, other than water in a closed container;
  - 1232 (iv) musical instruments;
  - 1233 (v) any item that may require excessive cleanup; or
  - 1234 (vi) to the extent necessary to preserve order and decorum, any other item or activity



1235 the chair determines necessary;

1236 (b) clear the meeting room of one or more individuals;

1237 (c) recess the meeting without a motion; or

1238 (d) request assistance from:

1239 (i) the sergeant-at-arms; or

1240 (ii) the Utah Highway Patrol.

1241 (3) A member of the public participating in a legislative committee meeting via video  
1242 conference may not:

1243 (a) use a virtual background other than one that is simple and free from distracting  
1244 visuals; or

1245 (b) engage in any behavior that if performed in the meeting room would violate  
1246 Subsection (1).

1247 Section 57. **JR7-1-401** is amended to read:

1248 **JR7-1-401. Interim committees to receive study assignments -- Adoption of study**  
1249 **items.**

1250 (1) Each interim committee shall:

1251 (a) study issues assigned to the committee by:

1252 (i) passed legislation; or

1253 (ii) the Legislative Management Committee; and

1254 (b) review programs and hear reports as required by statute.

1255 (2) Each interim committee may:

1256 (a) ~~[as provided in Utah Code Subsection 36-12-5(1)(d);]~~ investigate and study  
1257 possibilities for improvement in government services within the interim committee's subject  
1258 area;

1259 (b) request and receive research reports from interim committee staff that relate to the  
1260 interim committee's subject area;

1261 (c) request testimony from government officials, private organizations, or members of  
1262 the public on issues being studied by the interim committee;

1263 (d) make recommendations to the Legislature for legislative action; or

1264 (e) prepare one or more committee bills based on the interim committee's studies.

1265 (3) Each interim committee shall adopt a list of interim study items during the interim

1266 committee's first meeting of each calendar year as follows:

1267 (a) the interim committee shall review the study items provided by the Legislative  
1268 Management Committee under Subsection (1)(a)(ii);

1269 (b) the interim committee may, by majority vote, modify or add to the list of study  
1270 items described in Subsection (3)(a), provided that any additional item adopted by the  
1271 committee is consistent with the interim committee's duties as described in Subsection (1) or  
1272 (2) [~~of this rule~~]; and

1273 (c) the interim committee shall adopt the original or amended list of study items by  
1274 majority vote.

1275 (4) (a) An interim committee may add an item to the committee's adopted list of study  
1276 items described in Subsection (3) if:

1277 (i) the interim committee chairs request and receive approval from the Legislative  
1278 Management Committee; and

1279 (ii) the item is consistent with the interim committee's duties as described in  
1280 Subsection (1) or (2).

1281 (b) A request under Subsection (4)(a) is deemed approved, unless the Legislative  
1282 Management Committee denies the request within 30 days after the day on which the  
1283 committee chairs submit the request.

1284 Section 58. **JR7-1-611** is amended to read:

1285 **JR7-1-611. Assignment of committee bills -- Report on committee bills and study**  
1286 **items.**

1287 (1) The chairs of each authorized legislative committee shall:

1288 (a) no later than November 30, assign each of the authorized legislative committee's  
1289 committee bills a chief sponsor and, at the chairs' election, a floor sponsor from the opposite  
1290 chamber; and

1291 (b) deliver to the Senate Rules Committee and the House Rules Committee a report  
1292 that includes, for each of the authorized legislative committee's committee bills:

1293 (i) the short title;

1294 (ii) the chief sponsor;

1295 (iii) the floor sponsor, if applicable; and

1296 (iv) how each member of the authorized legislative committee voted when the

1297 authorized legislative committee gave the committee bill a favorable recommendation,  
1298 including whether a member was absent at the time of the vote.

1299 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), for a committee bill that was not a committee bill  
1300 file, the sponsor of the request for legislation is the chief sponsor of the committee bill file  
1301 unless the sponsor transfers the committee bill to another legislator.

1302 [(2)] (3) (a) In addition to the items described in Subsection (1), the chairs of each  
1303 interim committee shall deliver to the Legislative Management Committee:

1304 [(a)] (i) a copy of the report described in Subsection (1)(b); and

1305 [(b)] (ii) the disposition of each issue assigned to or studied by the interim committee  
1306 during the preceding calendar year.

1307 [(3)] (b) [(a)] (i) The chairs of an interim committee shall comply with [~~this rule on or~~  
1308 ~~before December 15~~] Subsection (3)(a) before the day on which the Legislative Management  
1309 Committee meets in December.

1310 [(b)] (ii) The chairs of an authorized legislative committee that is not an interim  
1311 committee shall comply with [~~this rule~~] Subsection (3)(a) as soon as practicable.

1312 Section 59. **Effective date.**

1313 This resolution takes effect upon a successful vote for final passage.