

1 **JOINT RULES RESOLUTION - SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**

2 2019 GENERAL SESSION

3 STATE OF UTAH

4 **Chief Sponsor: Norman K. Thurston**

5 Senate Sponsor: _____

7 **LONG TITLE**

8 **General Description:**

9 This joint resolution authorizes the chief sponsor of a piece of legislation to issue a
10 sponsor's statement.

11 **Highlighted Provisions:**

12 This resolution:

13 ▶ provides that the chief sponsor of a piece of legislation may issue a sponsor's
14 statement describing the content or impact of the legislation, the sponsor's intent, or
15 other information related to the legislation.

16 **Special Clauses:**

17 None

18 **Legislative Rules Affected:**

19 AMENDS:

20 **JR4-1-101**

21 ENACTS:

22 **JR4-2-407**

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

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

26 **JR4-1-101. Definitions.**

27 As used in this title:



28 (1) "Bill" means legislation introduced for consideration by the Legislature that does
29 any, some, or all of the following to Utah statutes:

- 30 (a) amends;
- 31 (b) enacts;
- 32 (c) repeals;
- 33 (d) repeals and reenacts; or
- 34 (e) renumbers and amends.

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

38 (3) "Concurrent resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature and governor,
39 which, to be approved, must be passed by both houses of the Legislature and concurred to by
40 the governor.

41 (4) "Constitutional joint resolution" means a joint resolution proposing to amend,
42 enact, or repeal portions of the Utah Constitution which, to be approved for submission to the
43 voters, must be passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses of the Legislature.

44 (5) "House resolution" means a written proposal of the House of Representatives
45 which, to be approved, must be passed by the House of Representatives.

46 (6) "Joint resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature which, to be
47 approved, must be passed by both houses of the Legislature.

48 (7) "Laws of Utah" means all of the laws currently in effect in Utah.

49 (8) "Legislation" means bills and resolutions introduced for consideration by the
50 Legislature.

51 (9) "Request for Legislation" means a formal request from a legislator or interim
52 committee that a bill or resolution be prepared by the Office of Legislative Research and
53 General Counsel.

54 (10) "Resolution" includes constitutional joint resolutions, other joint resolutions,
55 concurrent resolutions, House resolutions, and Senate resolutions.

56 (11) "Senate resolution" means a written proposal of the Senate which, to be approved,
57 must be passed by the Senate.

58 (12) "Sponsor's statement" means a written statement of 500 words or fewer about a

59 piece of legislation that:

60 (a) is written by the chief sponsor; and

61 (b) includes:

62 (i) the chief sponsor's summary of the content of the legislation;

63 (ii) the chief sponsor's description of the anticipated impact of the legislation;

64 (iii) a statement of the chief sponsor's intent in sponsoring the legislation; or

65 (iv) any other information related to the legislation that the chief sponsor wishes to
66 convey.

67 ~~[(12)]~~ (13) "Statute" means a law that has met the constitutional requirements for
68 enactment.

69 ~~[(13)]~~ (14) "Statutory section" means the unique unit of the laws of Utah that is
70 identified by a title, chapter, and section number.

71 Section 2. **JR4-2-407** is enacted to read:

72 **Part 4. Committee Notes, Fiscal Notes, and Sponsor's Statements.**

73 **JR4-2-407. Sponsor's statement.**

74 (1) (a) After a piece of legislation is numbered, the chief sponsor of the legislation may
75 issue a sponsor's statement for the legislation.

76 (b) The chief sponsor may issue a revised sponsor's statement at anytime after the
77 legislation is numbered and before the Legislature adjourns the legislative session during which
78 the legislation is considered sine die.

79 (2) The chief sponsor of the legislation has sole authority to issue a sponsor's
80 statement.

81 (3) (a) The secretary of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House shall ensure that a
82 sponsor's statement, if available, is printed with the legislation.

83 (b) A sponsor's statement is not an official part of the legislation.