

Senator Lincoln Fillmore 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

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 ▶ allows a legislator to lobby on federal issues;
- 32 ▶ modifies timing and staffing requirements for the Long-term Planning Conference;
- 33 ▶ modifies the deadline for interim committee chairs to designate committee bill
- 34 sponsors;
- 35 ▶ provides that after a legislator's request for legislation becomes a committee bill, the
- 36 legislator remains the committee bill's sponsor;
- 37 ▶ updates inconsistent terminology;
- 38 ▶ incorporates certain language from existing provisions of the Utah Code; and
- 39 ▶ removes obsolete language.

40 **Special Clauses:**

41 None

42 **Legislative Rules Affected:**

43 AMENDS:

- 44 **JR1-2-101**
- 45 **JR1-2-102**
- 46 **JR1-2-103**
- 47 **JR1-2-201**
- 48 **JR1-2-202**
- 49 **JR1-3-102**
- 50 **JR1-4-501**
- 51 **JR2-1-101**
- 52 **JR2-1-102**
- 53 **JR2-2-101**
- 54 **JR2-2-201**
- 55 **JR2-2-203**
- 56 **JR3-1-101**

57 JR3-1-102
58 JR3-2-302
59 JR3-2-403
60 JR3-2-404
61 JR3-2-901
62 JR3-2-902
63 JR3-2-903
64 JR3-2-904
65 JR3-3-101
66 JR3-3-103
67 JR4-1-101
68 JR4-1-202
69 JR4-1-301
70 JR4-1-302
71 JR4-2-101
72 JR4-2-103
73 JR4-2-202
74 JR4-2-203
75 JR4-2-502
76 JR4-3-104
77 JR4-3-107
78 JR4-3-109
79 JR4-3-201
80 JR4-3-202
81 JR4-3-203
82 JR4-3-303
83 JR4-5-101
84 JR4-5-102
85 JR4-5-201
86 JR4-5-202
87 JR5-1-102

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

98 ENACTS:

- 99 [JR1-1-104](#)
- 100 [JR1-4-701](#)

101 REPEALS AND REENACTS:

- 102 [JR2-1-103](#)



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

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

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

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

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

- 111 (a) [JR2-1-103](#);
- 112 (b) [JR4-3-103\(2\)](#);
- 113 (c) [JR4-3-105](#);
- 114 (d) [JR4-3-302](#);
- 115 (e) [JR4-4-101\(2\)\(b\)](#);
- 116 (f) [JR4-4-201](#); or
- 117 (g) [JR4-4-202](#).

118 (3) A motion and vote under Subsection (2) is valid only if the legislator making the

119 motion identifies in the motion each rule the legislator intends to suspend.

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

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

122 (1) The Legislature shall convene:

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

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

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

129 (2) The Legislature shall convene by:

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

131 (b) having an invocation;

132 (c) reciting the pledge of allegiance;

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

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

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

137 (g) appointing standing committees, if necessary;

138 (h) adopting rules;

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

140 (j) introducing bills.

141 (3) Nothing in this rule:

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

143 or

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

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

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

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

149 Immediately after the organization of the Senate and House of Representatives at the

150 beginning of each session of the Legislature, each [house] chamber shall appoint a committee
151 composed of three legislators to notify the other [house] chamber that it is organized and ready
152 to transact business.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

165 (b) the Legislature is dissolved because the terms of office of a majority of the

166 members of the legislative body have expired; or

167 (c) the Legislature adjourns sine die.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

180 (b) a joint committee has notified the governor that the Legislature has completed its

181 work; and

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

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

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

186 (1) Each [~~house~~] chamber shall:

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

188 (b) publish the journal daily;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

205 (2) The Legislative Management Committee shall:

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

208 (b) determine which [~~house~~] chamber of the Legislature will first consider the
209 resolution; and

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

211 (3) The Legislature shall, by majority vote of each [~~house~~] chamber, submit a final

212 resolution, containing the names of only three individuals, to the governor as the Legislature's
213 nominees.

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

215 **Part 7. Personnel**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

242 (2) The following provisions do not apply to a motion to reconsider made during a

243 special session:

244 (a) SR4-9-101(2)(c) and (3); and

245 (b) HR4-9-101(2)(d) and (3).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

270 (3) (a) If two-thirds of the members of each [~~house~~] chamber are in favor of convening
271 a veto override session, the Legislature shall convene in a veto override session not to exceed
272 five calendar days, at a time agreed upon by the president and speaker.

273 (b) A veto override session, if called, shall be convened prior to 60 days after the

274 adjournment of the session at which the bill or appropriation item under consideration was
275 passed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

297 (3) The secretary of the Senate and the chief clerk of the House of Representatives
298 shall:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

320 (2) [~~Business, Economic Development, and Labor~~] Economic and Community

321 Development;

322 (3) Executive Offices and Criminal Justice;

323 (4) Social Services;

324 (5) Higher Education;

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

326 (7) Public Education; and

327 (8) General Government.

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

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

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

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

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

335 (1) A majority vote of a joint appropriations subcommittee and the Executive

336 Appropriations Committee is at least 50% of those in attendance in one [~~house~~] chamber and
337 more than 50% of those in attendance in the other.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

363 (d) If the speaker does not immediately appoint a conference committee, the president
364 may appoint a conference committee as provided in Subsection (2)(c).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

394 (ii) request the appointment of conference committee members from that other [~~house~~]
395 chamber.

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

- 398 (i) appoint a conference committee of three;
- 399 (ii) publicly announce the members of the conference committee from that [house]
400 chamber and the time and place that the conference committee will meet; and
- 401 (iii) direct staff to provide electronic notice that identifies the members of the
402 conference committee and the time and place of the conference committee meeting.
- 403 (4) (a) The first senator named on the conference committee is the Senate chair of the
404 committee, and the first representative named on the conference committee is the House chair.
- 405 (b) The conference committee chairs shall direct the preparation of the conference
406 committee report.
- 407 Section 22. **JR3-2-902** is amended to read:
- 408 **JR3-2-902. Conference committee procedures.**
- 409 (1) The chair from the [house] chamber of origin of the [bill] legislation shall chair
410 meetings of the conference committee.
- 411 (2) Staff from the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel may attend the
412 conference committee meeting to assist in the preparation of the committee report.
- 413 (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), conference committee meetings are open to the
414 public.
- 415 (b) Public comment may not be received or made during a conference committee
416 meeting unless a majority of committee members from one [house] chamber and at least 50%
417 from the other [house] chamber vote to receive public comment.
- 418 (4) (a) A majority of committee members from each [house] chamber must approve a
419 conference committee report in order for it to be presented to the Legislature.
- 420 (b) (i) If the conference committee cannot reach an agreement, the committee shall
421 report the failure to agree to both [houses] chambers.
- 422 (ii) Upon notice that a conference committee has failed to agree:
- 423 (A) the presiding officer of each [house] chamber may appoint a new committee by
424 following the requirements of [JR3-2-901](#) or reappoint the former committee and announce the
425 time and place of the committee's meeting; or
- 426 (B) either [house] chamber may vote to refuse further conferences.
- 427 (iii) If a [house] chamber votes to refuse further conferences, the [bill] legislation shall
428 be returned to the originating [house] chamber and filed.

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

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

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

432 (a) be in writing; and

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

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

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

438 (3) (a) If the [~~bill~~] legislation being discussed by the conference committee is [~~a House~~
439 ~~bill~~] House legislation, the Senate conference committee members shall present the conference
440 committee report first to the Senate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

456 (ii) reappoint the former committee and announce the time and place of the
457 committee's meeting.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

482 [(3)] (2) The agenda described in Subsection (1) may include a variety of presenters,
483 including representatives of education, government, business, and the private sector.

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

485 **JR4-1-101. Definitions.**

486 As used in this title:

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

489 (a) amends;

490 (b) enacts;

491 (c) repeals;

492 (d) repeals and reenacts; or

493 (e) renumbers and amends.

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

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

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

503 (5) "Drafting instructions" means:

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

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

508 [~~(5)~~] (6) "House resolution" means a written proposal of the House of Representatives
509 which, to be approved, must be passed by the House of Representatives.

510 [~~(6)~~] (7) "Joint resolution" means a written proposal of the Legislature which, to be
511 approved, must be passed by both [~~houses~~] chambers of the Legislature, including a
512 constitutional joint resolution.

513 [~~(7)~~] (8) "Laws of Utah" means all of the laws currently in effect in Utah.

514 [~~(8)~~] (9) "Legislation" means [~~bills and resolutions~~] a bill or resolution introduced for
515 consideration by the Legislature.

516 [~~(9)~~] (10) "Request for [~~Legislation~~] legislation" means a formal request from a
517 legislator or [~~interim committee that~~] an authorized legislative committee that the Office of
518 Legislative Research and General Counsel prepare a bill or resolution [~~be prepared by the~~
519 ~~Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel~~].

520 [~~(10)~~] (11) "Resolution" includes [~~constitutional joint resolutions, other joint~~
521 ~~resolutions, concurrent resolutions, House resolutions, and Senate resolutions~~] a joint

522 resolution, concurrent resolution, House resolution, and Senate resolution.

523 [~~(11)~~] (12) "Senate resolution" means a written proposal of the Senate which, to be
524 approved, must be passed by the Senate.

525 [~~(12)~~] (13) "Statute" means a law that has met the constitutional requirements for
526 enactment.

527 [~~(13)~~] (14) "Statutory section" means the unique unit of the laws of Utah that is
528 identified by a title, chapter, and section number.

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

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

531 (1) Each bill shall contain:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

541 (h) a long title, which includes:

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

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

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

549 (i) an enacting clause in the following form: "Be it enacted by the Legislature of the
550 state of Utah:"; and

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

552 (2) The designation shall be a heading that identifies the bill by its [~~house~~] chamber of

553 introduction and by unique number assigned to it by the Office of Legislative Research and
554 General Counsel and shall be in the following form: "S.B." or "H.B." followed by the number
555 assigned to the bill.

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

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

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

559 (2) Each resolution shall contain:

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

561 (b) a short title;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

571 (ii) originated in the Senate; and

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

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

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

576 (j) for joint resolutions, concurrent resolutions, Senate resolutions, and House

577 resolutions:

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

580 (ii) one or more paragraphs that begin with the words "Be it Resolved" that identify the
581 statement of purpose or policy; and

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

583 (3) The designation shall be a heading that identifies the resolution by the resolution's

584 [house] chamber of introduction and by unique number assigned to the resolution by the Office
585 of Legislative Research and General Counsel and shall be in the following form:

586 (a) for a joint resolution, unless the resolution converted to a joint resolution in
587 accordance with JR4-5-104: "S.J.R." or "H.J.R." followed by the number assigned to the joint
588 resolution;

589 (b) for a concurrent resolution, regardless of whether the concurrent resolution converts
590 to a joint resolution in accordance with JR4-5-104: "S.C.R." or "H.C.R." followed by the
591 number assigned to the concurrent resolution;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

615 resolution;

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

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

620 (b) the day after the day on which the time period described in [JR4-5-104](#) expires, if
621 the resolution is a concurrent resolution that converts to a joint resolution in accordance with
622 [JR4-5-104](#).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

641 (1) (a) A legislator wishing to introduce a bill or resolution shall file a request for
642 legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel within the time limits
643 established by this rule.

644 (b) The request for legislation shall:

645 (i) designate the chief sponsor, who is knowledgeable about and responsible for

646 providing pertinent information as the legislation is drafted; and
647 ~~[(ii) if the request is for a general session, designate any supporting legislators from the~~
648 ~~same house as the chief sponsor who wish to cosponsor the legislation; and]~~
649 ~~[(iii) (A) provide specific information concerning the change or addition to law or~~
650 ~~policy that the legislator intends the proposed legislation to make; or]~~
651 ~~[(B) identify the specific situation or concern that the legislator intends the legislation~~
652 ~~to address.]~~
653 (ii) include drafting instructions for the legislation.
654 (c) (i) (A) The chief sponsor may modify the drafting instructions provided in
655 accordance with Subsection (1)(b)(ii) only if the modified drafting instructions do not deviate
656 from the core subject matter of the original drafting instructions.
657 (B) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall apply the standard
658 described in Subsection (1)(c)(i)(A) in a manner that favors the chief sponsor.
659 (ii) If the chief sponsor wishes to modify the drafting instructions in a manner
660 prohibited under Subsection (1)(c)(i), the chief sponsor shall file a new, separate request for
661 legislation in accordance with this rule.
662 (2) (a) Any legislator may file a request for legislation beginning 60 days after the
663 Legislature adjourns its annual general session sine die.
664 (b) A legislator-elect may file a request for legislation beginning on:
665 (i) the day after the date the election canvass is completed; or
666 (ii) if the legislator-elect's election results have not been finalized as of the canvass
667 date, the day after the date the election results for the legislator-elect's race are finalized.
668 (c) (i) An incumbent legislator may not file any requests for legislation as of the date
669 that the legislator:
670 (A) fails to file to run for election to a seat in the Legislature;
671 (B) is ineligible to be included on the ballot for the election in which the legislator
672 would have sought an additional term; or
673 (C) fails to win reelection and the legislator's opponent is eligible to file a request for
674 legislation under Subsection (2)(b).
675 (ii) Subsection (2)(c)(i) does not apply to a request for legislation for:
676 (A) a general session that occurs while the legislator is in office; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

703 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), a legislator may not file a request for
704 legislation with the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel after noon on the 11th
705 day of the annual general session.

706 (b) On the 11th day of the annual general session, the Office of Legislative Research
707 and General Counsel shall make public on the Legislature's website the short title and sponsor

708 of each request for legislation, unless the sponsor abandons the request for legislation before
709 noon on the 11th day of the annual general session.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

735 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (3), only legislators who are members of the same
736 ~~[house]~~ chamber as the chief sponsor may co-sponsor legislation.

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

739 (a) designate a member of the opposite [~~house~~] chamber as sponsor of the legislation
740 for that [~~house~~] chamber; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

766 (ii) An amendment described in Subsection (4)(b)(i), or any other amendment
767 otherwise in order, may be proposed by a motion separate from the motion to adopt that
768 substitute or original version of the legislation.

769 (c) A rules committee, a standing committee, the Senate, and the House of

770 Representatives are prohibited from suspending the provisions of this Subsection (4).

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

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

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

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

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

779 (b) the legislation has been numbered; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

799 According to the procedures and requirements of Senate Rules and House Rules, each
800 [house] chamber shall consider legislation that is referred to it by a committee or that is

801 otherwise in its possession.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

812 [~~house~~] chamber; and

813 (b) transmitted with the legislation.

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

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

816 (1) (a) (i) Either [~~house~~] chamber may strike the enacting clause on any piece of

817 legislation by following the procedures and requirements of Subsection (1)(a)(ii).

818 (ii) To strike an enacting clause, a legislator shall make a motion on the floor to strike

819 the enacting clause and a majority of the members of that [~~house~~] chamber must approve the

820 motion.

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

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

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

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

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

826 stricken.

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

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

829 **Chamber**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

849 (1) A piece of legislation is in the possession of the ~~[house]~~ chamber in which it has
850 been receipted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

860 (a) identify legislation that increases legislative workload before the legislation passes
861 both ~~[houses]~~ chambers of the Legislature; and

862 (b) each week during the annual general session, report legislation that increases

863 legislative workload to [~~the president of the Senate, speaker of the House of Representatives,~~
864 ~~minority leaders, and~~] the chairs of the Senate and House Rules [~~Committees~~] committees.

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

867 (a) the funding required by the legislation;

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

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

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

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

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

879 Section 43. **JR4-5-101** is amended to read:

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

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

883 (i) the date that the legislation passed the Senate;

884 (ii) the number of senators voting for and against the legislation;

885 (iii) the number of senators absent for the vote;

886 (iv) the date that the legislation passed the House;

887 (v) the number of representatives voting for and against the legislation; and

888 (vi) the number of representatives absent for the vote.

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

891 (i) the date that the legislation passed the House;

892 (ii) the number of representatives voting for and against the legislation;

893 (iii) the number of representatives absent for the vote;

- 894 (iv) the date that the legislation passed the Senate;
- 895 (v) the number of senators voting for and against the legislation; and
- 896 (vi) the number of senators absent for the vote.
- 897 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), within one legislative day of final
- 898 passage, each piece of legislation shall be signed:
- 899 (i) first by the presiding officer of the [~~house~~] chamber in which it was last voted upon;
- 900 and
- 901 (ii) second by the presiding officer of the other [~~house~~] chamber.
- 902 (b) Within five days following the adjournment sine die of a legislative session, each
- 903 piece of legislation passed on the final day of that legislative session shall be signed:
- 904 (i) first by the presiding officer of the [~~house~~] chamber in which it was last voted upon;
- 905 and
- 906 (ii) second by the presiding officer of the other [~~house~~] chamber.
- 907 (c) Unless the session has adjourned sine die, the secretary of the Senate or chief clerk
- 908 of the House shall note in the journal that the legislation was signed by the presiding officer.
- 909 Section 44. **JR4-5-102** is amended to read:
- 910 **JR4-5-102. Enrollment and transmittal of legislation to the governor.**
- 911 (1) (a) After a piece of legislation that has passed both [~~houses~~] chambers has been
- 912 signed by the presiding officers, the secretary or chief clerk shall deliver it to the Office of
- 913 Legislative Research and General Counsel.
- 914 (b) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
- 915 (i) examine and enroll the legislation;
- 916 (ii) correct any technical errors as provided by Utah Code Section [36-12-12](#); and
- 917 (iii) transmit a copy of the enrolled legislation to:
- 918 (A) the secretary of the Senate for legislation originating in the Senate; and
- 919 (B) the chief clerk of the House for legislation originating in the House.
- 920 (2) When enrolling the legislation, the Office of Legislative Research and General
- 921 Counsel shall:
- 922 (a) include the name of the House floor sponsor for Senate legislation under the
- 923 heading "House Sponsor:"; or
- 924 (b) include the name of the Senate floor sponsor for House legislation under the

925 heading "Senate Sponsor:".

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

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

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

929 (i) transmitted to the governor;

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

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

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

933 Section 45. **JR4-5-201** is amended to read:

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

936 (1) As used in this rule:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

955 (b) for legislation recalled under Subsection (3), to the non-originating [house]

956 chamber.

957 Section 46. **JR4-5-202** is amended to read:

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

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

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

964 (2) the governor elects to return it.

965 Section 47. **JR5-1-102** is amended to read:

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

967 (1) The presiding officer and the majority leader and minority leader of each [~~house~~]
968 chamber are the Legislative Expenses Oversight Committee for that [~~house~~] chamber.

969 (2) Each committee shall:

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

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

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

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

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

979 Section 48. **JR5-5-101** is amended to read:

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

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

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

985 and

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

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

- 989 (a) owned by the legislator; and
- 990 (b) used by the legislator in the legislator's capacity as an employee of the Legislature.

991 Section 49. **JR6-1-102** is amended to read:

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

993 (1) As used in this rule:

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

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

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

999 (3) In judging members of its house charged with an ethical violation, the Senate and
1000 House Ethics Committees shall consider whether or not the member has violated any of the
1001 following guidelines:

1002 (a) Members of the Senate and House shall not engage in any employment or other
1003 activity that would destroy or impair their independence of judgment.

1004 (b) Members of the Senate and House shall not be paid by a person to lobby, consult,
1005 or to further the interests of any legislation or legislative matter, except that a person may pay a
1006 member of the Senate or House to lobby, as defined in Utah Code Section [36-11-102](#), for the
1007 purpose of influencing federal legislative or federal executive action.

1008 (c) Members of the Senate and House shall not exercise any undue influence on any
1009 governmental entity. "Undue influence" means deceit or threat of violence.

1010 (d) Members of the Senate and House shall not engage in any activity that would be an
1011 abuse of official position or a violation of trust.

1012 (e) Members of the Senate and House shall not use any nonpublic information obtained
1013 by reason of their official position to gain advantage over any business or professional
1014 competition for activities with the state and its political subdivisions.

1015 (f) Members of the Senate and House shall not engage in any business relationship or
1016 activity that would require the disclosure of confidential information obtained because of their
1017 official position.

1018 (g) Members of the Senate and House shall not use their official position to secure
1019 privileges for themselves or others.

1020 (h) While in session, members of the Senate and House shall disclose any conflict of
1021 interest on any legislation or legislative matter as provided in [JR6-1-201](#).

1022 (i) Members of the Senate and House may accept small gifts, awards, or contributions
1023 if these favors do not influence them in the discharge of official duties.

1024 (j) Members of the Senate and the House may engage in business or professional
1025 activities with the state or its political subdivisions if the activities are entered into under the
1026 same conditions and in the same manner applicable to any private citizen or company engaged
1027 in similar activities.

1028 (k) Legislators may enter into transactions with the state by contract by following the
1029 procedures and requirements of Utah Code Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.

1030 Section 50. **JR6-5-101** is amended to read:

1031 **JR6-5-101. Senate and House action.**

1032 (1) The Senate or House shall:

1033 (a) consider the recommendations of the ethics committee; and

1034 (b) by a majority vote of that [~~house~~] chamber, either accept, dismiss, or alter these
1035 recommendations.

1036 (2) If the committee recommends expulsion of a senator or representative, acceptance
1037 of this recommendation requires a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the Senate or
1038 to the House.

1039 Section 51. **JR7-1-101** is amended to read:

1040 **JR7-1-101. Definitions.**

1041 As used in this chapter:

1042 (1) "Anchor location" means the physical location from which:

1043 (a) an electronic meeting originates; or

1044 (b) the participants are connected.

1045 (2) "Authorized legislative committee" means:

1046 (a) an interim committee;

1047 (b) the Legislative Management Committee;

1048 (c) the Legislative Process Committee;

- 1049 [~~(e)~~] (d) when functioning as an interim committee:
- 1050 (i) the Senate Rules Committee created in [SR3-1-101](#); or
- 1051 (ii) the House Rules Committee created in [HR3-1-101](#); or
- 1052 [~~(d)~~] (e) a special committee:
- 1053 (i) that is not a mixed special committee; and
- 1054 (ii) to the extent the special committee has statutory authority to open a committee bill
- 1055 file or create a committee bill.
- 1056 (3) "Bill" means the same as that term is defined in [JR4-1-101](#).
- 1057 (4) "Chair" except as otherwise expressly provided, means:
- 1058 (a) the member of the Senate appointed as chair of an interim committee by the
- 1059 president of the Senate under [JR7-1-202](#);
- 1060 (b) the member of the House of Representatives appointed as chair of an interim
- 1061 committee by the speaker of the House of Representatives under [JR7-1-202](#);
- 1062 (c) a member of a special committee appointed as chair of the special committee; or
- 1063 (d) a member of a legislative committee designated by the chair of the legislative
- 1064 committee under Subsection (4)(a), (b), or (c) to act as chair under [JR7-1-202](#).
- 1065 (5) "Committee bill" means draft legislation that receives a favorable recommendation
- 1066 from an authorized legislative committee.
- 1067 (6) "Committee bill file" means a request for legislation made by:
- 1068 (a) a majority vote of an authorized legislative committee; or
- 1069 (b) the chairs of an interim committee, if the interim committee authorizes the chairs to
- 1070 open one or more committee bill files in accordance with [JR7-1-602](#).
- 1071 (7) "Committee note" means a note that the Office of Legislative Research and General
- 1072 Counsel places on legislation in accordance with [JR4-2-401](#).
- 1073 (8) "Draft legislation" means a draft of a bill or resolution before it is numbered by the
- 1074 Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
- 1075 (9) "Electronic meeting" means the same as that term is defined in Utah Code Section
- 1076 [52-4-103](#).
- 1077 (10) "Favorable recommendation" means an action of an authorized legislative
- 1078 committee by majority vote to favorably recommend legislation for consideration by the
- 1079 Legislature in an upcoming legislative session.

- 1080 (11) "Legislative committee" means:
- 1081 (a) an interim committee; or
- 1082 (b) a special committee.
- 1083 (12) "Interim committee" means a committee ~~[created under JR7-1-201.]~~ that:
- 1084 (a) is comprised of members from both chambers;
- 1085 (b) meets between annual general sessions of the Legislature to perform duties
- 1086 described in rule; and
- 1087 (c) is created under [JR7-1-201](#).
- 1088 (13) "Legislative sponsor" means:
- 1089 (a) for a committee bill file, the chairs of the authorized legislative committee that
- 1090 opened the committee bill file or the chairs' designee; or
- 1091 (b) for a request for legislation that is not a committee bill file, the legislator who
- 1092 requested the request for legislation or the legislator's designee.
- 1093 (14) "Majority vote" means:
- 1094 (a) with respect to an interim committee, an affirmative vote of at least 50% of a
- 1095 quorum of members of the interim committee from one chamber and more than 50% of a
- 1096 quorum of members of the interim committee from the other chamber; or
- 1097 (b) with respect to a special committee, an affirmative vote of more than 50% of a
- 1098 quorum.
- 1099 (15) "Mixed special committee" means a special committee that is composed of one or
- 1100 more voting members who are legislators and one or more voting members who are not
- 1101 legislators.
- 1102 (16) "Original motion" means a nonprivileged motion that is accepted by the chair
- 1103 when no other motion is pending.
- 1104 (17) "Pending motion" means a motion described in [JR7-1-307](#).
- 1105 (18) "Privileged motion" means a motion to adjourn, set a time to adjourn, recess, end
- 1106 debate, extend debate, or limit debate.
- 1107 (19) "Public statement" means a statement made in the ordinary course of business of a
- 1108 legislative committee with the intent that all other members of the legislative committee
- 1109 receive it.
- 1110 ~~[(20) "Remote location" means a location other than the anchor location from which a~~

1111 ~~member of a legislative committee may participate in the meeting.]~~

1112 ~~[(21)]~~ (20) "Request for legislation" means the same as that term is defined in

1113 [JR4-1-101](#).

1114 ~~[(22)]~~ (21) "Resolution" means the same as that term is defined in [JR4-1-101](#).

1115 ~~[(23)]~~ (22) (a) "Special committee" means a committee, commission, task force, or
1116 other similar body that is:

1117 (i) created by legislation; and

1118 (ii) staffed by:

1119 (A) the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel; or

1120 (B) the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.

1121 (b) "Special committee" does not include:

1122 (i) an interim committee;

1123 (ii) a standing committee created under [SR3-2-201](#) or [HR3-2-201](#); or

1124 (iii) a Senate confirmation committee described in [SR3-3-101](#) or [SR3-3-201](#).

1125 ~~[(24)]~~ (23) "Subcommittee" means a subsidiary unit of a legislative committee formed
1126 in accordance with [JR7-1-411](#).

1127 ~~[(25)]~~ (24) "Substitute motion" means a nonprivileged motion that a member of a
1128 legislative committee makes when there is a nonprivileged motion pending.

1129 Section 52. **JR7-1-104** is amended to read:

1130 **JR7-1-104. Prohibited items and activities in legislative committee meetings.**

1131 (1) A member of the public attending a meeting of a legislative committee may not:

1132 ~~[(1)]~~ (a) bring into the meeting room, or possess while in the meeting room, any of the
1133 following:

1134 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) a sign, poster, banner, or placard;

1135 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) glitter or confetti;

1136 ~~[(c)]~~ (iii) a laser pointer;

1137 ~~[(d)]~~ (iv) paint;

1138 ~~[(e)]~~ (v) an open flame;

1139 ~~[(f)]~~ (vi) an incendiary device;

1140 ~~[(g)]~~ (vii) a noise maker;

1141 ~~[(h)]~~ (viii) flammable liquid; or

1142 [~~(i)~~] (ix) any harmful or hazardous substance; or
1143 [~~(z)~~] (b) engage in any of the following while in the meeting room:
1144 [~~(a)~~] (i) commercial solicitation;
1145 [~~(b)~~] (ii) leafletting;
1146 [~~(c)~~] (iii) throwing an item; or
1147 [~~(d)~~] (iv) adhering any item to a furnishing, a wall, or other state property.
1148 (2) To the extent reasonably applicable, any action by a chair under this rule applies to
1149 a member of the public participating in the meeting via video conference.

1150 Section 53. **JR7-1-202** is amended to read:

1151 **JR7-1-202. President and speaker to appoint legislative committee members and**
1152 **chairs.**

1153 (1) The president of the Senate shall appoint:

1154 (a) one or more senators to each legislative committee, including one senator to serve
1155 as chair of the legislative committee; or

1156 (b) if the legislative committee is a special committee, senators as provided by the
1157 special committee's enacting legislation.

1158 (2) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint:

1159 (a) one or more representatives to each legislative committee, including one
1160 representative to serve as chair of the legislative committee; or

1161 (b) if the legislative committee is a special committee, representatives as provided by
1162 the special committee's enacting legislation.

1163 (3) (a) A chair may designate a member of the legislative committee to act as [a] chair
1164 for all or part of a legislative committee meeting if neither chair is present at the meeting.

1165 (b) If neither chair is present at the meeting and neither chair designates a member of
1166 the legislative committee to act as chair, the most senior member from the majority party who
1167 is present at the meeting shall act as chair.

1168 Section 54. **JR7-1-203** is amended to read:

1169 **JR7-1-203. Quorum requirements.**

1170 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2) and subject to the other provisions of this rule,
1171 a quorum of a legislative committee:

1172 (a) is at least 50% of the members of the legislative committee from one chamber and

1173 more than 50% of the members of the legislative committee from the other chamber; and

1174 (b) notwithstanding Subsection (2) or (3), shall include at least one member of the
1175 legislative committee from the Senate.

1176 (2) A quorum of a mixed special committee is:

1177 (a) at least 50% of the legislator members of the mixed special committee from one
1178 chamber and more than 50% of the legislator members of the mixed special committee from
1179 the other chamber; and

1180 (b) more than 50% of the nonlegislator members of the mixed special committee.

1181 (3) If a member of a legislative committee does not attend two consecutive meetings of
1182 the legislative committee in a calendar year, the member is not counted for purposes of
1183 determining a quorum for the remainder of the calendar year, unless the member is present at
1184 the meeting when the action requiring a quorum occurs.

1185 (4) The following individuals are not counted for purposes of determining a quorum,
1186 unless the member is present at the legislative committee meeting when the action requiring a
1187 quorum occurs:

1188 (a) a member of the Legislative Management Committee;

1189 (b) the Senate chair and vice chair of the Executive Appropriations Committee;

1190 (c) the House chair and vice chair of the Executive Appropriations Committee;

1191 (d) the chair and vice chair of the Senate Rules Committee;

1192 (e) the chair and vice chair of the House Rules Committee;

1193 (f) the fourth member of leadership from the minority party in the Senate; and

1194 (g) the fourth member of leadership from the minority party in the House of
1195 Representatives.

1196 Section 55. **JR7-1-302** is amended to read:

1197 **JR7-1-302. Chair to preserve order and decorum.**

1198 (1) The chair shall preserve order and decorum during a legislative committee meeting
1199 by:

1200 (a) ensuring nothing obstructs a walkway or the view of a meeting attendee;

1201 (b) ensuring that nothing disrupts, disturbs, or otherwise impedes the orderly course of
1202 the meeting;

1203 (c) protecting state property from damage or disarray;

1204 (d) prohibiting speech likely to incite or produce imminent lawless action, fighting
1205 words, or obscenity; and

1206 (e) prohibiting any activity or item that poses a danger to the safety of a meeting
1207 attendee.

1208 (2) To preserve order and decorum in accordance with Subsection (1), the chair may:

1209 (a) prohibit the following:

1210 (i) standing, waving, yelling, cheering, whistling, or clapping;

1211 (ii) loud noises;

1212 (iii) food or drink, other than water in a closed container;

1213 (iv) musical instruments;

1214 (v) any item that may require excessive cleanup; or

1215 (vi) to the extent necessary to preserve order and decorum, any other item or activity
1216 the chair determines necessary;

1217 (b) clear the meeting room of one or more individuals;

1218 (c) recess the meeting without a motion; or

1219 (d) request assistance from:

1220 (i) the sergeant-at-arms; or

1221 (ii) the Utah Highway Patrol.

1222 (3) A member of the public participating in a legislative committee meeting via video
1223 conference may not:

1224 (a) use a virtual background other than one that is simple and free from distracting
1225 visuals; or

1226 (b) engage in any behavior that if performed in the meeting room would violate
1227 Subsection (1).

1228 Section 56. **JR7-1-401** is amended to read:

1229 **JR7-1-401. Interim committees to receive study assignments -- Adoption of study**
1230 **items.**

1231 (1) Each interim committee shall:

1232 (a) study issues assigned to the committee by:

1233 (i) passed legislation; or

1234 (ii) the Legislative Management Committee; and

- 1235 (b) review programs and hear reports as required by statute.
- 1236 (2) Each interim committee may:
- 1237 (a) ~~[as provided in Utah Code Subsection 36-12-5(1)(d),]~~ investigate and study
- 1238 possibilities for improvement in government services within the interim committee's subject
- 1239 area;
- 1240 (b) request and receive research reports from interim committee staff that relate to the
- 1241 interim committee's subject area;
- 1242 (c) request testimony from government officials, private organizations, or members of
- 1243 the public on issues being studied by the interim committee;
- 1244 (d) make recommendations to the Legislature for legislative action; or
- 1245 (e) prepare one or more committee bills based on the interim committee's studies.
- 1246 (3) Each interim committee shall adopt a list of interim study items during the interim
- 1247 committee's first meeting of each calendar year as follows:
- 1248 (a) the interim committee shall review the study items provided by the Legislative
- 1249 Management Committee under Subsection (1)(a)(ii);
- 1250 (b) the interim committee may, by majority vote, modify or add to the list of study
- 1251 items described in Subsection (3)(a), provided that any additional item adopted by the
- 1252 committee is consistent with the interim committee's duties as described in Subsection (1) or
- 1253 (2) ~~[of this rule]~~; and
- 1254 (c) the interim committee shall adopt the original or amended list of study items by
- 1255 majority vote.
- 1256 (4) (a) An interim committee may add an item to the committee's adopted list of study
- 1257 items described in Subsection (3) if:
- 1258 (i) the interim committee chairs request and receive approval from the Legislative
- 1259 Management Committee; and
- 1260 (ii) the item is consistent with the interim committee's duties as described in
- 1261 Subsection (1) or (2).
- 1262 (b) A request under Subsection (4)(a) is deemed approved, unless the Legislative
- 1263 Management Committee denies the request within 30 days after the day on which the
- 1264 committee chairs submit the request.
- 1265 Section 57. **JR7-1-611** is amended to read:

1266 **JR7-1-611. Assignment of committee bills -- Report on committee bills and study**
1267 **items.**

1268 (1) The chairs of each authorized legislative committee shall:

1269 (a) no later than November 30, assign each of the authorized legislative committee's
1270 committee bills a chief sponsor and, at the chairs' election, a floor sponsor from the opposite
1271 chamber; and

1272 (b) deliver to the Senate Rules Committee and the House Rules Committee a report
1273 that includes, for each of the authorized legislative committee's committee bills:

1274 (i) the short title;

1275 (ii) the chief sponsor;

1276 (iii) the floor sponsor, if applicable; and

1277 (iv) how each member of the authorized legislative committee voted when the
1278 authorized legislative committee gave the committee bill a favorable recommendation,
1279 including whether a member was absent at the time of the vote.

1280 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), for a committee bill that was not a committee bill
1281 file, the sponsor of the request for legislation is the chief sponsor of the committee bill file
1282 unless the sponsor transfers the committee bill to another legislator.

1283 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) (a) In addition to the items described in Subsection (1), the chairs of each
1284 interim committee shall deliver to the Legislative Management Committee:

1285 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) a copy of the report described in Subsection (1)(b); and

1286 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) the disposition of each issue assigned to or studied by the interim committee
1287 during the preceding calendar year.

1288 ~~[(3)]~~ (b) ~~[(a)]~~ (i) The chairs of an interim committee shall comply with ~~[this rule on or~~
1289 ~~before December 15]~~ Subsection (3)(a) before the day on which the Legislative Management
1290 Committee meets in December.

1291 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) The chairs of an authorized legislative committee that is not an interim
1292 committee shall comply with ~~[this rule]~~ Subsection (3)(a) as soon as practicable.

1293 Section 58. **Effective date.**

1294 This resolution takes effect upon a successful vote for final passage.

1295