

**STATUS OF LEGISLATION OF IMPORTANCE TO THE
TENNESSEE CHAPTER OF AMERICAN PLANNING ASSOCIATION BEFORE
THE 1st SESSION OF THE 112th TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

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May 7, 2021 FINAL REPORT
Latest Action Highlighted in **Yellow**

NOTE: Gone but not forgotten. Sine die.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED THIS YEAR	
Agriculture	
<p><u>SB 1212</u> by <u>*Niceley</u> / <u>HB 0799</u> by <u>*Chism</u></p> <p>Municipal Government - As introduced, enacts the "Urban Agriculture Zone Act." - Amends TCA Title 7; Title 43 and Title 67.</p> <p>Analysis: This bill creates provisions for an urban agricultural zone and is defined as means an area defined by a municipality and entirely within that municipality's boundaries within which one (1) or more qualifying farmers are processing, growing, raising, or otherwise producing locally-grown agricultural products. It also specifies the products and defines farmers. If a city authorizes such a zone, it must first establish and appoint an urban agricultural area committee. It further provides that a municipality shall not exercise any of its powers to enact ordinances within an urban agricultural area in a manner that would unreasonably restrict or regulate farming practices in contravention of the purposes of this chapter unless the restrictions or regulations bear a direct relationship to public health or safety. Much more detail is contained in the bill.</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to State & Local Comm.;</p> <p>House: filed; referred to Local Gov. Comm.; assigned to Cities & Counties Subcomm.;</p> <p>No action.</p>
PLANNING	

<p><u>SB 0224</u> by <u>*Hensley</u> / <u>HB 0155</u> by <u>*Haston</u></p> <p>Economic and Community Development - As introduced, encourages each county's joint economic and community development board to include representation from school systems located within the county; revises other powers and actions taken by the board. - Amends TCA Section 6-58-114.</p> <p>Analysis: This bill opens the code section on the JECDB and makes a number of changes. It is much broader than the caption above. One of the more important sections of the bill is as follows: "(l) The board may exercise on behalf of its constituent members any authority contained in the interlocal agreement that may be exercised separately by the constituent member. The board's authority must include, but not be limited to, contracting with an industrial development corporation, development district, human resources agency, nonprofit corporation, or private business to deliver services that further economic growth in the community." It also expands the duties of the board to include drug abuse and crime. Membership of local school systems is encouraged, and the bill requires a board to annually submit a report to the department of economic and community development. Removed by amendment. The report must describe all activities and expenditures of the board. The report must be made available on the department's website. Each government on the board retains control over contributions to the budget.</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to Commerce Comm.; on calendar for 3-30; passed with amendment; on floor for 4-7; passed Senate.</p> <p>Transmitted to governor.</p> <p>House: filed; referred to Local Gov. Comm.; assigned to Cities & Counties Subcomm.; on calendar for 3-16; deferred to 3-23; on the calendar; deferred to 3-30; on the calendar; passed with amendment; referred to full comm.; passed; referred to Finance Subcomm.; pass Subcomm; on 4-14; on full committee for 4-20 passed with amendment;</p>
<p><u>SB 0579</u> by <u>*Crowe</u> / <u>HB 0822</u> by <u>*Holsclaw</u></p> <p>Economic and Community Development - As introduced, reduces, from four times annually to three times annually, the minimum number of times each joint economic and community development board must meet. - Amends TCA Section 6-58-114.</p> <p>Analysis: Sounds like a caption bill.</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to Commerce Comm.; on calendar for 3-30; assigned to General Subcomm stopping action.</p> <p>House: filed; held on desk as caption bill;</p>

<p><u>SB 0271</u> by <u>*Yager</u> / <u>HB 0229</u> by <u>*Vaughan</u></p> <p>Planning, Public - As introduced, establishes a process for notifying developers regarding the location of natural gas pipelines and easements for such pipelines for purposes of breaking ground on residential and nonresidential developments, and further provides pipeline operators with notice of such developments for purposes of complying with applicable federal law. - Amends TCA Title 13 and Title 65, Chapter 31.</p> <p>Analysis: The amendment does the following and rewrites the bill.</p> <p>(1) shift responsibility for certain notifications from the RPCs to developers; (2) remove the requirement that RPCs made certain data available to developers; (3) remove the prohibition on the issuance of building permits by RPCs; (4) require pipeline operators to file certain information with the RPC by August 15, 2021; (5) prohibit RPCs from issuing final approval to a residential or nonresidential development located within 660 feet from a center point of a natural gas pipeline; (6) clarify that an RPC may rely solely upon information submitted by developers, geospatial data, and information provided by pipeline operators when determining if certain requirements have been met; (7) This amendment requires regional planning commissions to gather raw National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) geospatial data about the locations of pipelines from the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration within the U.S. department of transportation. This requirement must be met within 60 days of this bill's effective date, and (8) establish that RPCs are immune from liability related to the approval for development when approval is based on such information.</p> <p>Take notice of item 7 above. This snuck in the bill.</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to State & Local Comm.; on calendar for 4-6; passed; on calendar of Senate for 4-14; passed Senate.</p> <p>House: filed; referred to Local Govt. Comm.; assigned to Property & Planning Subcomm.; on calendar for 3-23; passed; on full committee for 3-30; deferred to 4-6; deferred to 4-13; passed committee; on floor for 4-22; passed House.</p> <p>Transmitted to governor.</p>
<p><u>SB 0325</u> by <u>*Lundberg</u> / (<u>HB 0393</u>) by <u>*Crawford</u></p> <p>Planning, Public - As introduced, requires that the recommendations submitted by a regional historic zoning commission to a county or municipal legislative body regarding the creation of a historic district or zone identify the statutory criteria or criterion met by the proposed historic zone or district. - Amends TCA Title 5;</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to State & Local Comm.;</p> <p>House: filed; held on desk as a</p>

<p>Title 6; Title 7; Title 12; Title 13; Title 66 and Title 67.</p> <p>Analysis: This one is a caption bill.</p>	<p>caption bill;</p> <p>No action.</p>
<p><u>SB 0682 by *Kelsey / HB 0407 by *Helton</u></p> <p>Planning, Public - As introduced, allows an owner or agent of the owner of real property to, prior to closing on the property, agree or negotiate to sell the property by reference to a subdivision plat before the final subdivision plat is approved by the planning commission. - Amends TCA Title 13, Chapter 3; Title 13, Chapter 4 and Title 66.</p> <p>Analysis: The bill gives a developer the ability to transfer or negotiate to transfer, but not transfer title to the lot before the plat is given final approval and recorded. This may be good for the developer but not the buyer. Of course, after the subject lot is “sold” and but before the plat is recorded, changes can be made that affect the lot.</p> <p>Note: Both sponsors testified in committee this week that this is already common practice among developers. So I guess if someone is already breaking the law, we better change the law. It looks like the skids are well greased on this one, and it will pass. A Homebuilders Assoc. bill.</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to State & Local Comm.; on calendar for 3-2; passed; on Senate consent calendar for 3-8; reset for 3-11; passed Senate.</p> <p>House: filed; referred to Local Govt. Comm. assigned to Property & Planning Subcomm.; on calendar for 2-23; passed comm.; on House consent calendar for 3-8; passed House.</p> <p>Now Public Chapter 39.</p>
<p><u>SB 0928 by *Yarbro / HB 0936) by *Freeman</u></p> <p>Regional Authorities and Special Districts - As introduced, creates the "Regional Strategic Infrastructure and Resiliency Planning Act." - Amends TCA Title 4; Title 5; Title 6; Title 7; Title 13 and Title 64.</p> <p>Analysis: The bill authorizes the creation of regional infrastructure councils of businesses, local and state government leaders, and community members to work with state and federal agencies to:</p> <p>(1) Prioritize projects to make existing (and future infrastructure resilient to environmental demands and damage; (2) Secure funding for such projects; and (3) Encourage life-cycle cost and revenue analysis for large</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to Gov. Ops. Comm.; on calendar for 3-3; deferred to 3-17; on calendar for 3—17; deferred to first calendar of 2022 thereby killing the bill for this year;</p> <p>House: filed; referred to Local Gov. Comm.; assigned to Cities</p>

<p>infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Their powers are specified. Those powers are very similar to those of the existing development districts.</p>	<p>and Counties Subcomm.;</p>
<p><u>SB 0988</u> by <u>*Gardenhire</u> / <u>HB 1192</u> by <u>*Garrett</u></p> <p>Planning, Public - As introduced, requires regional and municipal planning commissions to make available for public inspection a copy of the subdivision regulations during regular business hours at the planning commission office; requires that the subdivision regulations be posted on the municipality's or planning commission's website, if the municipality or the planning commission maintains a website. - Amends TCA Title 13, Chapter 3 and Title 13, Chapter 4.</p> <p>Analysis: The bill requires that sub regs be posted on a city's web site even though they are a public document and always available at the front desk. Sub regs can be many pages long, so this may increase costs to the city and county. This could also be a caption bill.</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to State & Local Gov. Comm.;</p> <p>House: filed; referred to Local Gov. Comm.; assigned to Property & Planning Subcomm.;</p> <p>No action.</p>
<p><u>SB 1201</u> by <u>*Southerland</u> / <u>HB 1412</u> by <u>*Lafferty</u></p> <p>Growth and Development - As introduced, deletes requirements for cities and counties to develop comprehensive growth plans. - Amends TCA Title 4, Chapter 10; Title 6; Title 7; Title 13 and Title 65, Chapter 4.</p> <p>Analysis: The wording in this bill completely deletes PC 1101 from the state code. The bill will be amended to allow a JECDB to meet one time per year although the boards may meet as often as locally desired. The amendment was passed in the Senate committee and reduces the number of required meetings of the JECDB board and executive committee from 4 to 1 per year.</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to State & Local Gov. Comm.; on calendar for 3-23; passed with amendment; on senate floor for 4-5; passed Senate.</p> <p>House: filed; referred to Local Gov. Comm.; assigned to Property & Planning Subcomm.; on calendar for 4-13; passed Subcomm.; on full committee</p>

	calendar for 4-20; taken off notice.
<p>SB 1374 by *Bell / HB 1270 by *Carr</p> <p>Regional Authorities and Special Districts - As introduced, requires the annual report of the Greater Nashville regional council to be submitted on or before February 1 each year. - Amends TCA Title 7; Title 42 and Title 64.</p> <p>Analysis: This could be caption bill. The GNRC works the mid-state counties around and including Davidson. Both sponsors are from east TN.</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to State & Local Gov. Comm.; on calendar for 4-13; assigned to General Subcomm stopping action.</p> <p>House: filed; held on desk as caption bill;</p>
<p>SB 1609 by *Bailey / HB 1423 by *Travis</p> <p>Planning, Public - As introduced, reduces from 30 to 20 days following the availability of sufficient data, the period within which a historic zoning commission or regional historic zoning commission must grant or deny a request for a certificate of appropriateness. - Amends TCA Title 5; Title 6; Title 7; Title 13; Title 66 and Title 67.</p> <p>Analysis: Looks like a caption bill.</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to State & Local Gov. Comm.; on calendar for 4-13; assigned to General Subcomm. stopping action.</p> <p>House: filed; held on desk as a caption bill;</p>
ZONING	
<p>SB 0315 by *Gilmore</p> <p>Local Government, General - As introduced, removes the statewide prohibition on local governments</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to State & Local Gov. Comm.;</p>

<p>enacting inclusionary zoning regulations. - Amends TCA Title 66, Chapter 35.</p> <p>Analysis: The background for this bill comes from Nashville. A few years back Nashville was trying to get affordable housing built by requiring developers to build a certain number of affordable units as a part of a larger project. So, a bill was passed that overrode Nashville’s zoning requirements. So, Nashville made affordable housing an incentive for developers. The legislature came back to prohibit inclusionary zoning statewide. With the current makeup of the GA, the bill is not likely to go anywhere.</p>	<p>House: No bill filed.</p>
<p>SB 1160 by *Niceley / HB 1399 by *Campbell</p> <p>Zoning - As introduced, removes the authority of the county legislative body in Hamilton County to rezone properties conditionally or based upon contract, where the agreed conditions are designed to ameliorate injuries created by the rezoning to surrounding property interests or to county interests. - Amends TCA Title 13.</p> <p>Analysis; An amendment has been discovered but not yet filed with a committee. The bill, as amended, would create planned residential communities based on a conservation subdivision type design. It contains lots of language about conservation, preservation and saving open space. However, it turns out that a local government cannot reject a landowner’s application if it meets the requirements spelled out in a section of the bill. The last part of the section may be a key to the reason for the bill. The development must utilize an onsite wastewater disposal system</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to State & Local Gov. Comm.; on calendar for 4-5; deferred to 2022.</p> <p>House: Caption bill; held on desk pending amendment; referred to Local Gov. Committee; assigned to Property & Planning Subcomm.; on calendar for 3-30; reset to last calendar; No action.</p>
<p>Other</p>	
<p>SB 1043 by *Southerland / HB 0707 by *Zachary</p> <p>Water Pollution - As introduced, prohibits the department of environment and conservation from requiring</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to Energy and Agriculture Comm.;</p>

<p>a permit, inspection, review, or approval of plans for the construction, installation, or modification of a land application system that the board of water quality, oil and gas is authorized to incentivize by rule as part of a system of incentives for alternatives to discharges to surface waters. - Amends TCA Title 4, Chapter 3, Part 5; Title 7, Chapter 35; Title 65; Title 68 and Title 69.</p> <p>Analysis: The bill says: Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 69-3-108(b)(2), is amended by adding the following language immediately after the word "thereto": ;except that no permit is required for the construction, installation, or modification of a land application system authorized pursuant to § 69-3-105(l). This completely removes TDEC from a regulatory role in the design of a land application sewage disposal system</p>	<p>House: filed; referred to Agriculture and NR Comm.; assigned to Ag Subcomm.;</p> <p>No action.</p>
<p><u>SB 0450</u> by <u>*Bell</u> / <u>HB 0128</u> by <u>*Howell</u></p> <p>Real Property - As introduced, prohibits homeowners' associations from adopting or enforcing provisions in a dedicatory instrument that prohibits, or has the effect of prohibiting, a property owner from posting signage intended to protect the health or safety of the property owner, residents of the association, or other persons. - Amends TCA Title 66, Chapter 27.</p> <p>Analysis: The provides that a homeowners association “shall not adopt or enforce provisions in a dedicatory instrument that prohibit, or have the effect of prohibiting, a property owner from posting signage intended to protect the health or safety of the property owner, residents of the association, or other persons.” The signage may: (1) Notify persons of the presence of security alarms or camera systems; (2) Notify persons of certain health precautions the property owner or resident is taking or requesting visitors take; (3) Prohibit trespassing, swimming, fishing, hunting, or dumping on the propAMENDMENT #1 revises this bill's prohibition against HOAs adopting or enforcing a dedicatory instrument provision that prohibits a property owner from posting signage that warns or informs persons of security, safety, or health precautions taken by the property owner or of potentially dangerous conditions existing on the property, whether concealed or open and obvious to instead prohibit a homeowners' association from prohibiting, by covenant, condition, restriction, or rule, the use of any sign posted to warn the public of health, safety, or dangerous natural conditions associated with water on the property when: (1) The property owner has consulted with local or state authorities regarding a condition on the property that may</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to Commerce Comm.; on calendar for 3-2; deferred to 3-9; passed; on Senate calendar for 3-15; passed Senate.</p> <p>House: filed; referred to Local Govt. Comm.; assigned to Property and Planning Subcomm.; on calendar for 2-16, meeting cancelled; on calendar for 3-23; passed if amended; on House calendar for 3-8; passed House.</p> <p>Now Public Chapter 80</p>

<p>pose a threat to health and safety to a person on the property and a liability, or potential liability, to the property owner; and (2) The property contains a pond, including a retention or detention pond, or a lake, stream, river, or other natural body of water. This amendment retains this bill's authorization for the HOA adopting or enforcing reasonable rules and regulations regarding the placement and manner for the display of the signs and this bill's applicability provision, which is that this bill will apply to dedicatory instruments entered into before, on, or after July 1, 2021.erty; or (4) Otherwise provide notice to persons of specific, potentially dangerous conditions on the property.</p>	
<p>SB 0113 by *Gardenhire (HB 0199) by *Carter</p> <p>Water Pollution - As introduced, requires a municipality to abate the storm water fees owed by a property owner until such fees equal the construction costs of any holding or retention ponds constructed by the property owner pursuant to the Clean Water Act. - Amends TCA Title 68, Chapter 221.</p> <p>Analysis: This bill relieves a property owner (developer) of permit fees in the construction retention ponds in the process of development. This would result in an increase in costs to the cities. The fiscal note issued by Fiscal Review suggests cost increases exceeding \$5 million. This may stop the bill, but municipalities should still make their opposition known.</p> <p>Amendment: The amendment limits the fee relief to 501 (c)(3) not for profit organizations thereby reducing the impact on local government revenues.</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to Senate Energy, Ag., and Nat. Resources Committee; passed; ; deferred to 3-17; passed with amendment; recalled from Calendar Comm. on 3-18; referred to Finance Comm.;</p> <p>House: filed; referred to Agriculture & Natural Resources Committee; assigned to Ag. Subcomm.; on calendar for 3-23; deferred for summer study likely stopping the bill.</p>
<p>SB 1604 by *Bailey / HB 0366 by *Williams</p> <p>Real Property - As introduced, prohibits governmental entities from requiring right-of-way dedications from landowners with property located along an existing public right-of-way; authorizes governmental entities to require a right-of-way reservation as a condition of approving any proposed subdivision of property; clarifies that a real estate licensee has no duty to inform any party to a real estate transaction concerning a right-of-</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to Judiciary Comm. recalled and referred to Commerce Comm. ; on calendar for 3-30; on calendar for 4-6; deferred to last calendar; on calendar for 4-21;</p>

<p>way reservation. - Amends TCA Title 13; Title 62 and Title 66</p> <p>Analysis: We have seen this one in previous years. The bill would prevent r-o-w dedications for a subdivision along an existing public road that has insufficient r-o-w width. However, a change from previous years is that a planning commission may require an r-o-w reservation in an easement format and prohibit any building construction within the easement. If an entity requires a dedication of r-o-w, just compensation is required.</p>	<p>sent to General Subcomm. stopping action.</p> <p>House: filed; referred to Local Gov. Comm.; assigned to Property & Planning Subcomm.; on calendar for 3-23; moved to last calendar; on calendar for 4-13; taken off notice and referred to TACIR for a study.</p>
<p><u>SB 0631</u> by <u>*Bell</u> / <u>HB 0749</u> by <u>*Boyd</u></p> <p>Commerce and Insurance, Dept. of - As introduced, increases, from 10 working days to 12 working days, the time within which, after receipt of a written appeal, the state fire marshal's office must provide a decision in cases of conflict between a city and county regarding a building or fire code issue. - Amends TCA Title 68, Chapter 120.</p> <p>Analysis: A partial summary of the amended bill follows. Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 68-120-101, is amended by deleting subdivision (a)(5) and substituting: (5) Shall not discriminate against or in favor of particular construction materials or construction techniques; Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 68-120-101(b), is amended by adding the following as a new subdivision: (7) (A) (i) Notwithstanding subdivision (a)(5), a local government may adopt a regulation or code, pertaining to construction materials by ordinance or resolution, as appropriate, by majority vote. (iv) A proposed requirement pertaining to construction materials must be a separate item on the agenda and include, in bold type and all caps, the following statement in the meeting notice:</p> <p>THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE REQUIRES CERTAIN MATERIALS TO BE RESTRICTED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS.</p> <p>(B) The consideration of a requirement pertaining to construction materials must be by separate vote. If the</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to Commerce Comm.; on calendar for 3-23; deferred to 3-30 deferred to 4-6; passed committee; on Senate calendar for 4-15; reset for 4-21; passed Senate.</p> <p>Transferred to governor.</p> <p>House: filed; held on desk as caption bill; referred to Commerce Comm.; assigned to Business & Utilities Subcomm.; on calendar for 3-31; passed with amendment; on full committee for 4-13; passed; on House floor for 4-21; passed House.</p>

<p>requirement is to be part of a general ordinance or resolution, then the requirement pertaining to construction materials must be severable from the rest of the ordinance or resolution, and voted on separately. (C) If a local government seeks to modify a regulation, code, or ordinance adopted pursuant to this subdivision (b)(7), then the local government shall make the modification in the same manner as required to adopt a requirement under this subdivision (b)(7). (B) The consideration of a requirement pertaining to construction materials must be by separate vote. If the requirement is to be part of a general ordinance or resolution, then the requirement pertaining to construction materials must be severable from the rest of the ordinance or resolution, and voted on separately. (C) If a local government seeks to modify a regulation, code, or ordinance adopted pursuant to this subdivision (b)(7), then the local government shall make the modification in the same manner as required to adopt a requirement under this subdivision (b)(7). (D) A regulation, ordinance, or code adopted pursuant to this subdivision (b)(7) shall not prohibit a particular construction material that is approved by a national building code or the state fire marshal. (E) A regulation, ordinance, or code adopted pursuant to this subdivision (b)(7)(E) must allow for the consideration of waivers of the adopted regulation, ordinance, or code pertaining to construction materials, in whole or in part, during the development approval process.</p>	
<p><u>SB 0680</u> by <u>*Niceley</u> / <u>HB 0793</u> by <u>*Carr</u></p> <p>Housing - As introduced, deletes the definition of "blighted area" and defines "blighted property" for purposes of redevelopment projects by housing authorities; clarifies that housing authorities may acquire real property without using eminent domain; authorizes housing authorities to pay more than fair market value for properties that are not blighted but that are in a blighted area; makes other related changes. - Amends TCA Title 13, Chapter 20; Title 13, Chapter 21 and Title 29, Chapter 17.</p> <p>Analysis: The bill redefines the term so that "blighted area" to mean one or more parcels of real property with buildings or improvements, it adds to the present law provisions regarding a housing authority's powers in regard to blighted areas that the provisions do not preclude a housing authority from acquiring real property through a negotiated sale, without the use of eminent domain. This bill also specifies that housing authorities may pay more than fair market value for a property that is within a blighted area proposed for redevelopment but that is not blighted itself.</p>	<p>Senate: filed; referred to State & Local Gov. Comm.;</p> <p>House: filed; referred to Civil Justice Comm.; assigned to Civil Justice Subcomm.; on calendar for 3-2; taken off notice;</p>

<p>SB 0288 by *Niceley (HB 0344) by *Carr</p> <p>Housing - As introduced, revises the definition of "blighted area" for purposes of redevelopment projects by housing authorities; clarifies that housing authorities may acquire real property without using eminent domain; authorizes housing authorities to pay more than fair market value for properties that are not blighted but that are in a blighted area. - Amends TCA Title 13, Chapter 20; Title 13, Chapter 21 and Title 29, Chapter 17.</p>	<p>Senate: filed;</p> <p>Withdrawn</p> <p>House: filed;</p> <p>Withdrawn</p>
<p>SB 0470 by *Walley</p> <p>Regional Authorities and Special Districts - As introduced, adds the chairs of the government operations committees of the senate and the house of representatives to the list of persons who are to receive annual activity reports from development district boards. - Amends TCA Title 4; Title 7 and Title 13, Chapter 14.</p> <p>Analysis: This one is worth watching. It could be a caption bill. Actually, it has just been withdrawn.</p>	<p>Senate: filed;</p> <p>Withdrawn.</p> <p>House:</p>

Key to Terms:

Caption Bill – All bills filed must have a caption, and the body of the bill must be related to the caption. It is common practice now for legislators to file bills with broad captions that open up several sections of TCA and then file an amendment that changes the body of the bill but falls under the broad caption. This practice means that the content of the bill is not revealed until the committee attaches the amendment.

Taken Off Notice – The terminology used in the House to remove a bill from consideration in committee. This action is generally taken when the sponsor detects that the votes are not there to pass the bill. Bills can be put back on notice at the request of the sponsor.

Placed in General Subcommittee – The terminology used in the Senate to accomplish the same thing.

Held on Desk – An action to hold a bill for another consideration. Bills can be left on the desk or taken off to take an action. One house may pass a bill and then hold it on the desk until the other body passes it.