



STATE CAPITOL
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Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

RICHARD S. GORDON
CHAIR

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LING LING CHANG

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PATTY LOPEZ (D-ALT.)
JAY OBERNOLTE (R-ALT.)

Friday, May 22, 2015
8:50 AM
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

Bill Referrals

1. Consent Bill Referrals

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Resolutions

2. ACR 33 (Atkins) Relative to Women veterans.
3. ACR 59 (Maienschein) Relative to Thrombosis Awareness Month.
4. ACR 62 (Baker) Relative to California Cancer Survivors Day.
5. ACR 69 (Chávez) Relative to Health Care District Month.
6. SCR 37 (De León) Relative to Joint Rules.
7. SCR 42 (Huff) Relative to Voter Awareness Week.
8. SCR 46 (Bates) Relative to Arthritis Awareness Month.

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Request to Add Urgency Clause

9. AB 349 (Gonzalez) Relative to Common interest developments: property use and maintenance.

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REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

05/22/2015

Pursuant to the Assembly Rules, the following bills were referred to committee:

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 67</u>	JUD.
<u>ACR 70</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 71</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 72</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 73</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 74</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 75</u>	RLS.
<u>SB 7</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 7</u>	W.,P. & W.
<u>SB 34</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 34</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 39</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 65</u>	AGRI.
<u>SB 133</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 142</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 142</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 187</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 227</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 236</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 271</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 271</u>	ED.
<u>SB 272</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 272</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 292</u>	P.E.,R. & S.S.
<u>SB 302</u>	APPR.
<u>SB 303</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 323</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 327</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 342</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 348</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 374</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 404</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 408</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 412</u>	J., E.D. & E.
<u>SB 415</u>	E. & R.
<u>SB 418</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 420</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 438</u>	TRANS.

<u>SB 438</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 440</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 464</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 489</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>SB 490</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 539</u>	U. & C.
<u>SB 540</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 542</u>	INS.
<u>SB 564</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 575</u>	INS.
<u>SB 575</u>	AGING & L.T.C.
<u>SB 597</u>	ED.
<u>SB 662</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 692</u>	G.O.
<u>SCR 20</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 40</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 43</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 44</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 47</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 48</u>	U. & C.
<u>SCR 49</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 52</u>	RLS.



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Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Mukhtar Ali, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 5/21/2015
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received the preliminary list of bill referrals, there have been no changes.



Printed on Recycled Paper

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 19, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 33

Introduced by Assembly Member Atkins
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Eggman and Irwin)
(Coauthor: Senator Fuller)

February 25, 2015

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 33—Relative to women veterans.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 33, as amended, Atkins. Women veterans.

This measure would proclaim June 12, 2015, as Women Veterans’ Day and urge all citizens to join in celebrating the many contributions of women to our military forces.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Women have proudly served their country
2 throughout all periods of the history of the United States, whether
3 disguised as male soldiers during the American Revolution and
4 Civil War, as nurses in World War I, or as combat helicopter pilots
5 in Afghanistan; and
6 WHEREAS, Women have formally been a part of the United
7 States Armed Forces since the inception of the Army Nurse Corps
8 in 1901, but have informally served since the inception of our
9 nation’s military; and
10 WHEREAS, During the American Revolution, women served
11 on the battlefield alongside the men, mainly as nurses, water
12 bearers, often called “Molly Pitchers,” cooks, laundresses, and

1 saboteurs, and despite Army regulations that only men could enlist,
2 women who wanted to join in the fighting circumvented the rules
3 by masquerading as young men or boys; and

4 WHEREAS, In 1917, the Navy announced it would open
5 enlistment to women and about 12,000 female yeomen entered the
6 Navy and filled a variety of ~~jobs~~ *jobs*, including draftsmen,
7 interpreters, couriers, and translators; and

8 WHEREAS, Three hundred seven women enlisted in the Marine
9 Corps during World War I. Like their sisters in the Navy, they
10 were limited to the enlisted ranks and worked mainly in
11 Washington, D.C., doing various administrative jobs. Women's
12 service contributions in World War I showed that they either had,
13 or could quickly learn, nontraditional skills needed by the military;
14 and

15 WHEREAS, Following Pearl Harbor, Congress authorized new
16 women's components for each of the services and increased the
17 number of active duty positions in the Army and Navy Nurse
18 Corps. In May 1942, the Army was given the authority to establish
19 the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, also known as the WAACs.
20 The Navy, Coast Guard, and Marine Corps followed suit, but rather
21 than making women an auxiliary component, they opted to enroll
22 them in the reserves on the same basis as their male ~~counterparts~~;
23 *counterparts, while the Army Air Forces enlisted nearly 1,100*
24 *female civilian volunteers who earned their silver wings as Women*
25 *Airforce Service Pilots (WASP); and*

26 WHEREAS, At the end of ~~the war~~ *World War II* in 1945, of the
27 approximately 12 million people remaining in the Armed Forces,
28 about 280,000 were women; and

29 WHEREAS, With the passage of the Women's Armed Services
30 Integration Act of 1948, women became a permanent part of the
31 United States military, but women continued to be restricted to 2
32 percent of the military population. That restriction was finally
33 lifted in 1967 with the amendment of the Women's Armed Services
34 Integration Act, which also opened senior officer ranks to women;
35 and

36 WHEREAS, The early 1990s were a historic time for women
37 in the military with over 40,000 women deploying in support of
38 the Persian Gulf War, making women service members more
39 visible in the eyes of the public. In addition, in 1992, the Defense

1 Authorization Act repealed combat exclusion laws that had
2 prevented women from flying combat aircrafts; and

3 WHEREAS, Women who have served in the United States
4 military are often referred to as “invisible veterans” because their
5 service ~~contributions~~ *contributions*, until the ~~1970s~~ *1970s*, went
6 largely unrecognized by politicians, the media, academia, and the
7 general public; and

8 WHEREAS, Even though women have been officially serving
9 in the military since the creation of the Army Nurse Corps in 1901,
10 they have not always been considered qualified for veteran status
11 for the purpose of receiving benefits from the Department of
12 Veterans Affairs. Even after women were granted veteran status,
13 issues of access, exclusion, and improper management of their
14 health care still remained; and

15 WHEREAS, It was not until well after World War II that women
16 who served in the military began to officially be recognized as
17 veterans; and

18 WHEREAS, In the late 1970s and early 1980s, many of the
19 contributions made by women in World War II were formally
20 recognized through laws that granted these women with veteran
21 status for their time in service. This opened the doors for women
22 to take advantage of programs, opportunities, and benefits from
23 the federal and state governments, the Department of Veterans
24 Affairs, and other veteran service organizations; and

25 WHEREAS, The 1980 decennial census marked the first time
26 that information on women veterans was ever captured in a large
27 national survey. At the time of the 1980 decennial census, women
28 made up just over 2 percent of the veteran population. Today, that
29 proportion has increased to almost 8 percent; and

30 WHEREAS, Over the past 20 years, the Veterans Health
31 Administration (VHA) has introduced initiatives designed to
32 improve health care access and quality of care for women veterans;
33 and

34 WHEREAS, In 2008, VHA’s Women Veterans Health Strategic
35 Health Care Group began a five-year plan to redesign the nation’s
36 health care delivery system for women. A fundamental component
37 of this plan was to ensure that all women veterans had access to
38 comprehensive primary care from skilled women’s health
39 providers; and

1 WHEREAS, There are currently over 2 million women veterans
2 living in the United States and ~~Puerto Rico~~ *Puerto Rico*, and of
3 those 2 million, 165,962 make California their home; now,
4 therefore, be it

5 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
6 *thereof concurring*, That the ~~Legislature~~, *Legislature* hereby
7 proclaims June 12, 2015, as Women Veterans' Day, and urges all
8 citizens to join in celebrating the many contributions of women to
9 our military forces; and be it further

10 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
11 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 22, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Richard Gordon, Chair
ACR 33 (Atkins) – As Amended May 19, 2015

SUBJECT: Women veterans.

SUMMARY: Proclaims June 12, 2015, as Women Veterans' Day and urges all citizens to join in celebrating the many contributions of women to our military forces. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Women have formally been a part of the United States Armed Forces since the inception of the Army Nurse Corps in 1901, but have informally served since the inception of our nation's military.
- 2) In 1917, the Navy announced they would open enlistment to women and about 12,000 female yeomen entered the Navy and filled a variety of jobs including draftsmen, interpreters, couriers, and translators; and over 300 women enlisted in the Marine Corps during World War I doing various administrative jobs and eventually showed that they either had, or could quickly learn, nontraditional skills needed by the military.
- 3) With the passage of the Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948, women became a permanent part of the United States military, but it wasn't until that act was amended in 1967 that the restriction of 2% was lifted and women could also become senior ranked officers in the military.
- 4) Even though women have been officially serving in the military since the creation of the Army Nurse Corps in 1901; they have not always been considered qualified for veteran status for the purpose of receiving benefits from the Department of Veterans Affairs; and, it wasn't until well after World War II that women who served in the military began to officially be recognized as veterans and were able to take advantage of programs, opportunities, and benefits from the federal and state government, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and other veteran service organizations.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

American Legion, Department of California
AMVETS, Department of California
California Association of County Veterans Service Officers
California State Commanders Veterans Council
Military Officers Association of America, California Council of Chapters
Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of California
Vietnam Veterans of America, California State Council

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

MEMORANDUM

TO: **The Honorable Richard Gordon, Chair**
 Assembly Rules Committee

FROM: **Pete Conaty**

DATE: **May 13, 2015**

RE: **ACR 33 -- SUPPORT**

-
- *American Legion, Department of California*
 - *AMVETS, Department of California*
 - *California Association of County Veterans Service Officers*
 - *California State Commanders Veterans Council*
 - *Military Officers Association of America, California Council of Chapters*
 - *Veterans of Foreign Wars, Department of California*
 - *Vietnam Veterans of America, California State Council*

On behalf of the clients listed above, I am writing in support of ACR 33, by Assembly Speaker Atkins, which proclaims June 12, 2015, as Women Veteran's Day and urge all citizens to join in celebrating the many contributions of women to our military forces.

We appreciate this effort to honor and recognize the sacrifices of women members of the Armed Forces and to bring attention to that through this resolution.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 59

Introduced by Assembly Member Maienschein

April 27, 2015

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 59—Relative to Thrombosis Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 59, as introduced, Maienschein. Thrombosis Awareness Month. This measure would declare the month of October 2015 as Thrombosis Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Hundreds of thousands of Americans are affected
2 each year by deep vein thrombosis, or DVT, a medical condition
3 that occurs when a blood clot forms in a deep vein; and
4 WHEREAS, DVT is caused by reduced blood flow through the
5 deep veins, usually in the lower leg or thigh, and either the
6 tendency of a person’s blood to clot too quickly or irritation or
7 inflammation of the inner lining of the vein, or both; and
8 WHEREAS, Pulmonary embolism, or PE, is a serious and
9 potentially fatal complication of DVT. Venous thromboembolism,
10 which includes deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, or
11 both, affects an estimated 300,000 to 600,000, inclusive individuals
12 in the United States each year and the federal Centers for Disease
13 Control and Prevention estimates suggest between 60,000 and
14 100,000 people die of DVT/PE in the United States; and
15 WHEREAS, Atrial fibrillation, a potentially serious cardiac
16 condition characterized by an irregular heart rhythm, is estimated

1 to affect at least 1.2 million adults in the United States and can
2 lead to thromboembolic strokes. The incidence of atrial fibrillation
3 in adults is projected to increase to 2.6 million cases by 2030; and

4 WHEREAS, The State of California seeks to raise public
5 awareness about the symptoms and risk factors for deep vein
6 thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, or both, and strokes caused by
7 atrial fibrillation, to prevent and reduce the frequency of illness
8 and death among its citizens and those who visit the state; now,
9 therefore, be it

10 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
11 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature declares the month of
12 October 2015 as Thrombosis Awareness Month in California and
13 recognizes the importance of the ongoing fight against deep vein
14 thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, and strokes caused by atrial
15 fibrillation; and be it further

16 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
17 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 22, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Richard Gordon, Chair

ACR 59 (Maienschein) – As Introduced April 27, 2015

SUBJECT: Thrombosis Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Declares the month of October 2015 as Thrombosis Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Deep vein thrombosis, or DVT, a medical condition that occurs when a blood clot forms in a deep vein, affects hundreds of thousands of Americans each year.
- 2) DVT is caused by reduced blood flow through the deep veins, usually in the lower leg or thigh, and either the tendency of a person's blood to clot too quickly or irritation or inflammation of the inner lining of the vein, or both.
- 3) Pulmonary embolism, or PE, is a serious and potentially fatal complication of DVT. Venous thromboembolism, which includes deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, or both, effects an estimated 300,000 to 600,000 individuals in the United States each year and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates suggest between 60,000 and 100,000 people die of DVT/PE in the United States.
- 4) Atrial fibrillation, a potentially serious cardiac condition characterized by an irregular heart rhythm, is estimated to affect at least 1.2 million adults in the United States and can lead to thromboembolic strokes. The incidence of atrial fibrillation in adults is projected to increase 2.6 million cases by 2030.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 62

Introduced by Assembly Member Baker

April 29, 2015

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 62—Relative to California Cancer Survivors Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 62, as introduced, Baker. California Cancer Survivors Day.

This measure would designate Sunday, June 7, 2015, as California Cancer Survivors Day, to coincide with National Cancer Survivors Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, National Cancer Survivors Day is an annual,
2 treasured celebration of life that is held in hundreds of communities
3 nationwide, and around the world, on the first Sunday in June. It
4 is a celebration for those who have survived, an inspiration for
5 those recently diagnosed, a gathering of support for families, and
6 an outreach to the community. On National Cancer Survivors Day,
7 thousands gather across the globe to honor cancer survivors and
8 to show the world that life after a cancer diagnosis can be fruitful,
9 rewarding, and even inspiring; and
10 WHEREAS, It is a day for everyone, whether you are a cancer
11 survivor, family member, friend, or medical professional. This day
12 provides an opportunity for all people living with a history of
13 cancer, including America’s more than 14 million cancer survivors,
14 to connect with each other, celebrate milestones, and recognize
15 those who have supported them along the way. It is also a day to
16 draw attention to the ongoing challenges of cancer survivorship

1 in order to promote more resources, research, and survivor-friendly
2 legislation to improve cancer survivors' quality of life; and

3 WHEREAS, Due to advances in cancer prevention, early
4 detection, treatment, and followup care, more people than ever
5 before are surviving the disease. In America alone, more than 14
6 million people are alive today after being diagnosed with cancer;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, Nonetheless, surviving cancer can leave a host of
9 problems in its wake. Physical, emotional, and financial hardships
10 often persist for years after diagnosis and treatment. Cancer
11 survivors are also at a greater risk for developing second cancers
12 and other health conditions; and

13 WHEREAS, Cancer survivors may face numerous challenges
14 during and after treatment, including (1) limited access to cancer
15 specialists and promising new treatments; (2) denial of health
16 insurance and life insurance coverage; (3) difficulty finding jobs;
17 and (4) economic burdens due to mounting medical expenses, lost
18 wages, and reduced productivity; and

19 WHEREAS, In addition to these challenges, cancer survivors
20 may face emotional struggles, strains on personal relationships,
21 and profound fear of cancer recurrence. The effects of cancer do
22 not simply end when treatment does; and

23 WHEREAS, The National Cancer Survivors Day Foundation
24 believes that more resources, research, and survivor-friendly
25 legislation are needed to improve the quality of life of cancer
26 survivors, both during and after treatment. The Legislature urges
27 everyone who participates in National Cancer Survivors Day
28 celebrations to not only recognize those who are living with a
29 history of cancer, but also raise awareness of the hardship cancer
30 survivors face beyond treatment; now, therefore, be it

31 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
32 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature designates Sunday, June
33 7, 2015, as California Cancer Survivors Day, to coincide with
34 National Cancer Survivors Day; and be it further

35 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
36 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 22, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Richard Gordon, Chair
ACR 62 (Baker) – As Introduced April 29, 2015

SUBJECT: California Cancer Survivors Day.

SUMMARY: Designates Sunday, June 7, 2015, as California Cancer Survivors Day, to coincide with National Cancer Survivors Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) National Cancer Survivors Day is an annual, treasured celebration of life that is held in hundreds of communities nationwide, and around the world, on the first Sunday of June to celebrate those who have survived, an inspiration for those recently diagnosed, a gathering of support for families, and an outreach to the community.
- 2) California Cancer Survivors Day provides an opportunity for all people living with a history of cancer, including America's more than 14 million cancer survivors, to connect with each other, celebrate milestones, and recognize those who have supported them along the way.
- 3) Due to advances in cancer prevention, early detection, treatment, and follow up care, more people than ever before are surviving the disease. Nonetheless, surviving cancer can leave a host of problems from physical, emotional, and financial hardships which often persist for years after diagnosis and treatment.
- 4) The National Cancer Survivors Day Foundation believes that more resources, research, and survivor-friendly legislation are needed to improve the quality of life of cancer survivors, both during and after treatment.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 69

Introduced by Assembly Member Chávez

May 12, 2015

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 69—Relative to Health Care District Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 69, as introduced, Chávez. Health Care District Month.

This measure would recognize the essential role that health care districts have in the State of California and would proclaim the month of May 2015 as Health Care District Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Health care districts are public entities that provide
2 community-based health care services to residents throughout the
3 state; and
4 WHEREAS, Health care districts were created after World War
5 II to address a shortage of access to acute hospital care for many
6 areas of the state, particularly the rural areas of California; and
7 WHEREAS, The first health care district was formed in 1946
8 and the first district hospital opened in 1947. Today, there are 78
9 health care districts in California, and 40 health care districts
10 currently operate 43 district hospitals. Their primary mission has
11 not changed, which is to provide health care services to the
12 communities that created them; and
13 WHEREAS, District hospitals account for 27 of the state's rural
14 hospitals and 20 of the state's critical access hospitals; and

1 WHEREAS, District hospitals provided \$54 million in charity
2 care in 2012, and offered financial support to community programs
3 focused on the health and well-being of the children and adults
4 living in the health care districts; and

5 WHEREAS, Fifty health care districts operate in either a health
6 professional shortage area, a medically underserved area, or a
7 medically underserved population area; and

8 WHEREAS, Health care districts collectively provide a wide
9 range of services, which include acute care, emergency care, skilled
10 nursing and long-term care, community and rural health clinics,
11 ambulance services, adult day care, senior housing and nutritional
12 support, chronic disease management, health education, medical
13 transportation, home health, and hospice; and

14 WHEREAS, Health care districts cover 49,354 square miles,
15 provide services in 40 counties, employ over 32,000 employees,
16 and handle more than 4,000,000 patient visits annually; and

17 WHEREAS, Health care districts are formed by the will of the
18 people, with board members locally elected and accountable to
19 their communities. The health care districts are often supported in
20 part by local tax dollars in order to improve community health;
21 and

22 WHEREAS, Health care districts serve as an integral part of
23 the “safety net” for the state’s underinsured and uninsured
24 residents. In 2012, health care districts treated just over one million
25 Medi-Cal beneficiaries, which represents 10 percent of the
26 statewide total of Medi-Cal beneficiaries; and

27 WHEREAS, Each health care district is uniquely focused on
28 the specific needs of the community it serves. Health care districts
29 utilize varying revenue streams, workforce sizes, services offered,
30 and geographic locations to cater to the health services most needed
31 by their communities; now, therefore, be it

32 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
33 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the essential
34 role that health care districts have in the State of California and
35 proclaims the month of May 2015 as Health Care District Month
36 in California; and be it further

37 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
38 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 22, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Richard Gordon, Chair
ACR 69 (Chávez) – As Introduced May 12, 2015

SUBJECT: Health Care District Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the essential role that health care districts have in the State of California and proclaims the month of May 2015 as Health Care District Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Health care districts are public entities that provide community-based health care services to residents throughout the state and were created after World War II to address a shortage of access to acute hospital care for many areas of the state, particularly rural areas of California.
- 2) Health care districts collectively provide a wide range of services, which include acute care, emergency care, skilled nursing and long-term care, community and rural health clinics, ambulance services, adult day care, senior housing and nutritional support, chronic disease management, health education, medical transportation, home health, and hospice.
- 3) Health care districts provide services in 40 counties, employ over 32,000 employees, and handle more than 4,000,000 patient visits annually.
- 4) Health care districts serve as an integral part of the "safety net" for the state's underinsured and uninsured residents and in 2012, health care districts treated just over one million Medi-Cal beneficiaries, which represents 10 percent of the statewide total of Medi-Cal beneficiaries.
- 5) Each health care district is uniquely focused on the specific needs of the community it serves and utilize varying revenues streams, workforce sizes, services offered, and geographic locations to cater to the health services most needed by their communities.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Association of California Healthcare Districts

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800



May 21, 2015

The Honorable Richard Gordon, Chair
Assembly Rules Committee
State Capitol, Room 3016
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: ACR 69 (Chavez): Support

Dear Assemblymember Gordon,

The Association of California Healthcare Districts (ACHD) is pleased to support Assembly Resolution 69, which would declare May 2015 Healthcare District Month in California.

ACHD represents public Healthcare District hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, clinics, grant programs and community benefit providers all across California. Millions of Californians rely on these public health facilities and programs for vital health care and wellness services. The majority of these facilities are the sole provider of health care services in their communities.

Healthcare Districts are public entities that provide a great service to their communities in this uncertain health care climate. This resolution seeks to educate the public of the critical nature of Healthcare Districts in both rural and urban areas of the state. Each Healthcare District was formed by the will of their constituents and is uniquely authorized to meet the needs of the communities they serve.

ACR 69 is important to educate Californians on the critical importance of Healthcare Districts throughout the state. ACHD respectfully urges your "Aye" vote on this resolution. Please contact me at amber.king@achd.org or (916) 266-5207 should you have any questions or comments regarding this matter.

Sincerely,

Amber King
Senior Legislative Advocate

cc: The Honorable Rocky Chavez
Members, Assembly Rules Committee
Nicole Willis, Consultant, Assembly Rules Committee
Curtis Vandermolen, Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus

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Introduced by Senator De León

April 9, 2015

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 37—Relative to the adoption of the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 2015–16 Regular Session.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 37, as introduced, De León. Joint Rules.

This measure adopts the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 2015–16 Regular Session.

Fiscal committee: no.

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the following rules be adopted as the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 2015–16 Regular Session:

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Standing Committees

1. Each house shall appoint standing committees as the business of the house may require, the committees, the number of members, and the manner of selection to be determined by the rules of each house.

1
2 Joint Meeting of Committees
3
4

5 3. Whenever any bill has been referred by the Senate to one of
6 its committees, and the same or a like bill has been referred by the
7 Assembly to one of its committees, the chairpersons of the
8 respective committees, when in their judgment the interests of
9 legislation or the expedition of business will be better served
10 thereby, shall arrange for a joint meeting of their committees for
11 the consideration of the bill.
12

13
14 Effect of Adoption of Joint Rules
15
16

17 3.5. The adoption of the Joint Rules for any extraordinary
18 session may not be construed as modifying or rescinding the Joint
19 Rules of the Senate and Assembly for any previous session, nor
20 as affecting in any way the status or powers of the committees
21 created by those rules.
22

23
24 Definition of Word “Bill”
25
26

27 4. Whenever the word “bill” is used in these rules, it includes
28 any constitutional amendment, any resolution ratifying a proposed
29 amendment to the United States Constitution, and any resolution
30 calling for a constitutional convention.
31

32
33 Concurrent and Joint Resolutions
34
35

36 5. Concurrent resolutions relate to matters to be treated by both
37 houses of the Legislature.

38 Joint resolutions relate to matters connected with the federal
39 government.
40

Resolutions Treated as Bills

6. Concurrent and joint resolutions, other than resolutions ratifying proposed amendments to the United States Constitution and resolutions calling for constitutional conventions, shall be treated in all respects as bills except as follows:

(a) They shall be given only one formal reading in each house.

(b) They may not be deemed bills within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 8 of Article IV of the California Constitution.

(c) They may not be deemed bills for the purposes of Rules 10.8, 53, 55, 56, and 61, subdivisions (a) and (c) of Rule 54, and subdivisions (a) and (b) of Rule 62.

(d) They may not, except for those relating to voting procedures on the floor or in committee, be deemed bills for the purposes of subdivision (c) of Rule 62.

PREPARATION AND INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Title of Bill

7. The title of every bill introduced shall convey an accurate idea of the contents of the bill and shall indicate the scope of the act and the object to be accomplished. In amending a code section, the mere reference to the section by number is not deemed sufficient.

Division of Bill Into Sections

8. A bill amending more than one section of an existing law shall contain a separate section for each section amended.

Bills that are not amendatory of existing laws shall be divided into short sections, where this can be done without destroying the

1 sense of any particular section, to the end that future amendments
2 may be made without the necessity of setting forth and repeating
3 sections of unnecessary length.

6 Digest of Bills Introduced

8
9 8.5. A bill may not be introduced unless it is contained in a
10 cover attached by the Legislative Counsel and it is accompanied
11 by a digest, prepared and attached to the bill by the Legislative
12 Counsel, showing the changes in the existing law that are proposed
13 by the bill. A bill may not be printed where the body of the bill or
14 the Legislative Counsel's Digest has been altered, unless the
15 alteration has been approved by the Legislative Counsel. If any
16 bill is presented to the Secretary of the Senate or Chief Clerk of
17 the Assembly for introduction that does not comply with the
18 foregoing requirements of this rule, the Secretary or Chief Clerk
19 shall return it to the Member who presented it. The digest shall be
20 printed on the bill as introduced, commencing on the first page
21 thereof.

24 Digest of Bills Amended

26
27 8.6. Whenever a bill is amended in either house, the Secretary
28 of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, as the case may
29 be, shall request the Legislative Counsel to prepare an amended
30 digest and cause it to be printed on the first page of the bill as
31 amended. The digest shall be amended to show changes in the
32 existing law that are proposed by the bill as amended, with any
33 material changes in the digest indicated by the use of appropriate
34 type.

37 Errors in Digest

1 8.7. If a material error in a printed digest referred to in Rule
2 8.5 or 8.6 is brought to the attention of the Legislative Counsel,
3 he or she shall prepare a corrected digest that shows the changes
4 made in the digest as provided in Rule 10 for amendments to bills.
5 He or she shall deliver the corrected digest to the Secretary of the
6 Senate or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, as the case may be. If
7 the correction so warrants in the opinion of the President pro
8 Tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly, a corrected
9 print of the bill as introduced shall be ordered with the corrected
10 digest printed thereon.

11
12
13 Bills Amending Title 9 of the Government Code
14
15

16 8.8. A Member who is the first-named author of a bill that
17 would amend, add, or repeal any provision of Title 9 (commencing
18 with Section 81000) of the Government Code, upon introduction
19 or amendment of the bill in either house, shall notify the Chief
20 Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate, as the case
21 may be, of the nature of the bill. Thereafter, the Chief Clerk of the
22 Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate shall deliver a copy of
23 the bill as introduced or amended to the Fair Political Practices
24 Commission pursuant to Section 81012 of the Government Code.
25

26
27 Bills Amending the California Stem Cell Research and Cures
28 Act
29
30

31 8.9. A Member who is the first-named author of a bill that
32 would amend, add, or repeal any statutory provision of the
33 California Stem Cell Research and Cures Act, other than the bond
34 provisions thereof, upon introduction or amendment of the bill in
35 either house, shall notify the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the
36 Secretary of the Senate, as the case may be, of the nature of the
37 bill. At least 14 days prior to passage in the Assembly or Senate,
38 respectively, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of
39 the Senate shall make copies of the bill as introduced or amended
40 available in the Bill Room for access by the public and news media.

1
2
3 Bills Amending Section 6 of the Smaller Classes, Safer Schools
4 and Financial Accountability Act
5
6

7 8.95. A Member who is the first-named author of a bill that
8 would amend, add, or repeal Section 47614 of the Education Code,
9 upon introduction or amendment of the bill in either house, shall
10 notify the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the
11 Senate, as the case may be, of the nature of the bill. At least 14
12 days prior to passage in the Assembly or Senate, respectively, the
13 Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate shall
14 make copies of the bill as introduced or amended available in the
15 Bill Room for access by the public and news media.
16

17
18 Restrictions as to Amendments
19
20

21 9. A substitute or amendment must relate to the same subject
22 as the original bill, constitutional amendment, or resolution under
23 consideration. An amendment is not in order when all that would
24 be done to the bill is the addition of a coauthor or coauthors, unless
25 the Committee on Rules of the house in which the amendment is
26 to be offered grants prior approval.
27

28
29 Changes in Existing Law to be Marked by Author
30
31

32 10. In a bill amending or repealing a code section or a general
33 law, any new matter shall be underlined, and any matter to be
34 omitted shall be in type bearing a horizontal line through the center
35 and commonly known as “strikeout” type. When printed the new
36 matter shall be printed in italics, and the matter to be omitted shall
37 be printed in “strikeout” type.

38 In an amendment to a bill that sets out for the first time a section
39 being amended or repealed, any new matter to be added and any
40 matter to be omitted shall be indicated by the author and shall be

1 printed in the same manner as though the section as amended or
2 repealed was a part of the original bill and was being printed for
3 the first time.

4 When an entire code is repealed as part of a codification or
5 recodification, or when an entire title, part, division, chapter, or
6 article of a code is repealed, the sections comprising the code, title,
7 part, division, chapter, or article shall not be set forth in the bill or
8 amendment in strikeout type.

10
11 Rereferral to Fiscal and Rules Committees
12
13

14 10.5. A bill shall be rereferred to the fiscal committee of each
15 house when it would do any of the following:

- 16 (1) Appropriate money.
17 (2) Result in a substantial expenditure of state money.
18 (3) Result in a substantial increase or loss of revenue to the
19 state.
20 (4) Result in substantial reduction of expenditures of state money
21 by reducing, transferring, or eliminating any existing
22 responsibilities of any state agency, program, or function.

23 Concurrent and joint resolutions shall be rereferred to the fiscal
24 committee of each house when they contemplate any action that
25 would involve any of the following:

- 26 (1) Any substantial expenditure of state money.
27 (2) Any substantial loss of revenue to the state.

28 The above requirements do not apply to bills or concurrent
29 resolutions that contemplate the expenditure or allocation of
30 operating funds.

31 This rule may be suspended in either house as to any particular
32 bill by approval of the Committee on Rules of the house and
33 two-thirds vote of the membership of the house.
34

35
36 Short Title
37
38

39 10.6. A bill may not add a short title that names a current or
40 former Member of the Legislature.

1
2
3 Heading of Bills
4
5

6 10.7. A bill or resolution may be authored only by a Member
7 or committee of the house of origin. Members or committees that
8 are not of the house of origin may be “principal coauthors” or
9 “coauthors.” A bill may not indicate in its heading or elsewhere
10 that it was introduced at the request of a state agency or officer or
11 any other person. A bill may not contain the words “By request”
12 or words of similar import.
13

14
15 Consideration of Bills
16
17

18 10.8. The limitation contained in subdivision (a) of Section 8
19 of Article IV of the Constitution may be dispensed with as follows:

20 (a) A written request for dispensation entitled “Request to
21 Consider and Act on Bill Within 30 Calendar Days” shall be filed
22 with the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the
23 Senate, as the case may be, and transmitted to the Committee on
24 Rules of the appropriate house.

25 (b) The Committee on Rules of the Assembly or Senate, as the
26 case may be, shall determine whether there exists an urgent need
27 for dispensing with the 30-calendar-day waiting period following
28 the bill’s introduction.

29 (c) If the Committee on Rules recommends that the waiting
30 period be dispensed with, the Member may offer a resolution,
31 without further reference thereof to committee, authorizing hearing
32 and action upon the bill before the 30 calendar days have elapsed.
33 The adoption of the resolution requires an affirmative recorded
34 vote of three-fourths of the elected Members of the house in which
35 the resolution is presented.
36

37
38 Printing of Amendments
39
40

1 11. (a) Any bill amended by either house shall be immediately
2 reprinted. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), if new
3 matter is added by the amendment, the new matter shall be printed
4 in italics in the printed bill; if matter is omitted, the matter to be
5 omitted shall be printed in strikeout type. When a bill is amended
6 in either house, the first or previous markings shall be omitted.

7 (b) If amendments to a bill, including the report of a committee
8 on conference, are adopted that omit the entire contents of the bill,
9 the matter omitted need not be reprinted in the amended version
10 of the bill. Instead, the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk
11 of the Assembly, as the case may be, may select the amended bill
12 and cause to be printed a brief statement to appear after the last
13 line of the amended bill identifying which previously printed
14 version of the bill contains the complete text of the omitted matter.
15
16

17 Manner of Printing Bills 18 19

20 12. The State Printer shall observe the directions of the Joint
21 Rules Committee in printing all bills, constitutional amendments,
22 and concurrent and joint resolutions.
23
24

25 Distribution of Legislative Publications 26 27

28 13. The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the
29 Assembly shall order a sufficient number of bills and legislative
30 publications as may be necessary for legislative requirements.

31 A complete list of bills may not be delivered except upon
32 payment therefor of the amount fixed by the Joint Rules Committee
33 for any regular or extraordinary session. No more than one copy
34 of any bill or other legislative publication, nor more than a total
35 of 100 bills or other legislative publications during a session, may
36 be distributed free to any person, office, or organization. The
37 limitations imposed by this paragraph do not apply to Members
38 of the Legislature, the Secretary of the Senate, or the Chief Clerk
39 of the Assembly for the proper functioning of their respective
40 houses; the Legislative Counsel Bureau; the Attorney General's

1 office; the Secretary of State's office; the Controller's office; the
2 State Treasurer's office; the Insurance Commissioner's office; the
3 Superintendent of Public Instruction; the State Board of
4 Equalization; the Governor's office; the Lieutenant Governor's
5 office; the Clerk of the Supreme Court; the clerk of the court of
6 appeal for each district; the Judicial Council; the California Law
7 Revision Commission; the State Library; the Library of Congress;
8 the libraries of the University of California at Berkeley and at Los
9 Angeles; or accredited members of the press. The State Printer
10 shall fix the cost of the bills and publications, including postage,
11 and moneys as may be received by him or her shall, after deducting
12 the cost of handling and mailing, be remitted on the first day of
13 each month, one-half each to the Secretary of the Senate and the
14 Chief Clerk of the Assembly for credit to legislative printing.
15 Legislative publications heretofore distributed through the Bureau
16 of Documents shall be distributed through the Bill Room. Unless
17 otherwise provided for, the total number of each bill to be printed
18 may not exceed 2,500.

21 Legislative Index

22
23
24 13.1. The Legislative Counsel shall provide for the periodic
25 publication of a cumulative Legislative Index, which shall include
26 tables of sections affected by pending legislation. The State Printer
27 shall print the Legislative Index in the quantities, and at the times,
28 determined by the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of
29 the Assembly. The costs of that printing shall be paid from the
30 legislative printing appropriation.

33 Summary Digest

34
35
36 13.3. The Legislative Counsel shall compile and prepare for
37 publication a summary digest of legislation passed at each regular
38 and extraordinary session, which digest shall be prepared in a form
39 suitable for inclusion in the publication of statutes. The digest shall
40 be printed as a separate legislative publication on the order of the

1 Joint Rules Committee, and may be made available to the public
2 in the quantities, and at the prices, determined by the Joint Rules
3 Committee.

4
5
6 Statutory Record
7
8

9 13.5. The Legislative Counsel shall prepare for publication
10 from time to time a cumulative statutory record. The statutory
11 record shall be printed as a legislative publication on the order of
12 the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly.
13

14
15 OTHER LEGISLATIVE PRINTING
16

17
18 Printing of the Daily Journal
19
20

21 14. The State Printer shall print, in the quantities directed by
22 the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly,
23 copies of the Daily Journal of each day's proceedings of each
24 house. At the end of the session he or she shall also print, as
25 directed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the
26 Assembly, a sufficient number of copies properly paged after being
27 corrected and indexed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief
28 Clerk of the Assembly, to bind in book form as the Daily Journal
29 of the respective houses of the Legislature.
30

31
32 What Shall Be Printed in the Daily Journal
33
34

35 15. The following shall be printed in the Daily Journal of each
36 house:

37 (a) Messages from the Governor and messages from the other
38 house, and the titles of all bills, joint and concurrent resolutions,
39 and constitutional amendments when introduced in, offered to, or
40 acted upon by, the house.

1 (b) Every vote taken in the house, and a statement of the contents
2 of each petition, memorial, or paper presented to the house.

3 (c) A true and accurate account of the proceedings of the house,
4 when not acting as a Committee of the Whole.

5
6
7 Printing of the Daily File
8
9

10 16. A Daily File of bills ready for consideration shall be printed
11 each day for each house when the Legislature is not in joint recess,
12 except days when a house does not meet.

13
14
15 Printing of History
16
17

18 17. Each house shall cause to be printed, once each week, a
19 complete Weekly History of all bills, constitutional amendments,
20 and concurrent, joint, and house resolutions originating in,
21 considered by, or acted upon by, the respective houses and
22 committees thereof. A regular form shall be prescribed by the
23 Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly. The
24 Weekly History shall show the action taken upon each measure
25 up to and including the legislative day preceding its issuance.
26 Except for periods when the houses are in joint recess, for each
27 day intervening there shall be published a Daily History or
28 summary showing the consideration given to or action taken upon
29 any measure since the issuance of the complete Weekly History.
30

31
32 Authority for Printing Orders
33
34

35 18. The State Printer may not print for use of either house, nor
36 charge to legislative printing, any matter other than provided by
37 law or by the rules, except upon a written order signed by the
38 Secretary of the Senate, on behalf of the Senate, or the Chief Clerk
39 of the Assembly or other person authorized by the Assembly, on
40 behalf of the Assembly. Persons authorized to order printing under

1 this rule may, when necessity requires it, order certain matter
2 printed in advance of the regular order, by the issuance of a rush
3 order.

4 The Secretary of the Senate, on behalf of the Senate, and the
5 Chief Clerk of the Assembly or other person authorized by the
6 Assembly, on behalf of the Assembly, are hereby authorized and
7 directed to order and distribute for the Members stationery and
8 legislative publications for which there is a demand, and, subject
9 to the rules of their respective houses, to approve the bills covering
10 those orders. All bills for printing must be presented by the State
11 Printer within 30 days after the completion of the printing.

12
13
14 RECORD OF BILLS

15
16
17 Secretary and Chief Clerk to Keep Records
18
19

20 19. The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the
21 Assembly shall keep a complete and accurate record of every action
22 taken by the Senate and Assembly on every bill.
23
24

25 Secretary and Chief Clerk Shall Endorse Bills
26
27

28 20. The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the
29 Assembly shall endorse on every original or engrossed bill a
30 statement of any action taken by the Senate or Assembly
31 concerning the bill.
32
33

34 ACTION IN ONE HOUSE ON BILL TRANSMITTED FROM
35 THE OTHER
36
37

38 After a Bill Has Been Passed by the Senate or Assembly
39
40

1 21. When a bill has been passed by either house it shall be
2 transmitted promptly to the other, unless a motion to reconsider
3 or a notice of motion to reconsider has been made or it is held
4 pursuant to some rule or order of the house.

5 The procedure of referring bills to committees shall be
6 determined by the respective houses.

7
8
9 Messages to Be in Writing Under Proper Signatures

10
11
12 22. Notice of the action of either house to the other shall be in
13 writing and under the signature of the Secretary of the Senate or
14 the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, as the case may be. A receipt
15 shall be taken from the officer to whom the message is delivered.

16
17
18 Consent Calendar: Uncontested Bills

19
20
21 22.1. Each standing committee may report an uncontested bill
22 out of committee with the recommendation that it be placed on
23 the Consent Calendar. The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief
24 Clerk of the Assembly shall provide to each committee chairperson
25 appropriate forms for that report. As used in this rule, “uncontested
26 bill” means a bill that (a) receives a do-pass or do-pass-as-amended
27 recommendation from the committee to which it is referred, by
28 unanimous vote of the members present provided a quorum is
29 present, (b) has no opposition expressed by any person present at
30 the committee meeting with respect to the final version of the bill
31 as approved by the committee, and (c) prior to final action by the
32 committee, has been requested by the author to be placed on the
33 Consent Calendar.

34
35
36 Consent Calendar

37
38
39 22.2. Following its second reading and the adoption of any
40 committee amendments thereto, any bill certified by the committee

1 chairperson as an uncontested bill shall be placed by the Secretary
2 of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly on the Consent
3 Calendar, and shall be known as a “Consent Calendar bill.” Any
4 Consent Calendar bill that is amended from the floor shall cease
5 to be a Consent Calendar bill and shall be returned to the Third
6 Reading File. Upon objection of any Member to the placement or
7 retention of any bill on the Consent Calendar, the bill shall cease
8 to be a Consent Calendar bill and shall be returned to the Third
9 Reading File. No Consent Calendar bill may be considered for
10 adoption until the second legislative day following the day of its
11 placement on the Consent Calendar.
12
13

14 Consideration of Bills on Consent Calendar 15 16

17 22.3. A bill on the Consent Calendar is not debatable, except
18 that the President pro Tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the
19 Assembly shall allow a reasonable time for questions from the
20 floor and shall permit a proponent of the bill to answer the
21 questions. Immediately prior to voting on the first bill on the
22 Consent Calendar, the President pro Tempore of the Senate or the
23 Speaker of the Assembly shall call to the attention of the Members
24 the fact that the next rollcall will be the rollcall on the first bill on
25 the Consent Calendar.

26 The Consent Calendar shall be considered as the last order of
27 business on the Daily File.
28
29

30 PASSAGE AND ENROLLING OF BILL 31 32

33 Procedure on Defeat of More Than Majority Bill 34 35

36 23.5. Whenever a bill containing a section or sections requiring
37 for passage an affirmative recorded vote of more than 21 votes in
38 the Senate and more than 41 votes in the Assembly is being
39 considered for passage, and the urgency clause, if the bill is an
40 urgency bill, or the bill, in any case, fails to receive the necessary

1 votes to make all sections effective, further action may not be taken
2 on the bill, except that an amendment to remove all sections
3 requiring the higher vote for passage from the bill shall be in order
4 prior to consideration of further business. If the amendment is
5 adopted, the bill shall be reprinted to reflect the amendment. When
6 the bill is reprinted, it shall be returned to the same place on the
7 file that it occupied when it failed to receive the necessary votes.

Enrollment of Bill After Passage

13 24. After a bill has passed both houses it shall be printed in
14 enrolled form, omitting symbols indicating amendments, and shall
15 be compared by the Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk and the proper
16 committee of the house where it originated to determine that it is
17 in the form approved by the houses. The enrolled bill shall
18 thereupon be signed by the Secretary of the Senate and Chief Clerk
19 of the Assembly and, except as otherwise provided by these rules,
20 presented without delay to the Governor. The committee shall
21 report the time of presentation of the bill to the Governor to the
22 house and the record shall be entered in the Daily Journal. After
23 enrollment and signature by the officers of the Legislature,
24 constitutional amendments, and concurrent and joint resolutions,
25 shall be filed without delay in the office of the Secretary of State
26 and the time of filing shall be reported to the house and the record
27 entered in the Daily Journal.

AMENDMENTS AND CONFERENCES

Amendments to Amended Bills Must Be Attached

36 25. Whenever a bill or resolution that has been passed in one
37 house is amended in the other, it shall immediately be reprinted
38 as amended by the house making the amendment or amendments.
39 One copy of the amendment or amendments shall be attached to
40 the bill or resolution so amended, and endorsed “adopted”; the

1 amendment or amendments, if concurred in by the house in which
2 the bill or resolution originated, shall be endorsed “concurred in”;
3 and the endorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Assistant
4 Secretary of the Senate, or the Chief Clerk or Assistant Clerk of
5 the Assembly, as the case may be. However, an amendment to the
6 title of a bill adopted after the passage of the bill does not
7 necessitate reprinting, but the amendment must be concurred in
8 by the house in which the bill originated.

10
11 Amendments to Concurrent and Joint Resolutions
12
13

14 25.5. When a concurrent or joint resolution is amended, and
15 the only effect of the amendments is to add coauthors, the joint or
16 concurrent resolution may not be reprinted unless specifically
17 requested by one of the added coauthors, but a list of the coauthors
18 shall appear in the Daily Journal and History.
19

20
21 To Concur or Refuse to Concur in Amendments
22
23

24 26. If the Senate amends and passes an Assembly bill, or the
25 Assembly amends and passes a Senate bill, the Senate (if it is a
26 Senate bill) or the Assembly (if it is an Assembly bill) must either
27 “concur” or “refuse to concur” in the amendments. If the Senate
28 concurs (if it is a Senate bill), or the Assembly concurs (if it is an
29 Assembly bill), the Secretary of the Senate or Chief Clerk of the
30 Assembly shall so notify the house making the amendments, and
31 the bill shall be ordered to enrollment.
32

33
34 Reference to Committee
35
36

37 26.5. Pursuant to Rule 26, whenever a bill is returned to its
38 house of origin for a vote on concurrence in an amendment made
39 in the other house, the Legislative Counsel shall promptly prepare
40 and transmit to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly and the Speaker

1 of the Assembly in the case of an Assembly bill, or to the Secretary
2 of the Senate and Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Rules
3 in the case of a Senate bill, a brief digest summarizing the effect
4 of the amendment made in the other house. The Secretary or Chief
5 Clerk shall, upon receipt from the Legislative Counsel, cause the
6 digest to be printed in the Daily File immediately following any
7 reference to the bill covered by the digest. A motion to concur or
8 refuse to concur in the amendment is not in order until the
9 Legislative Counsel's Digest has appeared in the Daily File or an
10 analysis of the bill has been prepared and distributed pursuant to
11 Senate Rule 29.8 or Assembly Rule 77.

12 If the digest discloses that the amendment of the other house has
13 made a substantial substantive change in the bill as first passed by
14 the house of origin, the bill, if it is a Senate bill, shall, on motion
15 of the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Rules, be referred
16 to the Senate Committee on Rules for reference to an appropriate
17 standing committee. If the bill is an Assembly bill, it may be
18 referred by the Speaker to the appropriate committee.

19 Upon receipt of the bill, the committee may, by a vote of a
20 majority of its membership, recommend concurrence or
21 nonconcurrence in the amendment or hold the bill in committee.
22 The committee shall be subject to all the requirements for
23 procedure provided under Rule 62 for committees, other than
24 committees of first referral, and shall be subject to other
25 requirements for normal committee procedure as the Assembly or
26 Senate may separately provide in the standing rules of their
27 respective houses.

28 Any of the provisions of this rule may be dispensed with regard
29 to a particular bill in its house of origin upon an affirmative vote
30 of a majority of the Members of that house.

31 32 33 Concurring in Amendments Adding Urgency Section 34 35

36 27. When a bill that has been passed in one house is amended
37 in the other by the addition of a section providing that the act shall
38 take effect immediately as an urgency statute, and is returned to
39 the house in which it originated for concurrence in the amendment

1 or amendments thereto, the procedure and vote thereon shall be
2 as follows:

3 The presiding officer shall first direct that the urgency section
4 be read and put to a vote. If two-thirds of the membership of the
5 house vote in the affirmative, the presiding officer shall then direct
6 that the question of whether the house shall concur in the
7 amendment or amendments shall be put to a vote. If two-thirds of
8 the membership of the house vote in the affirmative, concurrence
9 in the amendments shall be effective.

10 If the affirmative vote on either of the questions is less than
11 two-thirds of the membership of the house, the effect is a refusal
12 to concur in the amendment or amendments, and the procedure
13 thereupon shall be as provided in Rule 28.

14
15
16 When Senate or Assembly Refuses to Concur
17
18

19 28. If the Senate (if it is a Senate bill) or the Assembly (if it is
20 an Assembly bill) refuses to concur in amendments to the bill made
21 by the other house, and the other house has been notified of the
22 refusal to concur, a conference committee shall be appointed for
23 each house in the manner prescribed by these rules. The Senate
24 Committee on Rules, on behalf of the Senate, and the Speaker of
25 the Assembly, on behalf of the Assembly, shall each appoint a
26 committee of three on conference, and the Secretary of the Senate
27 or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall immediately notify the
28 other house of the action taken.

29
30
31 Committee on Conference
32
33

34 28.1. (a) The Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of
35 the Assembly, in appointing a committee on conference, shall each
36 select two members from those voting with the majority on the
37 point about which the difference has arisen, and the other member
38 from the minority, in the event there is a minority vote.

Whether a member has voted with the majority or minority on the point about which the difference has arisen is determined by his or her vote on the appropriate rollcall, as follows:

(1) In the Assembly—

(A) The rollcall on the question of final passage of a Senate bill amended in the Assembly when the Senate has refused to concur with the Assembly amendments.

(B) The rollcall on the question of concurrence with Senate amendments to an Assembly bill.

(2) In the Senate—

(A) The rollcall on the question of final passage of an Assembly bill amended in the Senate when the Assembly has refused to concur with the Senate amendments.

(B) The rollcall on the question of concurrence with Assembly amendments to a Senate bill.

(b) Either house may suspend this rule by a two-thirds vote of the membership of the house.

Meetings and Reports of Committees on Conference

29. The first Senator named on the conference committee shall act as chairperson of the committee from the Senate, and the first Member of the Assembly named on the committee shall act as chairperson of the committee from the Assembly. The chairperson of the committee on conference for the house of origin of the bill shall arrange the time and place of meeting of the conference committee, and shall prepare or direct the preparation of reports. It shall require an affirmative vote of not less than two of the Assembly Members and two of the Senate Members constituting the committee on conference to agree upon a report, and the report shall be submitted to both the Senate and the Assembly. The committee on conference shall report to both the Senate and the Assembly. The report is not subject to amendment. If either house refuses to adopt the report, the conferees shall be discharged and other conferees appointed, except that no more than three different conference committees may be appointed on any one bill. A Member who has served on a committee on conference may not be appointed a member of another committee on conference on

1 the same bill. It shall require the same affirmative recorded vote
2 to adopt any conference report as required by the California
3 Constitution upon the final passage of the bill affected by the
4 report. It shall require an affirmative recorded vote of two-thirds
5 of the entire elected membership of each house to adopt any
6 conference report affecting any bill that contains an item or items
7 of appropriation that are subject to subdivision (d) of Section 12
8 of Article IV of the California Constitution. The report of a
9 conference committee shall be in writing, and shall have affixed
10 thereto the signatures of each Senator and each Member of the
11 Assembly consenting to the report. Space shall also be provided
12 where a member of a conference committee may indicate his or
13 her dissent in the committee's findings. Any dissenting member
14 may have attached to a conference committee report a dissenting
15 report which shall not exceed, in length, the majority committee
16 report. A copy of any amendments proposed in the majority report
17 shall be placed on the desk of each Member of the house before
18 it is acted upon by the house.

19 The vote on concurrence or upon the adoption of the conference
20 report shall be deemed the vote upon final passage of the bill.

21
22
23 Conference Committees
24
25

26 29.5. (a) All meetings of any conference committee on the
27 Budget Bill shall be open and readily accessible to the public.

28 A conference committee on any bill may not meet, consider, or
29 act on the subject matter of the bill except in a meeting that is open
30 and readily accessible to the public, unless the action is on a report
31 determined by the Legislative Counsel to be nonsubstantive. The
32 Legislative Counsel shall examine each proposed report and shall
33 note upon the face of the report that the amendments proposed are
34 "substantive" or "nonsubstantive" as the case may be.

35 The chairperson of the conference committee of each house shall
36 give notice to the File Clerk of their respective houses of the time
37 and place of the meeting. Notice of each public meeting shall be
38 published in the Daily File of each house one calendar day prior
39 to the meeting, except that the notice is not required for a meeting
40 of a conference committee on the Budget Bill. When this

1 subdivision is waived with respect to a meeting of any public
2 conference committee, or when there is a meeting of a conference
3 committee on the Budget Bill, every effort shall be made to inform
4 the public that a meeting has been called. When this subdivision
5 has been waived with respect to the meeting of any public
6 conference committee, the chairperson of the conference committee
7 of each house shall immediately notify the chairperson of the policy
8 committee of their respective houses that considered the bill in
9 question of the waiver, and of the time and place of the meeting.

10 (b) The first committee on conference of the Budget Bill, if a
11 committee is appointed, shall submit its report to each house no
12 later than 15 days after the Budget Bill has been passed by both
13 houses. If the report is not submitted by that date, the conference
14 committee shall be deemed to have reached no agreement and shall
15 so inform each house pursuant to Rule 30.7.

16 (c) A committee on conference of the Budget Bill may consider
17 only differences between the Assembly version of the Budget Bill
18 as passed by the Assembly and the Senate version of the Budget
19 Bill as passed by the Senate, and may not approve any item of
20 expenditure or control that exceeds that contained in one of the
21 two versions before the conference committee.

22 (d) A conference committee on any bill, other than the Budget
23 Bill, may not approve any substantial financial provision in any
24 bill if the financial provision has not been heard by the fiscal
25 committee of each house, nor may any conference committee
26 approve substantial policy changes that have not been heard by
27 the policy committee of each house.

28 (e) A waiver of the one-calendar-day Daily File notice
29 requirement of subdivision (a) is not effective for longer than three
30 calendar days.

31 32 33 Conference Committee Reports 34 35

36 30. Upon submission of any report of a committee on
37 conference recommending that the bill be further amended, the
38 bill shall be reprinted incorporating the amendments recommended
39 by the conference committee. The consideration of the report of
40 a committee on conference is not in order until the bill, in the form

1 recommended by the report of the committee on conference, has
2 both been in print and been noticed in the Daily File for not less
3 than one legislative day.

4 If the conference committee's report recommends only that the
5 amendments of the Senate or the Assembly "be concurred in,"
6 consideration of the report shall be in order at any time, and
7 reprinting of the bill is not required, but notice shall appear in the
8 Daily File for not less than one legislative day.

9 A conference committee report is not in order unless it has been
10 received by the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the
11 Assembly at least three calendar days preceding the scheduled
12 commencement of the summer, interim, or final recess of the
13 Legislature.

14 This rule may be suspended as to any particular conference
15 committee report by a two-thirds vote of the membership of either
16 house.

17 This rule does not apply to a report of a committee on conference
18 on the Budget Bill.

19
20
21 Conference Committee Reports on Urgency Statutes
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23

24 30.5. When the report of a committee on conference
25 recommends the amendment of a bill by the addition of a section
26 providing that the act shall take effect immediately as an urgency
27 statute, the procedure and the vote thereon shall be as follows:

28 The presiding officer shall first direct that the urgency section
29 be read and put to a vote. If two-thirds of the Members elected to
30 the house vote in the affirmative, the presiding officer shall then
31 direct that the question of whether the house shall adopt the report
32 of the committee on conference shall be put to a vote. If two-thirds
33 of the Members elected to the house vote in the affirmative, the
34 adoption of the report and the amendments proposed thereby shall
35 be effective.

36 If the affirmative vote on either of the questions is less than
37 two-thirds of the Members elected to the house, the effect is a
38 refusal to adopt the report of the committee on conference.
39
40

Failure to Agree on Report

30.7. A conference committee may find and determine that it is unable to submit a report to the respective houses, upon the affirmative vote to that effect of not less than two of the Assembly Members and not less than two of the Senate Members constituting the committee. That finding may be submitted to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly and the Secretary of the Senate in the form of a letter from the chairperson of the committee on conference for the house of origin of the bill, containing the signatures of the members of the committee consenting to the finding and determination that the committee is unable to submit a report. The Chief Clerk of the Assembly and the Secretary of the Senate, upon being notified that a conference committee is unable to submit a report, shall so inform each house, whereupon the conferees shall be discharged and other conferees appointed, in accordance with Rule 29.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Authority When Rules Do Not Govern

31. All relations between the houses that are not covered by these rules shall be governed by the latest edition of Mason's Manual.

Press Rules

32. (a) Any person desiring privileges of an accredited press representative shall make application to the Joint Rules Committee. The application shall constitute compliance with any provisions of the rules of the Assembly or the Senate with respect to registration of news correspondents. The application shall state in writing the name of any print or electronic periodic news publication, news association, or radio or television station that

1 employs the press representative, and any other occupations or
2 employment he or she may have. The press representative shall
3 further declare in the application that he or she is not employed,
4 directly or indirectly, to assist in the prosecution of the legislative
5 business of any person, corporation, or association, and will not
6 become so employed while retaining the privilege of an accredited
7 press representative.

8 (b) The application required by subdivision (a) of this rule shall
9 be authenticated in a manner that is satisfactory to the Standing
10 Committee of the Capitol Correspondents Association, which shall
11 see that occupation of seats and desks in the Senate and the
12 Assembly Chambers is confined to bona fide correspondents of
13 reputable standing in their business, who represent news media
14 identified in subdivision (a). It is the duty of the standing
15 committee, at its discretion, to report any violation of accredited
16 press privileges to the Speaker of the Assembly or the Senate
17 Committee on Rules and, pending action thereon, the offending
18 correspondent may be suspended by the standing committee.

19 (c) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, persons
20 engaged in other occupations whose chief attention is not given
21 to newspaper correspondence or to news associations requiring
22 telegraphic, radio, television, or electronic service are not entitled
23 to the privileges accorded accredited press representatives. The
24 press list in the Handbook of the California Legislature and the
25 Senate and Assembly Histories shall be a list of only those persons
26 authenticated by the Standing Committee of the Capitol
27 Correspondents Association. Accreditation may be granted to any
28 bona fide correspondent of reputable standing employed by a
29 periodic publication of general circulation if the applicant is
30 employed on a regular basis in the Capitol area preparing articles
31 dealing with state government and politics and the publication is
32 not an organ or organization involved in legislative advocacy.

33 (d) The press seats and desks in the Senate and Assembly
34 Chambers shall be under the control of the standing committee of
35 correspondents, subject to the approval and supervision of the
36 Speaker of the Assembly and the Senate Committee on Rules.
37 Press cards shall be issued by the President pro Tempore of the
38 Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly only to correspondents
39 properly accredited in accordance with this rule.

(e) An accredited member of the Capitol Correspondents Association may not, for compensation, perform any service for state constitutional officers or members of their staffs, for state agencies, for the Legislature, for candidates for state office, for a state officeholder, or for any person registered or performing as a legislative advocate.

(f) An accredited member of the association who violates subdivision (a) or (e) of this rule shall be subject to the following penalties:

(1) For the first offense, the Standing Committee of the Capitol Correspondents Association shall send a letter of admonition to the offending member, his or her employer, and the Joint Rules Committee. The letter shall state the nature of the member's rule violation and shall warn of an additional penalty for a second offense.

(2) For a second offense, the Standing Committee of the Capitol Correspondents Association shall recommend to the Joint Rules Committee that the member's accreditation be suspended or revoked and that he or she lose all rights and privileges attached thereto. The Standing Committee of the Capitol Correspondents Association shall also dismiss the member from the association.

Any member of the Standing Committee of the Capitol Correspondents Association may propose that the committee make an inquiry to determine if an association member has violated subdivision (a) or (e) of this rule. Upon a majority vote of the Standing Committee of the Capitol Correspondents Association, an inquiry shall be made.

Upon receipt of a signed, written notice from any association member of his or her belief that another association member may have violated subdivision (a) or (e) of this rule, the Standing Committee of the Capitol Correspondents Association shall commence an inquiry into the possible violation.

If the Standing Committee of the Capitol Correspondents Association determines by majority vote that an association member has violated an association rule, it shall inform the member of its finding. Within two weeks of notification, the member may request a meeting of the membership. If the member makes that request, the Standing Committee of the Capitol Correspondents Association shall promptly schedule a meeting at the earliest possible time. After hearing the member and the committee review

1 the circumstances of the alleged violation, the membership may,
2 by majority vote, nullify the finding of the Standing Committee
3 of the Capitol Correspondents Association. If nullification does
4 not occur, the Standing Committee of the Capitol Correspondents
5 Association immediately shall impose the appropriate penalty.

6
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8 Dispensing with Joint Rules
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11 33. A joint rule may not be dispensed with except by a vote of
12 two-thirds of each house or as otherwise provided in these rules.
13 If either house violates a joint rule, a question of order may be
14 raised in the other house and decided in the same manner as in the
15 case of the violation of the rules of the house. If it is decided that
16 the joint rules have been violated, the bill involving the violation
17 shall be returned to the house in which it originated, and the
18 disputed matter shall be considered in like manner as in conference
19 committee.

20
21
22 Dispensing with Joint Rules: Unanimous Consent
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24

25 33.1. Notwithstanding any other rule, a joint rule that may be
26 dispensed with by one house may be done so by unanimous consent
27 if the rules committee of that house has approved.
28

29
30 Opinions of Legislative Counsel
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32

33 34. Whenever the Legislative Counsel issues a written opinion
34 to any person other than the first-named author analyzing the
35 constitutionality, operation, or effect of a bill or other legislative
36 measure that is then pending before the Legislature or of any
37 amendment made or proposed to be made to the bill or measure,
38 he or she is authorized and instructed to deliver two copies of the
39 opinion to the first-named author as promptly as feasible after the
40 delivery of the original opinion and also to deliver a copy to any

1 other author of the bill or measure who so requests. A copy of any
2 letter prepared by the Legislative Counsel for the sole purpose of
3 advising a Member of a conflict between two or more bills as to
4 the sections of law being amended, repealed, or added shall be
5 submitted to the chairperson of the committee to which each bill
6 has been referred.

7
8
9 Resolutions Prepared by Legislative Counsel

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11
12 34.1. Whenever the Legislative Counsel has been requested to
13 draft a resolution commemorating or taking note of any event, or
14 a resolution congratulating or expressing sympathy toward any
15 person, and subsequently receives a similar request from another
16 Member of the Legislature, he or she shall inform that requester
17 and each subsequent requester that a resolution is being, or has
18 been, prepared, and shall inform them of the name of the Member
19 for whom the resolution was, or is being, prepared.

20
21
22 Resolutions

23
24
25 34.2. A concurrent resolution, Senate resolution, or House
26 resolution may be introduced to memorialize the death of a present
27 or former state or federal elected official or a member of his or her
28 immediate family. In all other instances, a resolution other than a
29 concurrent resolution, as specified by the Committee on Rules of
30 each house, or as provided by the Joint Rules Committee in those
31 cases requiring that the resolution should emanate from both
32 houses, shall be used for the purpose of commendation,
33 congratulation, sympathy, or regret with respect to any person,
34 group, or organization.

35 A concurrent resolution requesting the Governor to issue a
36 proclamation may not be introduced without the prior approval of
37 the Committee on Rules of the house in which the resolution is to
38 be introduced.

1 Identical Drafting Requests
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3

4 34.5. Whenever it comes to the attention of the Legislative
5 Counsel that a Member has requested the drafting of a bill that
6 will be substantially identical to one already introduced, the
7 Legislative Counsel shall inform the Member of that fact.
8
9

10 Expense of Members
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12

13 35. As provided in Section 8902 of the Government Code, each
14 Member of the Legislature is entitled to reimbursement for living
15 expenses while required to be in Sacramento to attend a session
16 of the Legislature, while traveling to and from or in attendance at
17 a committee meeting, or while attending to any legislative function
18 or responsibility as authorized or directed by legislative rules or
19 the Committee on Rules of the house of which he or she is a
20 Member, at the same rate as may be established by the California
21 Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board for other
22 elected state officers. Each Member shall be reimbursed for travel
23 expenses incurred in traveling to and from a session of the
24 Legislature, when traveling to and from a meeting of a committee
25 of which he or she is a member, or when traveling pursuant to any
26 other legislative function or responsibility as authorized or directed
27 by legislative rules or the Committee on Rules of the house of
28 which he or she is a Member, at the rate prescribed by Section
29 8903 of the Government Code.

30 Expense allowances for Members of the Senate and Assembly
31 shall be approved and certified to the Controller by the Secretary
32 of the Senate, on behalf of the Senate, and the Chief Clerk of the
33 Assembly or other person authorized by the Assembly Committee
34 on Rules, on behalf of the Assembly, weekly or as otherwise
35 directed by either house, and upon certification the Controller shall
36 draw his or her warrants in payment of the allowances to the
37 respective Members.
38
39

40 Issuance of Subpoenas

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2
3 35.5. A subpoena requiring the attendance of a witness or the
4 production of documents may be issued by the Senate Committee
5 on Rules, the Speaker of the Assembly, or the chairperson of a
6 committee conducting an investigation only if permission has been
7 secured from the rules committee of the respective house, or from
8 the Joint Rules Committee if the subpoena is issued by the
9 chairperson of a joint committee.

10
11
12 Investigating Committees
13
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15 36. In order to expedite the work of the Legislature, either
16 house, or both houses jointly, may by resolution or statute provide
17 for the appointment of committees to ascertain facts and to make
18 recommendations as to any subject within the scope of legislative
19 regulation or control.

20 The resolution providing for the appointment of a committee
21 pursuant to this rule shall state the purpose of the committee and
22 the scope of the subject concerning which it is to act, and may
23 authorize it to act either during sessions of the Legislature or, when
24 authorization may lawfully be made, after final adjournment.

25 In the exercise of the power granted by this rule, each committee
26 may employ clerical, legal, and technical assistants as may be
27 authorized by: (a) the Joint Rules Committee in the case of a joint
28 committee, (b) the Senate Committee on Rules in the case of a
29 Senate committee, or (c) the Assembly Committee on Rules in the
30 case of an Assembly committee.

31 Except as otherwise provided herein for joint committees or by
32 the rules of the Senate or the Assembly for single house
33 committees, each committee may adopt and amend rules governing
34 its procedure as may appear necessary and proper to carry out the
35 powers granted and duties imposed under this rule. The rules may
36 include provisions fixing the quorum of the committee and the
37 number of votes necessary to take action on any matter. With
38 respect to all joint committees, a majority of the membership from
39 each house constitutes a quorum, and an affirmative vote of a

1 majority of the membership from each house is necessary for the
2 committee to take action.

3 Each committee is authorized and empowered to summon and
4 subpoena witnesses, to require the production of papers, books,
5 accounts, reports, documents, records, and papers of every kind
6 and description, to issue subpoenas, and to take all necessary means
7 to compel the attendance of witnesses and to procure testimony,
8 oral and documentary. A committee's issuance of a subpoena shall
9 comply with Rule 35.5.

10 Each member of the committees is authorized and empowered
11 to administer oaths, and all of the provisions of Chapter 4
12 (commencing with Section 9400) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title
13 2 of the Government Code, relating to the attendance and
14 examination of witnesses before the Legislature and the committees
15 thereof, apply to the committees. A committee may grant a witness
16 immunity from criminal prosecution, pursuant to subdivision (a)
17 of Section 9410 of the Government Code, only after securing
18 permission from the rules committee of the respective house, or
19 from the Joint Rules Committee in the case of a joint committee.

20 The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate or Assembly, or other person
21 as may be designated by the chairperson of the committee, shall
22 serve any and all subpoenas, orders, and other process that may
23 be issued by the committee, when directed to do so by the
24 chairperson, or by a majority of the membership of the committee.

25 Every department, commission, board, agency, officer, and
26 employee of the state government, including the Legislative
27 Counsel and the Attorney General and their subordinates, and of
28 every political subdivision, county, city, or public district of or in
29 this state, shall give and furnish to these committees and to their
30 subcommittees upon request information, records, and documents
31 as the committees deem necessary or proper for the achievement
32 of the purposes for which each committee was created.

33 Each committee or subcommittee of either house, in accordance
34 with the rules of that respective house, and each joint committee
35 or subcommittee thereof, may meet at any time during the period
36 in which it is authorized to act, either at the State Capitol or at any
37 other place in the State of California, in public or executive session,
38 and do any and all things necessary or convenient to enable it to
39 exercise the powers and perform the duties herein granted to it or

1 accomplish the objects and purposes of the resolution creating it,
2 subject to the following exceptions:

3 (a) When the Legislature is in session:

4 (1) A committee or subcommittee of either house may not meet
5 outside the State Capitol without the prior approval of the Senate
6 Committee on Rules with respect to Senate committees and
7 subcommittees, or the Speaker of the Assembly with respect to
8 Assembly committees and subcommittees.

9 (2) A committee or subcommittee of either house, other than a
10 standing committee or subcommittee thereof, may not meet unless
11 notice of the meeting has been printed in the Daily File for four
12 days prior thereto. This requirement may be waived by a majority
13 vote of either house with respect to a particular bill.

14 (3) A joint committee or subcommittee thereof, other than the
15 Joint Committees on Legislative Audit, Legislative Budget, and
16 Rules, may not meet outside the State Capitol without the prior
17 approval of the Joint Rules Committee.

18 (4) A joint committee or subcommittee thereof, other than the
19 Joint Committees on Legislative Audit, Legislative Budget, and
20 Rules, may not meet unless notice of the meeting has been printed
21 in the Daily File for four days prior thereto.

22 (b) When the Legislature is in joint recess, each joint committee
23 or subcommittee, other than the Joint Committees on Legislative
24 Audit, Legislative Budget, and Rules, shall notify the Joint Rules
25 Committee at least two weeks prior to a meeting.

26 (c) The requirements placed upon joint committees by
27 subdivisions (a) and (b) of this rule may be waived as deemed
28 necessary by the Joint Rules Committee.

29 Each committee may expend such money as is made available
30 to it for its purpose, but a committee may not incur any
31 indebtedness unless money has been first made available therefor.

32 Living expenses may not be allowed in connection with
33 legislative business for a day on which the Member receives
34 reimbursement for expenses while required to be in Sacramento
35 to attend a session of the Legislature. The chairperson of each
36 committee shall audit and approve the expense claims of the
37 members of the committee, including claims for mileage in
38 connection with attendance on committee business, or in
39 connection with specific assignments by the committee chairperson,
40 but excluding other types of mileage, and shall certify the amount

1 approved to the Controller. The Controller shall draw his or her
2 warrants upon the certification of the chairperson.

3 Subject to the rules of each house for the respective committees
4 of each house, or the joint rules for any joint committee, with the
5 permission of the appointing authority of the respective house, or
6 the permission of the appointing authorities of the two houses in
7 the case of a joint committee, the chairperson of any committee
8 may appoint subcommittees and chairpersons thereof for the
9 purpose of more expeditiously handling and considering matters
10 referred to it, and the subcommittees and the chairpersons thereof
11 shall have all the powers and authority herein conferred upon the
12 committee and its chairperson. The chairperson of a subcommittee
13 shall audit the expense claims of the members of the subcommittee,
14 and other claims and the expenses incurred by it, and shall certify
15 the amount thereof to the chairperson of the committee, who shall,
16 if he or she approves the same, certify the amount thereof to the
17 Controller; the Controller shall draw his or her warrant therefor
18 upon that certification, and the Treasurer shall pay the same. Any
19 committee or subcommittee thereof that is authorized to leave the
20 State of California in the performance of its duties shall, while out
21 of the state, have the same authority as if it were acting and
22 functioning within the state, and the members thereof shall be
23 reimbursed for expenses.

24 Notwithstanding any other provision of this rule, if the standing
25 rules of either house require that expense claims of committees
26 for goods or services, pursuant to contracts, or for expenses of
27 employees or members of committees be audited or approved,
28 after approval of the committee chairperson, by another agency
29 of either house, the Controller shall draw his or her warrants only
30 upon the certification of the other agency. All expense claims
31 approved by the chairperson of any joint committee, other than
32 the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the Joint Legislative
33 Audit Committee, shall be approved by the Joint Rules Committee,
34 and the Controller shall draw his or her warrants only upon the
35 certification of the Joint Rules Committee.

36 Except salary claims of employees clearly subject to federal
37 withholding taxes and the requirement as to loyalty oaths, claims
38 presented for services or pursuant to contract shall refer to the
39 agreement, the terms of which shall be made available to the
40 Controller.

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2
3 Expenses of Committee Employees
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5

6 36.1. Unless otherwise provided by respective house or
7 committee rule or resolution, employees of legislative committees,
8 when entitled to traveling expenses, are entitled to allowances in
9 lieu of actual expenses for hotel accommodations, breakfast, lunch,
10 and dinner, at the rates fixed by the California Victim
11 Compensation and Government Claims Board from time to time
12 in limitation of reimbursement of expenses of state employees
13 generally. However, if an allowance for hotel accommodations,
14 breakfast, lunch, and dinner is made by a committee at a rate in
15 excess of the rate fixed by the California Victim Compensation
16 and Government Claims Board, the chairperson of the committee
17 shall notify the Controller of that fact in writing.
18

19
20 Appointment of Committees
21
22

23 36.5. This rule applies whenever a joint committee is created
24 by a statute or resolution that either provides that appointments be
25 made and vacancies be filled in the manner provided for in the
26 Joint Rules, or makes no provision for the appointment of members
27 or the filling of vacancies.

28 The Senate members of the committee shall be appointed by the
29 Senate Committee on Rules; the Assembly members of the
30 committee shall be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly; and
31 vacancies occurring in the membership of the committee shall be
32 filled by the respective appointing powers. The members appointed
33 shall hold over until their successors are regularly selected.
34

35
36 Appointment of Joint Committee Chairpersons
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38

39 36.7. The chairperson of each joint committee heretofore or
40 hereafter created, except the Joint Legislative Budget Committee

1 and the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, shall be appointed by
2 the Joint Rules Committee from a Member or Members
3 recommended by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker
4 of the Assembly.

5
6
7 Joint Committee Funds
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10 36.8. Each joint committee heretofore or hereafter created,
11 except the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the Joint
12 Legislative Audit Committee, shall expend the funds heretofore
13 or hereafter made available to it in compliance with the policies
14 set forth by the Joint Rules Committee with respect to personnel,
15 salaries, purchasing, office space assignment, contractual services,
16 rental or lease agreements, travel, and any and all other matters
17 relating to the management and administration of committee affairs.

18
19
20 Joint Legislative Budget Committee
21
22

23 37. In addition to any other committee provided for by these
24 rules, there is a joint committee to be known as the Joint Legislative
25 Budget Committee, which is hereby declared to be a continuing
26 body.

27 It is the duty of the committee to ascertain facts and make
28 recommendations to the Legislature and to the houses thereof
29 concerning the State Budget, the revenues and expenditures of the
30 state, and the organization and functions of the state and its
31 departments, subdivisions, and agencies, with a view to reducing
32 the cost of the state government and securing greater efficiency
33 and economy.

34 The committee consists of eight Members of the Senate and
35 eight Members of the Assembly. The Senate members of the
36 committee shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules.
37 The Assembly members of the committee shall be appointed by
38 the Speaker of the Assembly. The committee shall select its own
39 chairperson.

1 Any vacancy occurring at any time in the Senate membership
2 of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee shall be filled by the
3 Senate Committee on Rules, and the Senators appointed shall hold
4 over until their successors are regularly selected. For the purposes
5 of this rule, a vacancy shall be deemed to exist as to a Senator
6 whose term is expiring whenever he or she is not reelected at the
7 general election.

8 Any vacancy occurring at any time in the Assembly membership
9 of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee shall be filled by
10 appointment by the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Members
11 of the Assembly appointed shall hold over between regular sessions
12 until their successors are regularly selected. For the purposes of
13 this rule, a vacancy shall be deemed to exist as to a Member of the
14 Assembly whose term is expiring whenever he or she is not
15 reelected at the general election.

16 The committee may adopt rules to govern its own proceedings
17 and its employees. The committee, with the permission of the
18 appointing authorities of the two houses, may also create
19 subcommittees from its membership, assigning to its
20 subcommittees any study, inquiry, investigation, or hearing that
21 the committee itself has authority to undertake or hold. A
22 subcommittee for the purpose of this assignment has and may
23 exercise all the powers conferred upon the committee, limited only
24 by the express terms of any rule or resolution of the committee
25 defining the powers and duties of the subcommittee. Those powers
26 may be withdrawn or terminated at any time by the committee.

27 The Joint Legislative Budget Committee may render services to
28 any investigating committee of the Legislature pursuant to contract
29 between the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the committee
30 for which the services are to be performed. The contract may
31 provide for payment to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee
32 of the cost of the services from the funds appropriated to the
33 contracting investigating committee. All legislative investigating
34 committees are authorized to enter into those contracts with the
35 Joint Legislative Budget Committee. Money received by the Joint
36 Legislative Budget Committee pursuant to any agreement shall be
37 in augmentation of the current appropriation for the support of the
38 Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

39 The provisions of Rule 36 shall apply to the Joint Legislative
40 Budget Committee, which has all the authority provided in that

1 rule or pursuant to Section 11 of Article IV of the California
2 Constitution.

3 The committee has authority to appoint a Legislative Analyst,
4 to fix his or her compensation, to prescribe his or her duties, and
5 to appoint any other clerical and technical employees as may appear
6 necessary. The duties of the Legislative Analyst are as follows:

7 (1) To ascertain the facts and make recommendations to the
8 Joint Legislative Budget Committee and, under its direction, to
9 the committees of the Legislature concerning:

10 (a) The State Budget.

11 (b) The revenues and expenditures of the state.

12 (c) The organization and functions of the state and its
13 departments, subdivisions, and agencies.

14 (2) To assist the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the
15 Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee, and the Assembly
16 Committees on Appropriations and Budget in consideration of the
17 Budget, all bills carrying express or implied appropriations, and
18 all legislation affecting state departments and their efficiency; to
19 appear before any other legislative committee; and to assist any
20 other legislative committee upon instruction by the Joint Legislative
21 Budget Committee.

22 (3) To provide all legislative committees and Members of the
23 Legislature with information obtained under the direction of the
24 Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

25 (4) To maintain a record of all work performed by the
26 Legislative Analyst under the direction of the Joint Legislative
27 Budget Committee, and to keep and make available all documents,
28 data, and reports submitted to him or her by any Senate, Assembly,
29 or joint committee. The committee may meet either during sessions
30 of the Legislature, any recess thereof, or after final adjournment,
31 and may meet or conduct business at any place within the State of
32 California.

33 The chairperson of the committee or, in the event of that person's
34 inability to act, the vice chairperson, shall audit and approve the
35 expenses of members of the committee or salaries of the
36 employees, and all other expenses incurred in connection with the
37 performance of its duties by the committee. The chairperson shall
38 certify to the Controller the expense amount approved, the
39 Controller shall draw his or her warrants upon the certification of

1 the chairperson, and the Treasurer shall pay the same to the
2 chairperson of the committee, to be disbursed by the chairperson.

3 On and after the commencement of a succeeding regular session,
4 those members of the committee who continue to be Members of
5 the Senate and Assembly, respectively, continue as members of
6 the committee until their successors are appointed, and the
7 committee continues with all its powers, duties, authority, records,
8 papers, personnel, and staff, and all funds theretofore made
9 available for its use.

10 Upon the conclusion of its work, any Assembly, Senate, or joint
11 committee (other than a standing committee) shall deliver to the
12 Legislative Analyst for use and custody all documents, data,
13 reports, and other materials that have come into the possession of
14 the committee and that are not included within the final report of
15 the committee to the Assembly, Senate, or the Legislature, as the
16 case may be. The documents, data, reports, and other materials
17 shall be available, upon request, to Members of the Legislature,
18 the Senate Office of Research, and the Assembly Office of
19 Research.

20 The Legislative Analyst, with the consent of the committee, shall
21 make available to any Member or committee of the Legislature
22 any other reports, records, documents, or other data under his or
23 her control, except that reports prepared by the Legislative Analyst
24 in response to a request from a Member or committee of the
25 Legislature may be made available only with the written permission
26 of the Member or committee who made the request.

27 The Legislative Analyst, upon the receipt of a request from any
28 committee or Member of the Legislature to conduct a study or
29 provide information that falls within the scope of his or her
30 responsibilities and that concerns the administration of the
31 government of the State of California, shall at once advise the Joint
32 Legislative Budget Committee of the nature of the request without
33 disclosing the name of the Member or committee making the
34 request.

35 The Legislative Analyst shall immediately undertake to provide
36 the requesting committee or legislator with the service or
37 information requested, and shall inform the committee or legislator
38 of the approximate date when this information will be available.
39 Should there be any material delay, he or she shall subsequently
40 communicate this fact to the requester.

1 Neither the Committee on Rules of either house nor the Joint
2 Rules Committee may assign any matter for study to the Joint
3 Legislative Budget Committee or the Legislative Analyst without
4 first obtaining from the Joint Legislative Budget Committee an
5 estimate of the amount required to be expended by it to make the
6 study.

7 Any concurrent, joint, Senate, or House resolution assigning a
8 study to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee or to the
9 Legislative Analyst shall be referred to the respective rules
10 committees. Before the committees may act upon or assign the
11 resolution, they shall obtain an estimate from the Joint Legislative
12 Budget Committee of the amount required to be expended to make
13 the study.

14
15
16 Citizen Cost Impact Report
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18

19 37.1. Any Member or committee of the Legislature may
20 recommend that the Legislative Analyst prepare a citizen cost
21 impact analysis on proposed legislation. However, the
22 recommendation shall first be reviewed by the Committee on Rules
23 of the house where the recommendation originated, and this
24 committee shall make the final determination as to which bills
25 shall be assigned for preparation of an impact analysis.

26 In selecting specific bills for assignment to the Legislative
27 Analyst for preparation of citizen cost impact analyses, the
28 Committee on Rules shall request the Legislative Analyst to present
29 an estimate of his or her time and prospective costs for preparing
30 the analyses. Only those bills that have a potential significant cost
31 impact shall be assigned. Where necessary, the Committee on
32 Rules shall provide funds to offset added costs incurred by the
33 Legislative Analyst.

34 The citizen cost impact analyses shall include those economic
35 effects that the Legislative Analyst deems significant and that he
36 or she believes will result directly from the proposed legislation.
37 Insofar as feasible, the economic effects considered by the
38 Legislative Analyst shall include, but not be limited to, the
39 following:

- 40 (a) The economic effect on the public generally.

1 (b) Any specific economic effect on persons or businesses in
2 the case of legislation that is regulatory.

3 The Legislative Analyst shall submit the citizen cost impact
4 analyses to the committee or committees when completed, and at
5 the time or times designated by the Committee on Rules.

6 The Legislative Analyst shall submit from time to time, but at
7 least once a year, a report to the Legislature on the trends and
8 directions of the state's economy, and shall list the alternatives
9 and make recommendations as to legislative actions that, in his or
10 her judgment, will ensure a sound and stable state economy.

11 12 13 Joint Legislative Audit Committee 14 15

16 37.3. The Joint Legislative Audit Committee is created pursuant
17 to the Legislature's rulemaking authority under the California
18 Constitution, and pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section
19 10500) of Part 2 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
20 The committee consists of seven Members of the Senate and seven
21 Members of the Assembly, who shall be selected in the manner
22 provided for in these rules. Notwithstanding any other provision
23 of these rules, four Members from each house constitute a quorum
24 of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee and the number of votes
25 necessary to take action on any matter. The Chairperson of the
26 Joint Legislative Audit Committee, upon receiving a request by
27 any Member of the Legislature or committee thereof for a copy of
28 a report prepared or being prepared by the Bureau of State Audits,
29 shall provide the Member or committee with a copy of the report
30 when it is, or has been, submitted by the Bureau of State Audits
31 to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee.

32 33 34 Study or Audits 35 36

37 37.4. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Joint
38 Legislative Audit Committee shall establish priorities and assign
39 all work to be done by the Bureau of State Audits.

1 (b) Any bill requiring action by the Bureau of State Audits shall
2 contain an appropriation for the cost of any study or audit.

3 (c) Any bill or concurrent, joint, Senate, or House resolution
4 assigning a study or audit to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee
5 or to the Bureau of State Audits shall be referred to the respective
6 rules committees. Before the committees may act upon or assign
7 the bill or resolution, they shall obtain an estimate from the Joint
8 Legislative Audit Committee of the amount required to be
9 expended to make the study or audit.

10
11
12 Waiver

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14
15 37.5. Subdivision (b) of Rule 37.4 may be waived by the Joint
16 Legislative Audit Committee. The chairperson of the committee
17 shall notify the Secretary of the Senate, the Chief Clerk of the
18 Assembly, and the Legislative Counsel in writing when subdivision
19 (b) of Rule 37.4 has been waived. If the cost of a study or audit is
20 less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), the chairperson
21 of the committee may exercise the committee's authority to waive
22 subdivision (b) of Rule 37.4.

23
24
25 Administrative Regulations

26
27
28 37.7. (a) Any Member of the Senate may request the Senate
29 Committee on Rules, and any Member of the Assembly may
30 request the Speaker of the Assembly, to direct a standing committee
31 or the Office of Research of his or her respective house to study
32 any proposed or existing regulation or group of related regulations.
33 Upon receipt of a request, the Senate Committee on Rules or the
34 Speaker of the Assembly shall, after review, determine whether a
35 study shall be made. In reviewing the request, the Senate
36 Committee on Rules or the Speaker of the Assembly shall
37 determine:

- 38 (1) The cost of making the study.
39 (2) The potential public benefit to be derived from the study.
40 (3) The scope of the study.

(b) The study may consider, among other relevant issues, whether the proposed or existing regulation:

(1) Exceeds the agency's statutory authority.

(2) Fails to conform to the legislative intent of the enabling statute.

(3) Contradicts or duplicates other regulations adopted by federal, state, or local agencies.

(4) Involves an excessive delegation of regulatory authority to a particular state agency.

(5) Unfairly burdens particular elements of the public.

(6) Imposes social or economic costs that outweigh its intended benefits to the public.

(7) Imposes unreasonable penalties for violation.

The respective reviewing unit shall, in a timely manner, transmit its concerns, if any, to the Senate Committee on Rules or the Speaker of the Assembly, and the promulgating agency.

In the event that a state agency takes a regulatory action that the reviewing unit finds to be unacceptable, the unit shall file a report for publication in the Daily Journal of its respective house indicating the specific reasons why the regulatory action should not have been taken. The report may include a recommendation that the Legislature adopt a concurrent resolution requesting the state agency to reconsider its action or that the Legislature enact a statute to restrict the regulatory powers of the state agency taking the action.

Joint Rules Committee

40. The Joint Rules Committee is hereby created. The committee has a continuing existence and may meet, act, and conduct its business during sessions of the Legislature or any recess thereof.

The committee consists of the members of the Assembly Committee on Rules, the Assembly Majority Floor Leader, the Assembly Minority Floor Leader, the Speaker of the Assembly, four members of the Senate Committee on Rules, and as many Members of the Senate as may be required to maintain equality in the number of Assembly Members and Senators on the committee,

1 to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules. Vacancies
2 occurring in the membership shall be filled by the appointing
3 power.

4 The committee and its members have and may exercise all of
5 the rights, duties, and powers conferred upon investigating
6 committees and their members by the Joint Rules of the Senate
7 and Assembly as they are adopted and amended from time to time,
8 which provisions are incorporated herein and made applicable to
9 this committee and its members.

10 The committee shall ascertain facts and make recommendations
11 to the Legislature and to the houses thereof concerning:

12 (a) The relationship between the two houses and procedures
13 calculated to expedite the affairs of the Legislature by improving
14 that relationship.

15 (b) The legislative branch of the state government and any
16 defects or deficiencies in the law governing that branch.

17 (c) Methods whereby legislation is proposed, considered, and
18 acted upon.

19 (d) The operation of the Legislature and the committees thereof,
20 and the means of coordinating the work thereof and avoiding
21 duplication of effort.

22 (e) Aides to the Legislature.

23 (f) Information and statistics for the use of the Legislature, the
24 respective houses thereof, and the Members.

25 Any matter of business of either house, the transaction of which
26 would affect the interests of the other house, may be referred to
27 the committee for action if the Legislature is not in recess, and
28 shall be referred to the committee for action if the Legislature is
29 in recess.

30 The committee has the following additional powers and duties:

31 (a) To select a chairperson from its membership. The vice
32 chairperson of the committee shall be one of the Senate members
33 of the committee, to be selected by the Senate Committee on Rules.

34 (b) To allocate space in the State Capitol Building and all
35 annexes and additions thereto as provided by law.

36 (c) To approve, as provided by law, the appearance of the
37 Legislative Counsel in litigation.

38 (d) To contract with other agencies, public or private, for the
39 rendition and affording of services, facilities, studies, and reports

1 to the committee as the committee deems necessary to assist it to
2 carry out the purposes for which it is created.

3 (e) To cooperate with and secure the cooperation of county,
4 city, city and county, and other local law enforcement agencies in
5 investigating any matter within the scope of this rule, and to direct
6 the sheriff of any county to serve subpoenas, orders, and other
7 process issued by the committee.

8 (f) To report its findings and recommendations, including
9 recommendations for the needed revision of any and all laws and
10 constitutional provisions relating to the Legislature, to the
11 Legislature and to the people from time to time.

12 (g) The committee, and any subcommittee when so authorized
13 by the committee, may meet and act without as well as within the
14 State of California, and are authorized to leave the state in the
15 performance of their duties.

16 (h) To expend funds as may be made available to it to carry out
17 the functions and activities related to the legislative affairs of the
18 Senate and Assembly.

19 (i) To appoint a chief administrative officer of the committee,
20 who shall have duties relating to the administrative, fiscal, and
21 business affairs of the committee as the committee shall prescribe.
22 The committee may terminate the services of the chief
23 administrative officer at any time.

24 (j) To employ persons as may be necessary to assist all other
25 joint committees, except the Joint Legislative Budget Committee
26 and the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, in the exercise of their
27 powers and performance of their duties. In accordance with Rule
28 36.8, the committee shall govern and administer the expenditure
29 of funds by other joint committees, requiring that the claims of
30 joint committees be approved by the Joint Rules Committee or its
31 designee. All expenses of the committee and of all other joint
32 committees may be paid from the Operating Funds of the Assembly
33 and Senate.

34 (k) To appoint the chairpersons of joint committees, as
35 authorized by Rule 36.7.

36 (l) To do any and all other things necessary or convenient to
37 enable it fully and adequately to exercise its powers, perform its
38 duties, and accomplish the objects and purposes of this rule.

39 The members of the Joint Rules Committee from the Senate may
40 meet separately as a unit, and the members of the Joint Rules

1 Committee from the Assembly may meet separately as a unit, and
2 consider any action that is required to be taken by the Joint Rules
3 Committee. If the majority of members of the Joint Rules
4 Committee of each house at the separate meetings vote in favor
5 of that action, the action shall be deemed to be action taken by the
6 Joint Rules Committee.

7 The Joint Rules Committee shall meet not less than biweekly
8 during a session of the Legislature, other than during a joint recess,
9 at a regularly scheduled time and place. If the full committee fails
10 to so meet, the members of the committee from the Senate shall
11 meet separately as a unit and the members of the committee from
12 the Assembly shall meet separately as a unit within five days of
13 the regularly scheduled meeting date.

14 The committee succeeds to, and is vested with, all of the powers
15 and duties of the Joint Committee on Legislative Organization,
16 the State Capitol Committee, the Joint Committee on Interhouse
17 Cooperation, the Joint Legislative Committee for School
18 Visitations, and the Joint Standing Committee on the Joint Rules
19 of the Senate and the Assembly.

20
21
22 Review of Administrative Regulations
23
24

25 40.1. The Joint Rules Committee, with regard to joint
26 committees, and the respective rules committee of each house,
27 with regard to standing and select committees of the house, shall
28 approve any request for a priority review made by a committee
29 pursuant to Section 11349.7 of the Government Code and shall
30 submit approved requests to the Office of Administrative Law.
31 The Joint Rules Committee or the respective rules committee, and
32 the committee initiating the request, shall each receive a copy of
33 the priority review.
34

35
36 Subcommittee on Legislative Space and Facilities
37
38

39 40.3. (a) A subcommittee of the Joint Rules Committee is
40 hereby created, to be known as the Subcommittee on Legislative

1 Space and Facilities. The subcommittee consists of three Members
2 of the Senate and three Members of the Assembly, appointed by
3 the Chairperson of the Joint Rules Committee, and the chairperson
4 of the fiscal committee of each house who shall have full voting
5 rights on the subcommittee. The chairperson of the subcommittee
6 shall be appointed by the members thereof. For purposes of this
7 subcommittee, the chairpersons of the fiscal committees are ex
8 officio members of the Joint Rules Committee, but do not have
9 voting rights on that committee, nor may they be counted in
10 determining a quorum. The subcommittee shall consider the
11 housing of the Legislature and legislative facilities.

12 (b) The subcommittee and its members have and may exercise
13 all of the rights, duties, and powers conferred upon investigating
14 committees and their members by the Joint Rules of the Senate
15 and Assembly as they are adopted and amended from time to time,
16 which provisions are incorporated herein and made applicable to
17 this subcommittee and its members.

18 (c) The subcommittee has the following additional powers and
19 duties:

20 (1) To contract with other agencies, public or private, for the
21 rendition and affording of services, facilities, studies, and reports
22 to the subcommittee as the committee deems necessary to assist
23 it to carry out the purposes for which it is created.

24 (2) To cooperate with and secure the cooperation of county,
25 city, city and county, and other local law enforcement agencies in
26 investigating any matter within the scope of this rule, and to direct
27 the sheriff of any county to serve subpoenas, orders, and other
28 process issued by the subcommittee.

29 (3) To report its findings and recommendations to the
30 Legislature and to the people from time to time.

31 (4) To do any and all other things necessary or convenient to
32 enable it fully and adequately to exercise its powers, perform its
33 duties, and accomplish the objects and purposes of this rule.

34 (d) The subcommittee is authorized to leave the State of
35 California in the performance of its duties.

36
37
38 Claims for Workers' Compensation
39
40

1 41. The Chairperson of the Committee on Rules of each house,
2 or a designated representative, shall sign any required worker's
3 compensation report regarding injuries or death arising out of and
4 within the course of employment suffered by any Member, officer,
5 or employee of the house, or any employee of a standing or
6 investigating committee thereof. In the case of a joint committee,
7 the Chairperson of the Committee on Rules of either house, or a
8 designated representative, may sign any report with respect to a
9 member or employee of a joint committee.

10
11
12 Information Concerning Committees
13
14

15 42. The Committee on Rules of each house shall provide for a
16 continuous cumulation of information concerning the membership,
17 organization, meetings, and studies of legislative investigating
18 committees. Each Committee on Rules shall be responsible for
19 information concerning the investigating committees of its own
20 house, and concerning joint investigating committees under a
21 chairperson who is a Member of that house. To the extent possible,
22 each Committee on Rules shall seek to ensure that the investigating
23 committees for which it has responsibility under this rule have
24 organized, including the organization of any subcommittees, and
25 have had all topics for study assigned to them within a reasonable
26 period of time.

27 The information thus cumulated shall be made available to the
28 public by the Committee on Rules of each house and shall be
29 published periodically under their joint direction.
30

31
32 Joint Committees
33
34

35 43. Any concurrent resolution creating a joint committee of the
36 Legislature and any concurrent resolution allocating moneys from
37 the Operating Funds of the Assembly and Senate to the committee
38 shall be referred to the Committee on Rules of the respective
39 houses.
40

Conflict of Interest

44. (a) A Member of the Legislature may not, while serving, have any interest, financial or otherwise, direct or indirect, engage in any business or transaction or professional activity, or incur any obligation of any nature, that is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of his or her duties in the public interest and of his or her responsibilities as prescribed by the laws of this state.

(b) A Member of the Legislature may not, during the term for which he or she was elected:

(1) Accept other employment that he or she has reason to believe will either impair his or her independence of judgment as to his or her official duties, or require him or her, or induce him or her, to disclose confidential information acquired by him or her in the course of and by reason of his or her official duties.

(2) Willfully and knowingly disclose, for pecuniary gain, to any other person, confidential information acquired by him or her in the course of and by reason of his or her official duties, or use the information for the purpose of pecuniary gain.

(3) Accept or agree to accept, or be in partnership with any person who accepts or agrees to accept, any employment, fee, or other thing of value, or portion thereof, in consideration of his or her appearance, agreeing to appear, or taking of any other action on behalf of another person regarding a licensing or regulatory matter, before any state board or agency that is established by law for the primary purpose of licensing or regulating the professional activity of persons licensed, pursuant to state law.

This rule does not prohibit a Member who is an attorney at law from practicing in that capacity before the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board or the Commissioner of Corporations, and receiving compensation therefor, or from practicing for compensation before any state board or agency in connection with, or in any matter related to, any case, action, or proceeding filed and pending in any state or federal court. This rule does not prohibit a Member from making an inquiry for information on behalf of a constituent before a state board or agency, if no fee or reward is given or promised in consequence thereof. The prohibition contained in this rule does not apply to a partnership in which a Member of the Legislature

1 is a member if the Member of the Legislature does not share
2 directly or indirectly in the fee resulting from the transaction, nor
3 does it apply in connection with any matter pending before any
4 state board or agency on the operative date of this rule if the
5 affected Member of the Legislature is the attorney of record or
6 representative in the matter prior to the operative date.

7 (4) Receive or agree to receive, directly or indirectly, any
8 compensation, reward, or gift from any source except the State of
9 California for any service, advice, assistance, or other matter related
10 to the legislative process, except fees for speeches or published
11 works on legislative subjects and except, in connection therewith,
12 the reimbursement of expenses for actual expenditures for travel
13 and reasonable subsistence for which no payment or reimbursement
14 is made by the State of California.

15 (5) Participate, by voting or any other action, on the floor of
16 either house, or in committee or elsewhere, in the enactment or
17 defeat of legislation in which he or she has a personal interest,
18 except as follows:

19 (i) If, on the vote for final passage, by the house of which he or
20 she is a Member, of the legislation in which he or she has a
21 personal interest, he or she first files a statement (which shall be
22 entered verbatim in the Daily Journal) stating in substance that he
23 or she has a personal interest in the legislation to be voted on and
24 that, notwithstanding that interest, he or she is able to cast a fair
25 and objective vote on the legislation, he or she may cast his or her
26 vote without violating any provision of this rule.

27 (ii) If the Member believes that, because of his or her personal
28 interest, he or she should abstain from participating in the vote on
29 the legislation, he or she shall so advise the presiding officer prior
30 to the commencement of the vote and shall be excused from voting
31 on the legislation without any entry in the Daily Journal of the fact
32 of his or her personal interest. In the event that a rule of the house
33 requiring that each Member who is present vote aye or nay is
34 invoked, the presiding officer shall order the Member excused
35 from compliance and shall order entered in the Daily Journal a
36 simple statement that the Member was excused from voting on the
37 legislation pursuant to law.

38 (c) A person subject to this rule has an interest that is in
39 substantial conflict with the proper discharge of his or her duties
40 in the public interest and of his or her responsibilities as prescribed

1 by the laws of this state, or a personal interest, arising from any
2 situation, within the scope of this rule, if he or she has reason to
3 believe or expect that he or she will derive a direct monetary gain
4 or suffer a direct monetary loss, as the case may be, by reason of
5 his or her official activity. He or she does not have an interest that
6 is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of his or her
7 duties in the public interest and of his or her responsibilities as
8 prescribed by the laws of this state, or a personal interest, arising
9 from any situation, within the scope of this rule, if any benefit or
10 detriment accrues to him or her as a member of a business,
11 profession, occupation, or group to no greater extent than any other
12 member of the business, profession, occupation, or group.

13 (d) A person who is subject to this rule may not be deemed to
14 be engaged in any activity that is in substantial conflict with the
15 proper discharge of his or her duties in the public interest and of
16 his or her responsibilities as prescribed by the laws of this state,
17 or to have a personal interest, arising from any situation, within
18 the scope of this rule, solely by reason of any of the following:

19 (1) His or her relationship to any potential beneficiary of any
20 situation is one that is defined as a remote interest by Section 1091
21 of the Government Code or is otherwise not deemed to be a
22 prohibited interest under Section 1091.1 or 1091.5 of the
23 Government Code.

24 (2) Receipt of a campaign contribution that is regulated,
25 received, reported, and accounted for pursuant to Chapter 4
26 (commencing with Section 84100) of Title 9 of the Government
27 Code, so long as the contribution is not made on the understanding
28 or agreement, in violation of law, that the person's vote, opinion,
29 judgment, or action will be influenced thereby.

30 (e) The enumeration in this rule of specific situations or
31 conditions that are deemed not to result in substantial conflict with
32 the proper discharge of the duties and responsibilities of a legislator
33 or legislative employee, or in a personal interest, may not be
34 construed as exclusive.

35 The Legislature, in adopting this rule, recognizes that Members
36 of the Legislature and legislative employees may need to engage
37 in employment, professional, or business activities other than
38 legislative activities in order to maintain a continuity of
39 professional or business activity, or may need to maintain
40 investments, which activities or investments do not conflict with

1 specific provisions of this rule. However, in construing and
2 administering this rule, weight should be given to any coincidence
3 of income, employment, investment, or other profit from sources
4 that may be identified with the interests represented by those
5 sources that are seeking action of any character on matters then
6 pending before the Legislature.

7 (f) An employee of either house of the Legislature may not,
8 during the time he or she is so employed, commit any act or engage
9 in any activity prohibited by any part of this rule.

10 (g) A person may not induce or seek to induce any Member of
11 the Legislature to violate any part of this rule.

12 (h) A violation of any part of this rule is punishable as provided
13 in Section 8926 of the Government Code.

14 15 16 Ethics Committees 17 18

19 45. The Senate Committee on Legislative Ethics and the
20 Assembly Legislative Ethics Committee, respectively, shall receive
21 complaints concerning Members of their respective houses, and
22 may investigate and make findings and recommendations
23 concerning violations by Members of their respective houses of
24 Article 2 (commencing with Section 8920) of Chapter 1 of Part 1
25 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Each house shall
26 adopt rules governing the establishment and procedures of the
27 committee of that house.

28 29 30 Designating Legislative Sessions 31 32

33 50. Regular sessions shall be identified with the odd-numbered
34 year subsequent to each general election, followed by a hyphen,
35 and then the last two digits of the following even-numbered year.
36 For example: 2015–16 Regular Session.

37 38 39 Designating Extraordinary Sessions 40

1
2 50.3. All extraordinary sessions shall be designated in numerical
3 order by the session in which convened.
4

5
6 Days and Dates
7

8
9 50.5. (a) As used in these rules, “day” means a calendar day,
10 unless otherwise specified.

11 (b) When the date of a deadline, recess requirement, or
12 circumstance falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or Monday that is a
13 holiday, the date shall be deemed to refer to the preceding Friday.
14 When the date falls on a holiday on a weekday other than a
15 Monday, the date shall be deemed to refer to the preceding day.
16

17
18 Legislative Calendar
19

20
21 51. (a) The Legislature shall observe the following calendar
22 during the first year of the regular session:

23 (1) Organizational Recess—The Legislature shall meet on the
24 first Monday in December following the general election to
25 organize. Thereafter, each house shall be in recess from the time
26 it determines until the first Monday in January, except when the
27 first Monday is January 1 or January 1 is a Sunday, in which case,
28 the following Wednesday.

29 (2) Spring Recess—The Legislature shall be in recess from the
30 10th day prior to Easter until the Monday after Easter.

31 (3) Summer Recess—The Legislature shall be in recess from
32 July 17 until August 17. This recess shall not commence until the
33 Budget Bill is passed.

34 (4) Interim Study Recess—The Legislature shall be in recess
35 from September 11 until the first Monday in January, except when
36 the first Monday is January 1 or January 1 is a Sunday, in which
37 case, the following Wednesday.

38 (b) The Legislature shall observe the following calendar for the
39 remainder of the legislative session:

1 (1) Spring Recess—The Legislature shall be in recess from the
2 10th day prior to Easter until the Monday after Easter.

3 (2) Summer Recess—The Legislature shall be in recess from
4 July 1 until August 1. This recess may not commence until the
5 Budget Bill is passed.

6 (3) Final Recess—The Legislature shall be in recess on
7 September 1 until adjournment sine die on November 30.

8 (c) Recesses shall be from the hour of adjournment on the day
9 specified, reconvening at the time designated by the respective
10 houses.

11 (d) The recesses specified by this rule shall be designated as
12 joint recesses.

13
14
15 Recall from Recess
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18 52. Notwithstanding the power of the Governor to call a special
19 session, the Legislature may be recalled from joint recess and
20 reconvene in regular session by any of the following means:

21 (a) It may be recalled by joint proclamation, which shall be
22 entered in the Daily Journal, of the Senate Committee on Rules
23 and the Speaker of the Assembly or, in his or her absence from
24 the state, the Assembly Committee on Rules.

25 (b) Ten or more Members of the Legislature may present a
26 request for recall from joint recess to the Chief Clerk of the
27 Assembly and the Secretary of the Senate. The request immediately
28 shall be printed in the Daily Journal. Within 10 days thereafter,
29 the Speaker of the Assembly or, if the Speaker is absent from the
30 state, the Assembly Committee on Rules, and the Senate
31 Committee on Rules shall act upon the request. If they concur in
32 desiring to recall the Legislature from joint recess, they shall issue
33 their joint proclamation to that effect entered in the Daily Journal
34 no later than 20 days after publication of the request in the Daily
35 Journal.

36 (c) If either or both of the parties specified in subdivision (b)
37 does not concur, 10 or more Members of the Legislature may
38 request the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the
39 Senate to petition the membership of the respective house. The
40 petition shall be entered in the Daily Journal and shall contain a

1 specified reconvening date commencing not later than 20 days
2 after the date of the petition. If two-thirds of the Members of the
3 house or each of the two houses concur, the Legislature shall
4 reconvene on the date specified. The necessary concurrences must
5 be received at least 10 days prior to the date specified for
6 reconvening.

7 8 9 Procedure on Suspending Rules by Single House

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12 53. Whenever these rules authorize suspension of the Joint
13 Rules as to a particular bill by action of a single house after
14 approval by the Committee on Rules of that house, the following
15 procedure shall be followed:

16 (a) A written request to suspend the joint rule shall be filed with
17 the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate, as
18 the case may be, and shall be transmitted to the Committee on
19 Rules of the appropriate house.

20 (b) The Assembly Committee on Rules or the Senate Committee
21 on Rules, as the case may be, shall determine whether there exists
22 an urgent need for the suspension of the joint rule with regard to
23 the bill.

24 (c) If the appropriate rules committee recommends that the
25 suspension be permitted, the Member may offer a resolution,
26 without further reference thereof to committee, granting permission
27 to suspend the joint rule. The adoption of the resolution granting
28 permission shall require an affirmative recorded vote of the elected
29 Members of the house in which the request is made.

30 31 32 Introduction of Bills

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35 54. (a) A bill may not be introduced in the first year of the
36 regular session after February 27 and a bill may not be introduced
37 in the second year of the regular session after February 19. These
38 deadlines do not apply to constitutional amendments, committee
39 bills introduced pursuant to Assembly Rule 47 or Senate Rule 23,
40 bills introduced in the Assembly with the permission of the Speaker

1 of the Assembly, or bills introduced in the Senate with the
2 permission of the Senate Committee on Rules. Subject to these
3 deadlines, a bill may be introduced at any time except when the
4 houses are in joint summer, interim, or final recess. Each house
5 may provide for introduction of bills during a recess other than a
6 joint recess. Bills shall be numbered consecutively during the
7 regular session.

8 (b) The Desks of the Senate and Assembly shall remain open
9 during a joint recess, other than a joint spring, summer, interim,
10 or final recess, for the introduction of bills during business hours
11 on Monday through Friday, inclusive, except holidays. Bills
12 received at the Senate Desk during these periods shall be numbered
13 and printed. After printing, the bills shall be delivered to the
14 Secretary of the Senate and referred by the Senate Committee on
15 Rules to a standing committee. Bills received at the Assembly
16 Desk during these periods shall be numbered, printed, and referred
17 to a committee by the Assembly Committee on Rules. After
18 printing, the bills shall be delivered to the Chief Clerk of the
19 Assembly. On the reconvening of each house, the bills shall be
20 read the first time, and shall be delivered to the committee to which
21 they were referred.

22 (c) Unless approved by the Committee on Rules of the house
23 of origin, a Member may not author a bill during a session that
24 would have substantially the same effect as a bill he or she
25 previously introduced during that session. This restriction does
26 not apply in cases where the previously introduced bill was vetoed
27 by the Governor or its provisions were “chaptered out” by a later
28 chaptered bill pursuant to Section 9605 of the Government Code.
29 An objection based on this restriction may be raised only while
30 the bill is being considered by the house in which it is introduced.
31 Upon objection, the chairperson of a committee, if the objection
32 is raised in a committee hearing, or the presiding officer, if the
33 objection is raised on the floor of the house, may rule on the
34 objection to the bill. The objection to the bill may be referred to
35 the Committee on Rules of the house for a determination. The
36 Committee on Rules may obtain assistance as it may desire from
37 the Legislative Counsel as to the similarity of a bill or amendments
38 to a prior bill. Upon ruling on the objection, the Committee on
39 Rules may rerefer the bill to the appropriate standing committee
40 or return the bill to the floor of the house for consideration.

(d) During a joint recess, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or Secretary of the Senate, as applicable, shall order the preparation of preprint bills when so ordered by any of the following:

- (1) The Speaker of the Assembly.
- (2) The Committee on Rules of the respective house.
- (3) A committee, with respect to bills within the subject matter jurisdiction of the committee.

Preprint bills shall be designated and shall be printed in the order received and numbered in the order printed. To facilitate subsequent amendment, a preprint bill shall be so prepared that, when introduced as a bill, the page and the line numbers will not change. The Chief Clerk of the Assembly and Secretary of the Senate shall publish a list periodically of preprint bills showing the preprint bill number, the title, and the Legislative Counsel's Digest. The Speaker of the Assembly and Senate Committee on Rules may refer any preprint bill to committee for study.

(e) (1) Bills providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill, within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, shall be authored only by the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review or the Assembly Committee on Budget.

(2) This subdivision may be suspended by approval of the Committee on Rules of the house of origin.

(f) Except as provided in subdivision (e), this joint rule may be suspended by approval of the Committee on Rules and three-fourths vote of the membership of the house.

30-Day Waiting Period

55. A bill other than the Budget Bill may not be heard or acted upon by committee or either house until the bill has been in print for 30 days. The date a bill is returned from the printer shall be entered in the Daily History. This rule may be suspended concurrently with the suspension of the requirement of Section 8 of Article IV of the Constitution or, if that period has expired, this rule may be suspended by approval of the Committee on Rules and two-thirds vote of the house in which the bill is being considered.

Return of Bills

56. Bills introduced in the first year of the regular session and passed by the house of origin on or before the January 31st constitutional deadline are “carryover bills.” Immediately after January 31, bills introduced in the first year of the regular session that do not become “carryover bills” shall be returned to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or Secretary of the Senate, respectively. Notwithstanding Rule 4, as used in this rule “bills” does not include constitutional amendments.

Appropriation Bills

57. Appropriation bills that, pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, may not be sent to the Governor shall be held, after enrollment, by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or Secretary of the Senate, respectively. The bills shall be sent to the Governor immediately after the Budget Bill has been enacted.

Urgency Clauses

58. An amendment to add a section to a bill to provide that the act shall take effect immediately as an urgency statute may not be adopted unless the author of the amendment has first secured the approval of the Committee on Rules of the house in which the amendments are offered.

Veto

1 58.5. The Legislature may consider a Governor's veto for only
2 60 legislative days or until adjournment sine die of the session in
3 which the bill subject to the veto was passed by the Legislature,
4 whichever period is shorter.

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7 Publications

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10 59. During periods of joint recess, weekly, if necessary, the
11 following documents shall be published: Daily Files, Histories,
12 and Daily Journals.

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15 Committee Hearings

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18 60. (a) A standing committee or subcommittee thereof may
19 not take action on a bill at any hearing held outside of the State
20 Capitol.

21 (b) A committee may hear the subject matter of a bill or convene
22 for an informational hearing during a period of recess. Four days'
23 notice in the Daily File is required prior to the hearing.

24 (c) A bill may not be acted upon by a committee during a joint
25 recess.

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28 Deadlines

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31 61. The deadlines set forth in this rule shall be observed by the
32 Senate and Assembly. After each deadline, the Secretary of the
33 Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly may not accept
34 committee reports from their respective committees except as
35 otherwise provided in this rule:

36 (a) Odd-numbered year:

37 (1) Feb. 27—Last day for bills to be introduced.

38 (2) May 1—Last day for policy committees to hear and report
39 to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.

1 (3) May 15—Last day for policy committees to hear and report
2 to the floor nonfiscal bills introduced in their house.

3 (4) May 22—Last day for policy committees to meet prior to
4 June 8.

5 (5) May 29—Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report
6 to the floor bills introduced in their house.

7 (6) May 29—Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to
8 June 8.

9 (7) June 1-June 5—Floor session only. No committee may meet
10 for any purpose.

11 (8) June 5—Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in
12 that house.

13 (9) June 8—Committee meetings may resume.

14 (10) July 17—Last day for policy committees to meet and report
15 bills.

16 (11) Aug. 28—Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report
17 bills.

18 (12) Aug. 31-Sept. 11—Floor session only. No committee may
19 meet for any purpose.

20 (13) Sept. 4—Last day to amend on the floor.

21 (14) Sept. 11—Last day for each house to pass bills.

22 (b) Even-numbered year:

23 (1) Jan. 15—Last day for policy committees to hear and report
24 to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house in the
25 odd-numbered year.

26 (2) Jan. 22—Last day for any committee to hear and report to
27 the floor bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year.

28 (3) Jan. 31—Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in
29 that house in the odd-numbered year.

30 (4) Feb. 19—Last day for bills to be introduced.

31 (5) Apr. 22—Last day for policy committees to hear and report
32 to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.

33 (6) May 6—Last day for policy committees to hear and report
34 to the floor nonfiscal bills introduced in their house.

35 (7) May 13—Last day for policy committees to meet prior to
36 June 6.

37 (8) May 27—Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report
38 to the floor bills introduced in their house.

39 (9) May 27—Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to
40 June 6.

1 (10) May 31-June 3—Floor session only. No committee may
2 meet for any purpose.

3 (11) June 3—Last day for each house to pass bills introduced
4 in that house.

5 (12) June 6—Committee meetings may resume.

6 (13) July 1—Last day for policy committees to meet and report
7 bills.

8 (14) Aug. 12—Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report
9 bills.

10 (15) Aug. 15-Aug. 31—Floor session only. No committee may
11 meet for any purpose.

12 (16) Aug. 19—Last day to amend on floor.

13 (17) Aug. 31—Last day for each house to pass bills.

14 (c) If a bill is acted upon in committee before the relevant
15 deadline, and the committee votes to report the bill out with
16 amendments that have not at the time of the vote been prepared
17 by the Legislative Counsel, the Secretary of the Senate and the
18 Chief Clerk of the Assembly may subsequently receive a report
19 recommending the bill for passage or for rereferral together with
20 the amendments at any time within two legislative days after the
21 deadline or, if the Legislature has recessed for the Summer Recess,
22 within seven calendar days after the deadline.

23 (d) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), a policy committee
24 may report a bill to a fiscal committee on or before the relevant
25 deadline for reporting nonfiscal bills to the floor if, after the policy
26 committee deadline for reporting the bill to fiscal committee, the
27 Legislative Counsel's Digest is changed to indicate reference to
28 fiscal committee.

29 (e) Any bill in the house of origin that is not acted upon during
30 the odd-numbered year as a result of the deadlines imposed in
31 subdivision (a) may be acted upon when the Legislature reconvenes
32 after the interim study joint recess, or at any time the Legislature
33 is recalled from the interim study joint recess.

34 (f) The deadlines imposed by this rule do not apply to the rules
35 committees of the respective houses.

36 (g) The deadlines imposed by this rule do not apply in instances
37 where a bill is referred to committee under Rule 26.5.

38 (h) The deadlines imposed by this rule do not apply in instances
39 where a bill is referred to a committee under Assembly Rule 77.2.

1 (i) (1) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), a policy
2 committee or fiscal committee may meet for the purpose of hearing
3 and reporting a constitutional amendment, or a bill that would go
4 into immediate effect pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8, or
5 subdivision (e) of Section 12, of Article IV of the California
6 Constitution, at any time other than those periods when no
7 committee may meet for any purpose.

8 (2) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), either house may
9 meet for the purpose of considering and passing a constitutional
10 amendment, or a bill that would go into immediate effect pursuant
11 to subdivision (c) of Section 8, or subdivision (e) of Section 12,
12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, at any time during the
13 session.

14 (j) This rule may be suspended as to any particular bill by
15 approval of the Committee on Rules and two-thirds vote of the
16 membership of the house.

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19 Committee Procedure
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22 62. (a) Notice of a hearing on a bill by the committee of first
23 reference in each house, or notice of an informational hearing,
24 shall be published in the Daily File at least four days prior to the
25 hearing. Otherwise, notice shall be published in the Daily File two
26 days prior to the hearing. That notice requirement may be waived
27 by a majority vote of the house in which the bill is being
28 considered. A bill may be set for hearing in a committee only three
29 times. A bill is “set,” for purposes of this subdivision, whenever
30 notice of the hearing has been published in the Daily File for one
31 or more days. If a bill is set for hearing, and the committee, on its
32 own initiation and not the author’s, postpones the hearing on the
33 bill or adjourns the hearing while testimony is being taken, that
34 hearing is not counted as one of the three times a bill may be set.
35 After hearing the bill, the committee may vote on the bill. If the
36 hearing notice in the Daily File specifically indicates that
37 “testimony only” will be taken, that hearing is not counted as one
38 of the three times a bill may be set. A committee may not vote on
39 a bill so noticed until it has been heard in accordance with this
40 rule. After a committee has voted on a bill, reconsideration may

1 be granted only one time. Reconsideration may be granted within
2 15 legislative days or prior to the interim study joint recess,
3 whichever first occurs. A vote on reconsideration may not be taken
4 without the same notice required to set a bill unless that vote is
5 taken at the same meeting at which the vote to be reconsidered
6 was taken, and the author is present. When a bill fails to get the
7 necessary votes to pass it out of committee, or upon failure to
8 receive reconsideration, it shall be returned to the Chief Clerk of
9 the Assembly or Secretary of the Senate of the house of the
10 committee and may not be considered further during the session.

11 This subdivision may be suspended with respect to a particular
12 bill by approval of the Committee on Rules and two-thirds vote
13 of the Members of the house.

14 (b) If the committee adopts amendments other than those offered
15 by the author and orders the bill reprinted prior to its further
16 consideration, the hearing shall not be the final time a bill may be
17 set under subdivision (a) of this rule.

18 (c) When a standing committee takes action on a bill, the vote
19 shall be by rollcall vote only. All rollcall votes taken by a standing
20 committee shall be recorded by the committee secretary on forms
21 provided by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly and the Secretary of
22 the Senate. The chairperson of each standing committee shall
23 promptly transmit a copy of the record of the rollcall votes to the
24 Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate,
25 respectively, who shall cause the votes to be published as
26 prescribed by each house.

27 This subdivision also applies to action of a committee on a
28 subcommittee report. The rules of each house shall prescribe the
29 procedure as to rollcall votes on amendments.

30 Any committee may, with the unanimous consent of the members
31 present, substitute a rollcall from a prior bill, provided that the
32 members whose votes are substituted are present at the time of the
33 substitution.

34 A bill may not be passed out by a committee without a quorum
35 being present.

36 This subdivision does not apply to:

37 (1) Procedural motions that do not have the effect of disposing
38 of a bill.

39 (2) Withdrawal of a bill from a committee calendar at the request
40 of an author.

1 (3) Return of a bill to the house where the bill has not been
2 voted on by the committee.

3 (4) The assignment of a bill to committee.

4 (d) The chairperson of the committee hearing a bill may, at any
5 time, order a call of the committee. Upon a request by any member
6 of a committee or the author in person, the chairperson shall order
7 the call.

8 In the absence of a quorum, a majority of the members present
9 may order a quorum call of the committee and compel the
10 attendance of absentees. The chairperson shall send the Sergeant
11 at Arms for those members who are absent and not excused by
12 their respective house.

13 When a call of a committee is ordered by the chairperson with
14 respect to a particular bill, he or she shall send the Sergeant at
15 Arms, or any other person to be appointed for that purpose, for
16 those members who have not voted on that particular bill and are
17 not excused.

18 A quorum call or a call of the committee with respect to a
19 particular bill may be dispensed with by the chairperson without
20 objection by any member of the committee, or by a majority of
21 the members present.

22 If a motion is adopted to adjourn the committee while the
23 committee is operating under a call, the call shall be dispensed
24 with and any pending vote announced.

25 The committee secretary shall record the votes of members
26 answering a call. The rules of each house may prescribe additional
27 procedures for a call of a committee.

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30 Uniform Rules

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33 63. A standing committee of either house may not adopt or
34 apply any rule or procedure governing the voting upon bills that
35 is not equally applicable to the bills of both houses.

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38 Votes on Bills

1 64. Every meeting of each house and standing committee or
2 subcommittee thereof where a vote is to be taken on a bill, or
3 amendments to a bill, shall be public.

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Conflicting Rules

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9 65. The provisions of Rule 50 and following of these rules
10 prevail over any conflicting joint rule with a lesser number.

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Date of Hearing: May 22, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Richard Gordon, Chair

SCR 37 (De León) – As Introduced April 9, 2015

SENATE VOTE: 35-0

SUBJECT: Joint Rules.

SUMMARY: Adopts the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 2015-16 Regular Session. The following changes were made from the 2009-10 Joint Rules:

- 1) Requires that bills which result in a substantial increase in revenue shall also be referred to the Appropriations Committee. (Joint Rule 10.5)
- 2) Confirms the Joint Rules to Assembly Rule 77.2, which allows a bill substantially amended in the Senate to be re-referred to appropriate committee(s). (Joint Rule 26.5)
- 3) Allows the Rules Committee of either house to permit a Member to author a substantively similar bill more than once in a legislative session. (Joint Rule 54(c))
- 4) Extends the amount of time the Legislature may consider a legislative veto from 60 calendar days to 60 legislative days or until adjournment of session sine die. (Joint Rule 58.5)
- 5) Updates legislative deadlines to correspond to the appropriate date and clarifies that budget bill appropriation bills are exempt from Joint Rules 61. (Joint Rule 61)
- 6) Deletes the redistricting language to conform to Proposition 11, which created the 14-member Citizens Redistricting Commission to draw legislative, congressional, and Board of Equalization district boundaries. (Joint Rule 62.5)
- 7) Makes other technical changes.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None

Opposition

None

Analysis Prepared by: Mukhtar Ali / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 19, 2015

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 42

Introduced by Senator Huff

(Coauthor: Senator Roth)

*(Coauthors: Assembly Members Chávez, Kim, Lackey, and
Ridley-Thomas)*

April 14, 2015

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 42—Relative to Voter Awareness Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 42, as amended, Huff. Voter Awareness Week.

This measure would proclaim the week of October 18 through October 24, 2015, as Voter Awareness Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The opportunity for all eligible people to register
2 and to vote is essential to an effective democracy; and

3 WHEREAS, California's voter turnout among young adults is
4 low compared to that of other states; it was only 41.6 percent in
5 the 2012 presidential election; and

6 WHEREAS, Californians under the age of 25 increased their
7 registration rates by 8 percent in 2012; and

8 WHEREAS, Young adults who are provided with practical
9 information about voting feel more prepared to participate and
10 become active, engaged citizens who will benefit California's
11 political growth in the future; and

12 WHEREAS, While most youth voter outreach efforts target
13 college students, there is a tremendous gap in registration and

1 turnout rates between young adults with college experience and
2 those without; and

3 WHEREAS, Young adults are the best resource available to
4 encourage other young adults to register and to vote; and

5 ~~WHEREAS, Vote America Now, the sponsor, promotes the~~
6 ~~involvement of young adults in civic education opportunities,~~
7 ~~activities, and discussions that can increase the likelihood that~~
8 ~~others in their households will vote; and~~

9 WHEREAS, Involving young adults in civic education
10 opportunities, activities, and discussion can increase the likelihood
11 that others in their households will vote; and

12 WHEREAS, People who begin voting at a younger age are more
13 likely to vote consistently later in life; and

14 WHEREAS, As young adults comprise a larger portion of the
15 voting population than ~~the~~ baby boomers, it is necessary to
16 encourage the youth of our state to participate in the democratic
17 system in order to train and prepare the next generation of political
18 and civic leaders; and

19 WHEREAS, California has the opportunity to boost registration
20 rates among young adults through the use of its online voter
21 registration application, launched in 2012, which young adults
22 prefer to the traditional voter registration application; and

23 WHEREAS, A primary purpose of California's schools is to
24 prepare students to become active citizens; and

25 WHEREAS, There is an ongoing need to increase youth civic
26 participation; now, therefore, be it

27 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
28 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the
29 week of October 18 through 24, 2015, as Voter Awareness Week;
30 and be it further

31 *Resolved*, That the Legislature encourages all of California's
32 public schools to participate in Voter Awareness Week activities;
33 and be it further

1 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
2 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

3

4

5 CORRECTIONS:

6 Text—Page 2.

7

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Date of Hearing: May 22, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Richard Gordon, Chair
SCR 42 (Huff) – As Amended May 19, 2015

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Voter Awareness Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the week of October 18 through October 24, 2015, as Voter Awareness Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California's voter turnout among young adults is low compared to that of other states; it was only 41.6% in the 2012 presidential election.
- 2) Californians under the age of 25 increased their registration rates by 8% in 2012.
- 3) Young adults who are provided with practical information about voting feel more prepared to participate and become active, engaged citizens who will benefit California's political climate in the future.
- 4) While most youth voter outreach efforts target college students, there is a tremendous gap in registration and turnout rates between young adults with college experience and those without.
- 5) Involving young adults in civic education opportunities, activities, and discussion can increase the likelihood that others in their households will vote; and people who begin voting at a younger age are more likely to vote consistently later in life.
- 6) As young adults comprise a larger portion of the voting population than the baby boomers, it is necessary to encourage the youth of our state to participate in the democratic system in order to train and prepare the next generation of political and civic leaders.
- 7) California has the opportunity to boost registration rates among young adults through the use of its online voter registration application, launched in 2012, which young adults prefer to the traditional voter registration application.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Introduced by Senator Bates

April 23, 2015

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 46—Relative to Arthritis Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 46, as introduced, Bates. Arthritis Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of May 2015 as Arthritis Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Arthritis includes more than 100 rheumatic diseases
2 and conditions that affect joints, tissues that surround joints, and
3 other connective tissue; and

4 WHEREAS, Arthritis is a chronic health problem that is the
5 nation's leading cause of physical disability among Americans
6 and is most common among people with multiple chronic
7 conditions; and

8 WHEREAS, Arthritis causes pain and loss of movement, can
9 limit everyday activities such as walking and dressing, and can
10 even lead to death; and

11 WHEREAS, Arthritis affects an estimated 52.5 million American
12 adults living with some form of doctor-diagnosed arthritis,
13 representing 22.7 percent of adults in the United States; and

14 WHEREAS, An estimated 300,000 children under 18 years of
15 age have a form of arthritis or rheumatic condition, representing
16 approximately 1 in every 250 children in the United States; and

1 WHEREAS, Arthritis costs the United States economy more
2 than \$128 billion each year, \$81 billion in direct medical care costs
3 and \$47 billion in indirect costs; and

4 WHEREAS, Arthritis results in 992,100 hospitalizations and
5 44 million outpatient visits each year; and

6 WHEREAS, In California there are more than 5.9 million people
7 living with arthritis, including 38,000 children; and

8 WHEREAS, In California, 43 percent of adults with diabetes
9 also have arthritis, 52 percent of adults with cardiovascular disease
10 also have arthritis, and 38 percent of adults with high blood
11 pressure also have arthritis; and

12 WHEREAS, Among working age adults with arthritis in
13 California, 43 percent have some work limitations due to their
14 arthritis; and

15 WHEREAS, An estimated 67 million adults 18 years of age and
16 older will have doctor-diagnosed arthritis by the year 2030; now,
17 therefore, be it

18 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
19 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature understands the extent
20 of, and sympathizes with, the severity of the impact of arthritis on
21 California; and be it further

22 *Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes the month of May
23 2015 as Arthritis Awareness Month and appreciates the efforts of
24 the Arthritis Foundation to seek access to care for all Californians;
25 and be it further

26 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
27 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 22, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Richard Gordon, Chair
SCR 46 (Bates) – As Introduced April 23, 2015

SENATE VOTE: 36-0

SUBJECT: Arthritis Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of May 2015 as Arthritis Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Arthritis is a chronic health problem that is the nation's leading cause of physical disability among Americans and is most common among people with multiple chronic conditions. It includes more than 100 rheumatic diseases and conditions that affect joints, tissues that surround joints, and other connective tissue.
- 2) Arthritis affects an estimated 52.5 million American adults living with some form of doctor-diagnosed arthritis, representing 22.7% of adults in the United States. An estimated 300,000 children under 18 years of age have a form of arthritis or rheumatic condition, representing approximately 1 in every 250 children in the United States. By the year 2030, an estimated 67 million adults 18 years of age and older will have doctor-diagnosed arthritis.
- 3) In California, there are more than 5.9 million people living with arthritis, including 38,000 children. Among working age adults with arthritis in California, 43% have some work limitations due to their arthritis.
- 4) Arthritis costs the United States economy more than \$128 billion each year –\$81 billion in direct medical care costs and \$47 billion in indirect costs.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Arthritis Foundation, Pacific Region

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

May 19, 2015

The Honorable Richard Gordon
California State Assembly
California State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SCR 46 (Bates) - Sponsor

Dear Assemblymember Gordon,

The Arthritis Foundation urges the members of the Assembly Committee on Rules to support Senate Concurrent Resolution 46. This important measure would proclaim the month of May 2015 as Arthritis Awareness Month.

In California there are 5.3 million people living with arthritis, of which 38,000 are children. Nationwide, an estimated 52.5 million American adults are living with some form of doctor-diagnosed arthritis, representing 22.7 percent of the population. In addition, an estimated 300,000 children under 18 year of age have a form of arthritis or rheumatic condition, representing approximately 1 in every 250 children in the United States. According to the CDC, arthritis is a chronic health condition and the nation's leading cause of disability, "limiting the activities of 21 million Americans and causing 1 of 3 working-age adults (aged 18–65 years) to report work limitations". The U.S. economy will see more than \$128 billion each year in lost wages and health care costs, and Arthritis results in 992,100 hospitalizations and 44 million outpatient visits each year.

Sixty-seven million (25%) adults aged 18 years and older will have doctor-diagnosed arthritis by the year 2030. Steps must be taken to help fight this debilitating and costly disease. The Arthritis Foundation believes chronic conditions can be combatted by education and awareness. This resolution seeks to do just that.

On behalf of the Arthritis Foundation, I thank you for your consideration of our resolution.

Sincerely,



Krystin Herr
Vice President, Government Affairs & Advocacy
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cc: Honorable Ling-Ling Chang, Vice Chair, Assembly Committee on Rules
Members, Assembly Committee on Rules
Assemblymember William Brough
Senator Patricia Bates

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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 5, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 349

Introduced by Assembly Member Gonzalez

February 17, 2015

An act to amend Section 4735 of the Civil Code, relating to common interest developments.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 349, as amended, Gonzalez. Common interest developments: property use and maintenance.

The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Existing law provides that, unless otherwise provided in the common interest development declaration, the association is responsible for repairing, replacing, or maintaining the common area, other than exclusive use common area, and the owner of each separate interest is responsible for maintaining that separate interest and any exclusive use common area appurtenant to that interest. Existing law makes void and unenforceable any provision of the governing documents or architectural or landscaping guidelines or policies that prohibits use of low water-using plants, or prohibits or restricts compliance with water-efficient landscape ordinances or regulations on the use of water, as specified.

Existing law also prohibits an association, except an association that uses recycled water for landscape irrigation, from imposing a fine or assessment on separate interest owners for reducing or eliminating watering of vegetation or lawns during any period for which the

Governor has declared a state of emergency or the local government has declared a local emergency due to drought.

This bill would also make void and unenforceable any provision of the governing documents or architectural or landscaping guidelines or policies that prohibits use of ~~low water-using landscapes that require not more than a specified amount of water~~, artificial turf or any other synthetic surface that resembles grass.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares:
2 (a) With the lowest snowpack ever recorded, California finds
3 itself in 2015 in the fourth year of a historic, prolonged, and
4 potentially devastating drought.
5 (b) Governor Jerry Brown issued an Executive Order on April
6 1, 2015, which, for the first time in California history, directs the
7 State Water Resources Control Board to implement mandatory
8 water reductions across the state to reduce water usage by 25
9 percent.
10 (c) One component of the Governor's Executive Order compels
11 the replacement of 50 million square feet of lawns throughout the
12 state with drought tolerant landscaping.
13 (d) Among a wide variety of drought tolerant landscaping are
14 a variety of native plants and landscaping alternatives, including
15 the installation of synthetic grass or artificial turf.
16 (e) According to the Department of Water Resources, landscape
17 irrigation represents 43 percent of urban water use. The
18 installation of artificial turf or synthetic grass, in lieu of
19 conventional lawns and landscapes, can directly reduce outdoor
20 water use to help meet the Governor's mandated 25-percent
21 statewide water use reduction.
22 (f) The vast majority of Californians may today elect to install
23 artificial turf or synthetic grass in their single-family residential
24 landscapes. Homeowners within common interest developments
25 should also be afforded a similar opportunity within appropriate
26 design, aesthetic, and drainage standards defined by their
27 homeowners' association.

1 ~~SECTION 1.~~

2 ~~SEC. 2.~~ Section 4735 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

3 4735. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a provision of the
4 governing documents or architectural or landscaping guidelines
5 or policies shall be void and unenforceable if it does any of the
6 following:

7 (1) Prohibits, or includes conditions that have the effect of
8 prohibiting, the use of low water-using plants as a group or as a
9 replacement of existing turf.

10 (2) Prohibits, or includes conditions that have the effect of
11 prohibiting, the use of ~~low water-using landscapes that require an~~
12 ~~amount of water that is not more than the amount of water required~~
13 ~~by low water-using plants.~~ *artificial turf or any other synthetic*
14 *surface that resembles grass.*

15 (3) Has the effect of prohibiting or restricting compliance with
16 either of the following:

17 (A) A water-efficient landscape ordinance adopted or in effect
18 pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65595 of the Government
19 Code.

20 (B) Any regulation or restriction on the use of water adopted
21 pursuant to Section 353 or 375 of the Water Code.

22 (b) This section shall not prohibit an association from applying
23 landscaping rules established in the governing documents, to the
24 extent the rules fully conform with subdivision (a).

25 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, an
26 association, except an association that uses recycled water, as
27 defined in Section 13050 of the Water Code, for landscaping
28 irrigation, shall not impose a fine or assessment against an owner
29 of a separate interest for reducing or eliminating the watering of
30 vegetation or lawns during any period for which either of the
31 following have occurred:

32 (1) The Governor has declared a state of emergency due to
33 drought pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 8558 of the
34 Government Code.

35 (2) A local government has declared a local emergency due to
36 drought pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 8558 of the
37 Government Code.

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Assembly California Legislature



LORENA GONZALEZ
ASSEMBLYWOMAN, EIGHTIETH DISTRICT

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May 18, 2015

The Honorable Richard Gordon
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee
State Capitol, Room 3016
Sacramento, CA 95814

MAY 18 '15 PM 2:06

RE: AB 349 (Gonzalez): Request of Approval for Urgency Clause

Dear Assemblyman Richard Gordon:

Assembly Bill 349 will allow homeowners in Homeowners' Association (HOA) to replace their lawns with artificial turf or synthetic grass without threat of fines or penalties. I am requesting that the Rules Committee approve adding an urgency clause in AB 349 pursuant to Joint Rule 58.

There have been numerous stories across the State regarding the discrimination HOA homeowners face when attempting to replace their water-intensive lawns with artificial grass. California is in the fourth year of a drought with no end in sight. Last month, Governor Brown ordered a 25% statewide reduction in urban water consumption and ordered that California take out 50 million square feet of lawns to conserve water. Because residential landscaping accounts for 35 percent of urban water usage statewide, allowing homeowners the freedom to use conservation-friendly landscaping will be one important ingredient in reaching our mandatory water reduction goals.

Throughout California, homeowners are facing a stricter water conservation regulation. While in the middle of a water shortage crisis, HOAs are not allowing homeowners to make voluntary sacrifices and are still forcing them to maintain grass lawns, and fining them if they are out of compliance.

AB 349 ensures that all homeowners have the right to alter the landscaping on their residential property to better conserve water by voluntarily replacing grass with artificial grass. Property owners who pursue conservation should be encouraged, not sued or fined.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge your approval to include an urgency clause in AB 349.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

LORENA GONZALEZ
Assemblywoman, 80th District

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