



**STATE CAPITOL**  
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*Assembly*  
*California Legislature*  
**Committee on Rules**

**KEN COOLEY**  
**CHAIR**

**VICE CHAIR**  
CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

**MEMBERS**  
BROUGH, WILLIAM P.  
CERVANTES, SABRINA  
CHEN, PHILLIP  
FRIEDMAN, LAURA  
GRAYSON, TIMOTHY S.  
LEVINE, MARC  
NAZARIAN, ADRIN  
SALAS, JR. RUDY  
WALDRON, MARIE

FONG, VINCE (R-ALT)  
GOMEZ, JIMMY (D-ALT)

Monday, May 15, 2017  
10 minutes prior to Session  
State Capitol, Room 3162

**CONSENT AGENDA**

**BILL REFERRALS**

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**RESOLUTIONS**

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5. SCR-21 (De León) Relative to the Joint Rules. [Page 15](#)



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ADRIN NAZARIAN  
RUDY SALAS  
MARIE WALDRON

JIMMY GOMEZ (D-ALT.)  
VINCE FONG (R-ALT.)

# Memo

**To:** Rules Committee Members  
**From:** Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant  
**Date:** 5/12/2017  
**Re:** Consent Bill Referrals

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

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

05/15/2017

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 91</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 39</u>	JUD.
<u>SCR 51</u>	RLS.

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 84**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Gipson**

May 3, 2017

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 84—Relative to Hepatitis Awareness Month and Hepatitis Testing Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 84, as introduced, Gipson. Hepatitis Awareness Month and Hepatitis Testing Day.

This measure would proclaim the month of May 2017 as Hepatitis Awareness Month and May 19, 2017, as Hepatitis Testing Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Liver cancer and liver disease related to hepatitis  
2 B and C are two of the leading killers in California; and  
3 WHEREAS, Hepatitis C is the most prevalent bloodborne  
4 disease in the United States and in California; and  
5 WHEREAS, Early detection of hepatitis B and C infections  
6 promotes effective management or treatment of these infections,  
7 preventing disability, loss of productivity and income, and allowing  
8 people to live full, satisfying, and productive lives; and  
9 WHEREAS, An undetected and untreated hepatitis B or C  
10 infection can lead to disability or death; and  
11 WHEREAS, The majority of the estimated 750,000 Californians  
12 with chronic hepatitis C infection do not know they are infected,  
13 and are therefore at high risk of severe liver disease, liver cancer,  
14 or liver failure; and

1 WHEREAS, The majority of the estimated 350,000 California  
2 residents with hepatitis B infection do not know they are infected,  
3 and are therefore at high risk of severe liver disease, liver cancer,  
4 or liver failure; and

5 WHEREAS, Untreated hepatitis B and C infections are the  
6 leading causes of liver failure requiring liver transplant; and

7 WHEREAS, While deaths from other notifiable infectious  
8 diseases have steadily declined over the past decade, deaths from  
9 hepatitis C in the United States continue to rise, and the hepatitis  
10 C-related death toll now exceeds all other nationally notifiable  
11 infectious conditions combined; and

12 WHEREAS, Each year, hepatitis B and C cause nearly 1.5  
13 million deaths worldwide—more than HIV, tuberculosis, and  
14 malaria; and

15 WHEREAS, On March 28, 2017, the National Academies of  
16 Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine released “A National Strategy  
17 for the Elimination of Hepatitis B and C: Phase Two Report”  
18 outlining how the United States can save 90,000 lives and eliminate  
19 hepatitis B and C by 2030; and

20 WHEREAS, The federal Centers for Disease Control and  
21 Prevention released updated guidelines calling for baby  
22 boomers—everyone born between 1945 and 1965—to receive a  
23 one-time hepatitis C test, which would save over 100,000 lives;  
24 and

25 WHEREAS, In 2013, the United States Preventive Services  
26 Task Force (USPSTF) issued a Grade B rating for screening for  
27 hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection in persons at high risk for  
28 infection and adults born between 1945 and 1965; and

29 WHEREAS, Baby boomers make up 30 percent of California’s  
30 adult population, and African American baby boomers are twice  
31 as likely to have hepatitis C as other baby boomers; and

32 WHEREAS, In 2009, the USPSTF issued a Grade A rating for  
33 screening pregnant women for the hepatitis B virus (HBV)  
34 infection during their first prenatal visit; and

35 WHEREAS, In 2014, the USPSTF issued a Grade B rating for  
36 screening people born in countries where hepatitis B is common,  
37 United States-born people who were not vaccinated against  
38 hepatitis B when they were babies and whose parents come from  
39 countries where hepatitis B is common, and other people at risk  
40 for hepatitis B; and

1 WHEREAS, There is a vaccine for the prevention of hepatitis  
2 B—the first proven, low-cost vaccination against any form of  
3 cancer made available to Americans; and

4 WHEREAS, Hepatitis B is most prevalent among people of  
5 Asian and Pacific Islander descent, and one-third of Americans of  
6 Asian and Pacific Islander descent live in California; and

7 WHEREAS, Hepatitis B-related and hepatitis C-related  
8 hospitalization charges totaled \$2.3 billion in 2010 in California,  
9 mostly paid for by tax-supported public health insurers; and

10 WHEREAS, New medications can cure hepatitis C in over 90  
11 percent of people who are linked to and retained in care and  
12 treatment; and

13 WHEREAS, Hepatitis B can be treated effectively with proper  
14 medical management and may be curable in the near future; and

15 WHEREAS, The Legislature will continue to work to increase  
16 the affordability of, and access to, care, treatment, and cures for  
17 hepatitis; and

18 WHEREAS, Hepatitis awareness education campaigns and  
19 accessible screening for hepatitis B and C, along with appropriate  
20 treatment, can reduce the damage from hepatitis B and C viral  
21 infection to individuals and to our community, financially, as well  
22 as physically and emotionally; now, therefore, be it

23 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
24 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims May  
25 2017 as Hepatitis Awareness Month and May 19, 2017, as Hepatitis  
26 Testing Day; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: May 15, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 84 (Gipson) – As Introduced May 3, 2017

**SUBJECT:** Hepatitis Awareness Month and Hepatitis Testing Day

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims the month of May 2017 as Hepatitis Awareness Month and May 19, 2017, as Hepatitis Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Liver cancer and liver disease related to hepatitis B and C are two of the leading killers in California and hepatitis C is the most prevalent bloodborne disease in the United States and California.
- 2) Early detection of hepatitis B and C infections promotes effective management or treatment of those infections, preventing disability, loss of productivity and income, and allowing people to live full, satisfying, and productive lives. Left undetected and untreated, hepatitis B or C infection can lead to disability or death.
- 3) The majority of the estimated 750,000 Californians with chronic hepatitis C infection do not know they are infected, and are therefore at high risk of severe liver disease, liver cancer, or liver failure.
- 4) The majority of the estimated 350,000 California residents with hepatitis B infection do not know they are infected, and are therefore at high risk of severe liver disease, liver cancer, or liver failure.
- 5) While deaths from other notifiable infectious diseases have steadily declined over the past decade, deaths from hepatitis C in the United States continue to rise, and the hepatitis C related death toll now exceeds all other nationally notifiable infectious conditions combined.
- 6) Each year, hepatitis B and C cause nearly 1.5 million deaths worldwide, more than HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria.
- 7) On March 28, 2017, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine released “A National Strategy for the Elimination of Hepatitis B and C: Phase Two Report” outlining how the United States can save 90,000 lives and eliminate hepatitis B and C by 2030.
- 8) Hepatitis awareness education campaigns and accessible screening for hepatitis B and C, along with appropriate treatment, can reduce the damage from hepatitis B and C viral infection to individuals and to our community, financially, as well as physically and emotionally.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

California Hepatitis Alliance (CalHEP)  
Project Inform

**Opposition**

None on file

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





May 10, 2017

Assembly Member Ken Cooley  
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee  
State Capitol, Room 3013  
Sacramento, CA 94249

RE: ACR 84 (Gipson) – SUPPORT

Dear Assembly Member Cooley,

The California Hepatitis Alliance (CalHEP) writes as the sponsor and in **SUPPORT** of ACR 84, which would proclaim May as Hepatitis Awareness Month and May 19<sup>th</sup> as Hepatitis Testing Day in California.

Founded in 2006, CalHEP is an alliance of more than 100 organizations dedicated to reducing the scope and consequences of the hepatitis B and C epidemics in California, which disproportionately affect California's ethnic communities and the socioeconomically underserved. CalHEP includes among its membership public health departments, community-based organizations, clinics and health care agencies, county hepatitis task forces, and others committed to eliminating viral hepatitis. CalHEP's work focuses on advocating for sound policies, promoting evidence-based and culturally competent education, and broadening access to services. Supporting ACR 84 is consistent with our mission.

Hepatitis B and hepatitis C are the leading causes of liver disease and liver cancer and the leading indications for liver transplant in the United States and contribute to significant morbidity and mortality in California. Over one million Californians are living with hepatitis B and/or hepatitis C, making them the most prevalent bloodborne diseases in our state. Hepatitis awareness education campaigns and accessible screening for hepatitis B and C, along with appropriate treatment, can reduce the damage these viral infections to individuals and to our communities.

For these reasons, CalHEP is proud to support ACR 84.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "EH", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Emalie Hurliaux, MPH  
Chair, California Hepatitis Alliance

CC: Gabriela Ortega, Office of Assembly Member Mike Gipson

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[www.calhep.org](http://www.calhep.org)

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May 10, 2017

Assembly Member Ken Cooley  
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee  
State Capitol, Room 3013  
Sacramento, CA 94249

**RE: ACR 84 (Gipson) –  
SPONSOR/SUPPORT**

Dear Assembly Member Cooley,

Project Inform writes as the sponsor and in **SUPPORT** of ACR 84, which would proclaim May as Hepatitis Awareness Month and May 19<sup>th</sup> as Hepatitis Testing Day in California.

Hepatitis B and hepatitis C are the leading causes of liver disease and liver cancer and the leading indications for liver transplant in the United States and contribute to significant morbidity and mortality in California. Over one million Californians are living with hepatitis B and/or hepatitis C, making them the most prevalent bloodborne diseases in our state. Hepatitis awareness education campaigns and accessible screening for hepatitis B and C, along with appropriate treatment, can reduce the damage these viral infections to individuals and to our communities.

Founded in 1985, Project Inform is a leading national HIV and hepatitis C treatment and public policy information and advocacy organization. Project Inform fights these epidemics by assuring the development of effective treatments and cures; supporting individuals to make informed choices about their health; advocating for quality, affordable health care; and promoting innovative prevention strategies. Supporting ACR 84 is consistent with our mission.

For these reasons, Project Inform is proud to sponsor and support ACR 84.

Sincerely,

Emalie Huriaux, MPH  
Director of Federal & State Affairs

CC: Gabriela Ortega, Office of Assembly Member Mike Gipson

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 87**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Rodriguez**

May 3, 2017

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 87—Relative to Emergency Medical Services Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 87, as introduced, Rodriguez. Emergency Medical Services Week.

This measure would declare the week of May 21, 2017, to May 27, 2017, inclusive, to be Emergency Medical Services Week in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, It is estimated that there are over 840,000  
2 emergency medical services personnel in the United States,  
3 including over 80,000 in the State of California; and

4 WHEREAS, Emergency medical services are a vital public  
5 service and the members of emergency medical services teams are  
6 ready to provide life-saving care to those in need 24 hours a day,  
7 seven days a week; and

8 WHEREAS, The emergency medical service system consists  
9 of emergency physicians, emergency nurses, emergency medical  
10 technicians, paramedics, firefighters, educators, administrators,  
11 and others; and

12 WHEREAS, The members of emergency medical services teams,  
13 whether career or volunteer, engage in thousands of hours of  
14 specialized training and continuing education to enhance their  
15 life-saving skills; and

1 WHEREAS, Emergency medical service providers are dedicated  
2 to saving lives and possess a sense of duty to aid others that is  
3 inherent in the profession and that stays with an emergency medical  
4 service provider for life; and  
5 WHEREAS, Emergency medical service providers have made  
6 significant sacrifices in the course of duty, including the loss of  
7 life in service of others; and  
8 WHEREAS, Approximately 25 to 30 million patients  
9 nationwide, and over 2 million patients in California, receive  
10 emergency medical services each year; and  
11 WHEREAS, Access to quality emergency medical care  
12 dramatically improves the survival and recovery rates of those  
13 who experience sudden illness or injury; and  
14 WHEREAS, The American College of Emergency Physicians  
15 was instrumental in establishing National Emergency Medical  
16 Services Week to honor the life-saving efforts of emergency  
17 medical services personnel; and  
18 WHEREAS, President Gerald Ford proclaimed the first National  
19 Emergency Medical Services Week in November of 1974; and  
20 WHEREAS, This year marks the 43rd anniversary of National  
21 Emergency Medical Services Week; and  
22 WHEREAS, The theme of National Emergency Medical  
23 Services Week is “EMS STRONG: Always in Service”; and  
24 WHEREAS, It is appropriate to recognize the value and  
25 accomplishments of emergency medical services personnel by  
26 designating Emergency Medical Services Week in California;  
27 now, therefore, be it  
28 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
29 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the week of  
30 May 21, 2017, to May 27, 2017, inclusive, to be Emergency  
31 Medical Services Week in California; and be it further  
32 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies  
33 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 15, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 87 (Rodriguez) – As Introduced May 3, 2017

**SUBJECT:** Emergency Medical Services Week

**SUMMARY:** Declares the week of May 21, 2017, to May 27, 2017, inclusive, to be Emergency Medical Services Week in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) 2017 is the 43rd anniversary of National Emergency Medical Services Week; and, the theme of EMS Week is "EMS STRONG: Always in Service."
- 2) It is estimated that there are over 840,000 emergency medical services personnel in the United States, including over 80,000 in the State of California.
- 3) Emergency medical services are a vital public service and the members of emergency medical services teams are ready to provide life-saving care to those in need 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- 4) The emergency medical services system consist of emergency physicians, emergency nurses, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, firefighters, educators, administrators, and others who engage in thousands of hours of specialized training and continuing education to enhance their lifesaving skills.
- 5) Approximately 25 to 30 million patients nationwide, and over 2 million patients in California, receive emergency medical services each year.
- 6) Access to quality emergency medical care dramatically improves the survival and recovery rates of those who experience sudden illness or injury.
- 7) The American College of Emergency Physicians was instrumental in establishing National Emergency Medical Services Week to honor the life-saving efforts of emergency medical services personnel.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

American Federation, State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), AFL-CIO

**Opposition**

None on file

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



May 9, 2017

AFSCME Council 36

AFSCME Council 57

AFSCME/MWD Local 1902  
Metropolitan Water District

AFSCME/MAPA Local 1001  
Metropolitan Water District

AFSCME/UAPD Local 206  
Union Of American  
Physicians And Dentists

AFSCME/UC Local 3299  
University of California

AFSCME/UNAC NUHHCE  
United Nurses Associations  
Of California  
Union of Health Care  
Professionals

UEMSW Local 4911  
United EMS Workers

**TO: The Honorable Ken Cooley, Chair  
The Honorable Members of the Assembly Committee on Rules**

**RE: Assembly Concurrent Resolution 87 (Rodriguez) – AFSCME SUPPORTS**

The American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), AFL-CIO, would like to inform you of our **support of Assembly Concurrent Resolution 87**, as introduced on May 3, 2017.

ACR 87 would declare the week of May 21, 2017, to May 27, 2017, inclusive, to be Emergency Medical Services Week in California. There are over 80,000 emergency medical services workers in California, including members of AFSCME affiliate United EMS Workers, who put their own safety at risk on a regular basis to save lives in our communities.

The members of emergency medical services teams engage in thousands of hours of specialized training and continuing education to enhance their life-saving skills. They often work long hours and some have given their lives in the line of duty. Over 2 million patients in California receive emergency medical services each year.

**Please join us in supporting Assembly Concurrent Resolution 87.**

Should you have any questions regarding our position in this matter, you may call me at your earliest convenience. AFSCME also reserves the right to change our position in the event of future amendments.

Sincerely,

Joshua Golka  
Legislative Affairs Manager, California

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 10, 2017

**Senate Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 21**

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**Introduced by Senator De León**

February 14, 2017

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 21—Relative to the adoption of the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 2017–18 Regular Session.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 21, as amended, De León. Joint Rules.

This measure adopts the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 2017–18 Regular Session.

Fiscal committee: no.

1     *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
2     *thereof concurring,* That the following rules be adopted as the  
3     Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 2017–18 Regular  
4     Session:

5  
6

7                   JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

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9

10                                   Standing Committees

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13     1. Each house shall appoint standing committees as the business  
14     of the house may require, the committees, the number of members,

1 and the manner of selection to be determined by the rules of each  
2 house.

3  
4  
5 Joint Meeting of Committees  
6

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

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16  
17 Effect of Adoption of Joint Rules  
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20 3.5. The adoption of the Joint Rules for any extraordinary  
21 session may not be construed as modifying or rescinding the Joint  
22 Rules of the Senate and Assembly for any previous session, nor  
23 as affecting in any way the status or powers of the committees  
24 created by those rules.

25  
26  
27 Definition of Word "Bill"  
28

29  
30 4. Whenever the word "bill" is used in these rules, it includes  
31 ~~any constitutional amendment~~; any resolution ratifying a proposed  
32 amendment to the United States ~~Constitution~~, *Constitution* and  
33 any resolution calling for a constitutional convention.  
34

35  
36 Concurrent and Joint Resolutions  
37

38  
39 5. Concurrent resolutions relate to matters to be treated by both  
40 houses of the Legislature.



1 Joint resolutions relate to matters connected with the federal  
2 government.

3  
4  
5 Resolutions Treated as Bills  
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7

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

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

13 (b) They may not be deemed bills within the meaning of  
14 ~~subdivision subdivisions (a) of, and paragraph (2) of subdivision~~  
15 ~~(b) of, and (b) of~~ Section 8 of Article IV of the California  
16 Constitution.

17 (c) They may not be deemed bills for the purposes of Rules  
18 10.8, 53, 55, 56, and 61, subdivisions (a) and (c) of Rule 54, and  
19 subdivisions (a) and (b) of Rule 62.

20 (d) They may not, except for those relating to voting procedures  
21 on the floor or in committee, be deemed bills for the purposes of  
22 subdivision (c) of Rule 62.  
23  
24

25 PREPARATION AND INTRODUCTION OF BILLS  
26  
27

28 Title of Bill  
29  
30

31 7. The title of every bill introduced shall convey an accurate  
32 idea of the contents of the bill and shall indicate the scope of the  
33 act and the object to be accomplished. In amending a code section,  
34 the mere reference to the section by number is not deemed  
35 sufficient.  
36  
37

38 Division of Bill Into Sections  
39  
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1 8. A bill amending more than one section of an existing law  
2 shall contain a separate section for each section amended.

3 Bills that are not amendatory of existing laws shall be divided  
4 into short sections, where this can be done without destroying the  
5 sense of any particular section, to the end that future amendments  
6 may be made without the necessity of setting forth and repeating  
7 sections of unnecessary length.

8  
9

10 Digest of Bills Introduced

11  
12

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

26  
27

28 Digest of Bills Amended

29  
30

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

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Errors in Digest

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3  
4 8.7. If a material error in a printed digest referred to in Rule  
5 8.5 or 8.6 is brought to the attention of the Legislative Counsel,  
6 he or she shall prepare a corrected digest that shows the changes  
7 made in the digest as provided in Rule 10 for amendments to bills.  
8 He or she shall deliver the corrected digest to the Secretary of the  
9 Senate or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, as the case may be. If  
10 the correction so warrants in the opinion of the President pro  
11 Tempore of the Senate or the Speaker of the Assembly, a corrected  
12 print of the bill as introduced shall be ordered with the corrected  
13 digest printed thereon.  
14

15  
16 Bills Amending Title 9 of the Government Code  
17

18  
19 8.8. A Member who is the first-named author of a bill that  
20 would amend, add, or repeal any provision of Title 9 (commencing  
21 with Section 81000) of the Government Code, upon introduction  
22 or amendment of the bill in either house, shall notify the Chief  
23 Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate, as the case  
24 may be, of the nature of the bill. Thereafter, the Chief Clerk of the  
25 Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate shall deliver a copy of  
26 the bill as introduced or amended to the Fair Political Practices  
27 Commission pursuant to Section 81012 of the Government Code.  
28

29  
30 Bills Amending the California Stem Cell Research and Cures  
31 Act  
32

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

1 respectively, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of  
2 the Senate shall make copies of the bill as introduced or amended  
3 available in the Bill Room for access by the public and news media.

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Bills Amending Section 6 of the Smaller Classes, Safer Schools  
and Financial Accountability Act

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

19  
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Restrictions as to Amendments

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

30  
31

Changes in Existing Law to be Marked by Author

32  
33  
34

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

1 In an amendment to a bill that sets out for the first time a section  
2 being amended or repealed, any new matter to be added and any  
3 matter to be omitted shall be indicated by the author and shall be  
4 printed in the same manner as though the section as amended or  
5 repealed was a part of the original bill and was being printed for  
6 the first time.

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

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13  
14 Rereferral to Fiscal and Rules Committees  
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17 10.5. A bill shall be rereferred to the fiscal committee of each  
18 house when it would do any of the following:

19 (1) Appropriate money.

20 (2) Result in a substantial expenditure of state money.

21 (3) Result in a substantial increase or loss of revenue to the  
22 state.

23 (4) Result in substantial reduction of expenditures of state money  
24 by reducing, transferring, or eliminating any existing  
25 responsibilities of any state agency, program, or function.

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

29 (1) Any substantial expenditure of state money.

30 (2) Any substantial loss of revenue to the state.

31 The above requirements do not apply to bills or concurrent  
32 resolutions that contemplate the expenditure or allocation of  
33 operating funds.

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

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39 Short Title  
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 2 10.6. A bill may not add a short title that names a current or  
 3 former Member of the Legislature.

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

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 18 Consideration of Bills  
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21 10.8. The limitation contained in subdivision (a) of Section 8  
 22 of Article IV of the Constitution may be dispensed with as follows:

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

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

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

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1 Printing of Amendments

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

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

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20 Manner of Printing Bills

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

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28 Distribution of Legislative Publications

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

34 A complete list of bills may not be delivered except upon  
35 payment therefor of the amount fixed by the Joint Rules Committee  
36 for any regular or extraordinary session. No more than one copy  
37 of any bill or other legislative publication, nor more than a total  
38 of 100 bills or other legislative publications during a session, may  
39 be distributed free to any person, office, or organization. The  
40 limitations imposed by this paragraph do not apply to Members

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

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Legislative Index

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

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Summary Digest

39 13.3. The Legislative Counsel shall compile and prepare for  
 40 publication a summary digest of legislation passed at each regular





1 (a) Messages from the Governor and messages from the other  
2 house, and the titles of all bills, joint and concurrent resolutions,  
3 and constitutional amendments when introduced in, offered to, or  
4 acted upon by, the house.

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

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

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11 Printing of the Daily File

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

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20 Printing of History

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

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37 Authority for Printing Orders

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40 18. The State Printer may not print for use of either house, nor  
charge to legislative printing, any matter other than provided by

1 law or by the rules, except upon a written order signed by the  
2 Secretary of the Senate, on behalf of the Senate, or the Chief Clerk  
3 of the Assembly or other person authorized by the Assembly, on  
4 behalf of the Assembly. Persons authorized to order printing under  
5 this rule may, when necessity requires it, order certain matter  
6 printed in advance of the regular order, by the issuance of a rush  
7 order.

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

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## RECORD OF BILLS

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### Secretary and Chief Clerk to Keep Records

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19. The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the  
25 Assembly shall keep a complete and accurate record of every action  
26 taken by the Senate and Assembly on every bill.

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### Secretary and Chief Clerk Shall Endorse Bills

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20. The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the  
33 Assembly shall endorse on every original or engrossed bill a  
34 statement of any action taken by the Senate or Assembly  
35 concerning the bill.

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## ACTION IN ONE HOUSE ON BILL TRANSMITTED FROM 39 THE OTHER

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After a Bill Has Been Passed by the Senate or Assembly

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

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

Messages to Be in Writing Under Proper Signatures

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

Consent Calendar: Uncontested Bills

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

Consent Calendar

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22.2. Following its second reading and the adoption of any committee amendments thereto, any bill certified by the committee chairperson as an uncontested bill shall be placed by the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly on the Consent Calendar, and shall be known as a “Consent Calendar bill.” Any Consent Calendar bill that is amended from the floor shall cease to be a Consent Calendar bill and shall be returned to the Third Reading File. Upon objection of any Member to the placement or retention of any bill on the Consent Calendar, the bill shall cease to be a Consent Calendar bill and shall be returned to the Third Reading File. No Consent Calendar bill may be considered for adoption until the second legislative day following the day of its placement on the Consent Calendar, and until the requirements of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article IV of the California Constitution have been satisfied.

Consideration of Bills on Consent Calendar

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

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

PASSAGE AND ENROLLING OF BILL

Procedure on Defeat of More Than Majority Bill

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2 23.5. Whenever a bill containing a section or sections requiring  
3 for passage an affirmative recorded vote of more than 21 votes in  
4 the Senate and more than 41 votes in the Assembly is being  
5 considered for passage, and the urgency clause, if the bill is an  
6 urgency bill, or the bill, in any case, fails to receive the necessary  
7 votes to make all sections effective, further action may not be taken  
8 on the bill, except that an amendment to remove all sections  
9 requiring the higher vote for passage from the bill shall be in order  
10 prior to consideration of further business. If the amendment is  
11 adopted, the bill shall be reprinted to reflect the amendment and  
12 shall comply with paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of  
13 Article IV of the California Constitution. When the bill is reprinted,  
14 it shall be returned to the same place on the file that it occupied  
15 when it failed to receive the necessary votes.

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

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38 **AMENDMENTS AND CONFERENCES**  
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1           Amendments to Amended Bills Must Be Attached  
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4       25. Whenever a bill or resolution that has been passed in one  
5 house is amended in the other, it shall immediately be reprinted  
6 as amended by the house making the amendment or amendments.  
7 One copy of the amendment or amendments shall be attached to  
8 the bill or resolution so amended, and endorsed “adopted”; the  
9 amendment or amendments, if concurred in by the house in which  
10 the bill or resolution originated, shall be endorsed “concurred in”;  
11 and the endorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Assistant  
12 Secretary of the Senate, or the Chief Clerk or Assistant Clerk of  
13 the Assembly, as the case may be. However, an amendment to the  
14 title of a bill adopted after the passage of the bill does not  
15 necessitate reprinting, but the amendment must be concurred in  
16 by the house in which the bill originated.  
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19           Amendments to Concurrent and Joint Resolutions  
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22       25.5. When a concurrent or joint resolution is amended, and  
23 the only effect of the amendments is to add coauthors, the joint or  
24 concurrent resolution may not be reprinted unless specifically  
25 requested by one of the added coauthors, but a list of the coauthors  
26 shall appear in the Daily Journal and History.  
27  
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29           To Concur or Refuse to Concur in Amendments  
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32       26. If the Senate amends and passes an Assembly bill, or the  
33 Assembly amends and passes a Senate bill, the Senate (if it is a  
34 Senate bill) or the Assembly (if it is an Assembly bill) must either  
35 “concur” or “refuse to concur” in the amendments. If the Senate  
36 concurs (if it is a Senate bill), or the Assembly concurs (if it is an  
37 Assembly bill), the Secretary of the Senate or Chief Clerk of the  
38 Assembly shall so notify the house making the amendments, and  
39 the bill shall be ordered to enrollment.  
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Reference to Committee

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26.5. Pursuant to Rule 26, whenever a bill is returned to its house of origin for a vote on concurrence in an amendment made in the other house, the Legislative Counsel shall promptly prepare and transmit to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly and the Speaker of the Assembly in the case of an Assembly bill, or to the Secretary of the Senate and Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Rules in the case of a Senate bill, a brief digest summarizing the effect of the amendment made in the other house. The Secretary or Chief Clerk shall, upon receipt from the Legislative Counsel, cause the digest to be printed in the Daily File immediately following any reference to the bill covered by the digest. A motion to concur or refuse to concur in the amendment is not in order until the Legislative Counsel’s Digest has appeared in the Daily File or an analysis of the bill has been prepared and distributed pursuant to Senate Rule 29.8 or Assembly Rule 77.

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

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

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



1           Concurring in Amendments Adding Urgency Section  
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4       27. When a bill that has been passed in one house is amended  
5 in the other by the addition of a section providing that the act shall  
6 take effect immediately as an urgency statute, and is returned to  
7 the house in which it originated for concurrence in the amendment  
8 or amendments thereto, the procedure and vote thereon shall be  
9 as follows:

10       The presiding officer shall first direct that the urgency section  
11 be read and put to a vote. If two-thirds of the membership of the  
12 house vote in the affirmative, the presiding officer shall then direct  
13 that the question of whether the house shall concur in the  
14 amendment or amendments shall be put to a vote. If two-thirds of  
15 the membership of the house vote in the affirmative, concurrence  
16 in the amendments shall be effective.

17       If the affirmative vote on either of the questions is less than  
18 two-thirds of the membership of the house, the effect is a refusal  
19 to concur in the amendment or amendments, and the procedure  
20 thereupon shall be as provided in Rule 28.  
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23           When Senate or Assembly Refuses to Concur  
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26       28. If the Senate (if it is a Senate bill) or the Assembly (if it is  
27 an Assembly bill) refuses to concur in amendments to the bill made  
28 by the other house, and the other house has been notified of the  
29 refusal to concur, a conference committee shall be appointed for  
30 each house in the manner prescribed by these rules. The Senate  
31 Committee on Rules, on behalf of the Senate, and the Speaker of  
32 the Assembly, on behalf of the Assembly, shall each appoint a  
33 committee of three on conference, and the Secretary of the Senate  
34 or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall immediately notify the  
35 other house of the action taken.  
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38           Committee on Conference  
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1 28.1. (a) The Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of  
 2 the Assembly, in appointing a committee on conference, shall each  
 3 select two members from those voting with the majority on the  
 4 point about which the difference has arisen, and the other member  
 5 from the minority, in the event there is a minority vote.

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

9 (1) In the Assembly—

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

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

15 (2) In the Senate—

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

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

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

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 24

25 Meetings and Reports of Committees on Conference

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28 29. The first Senator named on the conference committee shall  
 29 act as chairperson of the committee from the Senate, and the first  
 30 Member of the Assembly named on the committee shall act as  
 31 chairperson of the committee from the Assembly. The chairperson  
 32 of the committee on conference for the house of origin of the bill  
 33 shall arrange the time and place of meeting of the conference  
 34 committee, and shall prepare or direct the preparation of reports.  
 35 It shall require an affirmative vote of not less than two of the  
 36 Assembly Members and two of the Senate Members constituting  
 37 the committee on conference to agree upon a report, and the report  
 38 shall be submitted to both the Senate and the Assembly. The  
 39 committee on conference shall report to both the Senate and the  
 40 Assembly. The report is not subject to amendment. If either house

1 refuses to adopt the report, the conferees shall be discharged and  
2 other conferees appointed, except that no more than three different  
3 conference committees may be appointed on any one bill. A  
4 Member who has served on a committee on conference may not  
5 be appointed a member of another committee on conference on  
6 the same bill. It shall require the same affirmative recorded vote  
7 to adopt any conference report as required by the California  
8 Constitution upon the final passage of the bill affected by the  
9 report. It shall require an affirmative recorded vote of two-thirds  
10 of the entire elected membership of each house to adopt any  
11 conference report affecting any bill that contains an item or items  
12 of appropriation that are subject to subdivision (d) of Section 12  
13 of Article IV of the California Constitution. The report of a  
14 conference committee shall be in writing, and shall have affixed  
15 thereto the signatures of each Senator and each Member of the  
16 Assembly consenting to the report. Space shall also be provided  
17 where a member of a conference committee may indicate his or  
18 her dissent in the committee's findings. Any dissenting member  
19 may have attached to a conference committee report a dissenting  
20 report which shall not exceed, in length, the majority committee  
21 report. A copy of any amendments proposed in the majority report  
22 shall be placed on the desk of each Member of the house before  
23 it is acted upon by the house.

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

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#### 28 Conference Committees

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31 29.5. (a) All meetings of any conference committee on the  
32 Budget Bill shall be open and readily accessible to the public.

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

1 The chairperson of the conference committee of each house shall  
 2 give notice to the File Clerk of his or her respective house of the  
 3 time and place of the meeting. Notice of each public meeting shall  
 4 be published in the Daily File of each house one calendar day prior  
 5 to the meeting, except that the notice is not required for a meeting  
 6 of a conference committee on the Budget Bill. When this  
 7 subdivision is waived with respect to a meeting of any public  
 8 conference committee, or when there is a meeting of a conference  
 9 committee on the Budget Bill, every effort shall be made to inform  
 10 the public that a meeting has been called. When this subdivision  
 11 has been waived with respect to the meeting of any public  
 12 conference committee, the chairperson of the conference committee  
 13 of each house shall immediately notify the chairperson of the policy  
 14 committee of his or her respective house that considered the bill  
 15 in question of the waiver, and of the time and place of the meeting.

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

22 (c) A committee on conference of the Budget Bill may consider  
 23 only differences between the Assembly version of the Budget Bill  
 24 as passed by the Assembly and the Senate version of the Budget  
 25 Bill as passed by the Senate, and may not approve any item of  
 26 expenditure or control that exceeds that contained in one of the  
 27 two versions before the conference committee.

28 (d) A conference committee on any bill, other than the Budget  
 29 Bill, may not approve any substantial financial provision in any  
 30 bill if the financial provision has not been heard by the fiscal  
 31 committee of each house, nor may any conference committee  
 32 approve substantial policy changes that have not been heard by  
 33 the policy committee of each house.

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

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Conference Committee Reports

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2 30. Upon submission of any report of a committee on  
3 conference recommending that the bill be further amended, the  
4 bill shall be reprinted incorporating the amendments recommended  
5 by the conference committee. The consideration of the report of  
6 a committee on conference is not in order until the bill, in the form  
7 recommended by the report of the committee on conference, has  
8 been noticed in the Daily File, available on the Internet for 72  
9 hours pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of  
10 Article IV of the California Constitution, and printed.

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

16 A conference committee report is not in order unless it has been  
17 received by the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the  
18 Assembly at least three calendar days preceding the scheduled  
19 commencement of the summer, interim, or final recess of the  
20 Legislature.

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#### 23 Conference Committee Reports on Urgency Statutes

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

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

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

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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

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

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

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

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

1 Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly only to correspondents  
2 properly accredited in accordance with this rule.

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

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

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

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

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

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

35 If the Standing Committee of the Capitol Correspondents  
36 Association determines by majority vote that an association  
37 member has violated an association rule, it shall inform the member  
38 of its finding. Within two weeks of notification, the member may  
39 request a meeting of the membership. If the member makes that  
40 request, the Standing Committee of the Capitol Correspondents



1 Association shall promptly schedule a meeting at the earliest  
2 possible time. After hearing the member and the committee review  
3 the circumstances of the alleged violation, the membership may,  
4 by majority vote, nullify the finding of the Standing Committee  
5 of the Capitol Correspondents Association. If nullification does  
6 not occur, the Standing Committee of the Capitol Correspondents  
7 Association immediately shall impose the appropriate penalty.  
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10                   Dispensing with Joint Rules  
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13     33. A joint rule may not be dispensed with except by a vote of  
14 two-thirds of each house or as otherwise provided in these rules.  
15 If either house violates a joint rule, a question of order may be  
16 raised in the other house and decided in the same manner as in the  
17 case of the violation of the rules of the house. If it is decided that  
18 the joint rules have been violated, the bill involving the violation  
19 shall be returned to the house in which it originated, and the  
20 disputed matter shall be considered in like manner as in conference  
21 committee.  
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24                   Dispensing with Joint Rules: Unanimous Consent  
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27     33.1. Notwithstanding any other rule, a joint rule that may be  
28 dispensed with by one house may be done so by unanimous consent  
29 if the rules committee of that house has approved.  
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32                   Opinions of Legislative Counsel  
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35     34. Whenever the Legislative Counsel issues a written opinion  
36 to any person other than the first-named author analyzing the  
37 constitutionality, operation, or effect of a bill or other legislative  
38 measure that is then pending before the Legislature or of any  
39 amendment made or proposed to be made to the bill or measure,  
40 he or she is authorized and instructed to deliver two copies of the

1 opinion to the first-named author as promptly as feasible after the  
 2 delivery of the original opinion and also to deliver a copy to any  
 3 other author of the bill or measure who so requests. A copy of any  
 4 letter prepared by the Legislative Counsel for the sole purpose of  
 5 advising a Member of a conflict between two or more bills as to  
 6 the sections of law being amended, repealed, or added shall be  
 7 submitted to the chairperson of the committee to which each bill  
 8 has been referred.

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Resolutions Prepared by Legislative Counsel

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

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Resolutions

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

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

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Identical Drafting Requests

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

Expense of Members

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

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

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Issuance of Subpoenas

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

Investigating Committees

36. In order to expedite the work of the Legislature, either house, or both houses jointly, may by resolution or statute provide for the appointment of committees to ascertain facts and to make recommendations as to any subject within the scope of legislative regulation or control.

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

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

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

1 each house constitutes a quorum, and an affirmative vote of a  
2 majority of the membership from each house is necessary for the  
3 committee to take action.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appointment of Committees

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

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

Appointment of Joint Committee Chairpersons

36.7. The chairperson of each joint committee heretofore or hereafter created, except the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the Joint Legislative Audit Committee, shall be appointed by



1 the Joint Rules Committee from a Member or Members  
2 recommended by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker  
3 of the Assembly.

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6 Joint Committee Funds  
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9 36.8. Each joint committee heretofore or hereafter created,  
10 except the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the Joint  
11 Legislative Audit Committee, shall expend the funds heretofore  
12 or hereafter made available to it in compliance with the policies  
13 set forth by the Joint Rules Committee with respect to personnel,  
14 salaries, purchasing, office space assignment, contractual services,  
15 rental or lease agreements, travel, and any and all other matters  
16 relating to the management and administration of committee affairs.

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

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

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

39 Any vacancy occurring at any time in the Senate membership  
40 of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee shall be filled by the

1 Senate Committee on Rules, and the Senators appointed shall hold  
2 over until their successors are regularly selected. For the purposes  
3 of this rule, a vacancy shall be deemed to exist as to a Senator  
4 whose term is expiring whenever he or she is not reelected at the  
5 general election.

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

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

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

37 The provisions of Rule 36 shall apply to the Joint Legislative  
38 Budget Committee, which has all the authority provided in that  
39 rule or pursuant to Section 11 of Article IV of the California  
40 Constitution.

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

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

8 (a) The State Budget.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

39 Neither the Committee on Rules of either house nor the Joint  
40 Rules Committee may assign any matter for study to the Joint

1 Legislative Budget Committee or the Legislative Analyst without  
2 first obtaining from the Joint Legislative Budget Committee an  
3 estimate of the amount required to be expended by it to make the  
4 study.

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

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14

#### Citizen Cost Impact Report

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16

17 37.1. Any Member or committee of the Legislature may  
18 recommend that the Legislative Analyst prepare a citizen cost  
19 impact analysis on proposed legislation. However, the  
20 recommendation shall first be reviewed by the Committee on Rules  
21 of the house where the recommendation originated, and this  
22 committee shall make the final determination as to which bills  
23 shall be assigned for preparation of an impact analysis.

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

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

38 (a) The economic effect on the public generally.

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

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

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

9

10

Joint Legislative Audit Committee

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12

13

14 37.3. The Joint Legislative Audit Committee is created pursuant  
15 to the Legislature’s rulemaking authority under the California  
16 Constitution, and pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section  
17 10500) of Part 2 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Government Code.  
18 The committee consists of seven Members of the Senate and seven  
19 Members of the Assembly, who shall be selected in the manner  
20 provided for in these rules. Notwithstanding any other provision  
21 of these rules, four Members from each house constitute a quorum  
22 of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee and the number of votes  
23 necessary to take action on any matter. The Chairperson of the  
24 Joint Legislative Audit Committee, upon receiving a request by  
25 any Member of the Legislature or committee thereof for a copy of  
26 a report prepared or being prepared by the Bureau of State Audits,  
27 shall provide the Member or committee with a copy of the report  
28 when it is, or has been, submitted by the Bureau of State Audits  
29 to the Joint Legislative Audit Committee.

30

31

Study or Audits

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33

34

35 37.4. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Joint  
36 Legislative Audit Committee shall establish priorities and assign  
37 all work to be done by the Bureau of State Audits.

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

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

9  
10 Waiver

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12  
13 37.5. Subdivision (b) of Rule 37.4 may be waived by the Joint  
14 Legislative Audit Committee. The chairperson of the committee  
15 shall notify the Secretary of the Senate, the Chief Clerk of the  
16 Assembly, and the Legislative Counsel in writing when subdivision  
17 (b) of Rule 37.4 has been waived. If the cost of a study or audit is  
18 less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), the chairperson  
19 of the committee may exercise the committee's authority to waive  
20 subdivision (b) of Rule 37.4.  
21

22  
23 Administrative Regulations

24  
25  
26 37.7. (a) Any Member of the Senate may request the Senate  
27 Committee on Rules, and any Member of the Assembly may  
28 request the Speaker of the Assembly, to direct a standing committee  
29 or the Office of Research of his or her respective house to study  
30 any proposed or existing regulation or group of related regulations.  
31 Upon receipt of a request, the Senate Committee on Rules or the  
32 Speaker of the Assembly shall, after review, determine whether a  
33 study shall be made. In reviewing the request, the Senate  
34 Committee on Rules or the Speaker of the Assembly shall  
35 determine:

- 36 (1) The cost of making the study.  
37 (2) The potential public benefit to be derived from the study.  
38 (3) The scope of the study.  
39 (b) The study may consider, among other relevant issues,  
40 whether the proposed or existing regulation:

- 1 (1) Exceeds the agency’s statutory authority.
- 2 (2) Fails to conform to the legislative intent of the enabling
- 3 statute.
- 4 (3) Contradicts or duplicates other regulations adopted by
- 5 federal, state, or local agencies.
- 6 (4) Involves an excessive delegation of regulatory authority to
- 7 a particular state agency.
- 8 (5) Unfairly burdens particular elements of the public.
- 9 (6) Imposes social or economic costs that outweigh its intended
- 10 benefits to the public.
- 11 (7) Imposes unreasonable penalties for violation.

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

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

24  
 25

26 Joint Rules Committee

27  
 28

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

33 The committee consists of the members of the Assembly  
 34 Committee on Rules, the Assembly Majority Floor Leader, the  
 35 Assembly Minority Floor Leader, the Speaker of the Assembly,  
 36 four members of the Senate Committee on Rules, and as many  
 37 Members of the Senate as may be required to maintain equality in  
 38 the number of Assembly Members and Senators on the committee,  
 39 to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules. Vacancies



1 occurring in the membership shall be filled by the appointing  
2 power.

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 (e) Aides to the Legislature.

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

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

29 The committee has the following additional powers and duties:

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

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

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

37 (d) To contract with other agencies, public or private, for the  
38 rendition and affording of services, facilities, studies, and reports  
39 to the committee as the committee deems necessary to assist it to  
40 carry out the purposes for which it is created.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

37 The members of the Joint Rules Committee from the Senate may  
38 meet separately as a unit, and the members of the Joint Rules  
39 Committee from the Assembly may meet separately as a unit, and  
40 consider any action that is required to be taken by the Joint Rules

1 Committee. If the majority of members of the Joint Rules  
2 Committee of each house at the separate meetings vote in favor  
3 of that action, the action shall be deemed to be action taken by the  
4 Joint Rules Committee.

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

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

18

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#### Review of Administrative Regulations

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23 40.1. The Joint Rules Committee, with regard to joint  
24 committees, and the respective rules committee of each house,  
25 with regard to standing and select committees of the house, shall  
26 approve any request for a priority review made by a committee  
27 pursuant to Section 11349.7 of the Government Code and shall  
28 submit approved requests to the Office of Administrative Law.  
29 The Joint Rules Committee or the respective rules committee, and  
30 the committee initiating the request, shall each receive a copy of  
31 the priority review.

32

33

34

#### Subcommittee on Legislative Space and Facilities

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36

37 40.3. (a) A subcommittee of the Joint Rules Committee is  
38 hereby created, to be known as the Subcommittee on Legislative  
39 Space and Facilities. The subcommittee consists of three Members  
40 of the Senate and three Members of the Assembly, appointed by

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

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

16 (c) The subcommittee has the following additional powers and  
 17 duties:

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

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

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

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

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

34

35

36 Claims for Workers' Compensation

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39 41. The Chairperson of the Committee on Rules of each house,  
 40 or a designated representative, shall sign any required worker's

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

10 Information Concerning Committees  
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12

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

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

30 Joint Committees  
31  
32

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

40 Conflict of Interest

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2  
3 44. (a) A Member of the Legislature may not, while serving,  
4 have any interest, financial or otherwise, direct or indirect, engage  
5 in any business or transaction or professional activity, or incur any  
6 obligation of any nature, that is in substantial conflict with the  
7 proper discharge of his or her duties in the public interest and of  
8 his or her responsibilities as prescribed by the laws of this state.  
9 (b) A Member of the Legislature may not, during the term for  
10 which he or she was elected:  
11 (1) Accept other employment that he or she has reason to believe  
12 will either impair his or her independence of judgment as to his  
13 or her official duties, or require him or her, or induce him or her,  
14 to disclose confidential information acquired by him or her in the  
15 course of and by reason of his or her official duties.  
16 (2) Willfully and knowingly disclose, for pecuniary gain, to any  
17 other person, confidential information acquired by him or her in  
18 the course of and by reason of his or her official duties, or use the  
19 information for the purpose of pecuniary gain.  
20 (3) Accept or agree to accept, or be in partnership with any  
21 person who accepts or agrees to accept, any employment, fee, or  
22 other thing of value, or portion thereof, in consideration of his or  
23 her appearance, agreeing to appear, or taking of any other action  
24 on behalf of another person regarding a licensing or regulatory  
25 matter, before any state board or agency that is established by law  
26 for the primary purpose of licensing or regulating the professional  
27 activity of persons licensed, pursuant to state law.  
28 This rule does not prohibit a Member who is an attorney at law  
29 from practicing in that capacity before the Workers' Compensation  
30 Appeals Board or the Commissioner of Corporations, and receiving  
31 compensation therefor, or from practicing for compensation before  
32 any state board or agency in connection with, or in any matter  
33 related to, any case, action, or proceeding filed and pending in any  
34 state or federal court. This rule does not prohibit a Member from  
35 making an inquiry for information on behalf of a constituent before  
36 a state board or agency, if no fee or reward is given or promised  
37 in consequence thereof. The prohibition contained in this rule does  
38 not apply to a partnership in which a Member of the Legislature  
39 is a member if the Member of the Legislature does not share  
40 directly or indirectly in the fee resulting from the transaction, nor

1 does it apply in connection with any matter pending before any  
2 state board or agency on the operative date of this rule if the  
3 affected Member of the Legislature is the attorney of record or  
4 representative in the matter prior to the operative date.

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

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

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

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

36 (c) A person subject to this rule has an interest that is in  
37 substantial conflict with the proper discharge of his or her duties  
38 in the public interest and of his or her responsibilities as prescribed  
39 by the laws of this state, or a personal interest, arising from any  
40 situation, within the scope of this rule, if he or she has reason to

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

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

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

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

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

33 The Legislature, in adopting this rule, recognizes that Members  
34 of the Legislature and legislative employees may need to engage  
35 in employment, professional, or business activities other than  
36 legislative activities in order to maintain a continuity of  
37 professional or business activity, or may need to maintain  
38 investments, which activities or investments do not conflict with  
39 specific provisions of this rule. However, in construing and  
40 administering this rule, weight should be given to any coincidence



1 of income, employment, investment, or other profit from sources  
2 that may be identified with the interests represented by those  
3 sources that are seeking action of any character on matters then  
4 pending before the Legislature.

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

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

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

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13

14

#### Ethics Committees

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16

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

26

27

28

#### Designating Legislative Sessions

29

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31 50. Regular sessions shall be identified with the odd-numbered  
32 year subsequent to each general election, followed by a hyphen,  
33 and then the last two digits of the following even-numbered year.  
34 For example: 2017–18 Regular Session.

35

36

37

#### Designating Extraordinary Sessions

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

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7

Days and Dates

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

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

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Legislative Calendar

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

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

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

30 (3) Summer Recess—The Legislature shall be in recess from  
31 July 21 until August 21. This recess shall not commence until the  
32 Budget Bill is passed.

33 (4) Interim Study Recess—The Legislature shall be in recess  
34 from September 15 until the first Monday in January, except when  
35 the first Monday is January 1 or January 1 is a Sunday, in which  
36 case, the following Wednesday.

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

39 (1) Spring Recess—The Legislature shall be in recess from the  
40 10th day prior to Easter until the Monday after Easter.

1 (2) Summer Recess—The Legislature shall be in recess from  
2 July 6 until August 6. This recess may not commence until the  
3 Budget Bill is passed.

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

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

9 (d) The recesses specified by this rule shall be designated as  
10 joint recesses.

11

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13 Recall from Recess

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16 52. Notwithstanding the power of the Governor to call a special  
17 session, the Legislature may be recalled from joint recess and  
18 reconvene in regular session by any of the following means:

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

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

34 (c) If either or both of the parties specified in subdivision (b)  
35 does not concur, 10 or more Members of the Legislature may  
36 request the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the  
37 Senate to petition the membership of the respective house. The  
38 petition shall be entered in the Daily Journal and shall contain a  
39 specified reconvening date commencing not later than 20 days  
40 after the date of the petition. If two-thirds of the Members of the

1 house or each of the two houses concur, the Legislature shall  
2 reconvene on the date specified. The necessary concurrences must  
3 be received at least 10 days prior to the date specified for  
4 reconvening.

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Procedure on Suspending Rules by Single House

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

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

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

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

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Introduction of Bills

33 54. (a) A bill may not be introduced in the first year of the  
34 regular session after February 17 and a bill may not be introduced  
35 in the second year of the regular session after February 16. These  
36 deadlines do not apply to constitutional amendments, committee  
37 bills introduced pursuant to Assembly Rule 47 or Senate Rule 23,  
38 bills introduced in the Assembly with the permission of the Speaker  
39 of the Assembly, or bills introduced in the Senate with the  
40 permission of the Senate Committee on Rules. Subject to these

1 deadlines, a bill may be introduced at any time except when the  
2 houses are in joint summer, interim, or final recess. Each house  
3 may provide for introduction of bills during a recess other than a  
4 joint recess. Bills shall be numbered consecutively during the  
5 regular session.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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30-Day Waiting Period

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

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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 (c) 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 days, not counting days when the Legislature is in joint recess.

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5 Publications

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

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13 Committee Hearings

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

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

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

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26 Deadlines

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

34 (a) Odd-numbered year:

35 (1) Feb. 17—Last day for bills to be introduced.

36 (2) April 28—Last day for policy committees to hear and report  
37 to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.

38 (3) May 12—Last day for policy committees to hear and report  
39 to the floor nonfiscal bills introduced in their house.



- 1 (4) May 19—Last day for policy committees to meet prior to  
2 June 5.
- 3 (5) May 26—Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report  
4 to the floor bills introduced in their house.
- 5 (6) May 26—Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to  
6 June 5.
- 7 (7) May 30-June 2—Floor session only. No committee may  
8 meet for any purpose.
- 9 (8) June 2—Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in  
10 that house.
- 11 (9) June 5—Committee meetings may resume.
- 12 (10) July 14—Last day for policy committees to hear and report  
13 fiscal bills to fiscal committees.
- 14 (11) July 21—Last day for policy committees to meet and report  
15 bills.
- 16 (12) Sept. 1—Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report  
17 bills.
- 18 (13) Sept. 5-Sept. 15—Floor session only. No committee may  
19 meet for any purpose.
- 20 (14) Sept. 8—Last day to amend on the floor.
- 21 (15) Sept. 15—Last day for each house to pass bills.
- 22 (b) Even-numbered year:
  - 23 (1) Jan. 12—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. 19—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. 16—Last day for bills to be introduced.
  - 31 (5) Apr. 27—Last day for policy committees to hear and report  
32 to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house.
  - 33 (6) May 11—Last day for policy committees to hear and report  
34 to the floor nonfiscal bills introduced in their house.
  - 35 (7) May 18—Last day for policy committees to meet prior to  
36 June 4.
  - 37 (8) May 25—Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report  
38 to the floor bills introduced in their house.
  - 39 (9) May 25—Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to  
40 June 4.

- 1 (10) May 29-June 1—Floor session only. No committee may  
2 meet for any purpose.
- 3 (11) June 1—Last day for each house to pass bills introduced  
4 in that house.
- 5 (12) June 4—Committee meetings may resume.
- 6 (13) June 29—Last day for policy committees to hear and report  
7 fiscal bills to fiscal committees.
- 8 (14) July 6—Last day for policy committees to meet and report  
9 bills.
- 10 (15) Aug. 17—Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report  
11 bills.
- 12 (16) Aug. 20-Aug. 31—Floor session only. No committee may  
13 meet for any purpose.
- 14 (17) Aug. 24—Last day to amend on floor.
- 15 (18) Aug. 31—Last day for each house to pass bills.
- 16 (c) If a bill is acted upon in committee before the relevant  
17 deadline, and the committee votes to report the bill out with  
18 amendments that have not at the time of the vote been prepared  
19 by the Legislative Counsel, the Secretary of the Senate and the  
20 Chief Clerk of the Assembly may subsequently receive a report  
21 recommending the bill for passage or for rereferral together with  
22 the amendments at any time within two legislative days after the  
23 deadline or, if the Legislature has recessed for the Summer Recess,  
24 within seven calendar days after the deadline.
- 25 (d) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), a policy committee  
26 may report a bill to a fiscal committee on or before the relevant  
27 deadline for reporting nonfiscal bills to the floor if, after the policy  
28 committee deadline for reporting the bill to fiscal committee, the  
29 Legislative Counsel's Digest is changed to indicate reference to  
30 fiscal committee.
- 31 (e) Any bill in the house of origin that is not acted upon during  
32 the odd-numbered year as a result of the deadlines imposed in  
33 subdivision (a) may be acted upon when the Legislature reconvenes  
34 after the interim study joint recess, or at any time the Legislature  
35 is recalled from the interim study joint recess.
- 36 (f) The deadlines imposed by this rule do not apply to the rules  
37 committees of the respective houses.
- 38 (g) The deadlines imposed by this rule do not apply in instances  
39 where a bill is referred to committee under Rule 26.5.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

36 A bill may not be passed out by a committee without a quorum  
37 being present.

38 This subdivision does not apply to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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### 32 Uniform Rules

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

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### Votes on Bills

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

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Conflicting Rules

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

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Date of Hearing: May 15, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
SCR 21 (De León) – As Amended May 10, 2017

**SENATE VOTE:** 36-0

**SUBJECT:** Joint Rules

**SUMMARY:** Adopts the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly for the 2017-18 Regular Session. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following changes from the 2015-16 Joint Rules:

- 1) Revises the definition of “bill” to remove constitutional amendments, making it consistent with the California Constitution. (Joint Rule 4)
- 2) Corrects a cross reference to subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 8 of Article IV of the California Constitution. (Joint Rule 6)
- 3) Requires that a bill on the consent calendar must comply with the 72 hour requirement in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article IV of the California Constitution before it may be considered for adoption. (Joint Rule 22.2)
- 4) Requires that a bill which is amended on the Floor of either house to remove an urgency clause must comply with the 72 hour requirement in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article IV of the California Constitution before it may be considered for passage. (Joint Rule 23.5)
- 5) Requires that any conference committee report be available on the Internet for 72 hours before it may be considered. (Joint Rule 30)
- 6) Corrects a reference to the California Victim Compensation Board, which was formerly named the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board. (Joint Rule 35 and Joint Rule 36.1)
- 7) Allows 60 calendar days, excluding days when the Legislature is in joint recess, for the Legislature to consider a Governor’s veto. (Joint Rule 58.5)
- 8) Updates legislative deadlines to correspond to the appropriate calendar dates for the 2017-18 Session. (Joint Rule 61)
- 9) Makes other technical changes.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800