

Introduced by Senator De León

April 9, 2015

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

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

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

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

Fiscal committee: no.

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

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY

Standing Committees

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

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2 Joint Meeting of Committees  
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5 3. Whenever any bill has been referred by the Senate to one of  
6 its committees, and the same or a like bill has been referred by the  
7 Assembly to one of its committees, the chairpersons of the  
8 respective committees, when in their judgment the interests of  
9 legislation or the expedition of business will be better served  
10 thereby, shall arrange for a joint meeting of their committees for  
11 the consideration of the bill.  
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13  
14 Effect of Adoption of Joint Rules  
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17 3.5. The adoption of the Joint Rules for any extraordinary  
18 session may not be construed as modifying or rescinding the Joint  
19 Rules of the Senate and Assembly for any previous session, nor  
20 as affecting in any way the status or powers of the committees  
21 created by those rules.  
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23  
24 Definition of Word “Bill”  
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27 4. Whenever the word “bill” is used in these rules, it includes  
28 any constitutional amendment, any resolution ratifying a proposed  
29 amendment to the United States Constitution, and any resolution  
30 calling for a constitutional convention.  
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32  
33 Concurrent and Joint Resolutions  
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36 5. Concurrent resolutions relate to matters to be treated by both  
37 houses of the Legislature.

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

Resolutions Treated as Bills

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

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

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

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

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

PREPARATION AND INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

Title of Bill

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

Division of Bill Into Sections

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

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

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

#### 6 Digest of Bills Introduced

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

#### 24 Digest of Bills Amended

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

#### 37 Errors in Digest

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

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12  
13 Bills Amending Title 9 of the Government Code  
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16 8.8. A Member who is the first-named author of a bill that  
17 would amend, add, or repeal any provision of Title 9 (commencing  
18 with Section 81000) of the Government Code, upon introduction  
19 or amendment of the bill in either house, shall notify the Chief  
20 Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate, as the case  
21 may be, of the nature of the bill. Thereafter, the Chief Clerk of the  
22 Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate shall deliver a copy of  
23 the bill as introduced or amended to the Fair Political Practices  
24 Commission pursuant to Section 81012 of the Government Code.  
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26  
27 Bills Amending the California Stem Cell Research and Cures  
28 Act  
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31 8.9. A Member who is the first-named author of a bill that  
32 would amend, add, or repeal any statutory provision of the  
33 California Stem Cell Research and Cures Act, other than the bond  
34 provisions thereof, upon introduction or amendment of the bill in  
35 either house, shall notify the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the  
36 Secretary of the Senate, as the case may be, of the nature of the  
37 bill. At least 14 days prior to passage in the Assembly or Senate,  
38 respectively, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of  
39 the Senate shall make copies of the bill as introduced or amended  
40 available in the Bill Room for access by the public and news media.

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2  
3 Bills Amending Section 6 of the Smaller Classes, Safer Schools  
4 and Financial Accountability Act  
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7 8.95. A Member who is the first-named author of a bill that  
8 would amend, add, or repeal Section 47614 of the Education Code,  
9 upon introduction or amendment of the bill in either house, shall  
10 notify the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the  
11 Senate, as the case may be, of the nature of the bill. At least 14  
12 days prior to passage in the Assembly or Senate, respectively, the  
13 Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate shall  
14 make copies of the bill as introduced or amended available in the  
15 Bill Room for access by the public and news media.  
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17  
18 Restrictions as to Amendments  
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21 9. A substitute or amendment must relate to the same subject  
22 as the original bill, constitutional amendment, or resolution under  
23 consideration. An amendment is not in order when all that would  
24 be done to the bill is the addition of a coauthor or coauthors, unless  
25 the Committee on Rules of the house in which the amendment is  
26 to be offered grants prior approval.  
27

28  
29 Changes in Existing Law to be Marked by Author  
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32 10. In a bill amending or repealing a code section or a general  
33 law, any new matter shall be underlined, and any matter to be  
34 omitted shall be in type bearing a horizontal line through the center  
35 and commonly known as “strikeout” type. When printed the new  
36 matter shall be printed in italics, and the matter to be omitted shall  
37 be printed in “strikeout” type.

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

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

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

10  
11 Rereferral to Fiscal and Rules Committees  
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14 10.5. A bill shall be rereferred to the fiscal committee of each  
15 house when it would do any of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Heading of Bills

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

Consideration of Bills

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

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

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

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

Printing of Amendments



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

7 (b) If amendments to a bill, including the report of a committee  
8 on conference, are adopted that omit the entire contents of the bill,  
9 the matter omitted need not be reprinted in the amended version  
10 of the bill. Instead, the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk  
11 of the Assembly, as the case may be, may select the amended bill  
12 and cause to be printed a brief statement to appear after the last  
13 line of the amended bill identifying which previously printed  
14 version of the bill contains the complete text of the omitted matter.  
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#### 17 Manner of Printing Bills 18 19

20 12. The State Printer shall observe the directions of the Joint  
21 Rules Committee in printing all bills, constitutional amendments,  
22 and concurrent and joint resolutions.  
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#### 25 Distribution of Legislative Publications 26 27

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

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

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

#### 21 Legislative Index

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

#### 33 Summary Digest

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

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

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6 Statutory Record  
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9 13.5. The Legislative Counsel shall prepare for publication  
10 from time to time a cumulative statutory record. The statutory  
11 record shall be printed as a legislative publication on the order of  
12 the Secretary of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly.  
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14  
15 OTHER LEGISLATIVE PRINTING  
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18 Printing of the Daily Journal  
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21 14. The State Printer shall print, in the quantities directed by  
22 the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly,  
23 copies of the Daily Journal of each day's proceedings of each  
24 house. At the end of the session he or she shall also print, as  
25 directed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the  
26 Assembly, a sufficient number of copies properly paged after being  
27 corrected and indexed by the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief  
28 Clerk of the Assembly, to bind in book form as the Daily Journal  
29 of the respective houses of the Legislature.  
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31  
32 What Shall Be Printed in the Daily Journal  
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35 15. The following shall be printed in the Daily Journal of each  
36 house:

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

- 1 (b) Every vote taken in the house, and a statement of the contents  
2 of each petition, memorial, or paper presented to the house.  
3 (c) A true and accurate account of the proceedings of the house,  
4 when not acting as a Committee of the Whole.

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7 Printing of the Daily File  
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- 10 16. A Daily File of bills ready for consideration shall be printed  
11 each day for each house when the Legislature is not in joint recess,  
12 except days when a house does not meet.  
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15 Printing of History  
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- 18 17. Each house shall cause to be printed, once each week, a  
19 complete Weekly History of all bills, constitutional amendments,  
20 and concurrent, joint, and house resolutions originating in,  
21 considered by, or acted upon by, the respective houses and  
22 committees thereof. A regular form shall be prescribed by the  
23 Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly. The  
24 Weekly History shall show the action taken upon each measure  
25 up to and including the legislative day preceding its issuance.  
26 Except for periods when the houses are in joint recess, for each  
27 day intervening there shall be published a Daily History or  
28 summary showing the consideration given to or action taken upon  
29 any measure since the issuance of the complete Weekly History.  
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32 Authority for Printing Orders  
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- 35 18. The State Printer may not print for use of either house, nor  
36 charge to legislative printing, any matter other than provided by  
37 law or by the rules, except upon a written order signed by the  
38 Secretary of the Senate, on behalf of the Senate, or the Chief Clerk  
39 of the Assembly or other person authorized by the Assembly, on  
40 behalf of the Assembly. Persons authorized to order printing under

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

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

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14 RECORD OF BILLS

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17 Secretary and Chief Clerk to Keep Records  
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20 19. The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the  
21 Assembly shall keep a complete and accurate record of every action  
22 taken by the Senate and Assembly on every bill.  
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25 Secretary and Chief Clerk Shall Endorse Bills  
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28 20. The Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the  
29 Assembly shall endorse on every original or engrossed bill a  
30 statement of any action taken by the Senate or Assembly  
31 concerning the bill.  
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34 ACTION IN ONE HOUSE ON BILL TRANSMITTED FROM  
35 THE OTHER  
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38 After a Bill Has Been Passed by the Senate or Assembly  
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1 21. When a bill has been passed by either house it shall be  
2 transmitted promptly to the other, unless a motion to reconsider  
3 or a notice of motion to reconsider has been made or it is held  
4 pursuant to some rule or order of the house.

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

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9 Messages to Be in Writing Under Proper Signatures

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

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18 Consent Calendar: Uncontested Bills

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

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36 Consent Calendar

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

1 chairperson as an uncontested bill shall be placed by the Secretary  
2 of the Senate or the Chief Clerk of the Assembly on the Consent  
3 Calendar, and shall be known as a “Consent Calendar bill.” Any  
4 Consent Calendar bill that is amended from the floor shall cease  
5 to be a Consent Calendar bill and shall be returned to the Third  
6 Reading File. Upon objection of any Member to the placement or  
7 retention of any bill on the Consent Calendar, the bill shall cease  
8 to be a Consent Calendar bill and shall be returned to the Third  
9 Reading File. No Consent Calendar bill may be considered for  
10 adoption until the second legislative day following the day of its  
11 placement on the Consent Calendar.  
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#### 14 Consideration of Bills on Consent Calendar 15 16

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

26 The Consent Calendar shall be considered as the last order of  
27 business on the Daily File.  
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#### 30 PASSAGE AND ENROLLING OF BILL 31 32

#### 33 Procedure on Defeat of More Than Majority Bill 34 35

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

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

#### Enrollment of Bill After Passage

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

#### AMENDMENTS AND CONFERENCES

##### Amendments to Amended Bills Must Be Attached

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



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

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

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

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33  
34 Reference to Committee  
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37 26.5. Pursuant to Rule 26, whenever a bill is returned to its  
38 house of origin for a vote on concurrence in an amendment made  
39 in the other house, the Legislative Counsel shall promptly prepare  
40 and transmit to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly and the Speaker

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

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

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

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

#### 31 32 33 Concurring in Amendments Adding Urgency Section 34 35

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

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

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

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

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

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

29  
30  
31 Committee on Conference  
32  
33

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

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

(1) In the Assembly—

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

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

(2) In the Senate—

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

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

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

#### Meetings and Reports of Committees on Conference

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

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

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

21  
22  
23 Conference Committees  
24  
25

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 31 32 33 Conference Committee Reports 34 35

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

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

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

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

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

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

19  
20  
21 Conference Committee Reports on Urgency Statutes  
22  
23

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

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

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

## Failure to Agree on Report

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

## MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

## Authority When Rules Do Not Govern

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

## Press Rules

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6  
7  
8 Dispensing with Joint Rules  
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10  
11 33. A joint rule may not be dispensed with except by a vote of  
12 two-thirds of each house or as otherwise provided in these rules.  
13 If either house violates a joint rule, a question of order may be  
14 raised in the other house and decided in the same manner as in the  
15 case of the violation of the rules of the house. If it is decided that  
16 the joint rules have been violated, the bill involving the violation  
17 shall be returned to the house in which it originated, and the  
18 disputed matter shall be considered in like manner as in conference  
19 committee.

20  
21  
22 Dispensing with Joint Rules: Unanimous Consent  
23  
24

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

29  
30 Opinions of Legislative Counsel  
31  
32

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

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

7  
8  
9 Resolutions Prepared by Legislative Counsel

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

20  
21  
22 Resolutions

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

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

1 Identical Drafting Requests  
2  
3

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

10 Expense of Members  
11  
12

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

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

40 Issuance of Subpoenas

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

10  
11  
12 Investigating Committees  
13  
14

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 (a) When the Legislature is in session:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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2  
3 Expenses of Committee Employees  
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6 36.1. Unless otherwise provided by respective house or  
7 committee rule or resolution, employees of legislative committees,  
8 when entitled to traveling expenses, are entitled to allowances in  
9 lieu of actual expenses for hotel accommodations, breakfast, lunch,  
10 and dinner, at the rates fixed by the California Victim  
11 Compensation and Government Claims Board from time to time  
12 in limitation of reimbursement of expenses of state employees  
13 generally. However, if an allowance for hotel accommodations,  
14 breakfast, lunch, and dinner is made by a committee at a rate in  
15 excess of the rate fixed by the California Victim Compensation  
16 and Government Claims Board, the chairperson of the committee  
17 shall notify the Controller of that fact in writing.  
18

19  
20 Appointment of Committees  
21  
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23 36.5. This rule applies whenever a joint committee is created  
24 by a statute or resolution that either provides that appointments be  
25 made and vacancies be filled in the manner provided for in the  
26 Joint Rules, or makes no provision for the appointment of members  
27 or the filling of vacancies.

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

35  
36 Appointment of Joint Committee Chairpersons  
37  
38

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

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

5  
6  
7 Joint Committee Funds  
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10 36.8. Each joint committee heretofore or hereafter created,  
11 except the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the Joint  
12 Legislative Audit Committee, shall expend the funds heretofore  
13 or hereafter made available to it in compliance with the policies  
14 set forth by the Joint Rules Committee with respect to personnel,  
15 salaries, purchasing, office space assignment, contractual services,  
16 rental or lease agreements, travel, and any and all other matters  
17 relating to the management and administration of committee affairs.  
18

19  
20 Joint Legislative Budget Committee  
21  
22

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 (a) The State Budget.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

14  
15  
16 Citizen Cost Impact Report  
17  
18

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 11 12 13 Joint Legislative Audit Committee 14 15

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

### 32 33 34 Study or Audits 35 36

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



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

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

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11  
12 Waiver

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

23  
24  
25 Administrative Regulations

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

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

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

(1) Exceeds the agency's statutory authority.

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

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

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

(5) Unfairly burdens particular elements of the public.

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

(7) Imposes unreasonable penalties for violation.

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

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

#### Joint Rules Committee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 (e) Aides to the Legislature.

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

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

30 The committee has the following additional powers and duties:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20  
21  
22 Review of Administrative Regulations  
23  
24

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

35  
36 Subcommittee on Legislative Space and Facilities  
37  
38

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

36  
37  
38 Claims for Workers' Compensation  
39  
40

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

10  
11  
12 Information Concerning Committees  
13  
14

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

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

31  
32 Joint Committees  
33  
34

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

## Conflict of Interest

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 14 15 16 Ethics Committees 17 18

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

#### 28 29 30 Designating Legislative Sessions 31 32

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

#### 37 38 39 Designating Extraordinary Sessions 40

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

5  
6 Days and Dates  
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9 50.5. (a) As used in these rules, “day” means a calendar day,  
10 unless otherwise specified.

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

17  
18 Legislative Calendar  
19

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 7 8 9 Procedure on Suspending Rules by Single House

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

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

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

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

#### 30 31 32 Introduction of Bills

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34  
35 54. (a) A bill may not be introduced in the first year of the  
36 regular session after February 27 and a bill may not be introduced  
37 in the second year of the regular session after February 19. These  
38 deadlines do not apply to constitutional amendments, committee  
39 bills introduced pursuant to Assembly Rule 47 or Senate Rule 23,  
40 bills introduced in the Assembly with the permission of the Speaker

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 30-Day Waiting Period

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



Return of Bills

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

Appropriation Bills

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

Urgency Clauses

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

Veto

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

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6  
7 Publications

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

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14  
15 Committee Hearings

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

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

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

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27  
28 Deadlines

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

36 (a) Odd-numbered year:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 (b) Even-numbered year:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 (10) May 31-June 3—Floor session only. No committee may  
2 meet for any purpose.
- 3 (11) June 3—Last day for each house to pass bills introduced  
4 in that house.
- 5 (12) June 6—Committee meetings may resume.
- 6 (13) July 1—Last day for policy committees to meet and report  
7 bills.
- 8 (14) Aug. 12—Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report  
9 bills.
- 10 (15) Aug. 15-Aug. 31—Floor session only. No committee may  
11 meet for any purpose.
- 12 (16) Aug. 19—Last day to amend on floor.
- 13 (17) Aug. 31—Last day for each house to pass bills.
- 14 (c) If a bill is acted upon in committee before the relevant  
15 deadline, and the committee votes to report the bill out with  
16 amendments that have not at the time of the vote been prepared  
17 by the Legislative Counsel, the Secretary of the Senate and the  
18 Chief Clerk of the Assembly may subsequently receive a report  
19 recommending the bill for passage or for rereferral together with  
20 the amendments at any time within two legislative days after the  
21 deadline or, if the Legislature has recessed for the Summer Recess,  
22 within seven calendar days after the deadline.
- 23 (d) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) and (b), a policy committee  
24 may report a bill to a fiscal committee on or before the relevant  
25 deadline for reporting nonfiscal bills to the floor if, after the policy  
26 committee deadline for reporting the bill to fiscal committee, the  
27 Legislative Counsel's Digest is changed to indicate reference to  
28 fiscal committee.
- 29 (e) Any bill in the house of origin that is not acted upon during  
30 the odd-numbered year as a result of the deadlines imposed in  
31 subdivision (a) may be acted upon when the Legislature reconvenes  
32 after the interim study joint recess, or at any time the Legislature  
33 is recalled from the interim study joint recess.
- 34 (f) The deadlines imposed by this rule do not apply to the rules  
35 committees of the respective houses.
- 36 (g) The deadlines imposed by this rule do not apply in instances  
37 where a bill is referred to committee under Rule 26.5.
- 38 (h) The deadlines imposed by this rule do not apply in instances  
39 where a bill is referred to a committee under Assembly Rule 77.2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

36 This subdivision does not apply to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

28  
29  
30 Uniform Rules

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

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

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6

#### Conflicting Rules

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

O