

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE
1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY DAILY JOURNAL

Monday, December 7, 1998

FIRST SESSION DAY

FIRST CALENDAR DAY

AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA



PROCEEDINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY

IN ASSEMBLY

Assembly Chamber, Sacramento
Monday, December 7, 1998

Pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of the State of California, at the hour of 12 o'clock meridian, the 1999–2000 Regular Session of the Legislature was called to order by E. Dotson Wilson, Chief Clerk of the Assembly for the 1997–98 Regular Session.

In conformity with the law, the following officers were also present: Pam Cavileer, Minute Clerk, and Ronald E. Pane, Chief Sergeant-at-Arms for the 1997–98 Regular Session.

Assistant Clerk Sue Parker reading.

ROLL CALL

The Chief Clerk directed the clerk to call the roll of the Assembly Members-elect. The roll was called and the following answered to their names:

Aanestad	Davis	Lempert	Runner
Ackerman	Dickerson	Leonard	Scott
Alquist	Ducheny	Longville	Shelley
Aroner	Dutra	Lowenthal	Soto
Ashburn	Firebaugh	Machado	Steinberg
Baldwin	Florez	Maddox	Strickland
Bates	Floyd	Maldonado	Strom-Martin
Battin	Frusetta	Margett	Thompson
Baugh	Gallegos	Mazzoni	Thomson
Brewer	Granlund	McClintock	Torlakson
Briggs	Havice	Migden	Villaraigosa
Calderon	Hertzberg	Nakano	Vincent
Campbell	Honda	Olberg	Washington
Cardenas	House	Oller	Wayne
Cardoza	Jackson	Pacheco, Robert	Wesson
Cedillo	Kaloogian	Pacheco, Rod	Wiggins
Corbett	Keeley	Papan	Wildman
Correa	Knox	Pescetti	Wright
Cox	Kuehl	Reyes	Zettel
Cunneen	Leach	Romero	

Quorum of Assembly Members-elect present—79.

PHOTOGRAPHERS PERMITTED

The Chief Clerk announced that without objection, upon request of Assembly Member-elect Villaraigosa, photographers and special guests would be permitted on the Floor of the Assembly today.

PRAYER

Upon invitation of the Chief Clerk, the following prayer was offered by Rabbi Mona Alfi, from the Congregation B'nai Israel, in Sacramento:

We are here today because the people of this Great State have entrusted to us a sacred task, not merely to represent them, but also to inspire and to lead them.

The people ask of their leaders to be just, and to have mercy, to be honest and to protect them.

The people ask of us to have the courage to do those things that they themselves sometimes do not want to do, or are afraid to do, because it is not popular, but things, that they know, must be done in the name of what is right.

As we embark on this sacred journey, we ask the Holy One of Blessing to always guide our steps with wisdom and compassion and to bless us with tolerance and patience for all of God's creatures.

We ask for courage and for vigor to help us fulfill the hopes and duties that we have been charged with.

Ba-ruch a-tah Adonai, Eh-lo-hei-nu meh-lech ha-o-lam, sheh-heh-cheh-ya-nu, v'ki-y'ma-nu, v'hi-gi-a-nu, la-z'man ha-zeh.

Blessed is the Creator for giving us life, sustaining us and for enabling us to experience this joyous moment.

May we always go from *chiel* to *chiel*, from strength to strength.—AMEN.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG

Upon request of the Chief Clerk, Assembly Member-elect and Dean of the Assembly, Lou Papan then led the Assembly in the pledge of allegiance to the Flag.

COMMUNICATIONS

The following communication was presented by the Chief Clerk, read, and ordered printed in the Journal:

December 7, 1998

*Mr. E. Dotson Wilson
Chief Clerk
California State Assembly
Room 3196
Sacramento, California*

Dear Mr. Wilson: This letter is to inform you that I do not intend to take the oath of office for the 16th Assembly District for the 1999–2000 legislative term.

Thank you for making arrangements relevant to declaring the seat vacant.

Sincerely,

DON PERATA, Assembly Member
Sixteenth District

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION FROM SECRETARY OF STATE

The following certificate of duly elected Members of the Assembly for the 1999–2000 Regular Session of the Legislature of the State of California was deemed read, and ordered printed in the Journal:

I, BILL JONES, Secretary of State of the State of California, hereby certify:

That according to the semi-official canvass filed in my office, the persons whose names are hereinafter set forth were duly elected at the November 3, 1998 General Election as Members of the Assembly in the Legislature of the State of California for a two-year term beginning on the 7th day of December, 1998;

That set opposite their respective names are the Assembly districts from which they were elected and the names of the county or counties comprising or forming a portion of said districts, with the name of any county entirely within or comprising the district shown in capital letters.

<i>Members of the Assembly-elect</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>County or Counties</i>
Virginia Strom-Martin.....	First.....	DEL NORTE, HUMBOLDT, LAKE, MENDOCINO, Sonoma
Richard "Dick" Dickerson	Second	Butte, COLUSA, GLENN, SHASTA, SISKIYOU, SUTTER, TEHAMA, TRINITY, Yolo
Sam Aanestad.....	Third	Butte, LASSEN, MODOC, NEVADA, PLUMAS, SIERRA, YUBA
Thomas "Rico" Oller	Fourth	ALPINE, AMADOR, CALAVERAS, EL DORADO, MONO, PLACER
Dave Cox.....	Fifth.....	Sacramento
Kerry Mazzoni	Sixth	MARIN, Sonoma
Patricia "Pat" Wiggins.....	Seventh.....	NAPA, Solano, Sonoma
Helen M. Thomson	Eighth	Sacramento, Solano, Yolo
Darrell Steinberg.....	Ninth.....	Sacramento
Anthony Pescetti	Tenth.....	Sacramento, San Joaquin
Tom Torlakson.....	Eleventh	Contra Costa
Kevin Shelley.....	Twelfth.....	San Francisco, San Mateo
Carole Migden.....	Thirteenth	San Francisco
Dion Louise Aroner.....	Fourteenth	Alameda, Contra Costa
Lynne C. Leach	Fifteenth.....	Alameda, Contra Costa
Don Perata	Sixteenth.....	Alameda
Michael J. Machado	Seventeenth	San Joaquin
Ellen M. Corbett	Eighteenth	Alameda
Lou Papan.....	Nineteenth.....	San Mateo
John Dutra	Twentieth	Alameda, Santa Clara
Ted Lempert	Twenty-First.....	San Mateo, Santa Clara
Elaine White Alquist	Twenty-Second	Santa Clara
Mike Honda.....	Twenty-Third	Santa Clara
Jim Cunneen.....	Twenty-Fourth	Santa Clara
George House	Twenty-Fifth	Fresno, Madera, MARIPOSA, Stanislaus, TUOLUMNE
Dennis A. Cardoza.....	Twenty-Sixth	MERCED, San Joaquin, Stanislaus
Fred Keeley.....	Twenty-Seventh.....	Monterey, Santa Cruz
Peter Frusetta	Twenty-Eighth	Monterey, SAN BENITO, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz
Mike Briggs.....	Twenty-Ninth.....	Fresno, Tulare
Dean Florez.....	Thirtieth	Fresno, Kern, KINGS, Madera
Sarah Reyes.....	Thirty-First	Fresno, Tulare
Roy Ashburn.....	Thirty-Second	Kern, Tulare
Abel Maldonado	Thirty-Third	SAN LUIS OBISPO, Santa Barbara
Keith Olberg	Thirty-Fourth	INYO, Kern, San Bernardino
Hannah-Beth Jackson	Thirty-Fifth.....	Santa Barbara, Ventura

George Runner	Thirty-Sixth	Los Angeles
Tony Strickland	Thirty-Seventh	Ventura
Tom McClintock	Thirty-Eighth	Los Angeles, Ventura
Tony Cardenas	Thirty-Ninth	Los Angeles
Bob M. Hertzberg	Fortieth	Los Angeles
Sheila James Kuehl	Forty-First	Los Angeles
Wally Knox	Forty-Second	Los Angeles
Scott Wildman	Forty-Third	Los Angeles
Jack Scott	Forty-Fourth	Los Angeles
Antonio R. Villaraigosa	Forty-Fifth	Los Angeles
Gil Cedillo	Forty-Sixth	Los Angeles
Herb Wesson	Forty-Seventh	Los Angeles
Roderick "Rod" Wright	Forty-Eighth	Los Angeles
Gloria Romero	Forty-Ninth	Los Angeles
Marco Antonio Firebaugh	Fiftieth	Los Angeles
Edward Vincent	Fifty-First	Los Angeles
Carl Washington	Fifty-Second	Los Angeles
George Nakano	Fifty-Third	Los Angeles
Alan Lowenthal	Fifty-Fourth	Los Angeles
Richard E. "Dick" Floyd	Fifty-Fifth	Los Angeles
Sally M. Havice	Fifty-Sixth	Los Angeles
Martin Gallegos	Fifty-Seventh	Los Angeles
Thomas M. Calderon	Fifty-Eighth	Los Angeles
Bob Margett	Fifty-Ninth	Los Angeles
Robert "Bob" Pacheco	Sixtieth	Los Angeles
Nell Soto	Sixty-First	Los Angeles, San Bernardino
John Longville	Sixty-Second	San Bernardino
Bill Leonard	Sixty-Third	San Bernardino
Rod Pacheco	Sixty-Fourth	Riverside
Brett Granlund	Sixty-Fifth	Riverside, San Bernardino
Bruce Thompson	Sixty-Sixth	Riverside, San Diego
Scott R. Baugh	Sixty-Seventh	Orange
Ken Maddox	Sixty-Eighth	Orange
Lou Correa	Sixty-Ninth	Orange
Marilyn C. Brewer	Seventieth	Orange
Bill Campbell	Seventy-First	Orange
Dick Ackerman	Seventy-Second	Orange
Patricia C. "Pat" Bates	Seventy-Third	Orange, San Diego
Howard Kaloogian	Seventy-Fourth	San Diego
Charlene Zettel	Seventy-Fifth	San Diego
Susan A. Davis	Seventy-Sixth	San Diego
Steve Baldwin	Seventy-Seventh	San Diego
Howard Wayne	Seventy-Eighth	San Diego
Denise Moreno Ducheny	Seventy-Ninth	San Diego
Jim Battin	Eightieth	IMPERIAL, Riverside

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I hereunto set my
hand and affix the Great Seal of the
State of California this 4th day of
December, 1998

[SEAL]

BILL JONES
Secretary of State

ROLL CALL BY COUNTIES

The Chief Clerk requested that as the roll of counties was called the Assembly Member-elect representing such county or counties should stand at his/her desk, and take and subscribe to the oath of office.

MEMBERS SWORN IN

As required by Section 9023 of the Government Code, the Clerk read the roll of counties in alphabetical order, and the following Assembly Members-elect presented their certificates of election and duly qualified by taking and subscribing to the following oath administered by the Honorable Kim McLane Wardlaw, United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

OATH

*for the Office of Member of the Assembly
State of California*

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of California; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE—BALANCE OF THE DAY

The Chief Clerk announced that Assembly Member Jim Cunneen had to leave today's session early to attend a funeral in his District.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chief Clerk announced that the next order of business was the nomination and election of officers of the Assembly for the 1999–2000 Regular Session of the Legislature, and declared that nominations for Office of Speaker were now in order.

NOMINATIONS FOR SPEAKER OF THE ASSEMBLY

Nominations from the Floor

Assembly Member Hertzberg was granted unanimous consent to read a paper on the Floor of the Assembly. He then nominated Assembly Member Antonio R. Villaraigosa for the Office of Speaker of the Assembly for the 1999–2000 Regular Session.

Nomination of Assembly Member Antonio R. Villaraigosa for the Office of Speaker was seconded by Assembly Members Cedillo, Wright, and Kuehl, whereupon each addressed the assemblage.

Further Nominations for Speaker

Assembly Member Battin nominated Assembly Member Rod Pacheco for the Office of Speaker of the Assembly for the 1999–2000 Regular Session.

Nomination of Assembly Member Rod Pacheco for the Office of Speaker was seconded by Assembly Members Olberg and Brewer, whereupon each addressed the assemblage.

NOMINATIONS CLOSED

There being no further nominations, the Chief Clerk declared nominations for Speaker of the Assembly closed.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER

The roll was called, with the following result:

For Assembly Member Antonio R. Villaraigosa

AYES: Assembly Members Alquist, Aroner, Calderon, Cardenas, Cardoza, Cedillo, Corbett, Correa, Davis, Ducheny, Dutra, Firebaugh, Flores, Floyd, Gallegos, Havice, Hertzberg, Honda, Jackson, Keeley, Knox, Kuehl, Lempert, Longville, Lowenthal, Machado, Mazzoni, Migden, Nakano, Papan, Reyes, Romero, Scott, Shelley, Soto, Steinberg, Strom-Martin, Thomson, Torlakson, Villaraigosa, Vincent, Washington, Wayne, Wesson, Wiggins, Wildman, and Wright—47.

For Assembly Member Rod Pacheco

AYES: Assembly Members Aanestad, Ackerman, Ashburn, Baldwin, Bates, Battin, Baugh, Brewer, Briggs, Campbell, Cox, Dickerson, Frusetta, Granlund, House, Kaloogian, Leach, Leonard, Maddox, Maldonado, Margett, McClintock, Olberg, Oller, Robert Pacheco, Rod Pacheco, Pescetti, Runner, Strickland, Thompson, and Zettel—31.

Whereupon the Chief Clerk announced the vote of the Assembly and declared Assembly Member Villaraigosa the choice of the Assembly for the Office of Speaker for the 1999–2000 Regular Session of the Legislature.

APPOINTMENT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

Chief Clerk E. Dotson Wilson appointed Assembly Members Nakano, Rod Pacheco, Scott, Brewer, Reyes, Zettel, Vincent, Shelley, Havice, and Campbell as a Select Committee on Escort to escort Speaker-elect Antonio R. Villaraigosa to the Rostrum.

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED

Speaker-elect Villaraigosa appeared at the bar of the Assembly and took and subscribed to the following oath of office administered by the Honorable Kim McLane Wardlaw, United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals:

OATH

for the Office of Speaker of the Assembly

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of California; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

Speaker Presiding

At 1:13 p.m., the Honorable Antonio R. Villaraigosa, Speaker of the Assembly, presiding.

Chief Clerk E. Dotson Wilson at the Desk.

INTRODUCTION OF SPECIAL GUESTS

Speaker Villaraigosa introduced the following Constitutional Officers-elect:

Lieutenant Governor-elect Cruz Bustamante, Secretary of State-elect Bill Jones, Treasurer-elect Phil Angelides, and Superintendent of Public Instruction-elect Delaine Eastin; Board of Equalization Members-elect: Johan Klehs (District 1), Dean Andal (District 2), and John Chiang (District 4); Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of California, Hon. Ming W. Chin, Hon. Janice Rogers Brown and Hon. Marvin R. Baxter; former Speakers of the California State Assembly, Hon. Willie L. Brown, Jr., Hon. Bob Monagan, and Hon. Curt Pringle; President pro Tempore of the Senate, Hon. John Burton; former Assembly Majority Leader, Jermone R. Waldie; former Senators Charles Calderon, Nate Holden, Art Torres, and Alfred E. Alquist; and former Assembly Members Robert Campbell, Larry Chimbole, and Elihu Harris.

ADDRESS BY SPEAKER

Speaker Villaraigosa introduced the following members of his family: his wife Corina and children Marisela Villaraigosa, Prisila Rodriguez, Antonio Villaraigosa, Jr., and Natalie Fé Villaraigosa; and his friend Brother Modesto, a Jesuit priest with *Soledad Enrichment Action*.

Speaker Villaraigosa then addressed the Members of the Assembly.

DELEGATION FROM THE SENATE

Senators Bowen, Murray, Morrow, Escutia, Figueroa, Speier, Baca, and Poochigian appeared at the rear of the Assembly to inform the Assembly that the Senate is organized and ready to proceed with regular business.

SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE OF THE ASSEMBLY ANNOUNCED

Speaker Villaraigosa announced that Assembly Member Keeley would serve as Speaker pro Tempore of the Assembly.

APPOINTMENT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESCORT

Speaker Villaraigosa appointed Assembly Members Kuehl, Wesson, Papan, and Romero as a Select Committee on Escort to escort Speaker pro Tempore-elect Keeley to the Rostrum.

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED

Speaker pro Tempore-elect Keeley appeared at the bar of the Assembly and took and subscribed to the following oath of office administered by the Honorable Kim McLane Wardlaw, United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals:

OATH

for the Office of Speaker pro Tempore of the Assembly

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of California; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

ADDRESS BY SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

Speaker pro Tempore Keeley introduced the following members of his family: his wife Maria Rodriguez-Keeley, his brother Terry Keeley, and his stepmother Carol Keeley.

Speaker pro Tempore Keeley then addressed the assemblage.

RESOLUTIONS

The following resolution was offered:

House Resolution No. 1

Assembly Member Hertzberg.

*Relative to the Standing Rules of the Assembly
for the 1999–2000 Regular Session.*

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the following Rules be, and the same are hereby, adopted as the Standing Rules of the Assembly for the 1999–2000 Regular Session; and be it further

Resolved, That these rules shall govern the operations of the Assembly.

STANDING RULES OF THE ASSEMBLY**1999–2000 REGULAR SESSION****I. LEGISLATIVE ORGANIZATION****Assembly General Officers**

1. (a) The general officers of the Assembly are the following:

(1) Speaker

(2) Speaker pro Tempore

Assistant Speaker pro Tempore

Majority Floor Leader

Minority Floor Leader

(3) Chief Clerk

Sergeant at Arms

Chaplain

(b) Except for the officers listed in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), each officer listed in subdivision (a) shall be elected by a majority vote of the duly elected and qualified Members.

(c) The Chief Clerk, subject to the approval of the Committee on Rules, shall determine the names and titles that shall appear on the frontispiece of all publications.

Hours of Meeting

2. The Speaker, or, in his or her absence, the Speaker pro Tempore, shall determine the time for convening the session, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote of the Members present and voting.

Speaker to Call Assembly to Order

3. The Speaker, or, in his or her absence, the Speaker pro Tempore, shall, at the hour appointed for meeting, call the Assembly to order.

Roll Call and Quorum

4. Before proceeding with the business of the Assembly, both of the following shall be completed:

(1) The roll of the Members shall be called, and the names of those present shall be entered in the Journal. Forty-one Members constitute a quorum.

(2) The presiding officer shall announce the names of all Members who will be absent from that day's session and the reason for their absence.

Organization of Assembly

5. For the purposes of the organization of any regular session of the Assembly pursuant to Section 9023 of the Government Code, the person who was the Speaker when the previous regular session adjourned sine die, if he or she is reelected to the Assembly, shall be deemed to be the senior member elect.

II. RULES

Adoption of Standing Rules

6. The adoption of the Standing Rules shall require an affirmative recorded vote of a majority of the duly elected and qualified Members. When once adopted, the Standing Rules shall remain in effect unless suspended or amended as provided in these rules.

Suspension of Rules

7. Unless specified otherwise in these rules, any standing rule of the Assembly, except Rule 8, may be suspended temporarily by a vote of two-thirds of the Members present and voting, provided that the temporary suspension shall apply only to the matter under immediate consideration, and in no case may it extend beyond an adjournment. A motion to suspend the rules is not debatable.

Amending Standing Rules

8. No standing rule of the Assembly may be amended except by a resolution adopted by an affirmative recorded vote of a majority of the duly elected and qualified Members.

Mason's Manual

10. In all cases not provided for by the California Constitution, by the Assembly Rules, by the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly, or by statute, the authority shall be the latest edition of Mason's Manual.

III. ORGANIZATION OF COMMITTEES

Standing Committees

11. Twenty-seven standing committees of the Assembly are hereby created, upon the several subjects, and titled respectively, as follows:

- Agriculture
- Appropriations
- Banking and Finance
- Budget
- Consumer Protection, Governmental Efficiency and Economic Development
- Education
- Elections, Reapportionment and Constitutional Amendments
- Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials

Governmental Organization
Health
Higher Education
Housing and Community Development
Human Services
Information Technology
Insurance
International Trade and Development
Judiciary
Labor and Employment
Local Government
Natural Resources
Public Employees, Retirement and Social Security
Public Safety
Revenue and Taxation
Rules
Transportation
Utilities and Commerce
Water, Parks and Wildlife

Open Meetings

11.3. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this rule, all meetings of the Assembly or a committee thereof shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend the meetings. As used in this rule, "meeting" means a gathering of a quorum of the Members of the Assembly or a committee in one place for the purpose of discussing legislative or other official matters within the jurisdiction of the Assembly or committee. As used in this rule, "committee" includes a standing committee, joint committee, conference committee, subcommittee, select committee, special committee, research committee, or any similar body.

(b) Any meeting that is required to be open and public pursuant to this rule, including any closed session held pursuant to subdivision (c), shall be held only after full and timely notice to the public as provided by the Joint Rules of the Assembly and Senate.

(c) The Assembly or a committee thereof may hold a closed session solely for any of the following purposes:

(1) To consider the appointment, employment, evaluation of performance, or dismissal of a public officer or employee, to consider or hear complaints or charges brought against a Member of the Legislature or other public officer or employee, or to establish the classification or compensation of an employee of the Assembly.

(2) To consider matters affecting the safety and security of Members of the Legislature or its employees, or the safety and security of any buildings and grounds used by the Legislature.

(3) To confer with, or receive advice from, its legal counsel regarding pending or reasonably anticipated litigation, or whether to initiate litigation, when discussion in open session would not protect the interests of the Assembly or committee regarding the litigation.

(d) A caucus of the Members of the Assembly that is composed of members of the same political party may meet in closed session.

(e) A closed session may be held pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) under any of the following circumstances:

(1) An adjudicatory proceeding before a court, administrative body

exercising its adjudicatory authority, hearing officer, or arbitrator, to which the Assembly or a committee, Member, or employee thereof is a party, has been initiated formally.

(2) Based on existing facts and circumstances, a point has been reached where, in the opinion of the Assembly or a committee thereof, on the advice of its legal counsel, litigation against the Assembly or a committee, Member, or employee thereof is reasonably anticipated.

(3) Based on existing facts and circumstances, the Assembly or a committee thereof has decided to initiate, or is deciding whether to initiate, litigation.

(4) To confer with, or receive advice from, its legal counsel and negotiator prior to the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease of real property by or for the Assembly or a committee thereof regarding the price and terms of payment for the purchase, sale, exchange, or lease.

(f) Prior to holding a closed session pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (c), the presiding officer of the Assembly or the chair of the committee, as appropriate, shall state publicly which paragraph of subdivision (c) is applicable. If the closed session is held pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e), the presiding officer or chair shall state the title of or otherwise specifically identify the litigation to be discussed, unless the presiding officer or chair states that to do so would jeopardize the ability to effectuate service of process upon one or more unserved parties, or that to do so would jeopardize the ability of the Assembly or the committee to conclude existing settlement negotiations to its advantage. If the closed session is held pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (e), the notice of the closed session shall identify the real property that the negotiations may concern and the person with whom the negotiations may take place.

(g) The legal counsel for the Assembly or the committee shall prepare and submit to the Assembly or the committee a memorandum stating the specific reasons and legal authority for the closed session. If the closed session is held pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e), the memorandum shall include the title of or other identification of the litigation. If the closed session is held pursuant to paragraph (2), (3), or (4) of subdivision (e), the memorandum shall set forth the existing facts and circumstances on which the closed session is based. The legal counsel shall submit the memorandum to the Assembly or the committee prior to the closed session, if feasible, or, in any case, not later than one week after the closed session. The memorandum shall be exempt from disclosure under the Legislative Open Records Act contained in Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 9070) of Chapter 1.5 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(h) For purposes of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c), "litigation" includes any adjudicatory proceeding, including eminent domain, before a court, administrative body exercising its adjudicatory authority, hearing officer, or arbitrator.

(i) For purposes of this rule, all expressions of the lawyer-client privilege other than those provided in this rule are hereby abrogated. This rule is the exclusive expression of the lawyer-client privilege for the purposes of conducting closed-session meetings pursuant to this rule.

(j) Disclosure of a memorandum required under this rule shall not be

deemed a waiver of the lawyer-client privilege provided for under Article 3 (commencing with Section 950) of Chapter 4 of Division 8 of the Evidence Code.

Conference Committee Meetings

11.4. No Member may participate in a meeting of a conference committee considering any bill that is not open to the public.

Assembly Investigating Committees

11.5. (a) The standing committees of the Assembly created pursuant to Rule 11, with the exception of the Committee on Rules, are hereby constituted Assembly investigating committees and are authorized and directed to ascertain, study, and analyze all facts relating to any subjects or matters which the Committee on Rules shall assign to them upon request of the Assembly or upon its own initiative.

(b) Each of the Assembly investigating committees shall consist of the members of the standing committee on the same subject as most recently constituted. The chairperson and vice chairperson shall be the chairperson and vice chairperson of the standing committee. Vacancies occurring in the membership of the committee shall be filled by the appointing authority.

(c) Each committee and any subcommittee, and its members, shall have and exercise all the rights, duties, and powers conferred upon investigating committees and their members by law and by the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly and the Standing Rules of the Assembly as they are adopted and amended from time to time, which rules are incorporated herein and made applicable to the committee or subcommittee and their members.

(d) In order to prevent duplication and overlapping of studies between the various investigating committees herein created, no committee may commence the study of any subject or matter not specifically authorized herein or assigned to it unless and until prior written approval thereof has been obtained from the Committee on Rules.

(e) The Committee on Rules shall provide for the expenses of the above committees and their members and for any charges, expenses, or claims they may incur under this rule, to be paid from the Assembly Operating Fund and disbursed, after certification by the Chairperson of the Committee on Rules or his or her authorized representative, upon warrants drawn by the Controller upon the State Treasury.

Membership of Standing Committees

12. The Speaker shall determine the size, and appoint the membership and the chairperson and vice chairperson, of all standing committees and subcommittees. In appointing Members to serve on committees, the Speaker shall consider the preferences of the Members.

Committee on Rules

13. There is a Committee on Rules, which shall act as the executive committee of the Assembly. The committee shall consist of the chairperson, who shall be a Member selected by the Speaker, and ten other members, six to be selected by the Speaker and four, including the vice chairperson of the committee, to be selected by the Minority Leader. One alternate member of the Committee on Rules shall be selected by each party leader. Members and alternates so selected shall

remain in office until their successors are selected as provided for in these rules. The Speaker or the Minority Leader may designate any member of their respective parties in lieu of or in addition to the alternate member to fill a temporary vacancy.

An alternate member may serve when a committee member of the same political party is absent. The Speaker shall preside or may designate the chairperson to preside.

No regular member of the Committee on Rules may simultaneously serve as a chairperson of any standing committee.

All meetings of the Committee on Rules that are required to be open and public shall be held in a room of appropriate size, and audio or video transmission of those meetings shall be provided.

Organization of Party Caucuses

13.1. Within two days after the general election held in November of each even-numbered year, the caucus of the political party having the greatest number of Members in the Assembly, and the caucus of the political party having the second greatest number of Members, each shall meet for the purpose of selecting their officers for the next regular session. The rules and procedures of each caucus shall be determined by that caucus, but may not be inconsistent with these rules.

Powers of the Committee on Rules

14. (a) The Committee on Rules shall have the following powers:

(1) To refer each bill and house resolution to a committee, as provided by these rules.

(2) To appoint all employees of the Assembly not otherwise provided for by statute. It shall have authority to terminate, to discipline, to establish, and to modify the terms and conditions of employment of, or to suspend, with or without pay, any employee of the Assembly.

(3) To make studies and recommendations designed to promote, improve, and expedite the business and procedure of the Assembly and of the committees thereof, and to propose any amendments to the Rules deemed necessary to accomplish these purposes.

(4) To adopt additional policies or requirements regarding the use of cameras and other recording equipment at committee hearings or Assembly floor sessions.

(5) To contract with other agencies, public or private, as it deems necessary for the rendition and affording of those services, facilities, studies, and reports to the committee that will best assist it to carry out the purposes for which it is created.

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

(7) To report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature and to the people from time to time and at any time.

(8) To do any and all other things necessary or convenient to enable it fully and adequately to exercise its powers, perform its duties, and accomplish the objects and purposes of these rules.

(9) To make available to the Assembly, or to any Assembly or joint committee, or to any Member of the Assembly assistance in connection

with the duties of the committee or other legislative matters as the personnel under direction of the committee or its other facilities permit.

(10) To make available to and furnish to the Assembly, and to Assembly investigating committees created at this session and to each of the members thereof, clerical, secretarial, and stenographic help as may be reasonably necessary for the Assembly to carry out its work, and for the committees and each of the members thereof, to make and carry on the studies and investigations required by or of them by the resolutions creating the committees, and for these purposes to employ additional stenographic and secretarial assistants as may be necessary, assign, reassign, and discharge these assistants and prescribe amounts, times, and methods of payment of their compensation. The committee shall allocate annually an amount for the operation of each investigating committee, which shall constitute the annual budget of the committee.

(b) During the times as the Assembly is not in session, the committee is authorized and directed to incur and pay expenses of the Assembly not otherwise provided for that the committee determines are reasonably necessary, including the repair, alteration, improvement, and equipping of the Assembly Chamber and the offices provided for the Assembly in the State Capitol and the Capitol Annex.

(c) The committee shall allocate sufficient moneys from the Assembly Operating Fund to support the Assembly's share of joint operations.

(d) The chairperson of the Committee on Rules shall appoint a Chief Administrative Officer of the Assembly, subject to the ratification of the Committee on Rules, who shall have duties relating to the administrative, fiscal, and business affairs of the Assembly that the committee shall prescribe. The Chairperson of the Committee on Rules or a majority of the membership of the Committee on Rules may terminate the services of the Chief Administrative Officer at any time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Speaker may appoint a temporary chief administrative officer for up to 90 days following the beginning of the session.

(e) The committee on Rules shall provide for the publication of a compilation of the photographs of accredited press representatives.

(f) The Committee on Rules may delegate powers to the Speaker by a majority vote of the membership of the committee.

Subcommittee on Sexual Harassment Prevention and Response

14.5. (a) The Subcommittee on Sexual Harassment Prevention and Response is hereby created as a subcommittee of the Committee on Rules. The subcommittee shall be composed of a total of six members, with the following four members appointed by the Chairperson of the Committee on Rules: two members of the Committee on Rules from the political party having the greatest number of Members in the Assembly and two members of the Committee on Rules from the political party having the second greatest number of Members. The two members from the political party having the second greatest number of Members shall be appointed from a list of nominees that the vice chairperson of the committee provides to the chairperson. The co-chairs of the Assembly Legislative Ethics Committee also shall be members of the subcommittee. The Chairperson of the Committee on Rules shall

designate one of the members of the subcommittee to serve as chair of the subcommittee.

(b) The subcommittee shall formulate and recommend to the Committee on Rules procedures for the handling of any complaint of sexual harassment lodged against a Member of the Assembly or an Assembly employee.

(c) Following the submission of the recommendations pursuant to subdivision (b), the chair of the subcommittee may cause the subcommittee to convene to review and recommend further changes in procedures as subsequent events may require.

Committee on Rules

15. The Committee on Rules shall continue in existence during any recess of the Legislature and after final adjournment and until the election of a Speaker at the next regular session, and shall have the same powers and duties as while the Assembly is in session. In dealing with any matter within its jurisdiction, the committee and its members shall have and exercise all of the rights, duties, and powers conferred upon investigating committees and their members by the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly as they are adopted and amended from time to time, which provisions are incorporated herein and made applicable to the Committee on Rules and its members.

Operating Fund Report

15.5. The Committee on Rules shall annually prepare a report to the public of expenditures as required by Section 9131 of the Government Code.

Independent Audit of Operating Funds

15.6. The Committee on Rules shall annually contract for an independent audit of the revenues and expenditures, for each fiscal year, from the Assembly Operating Fund. The organization performing the audit shall be selected by a majority of the membership of the Committee on Rules. The contract for the audit shall be awarded through a competitive bidding procedure. The audit shall be prepared in a manner and form to be determined by the organization performing the audit, and shall be consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The audit shall be completed and made available to the public within 180 calendar days following the completion of the fiscal year for which the audit is performed.

Performance Audit

15.7. The Committee on Rules shall contract for an audit of Assembly finances and administrative operations each session. The organization performing the audit and the administrative departments to be audited shall be selected by a majority of the membership of the Committee on Rules. The contract for the audit shall be awarded through a competitive bidding procedure. The audit shall be prepared in a manner and form to be determined by the organization performing the audit, and shall be consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

All findings and recommendations reported by the auditing firm shall be made available to Members and to the public.

Rules Committee Resolutions

16. The Committee on Rules, acting unanimously by appropriate resolution, on behalf of and in the name of the Assembly, may extend congratulations, commendations, sympathy, or regret to any person, group, or organization, and may authorize the presentation of suitably prepared copies of these resolutions to the persons concerned and to their relatives.

Assembly Operating Fund

17. The Committee on Rules is the committee identified in Section 9127 of the Government Code. The balance of all money in the Assembly Operating Fund, including money now or hereafter appropriated, except the sums that are made available specifically for the expense of designated committees or for other purposes, is hereby made available to the Committee on Rules for any charges or claims it may incur in carrying out the duties imposed upon it by these rules or by Assembly or concurrent resolution. The money made available by this rule includes the unencumbered balances of all sums heretofore made available to any Assembly or joint committee by the Assembly, upon the expiration of that committee, and shall be expended as provided in these rules.

Expenditures

18. No Member or committee may incur any expense except as authorized pursuant to these rules or the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly, or as authorized by the Assembly or the Committee on Rules.

The Committee on Rules shall provide, by rules and regulations, for the manner of authorizing expenditures by Members, committees, officers, and employees of the Assembly that are not otherwise authorized by law, these rules, or the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly. These rules and regulations shall incorporate a provision whereby construction, alteration, improvement, repair, or maintenance of real or personal property, and the purchase of supplies and equipment, shall be governed by competitive bidding. Further, the rules and regulations shall provide for the payment of expenditures, as authorized by these rules and regulations, from the Assembly Operating Fund upon certification of claims therefor to the Controller by the Committee on Rules or its authorized representative.

No Member may be reimbursed for travel outside the State of California without prior approval of the Speaker or the Committee on Rules.

Rules and Regulations Governing Committees

20. All claims for expenses incurred by investigating committees of the Assembly shall be approved by the Committee on Rules, or its authorized representative, before the claims are presented to the Controller.

All proposed expenditures, other than expenditures of the funds of an investigating committee, shall be approved by the Committee on Rules or its authorized representative before the expenses are incurred, unless the expenditure is specifically exempted from this requirement by the resolution authorizing it.

No warrant may be drawn in payment of any claim for expenses until the approval of the Committee on Rules, or its authorized representative, has been obtained in accordance with this rule.

The Committee on Rules shall adopt rules and regulations governing the awarding of any contract by an investigating committee, and rules and regulations limiting the amount, time, and place of expenses and allowances to be paid to employees of Assembly investigating committees or other Assembly committees.

These rules may provide for allowances to committee employees in lieu of actual expenses.

Mileage is an allowance to a committee employee in lieu of actual expenses of travel. When travel is by private conveyance, mileage shall be allowed only to the operator of, and not to passengers in, a private vehicle. Claims for mileage by private conveyance must be accompanied by the license number of the vehicle and the names of state officers and employees riding as passengers.

Copies of all rules and regulations adopted pursuant to this rule shall be distributed to the chairperson of every investigating committee and of any other Assembly committee that has employees.

Fees for Witnesses

21. Each witness summoned to appear before the Assembly or any of its committees shall be reimbursed at a rate set by the Committee on Rules.

Assembly General Research Committee

22. (a) The Assembly General Research Committee is hereby continued as a permanent factfinding committee pursuant to Section 11 of Article IV of the California Constitution. The committee is allocated all subjects within the scope of legislative regulation and control, but may not undertake any investigation that another committee has been specifically requested or directed to undertake. The Assembly General Research Committee may act through subcommittees appointed by the Speaker in consultation with the Committee on Rules, and each of these subcommittees may act only on the particular study or investigation assigned by the Speaker in consultation with the Committee on Rules to that subcommittee. Each subcommittee shall be known and designated as a select committee. The Speaker is the Chairperson of the Assembly General Research Committee and may be a voting member of any subcommittee. Each member of the Assembly General Research Committee is authorized and directed to receive and investigate requests for legislative action made by individuals or groups, and to report thereon to the full committee. The Committee on Rules is authorized to allocate to any subcommittee from the Assembly Operating Fund those sums that the Committee on Rules deems necessary to complete the investigation or study conferred upon that subcommittee. The Committee on Rules shall further allocate, from time to time, to the Assembly General Research Committee from the Assembly Operating Fund those sums that are necessary to permit the Assembly General Research Committee and the members thereof to carry out the duties imposed on them. The committee has continuous existence until the time that its existence is terminated by a resolution adopted by the Assembly, and the committee is authorized to act both during and between sessions of the Legislature, including any recess.

(b) The committee and its members shall have and exercise all the rights, duties, and powers conferred upon investigating committees and their members by the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly and the Standing Rules of the Assembly as they are adopted and amended from time to time at this session, which provisions are incorporated herein and made applicable to the committee and its members.

(c) The committee has the following additional powers and duties:

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

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

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

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

Assembly Legislative Ethics Committee

22.5. (a) The Assembly Legislative Ethics Committee is hereby created. The committee shall consist of six Members of the Assembly, appointed by the Speaker. Notwithstanding any other rule of the Assembly, three members of the committee shall be from the political party having the greatest number of Members in the Assembly and three members shall be from the political party having the second greatest number of Members. Any temporary or permanent vacancy on the committee shall be filled within 10 days by a member from the same political party. All appointments, including appointments to fill permanent or temporary vacancies, of members from the political party having the second greatest number of Members in the Assembly shall be made from a list of nominees that the Minority Floor Leader provides to the Speaker. The Speaker shall designate one member of the committee from the political party having the greatest number of Members in the Assembly and one member of the committee from the political party having the second greatest number of Members to serve as co-chairs of the committee. The Speaker shall designate one of the co-chairs to serve as the presiding officer at any meeting or hearing conducted by the committee.

If a verified complaint is filed against a member of the committee, the Speaker shall temporarily replace the member with a Member from the same political party, who shall serve until the complaint is dismissed or the Assembly takes final action on the complaint, whichever occurs first.

(b) The provisions of this rule, and of Rule 11.5 related to investigating committees, shall apply to the committee and shall govern its proceedings.

Prior to the issuance of any subpoena by the committee with respect to any matter before the committee, it shall, by a resolution adopted by

the committee pursuant to a vote in accordance with subdivision (n), define the nature and scope of its investigation in the matter before it.

(c) Funds for the support of the committee shall be provided from the Assembly Operating Fund in the same manner that those funds are made available to other committees of the Assembly.

(d) (1) The committee shall have the power, pursuant to this rule and Article 3 (commencing with Section 8940) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to investigate and make findings and recommendations concerning violations by Members of the Assembly of any provision of Article 2 (commencing with Section 8920) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Government Code or of any other provision of law or legislative rule that governs the conduct of Members of the Assembly, hereafter collectively referred to as "standards of conduct."

(2) The committee may, on its own action pursuant to a vote in accordance with subdivision (n), initiate an investigation of a Member of the Assembly.

(e) Any person may file with the committee a verified complaint in writing, which shall state the name of the Member of the Assembly alleged to have violated any standard of conduct, and which shall set forth the particulars thereof with sufficient clarity and detail to enable the committee to make a determination. The person filing the complaint thereafter shall be designated the complainant.

If a verified complaint is filed with the committee, the committee promptly shall send a copy of the complaint to the Member of the Assembly alleged to have committed the violation complained of, who thereafter shall be designated the respondent.

No complaint may be filed with the committee after the expiration of 12 months from the date the alleged violation is discovered or three years from the date of the alleged violation, whichever occurs first.

(f) (1) If the committee determines that the verified complaint does not allege facts, directly or upon information and belief, sufficient to constitute a violation of any standard of conduct, it shall dismiss the complaint and so notify the complainant and respondent.

(2) (i) If the committee determines that the verified complaint does allege facts, directly or upon information and belief, sufficient to constitute a violation of any standard of conduct, the committee promptly shall investigate the alleged violation and if, after this preliminary investigation, the committee finds that reasonable cause exists for believing the allegations of the complaint, it shall fix a time for a hearing in the matter, which shall be not more than 30 days after that finding. The committee may, however, seek an extension of this period, not to exceed an additional 30 days, which may be granted by a majority vote of the Committee on Rules.

(ii) If, after preliminary investigation, the committee does not find that reasonable cause exists for believing the allegations of the complaint, the committee shall dismiss the complaint. In either event, the committee shall notify the complainant and the respondent of its determination.

(3) The committee shall make its determination under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subdivision, pursuant to a vote in accordance with subdivision (n), not later than 90 days after first receiving a complaint that satisfies subdivision (e). The committee may, however, seek an extension, not to exceed 30 days, which may be granted by a majority

vote of the membership of the Committee on Rules. If the committee has requested a law enforcement agency to investigate the complaint or if the committee knows the complaint is being investigated by a law enforcement agency, the time limits set forth in this subdivision shall be tolled until the investigation is completed.

(4) The committee's determination under paragraph (1) or (2) of this subdivision shall be stated in writing, with reasons given therefor, and shall be provided to the Assembly, and, in any case concerning an alleged violation of Article 2 (commencing with Section 8920) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Government Code, shall be provided to the Attorney General, the Fair Political Practices Commission, and the district attorney of the county in which the violation allegedly occurred. This written determination is a public record and is open to public inspection.

(5) Any deliberations of the committee from the time of receipt of a complaint until it decides to dismiss the complaint or to set a hearing shall not be open to the public unless the respondent requests a public meeting.

(g) After the complaint has been filed, the respondent shall be entitled to examine and make copies of all evidence in the possession of the committee relating to the complaint.

(h) If a hearing is held pursuant to subdivision (f), the committee, before the hearing has commenced, shall issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum at the request of any party in accordance with Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 9400) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Government Code. All of the provisions of that chapter, except Section 9410 of the Government Code, shall apply to the committee and the witnesses before it.

(i) At any hearing held by the committee:

(1) Oral evidence shall be taken on oath or affirmation.

(2) Each party shall have these rights: to be represented by legal counsel; to call and examine witnesses; to introduce exhibits; and to cross-examine opposing witnesses.

(3) The hearing shall be open to the public.

(j) Any official or other person whose name is mentioned at any investigation or hearing of the committee, and who believes that testimony has been given that adversely affects him or her, shall have the right to testify or, at the discretion of the committee, to testify under oath relating solely to the material relevant to the testimony regarding which he or she complains.

(k) The committee shall have 15 days following the hearing within which to deliberate and reach its final determination on the matter as follows:

(1) If the committee finds that the respondent has not violated any standard of conduct, it shall order the action dismissed, shall notify the respondent and complainant thereof, and, in cases concerning an alleged violation of Article 2 (commencing with Section 8920) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Government Code, shall transmit a copy of the complaint and the fact of dismissal to the Attorney General, the Fair Political Practices Commission, and the district attorney of the appropriate county. The complaint and the fact of dismissal transmitted pursuant to this paragraph are public records and open to public inspection.

(2) If the committee finds that the respondent has violated any standard of conduct, it shall state its findings of fact and submit a report thereon to the Assembly. This report shall be accompanied by a House Resolution, authored by the committee, which shall be introduced at the Chief Clerk's desk and then referred by the Committee on Rules to the Ethics Committee. The House Resolution shall include a statement of the committee's findings and the committee's recommendation for disciplinary action. Within seven days, the committee shall adopt the final form of the House Resolution and report it to the Assembly for placement on the Daily File. The committee also shall send a copy of those findings and report to the complainant and respondent, and, in cases concerning an alleged violation of Article 2 (commencing with Section 8920) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 2 of the Government Code, shall report thereon to the Attorney General, the Fair Political Practices Commission, and the district attorney of the appropriate county. The report submitted pursuant to this paragraph is a public record and open to public inspection.

After the receipt of a copy of the committee's final report and House Resolution, the Assembly expeditiously shall take appropriate action with respect to the respondent.

(l) The filing of a complaint with the committee pursuant to this rule suspends the running of the statute of limitations applicable to any violation of any standard of conduct alleged in the substance of that complaint while the complaint is pending.

(m) The committee shall maintain a record of its investigations, inquiries, and proceedings. All records, complaints, documents, and reports filed with or submitted to or made by the committee, and all records and transcripts of any investigations, inquiries, or hearings of the committee under this rule shall be deemed confidential and shall not be open to inspection, without the express permission of the committee, by any person other than a member of the committee, or an employee of the committee or other state employee designated to assist the committee, except as otherwise specifically provided in this rule. The committee may, by adoption of a resolution, authorize the release to the Attorney General or a district attorney of the appropriate county of any information, records, complaints, documents, reports, and transcripts in its possession that are material to any matter pending before the Attorney General or that district attorney. All matters presented at a public hearing of the committee and all reports of the committee stating a final finding of fact pursuant to subdivision (k) shall be public records and open to public inspection. Any employee of the committee who divulges any matter that is deemed to be confidential by this subdivision shall be subject to discipline by the Committee on Rules.

(n) The committee may take any action authorized by this rule only upon the vote of not less than two members from the registered political party having the greatest number of Members in the Assembly and two members from the registered political party having the second greatest number of Members. Any vacancy on the committee does not reduce the votes required to take action.

(o) The committee may render advisory opinions to Members of the Assembly with respect to the standards of conduct and their application and construction. The committee may secure an opinion from the Legislative Counsel for this purpose or issue its own opinion. Any committee advisory opinion shall be prepared by committee members

or staff and shall be adopted by the committee pursuant to subdivision (n).

(p) The committee shall conduct, at least semiannually, an orientation course on the relevant statutes and regulations governing official conduct. The curriculum and presentation of the course shall be established by the Committee on Rules.

The committee, in consultation with the Fair Political Practices Commission, shall conduct, at least annually, an orientation course on the relevant ethical issues and laws relating to lobbying. The committee shall impose fees on lobbyists for attending this course at an amount that will permit the participation of lobbyists to the fullest extent possible.

At least once each biennial session, each Member of the Assembly and each designated employee of the Assembly shall attend one of these courses.

Printing of Committee Reports

23. All requests for the printing of reports of Assembly committees shall be referred to the Committee on Rules. The Committee on Rules shall determine the number of copies needed and whether the report shall be printed in the Journal. In no event may more than 1,000 copies of any committee report be authorized by the Committee on Rules on the first printing, exclusive of the Journal copies if the report is to be printed therein, unless the Committee on Rules finds and determines that there is a special need for that report in greater numbers.

Upon determination by the Committee on Rules that additional copies of an Assembly committee report are required at any time following the first printing of the authorized number of copies, the Committee on Rules may authorize one or more additional printings in the numbers found by it to be necessary and may make funds available therefor.

No Assembly committee report may contain more than 100 pages, including the front and back cover thereof and any appendix, unless a greater number of pages has been approved and authorized by the Committee on Rules.

Assembly Employees

24. Every employee who works for a committee of the Assembly or a subcommittee of a committee, for a Member of the Assembly, for the Chief Clerk's office, or for the Sergeant at Arms, is an employee of the Assembly. All employees of the Assembly serve at the pleasure of the Assembly and the terms and conditions of their employment may be modified, or their employment may be terminated at will, at any time and without notice, by the Committee on Rules.

Every applicant for employment by the Assembly shall prepare a formal application for employment on forms prescribed by the Committee on Rules. The application shall include a statement of his or her present employment, his or her employment during the preceding two years, and other pertinent information that the Committee on Rules may require. The application shall be certified under penalty of perjury, and any willful false statement or omission of a material fact shall be punishable as perjury. If the application discloses any fact that indicates that the applicant has a personal interest that would conflict with the faithful performance of his or her duties, the applicant shall not be employed. All applications shall be retained in the records of the committee.

Every employee shall complete the Assembly ethics course in the first six months of his or her employment. Thereafter, every employee shall take the course in the first six months of every legislative session.

No employee may engage in any outside business activity or outside employment that is inconsistent, incompatible, or in conflict with his or her functions or responsibilities as an employee of the Assembly. Any employee who engages in any outside business activity or employment that is in any way related to his or her functions or responsibilities as an employee shall promptly notify the Committee on Rules of that business activity or employment.

Assembly Proceedings

25. Accredited press representatives may not be excluded from any public legislative meeting or hearing and may not be prohibited from taking photographs of, televising, or recording the committee or house hearings, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) This rule shall extend to all public legislative meetings.
- (2) Lights shall be used only when cameras are filming, and, when possible, proceedings in hearing rooms and the Chamber shall be filmed without lights.
- (3) Every effort should be made to set up filming equipment before hearings or sessions begin.
- (4) The committee chairperson or the Speaker shall be notified, as far in advance of the proceedings as possible, that recordings and television cameras will be present and filming.
- (5) To the extent practical, flash cameras shall not be used.
- (6) Photographs shall be taken in an orderly and expeditious manner so as to cause the least possible inconvenience to the committee or to the Members in the Chamber.

IV. ASSEMBLY FUNCTIONS

A. Duties of Assembly Officers

Duties of the Speaker

26. (a) The Speaker shall possess the powers and perform the duties prescribed as follows:

- (1) To preserve order and decorum; he or she may speak to points of order in preference to the other Members, rising from his or her chair for that purpose.
- (2) To decide all questions of order subject to appeal to the Assembly by any Member. On every appeal, the Speaker shall have the right to assign the reason for his or her decision.
- (3) To name any Member to perform the duties of the Speaker, except that any substitution may not extend beyond adjournment.
- (4) To have general direction over the Assembly chamber and rooms set aside for the use of the Assembly, including the rooms for use by Members as private offices.
- (5) To allocate funds, staffing, and other resources for the effective operation of the Assembly.
- (6) To appoint the membership of all standing and special committees, and their respective chairpersons and vice-chairpersons. The Speaker has approval power over the appointment of subcommittees of those standing and special committees.

(7) To establish a schedule of meetings of standing committees or subcommittees and to approve special meetings at a time different from the scheduled time.

(8) To have general control and direction over the Journals, papers, and bills of the Assembly.

(9) To act as Chairperson of the Committee of the Whole.

(10) To order the Lobby and Gallery cleared whenever he or she deems it necessary.

(11) To authenticate by his or her signature, when necessary or required by law, all bills, memorials, resolutions, orders, proceedings, writs, warrants, and subpoenas issued by order of the Assembly.

(b) The Speaker shall be ex officio member of all Assembly and joint committees with all of the rights and privileges of that membership, except the right to vote. In counting a quorum of any of those committees, the Speaker shall not be counted as a member.

(c) The Speaker shall, at each regular session, appoint a Member of the Assembly to serve on the Judicial Council pursuant to Section 6 of Article VI of the California Constitution.

Funerals and Other Ceremonies and Events

27. The Speaker may designate any one or more of the Members of the Assembly as the representatives of the Assembly to attend funerals and other ceremonies and events in appropriate circumstances. The Members so designated shall receive their expenses as provided in Joint Rule 35.

Selection of Officers

28. (a) The Speaker shall appoint all nonelected officers of the Assembly except the Minority Floor Leader.

(b) The Minority Floor Leader shall be selected by the caucus of the political party having the second greatest number of Members in the Assembly.

Duties of the Speaker pro Tempore

29. The Speaker pro Tempore shall perform those duties assigned by the Speaker, including the responsibility of presiding over sessions of the Assembly and advising the Members on parliamentary procedures of the house.

Majority Floor Leader

30. It shall be the duty of the Majority Floor Leader to make those appropriate motions, points of order, or other arrangements that may be necessary to expedite the proceedings of the Assembly, and he or she shall be responsible for the presentation of all matters that relate to the order of business, and to the promotion of harmony among the membership.

Caucus Chairpersons

31. The chairperson of the caucus of the political party having the greatest number of Members in the Assembly, and the chairperson of the caucus of the political party having the second greatest number of Members in the Assembly, shall perform those duties that are prescribed by their respective party caucuses.

Chief Clerk

32. The Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall have the following duties, powers, and responsibilities:

(a) To be charged with the responsibility of the keeping of the bills, papers, and records of the proceedings and actions of the Assembly and to have charge of the publication and distribution of those publications related thereto.

(b) To supervise Assembly employees who are engaged in duties related to subdivision (a).

(c) To act as Parliamentarian of the Assembly and to advise the officers of the Assembly and the Committee on Rules on parliamentary procedure and the Rules of the Assembly when called upon to do so.

(d) To prepare all bills, resolutions, histories, journals, and related publications for printing.

(e) To refuse to permit any bills, papers, or records to be removed from his or her office or out of his or her custody, except upon duly signed receipts from persons authorized.

(f) To mail, before the commencement of each regular session of the Legislature, to each Member a blank form on which the Member may indicate his or her committee preferences. Accompanying the blank form shall be mailed a stamped envelope addressed to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly for returning the form. After their receipt, all those communications shall be held by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly and the information contained in the forms shall be forwarded to the Speaker.

(g) To perform other duties that are prescribed by law or the Committee on Rules.

(h) To make technical changes in measures and amendments pending before the Assembly. The Chief Clerk shall notify the Speaker and the author of the measure of any such change.

(i) To compare all bills, ordered or considered engrossed by the Assembly, with the engrossed copies thereof; before they pass out of the possession of the Assembly, to see that each engrossed bill is a true copy of the original, with those amendments that may have been made thereto; and to see that all engrossed bills are reported back in the order in which they were ordered engrossed.

(j) To assist the Committee on Rules, upon its request, in recommending the reference of bills to the appropriate standing committee.

The Assistant Chief Clerk shall have the powers and perform the duties of the Chief Clerk during his or her absence.

Sergeant at Arms

33. The Sergeant at Arms shall have the following duties, powers, and responsibilities:

(a) To attend the Assembly during its session, preserve order, announce all official messengers, and serve all process issued by authority of the Assembly and directed by the Speaker; the Sergeant at Arms shall receive actual expenses for himself or herself, or for an assistant, incurred in executing any process.

(b) To see that no person is admitted to the Assembly Chamber except in accordance with these rules.

(c) To have general supervision over the Assistant Sergeants at Arms and be responsible for their official acts and their performance of and regular attendance upon their duties.

(d) To execute all commands of the Speaker.

(e) To perform all other duties pertaining to his or her office as prescribed by law or Assembly rule.

The Chief Assistant Sergeant at Arms shall have the powers and perform the duties of the Sergeant at Arms during his or her absence.

Filling Interim Vacancies—Assembly Elected Officers

34. In the event a vacancy in any office, except Speaker, elected by the membership of the Assembly occurs during joint recesses, the Committee on Rules shall fill the office until the session reconvenes. If a vacancy occurs in the office of the Speaker during a joint recess, the Committee on Rules shall notify the membership within 15 days from the time the vacancy occurs and shall call a caucus of the membership of the Assembly for the purpose of filling the vacancy. This caucus shall be held at the State Capitol within 30 days from the time the vacancy occurs. Notice of the caucus shall be in writing and shall be mailed not less than 10 days prior to the meeting of the caucus. If the Committee on Rules fails to act within 15 days from the time the vacancy in the office of Speaker occurs, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall act in its place, following the procedure set forth in this rule. Any person selected to fill any vacancy pursuant to this rule shall hold the office until the session reconvenes.

An affirmative recorded vote of a majority of the duly elected and qualified Members shall be required for the selection by the Assembly caucus of a person to fill a vacancy pursuant to this rule. The procedure for selecting the Speaker at the caucus shall be the same as the procedure required for the election of the Speaker at a session.

B. Printing

Authority for Printing

35. The State Printer may not charge any printing or other work to the Assembly other than as provided by law or Assembly rule, except upon a written order signed by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Chief Administrative Officer of the Assembly. All invoices for printing furnished to the Assembly shall be itemized and rendered by the State Printer within 30 days after completion of the printing. When necessary, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Chief Administrative Officer of the Assembly may order certain printed matter completed in advance of its regular order by the issuance of a rush order.

Ordering of Printing

36. The Chief Clerk is authorized to order, and shall have the responsibility for ordering, the printing of bills, resolutions, journals, daily files, histories, and related documents.

The Chief Clerk of the Assembly, or the Chief Administrative Officer of the Assembly, shall order other printing as directed or authorized by the Committee on Rules, and the written order for that printing shall be countersigned by the Speaker or a person designated by the Speaker. The Chief Clerk of the Assembly or the Chief Administrative Officer of the Assembly shall also order other printing as directed or authorized by resolution or motion of the Assembly.

Printing Assembly History and Legislative Handbook

37. During the session, the Chief Clerk shall cause to be printed and placed upon each Member's desk, prior to convening on Monday of each week, a complete history showing all actions taken upon each measure up to and including the legislative day preceding its issuance. For each legislative day intervening between the issuance of each Weekly History, there shall be printed a Daily Supplemental History showing only actions taken upon any measure since the issuance of the preceding Weekly History.

The Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall, as soon as practicable, in each even-numbered year, commence to compile a legislative manual or handbook, pursuant to Section 9740 of the Government Code.

V. LEGISLATIVE PROCEDURE

Order of Business

40. (a) The order of business of the Assembly shall be as follows:

1. Roll Call
2. Prayer by the Chaplain
3. Reading of the Previous Day's Journal
4. Presentation of Petitions
5. Introduction and Reference of Bills
6. Reports of Committees
7. Messages From the Governor
8. Messages From the Senate
9. Motions and Resolutions
10. Business on the Daily File
11. Announcements
12. Adjournment

(b) The Speaker may determine that a different order of business will result in a more expeditious processing of the business of the Assembly by ordering resolutions honoring an individual or an organization, introductions, and adjournments in memory of individuals to be taken up in a different order than that listed in subdivision (a).

Pledging of Allegiance to the Flag

41. At each session, following the prayer by the Chaplain, the Members of the Assembly and its officers and employees present in the Assembly Chamber shall pledge their allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America. The Speaker shall invite guests present in the Assembly Chamber to join in the pledge of allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America.

Reading and Correcting Journals

42. (a) The reading of the Journal of the previous day may be dispensed with, on motion, by a majority vote of the Members present and voting.

(b) All journals of the Assembly shall be corrected by the Minute Clerk and delivered to the Chief Clerk.

(c) A motion to correct any day's Journal or to print a letter in the Journal shall always be in order and shall require a majority vote of the Members present and voting.

Presentation of Petitions

43. Whenever petitions, memorials, or other papers are presented by a Member, a brief statement of the contents thereof may be made verbally by the introducer. Petitions are not debatable and shall be filed, or referred to a committee as the Speaker shall determine. Receipt of that presentation and its disposition shall be noted in the Journal.

Upon receipt of a petition for the impeachment of any person subject to impeachment by the Legislature, the Speaker shall, without comment or debate, forthwith refer the petition to committee.

Messages From the Governor

44. Messages from the Governor shall be delivered to the Chief Clerk or an assistant, and shall be read and ordered printed in the Journal unless otherwise ordered by an affirmative recorded vote of 54 or more Members.

Messages From the Senate

45. Messages from the Senate shall be delivered to the Chief Clerk or an assistant, and shall be read and ordered printed in the Journal. The Committee on Rules shall refer each bill to a committee, unless upon a motion the Assembly, by an affirmative recorded vote of 41 or more Members, shall refer it to some other committee. The action to refer a bill shall not be debatable. The reference shall be entered in the Journal. Assembly bills that have been passed without amendment by the Senate shall be ordered to enrollment.

An Assembly bill amended by the Senate shall be placed upon the unfinished business file but shall not be eligible to be acted upon until it is on the unfinished business file for one legislative day, except that when the Assembly bill is placed upon the unfinished business file during the last two legislative days preceding (1) the January 31 bill passage deadline specified by Section 10 of Article IV of the California Constitution, (2) the scheduled commencement of the interim study recess, or (3) the scheduled commencement of the final recess as specified by the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly, it may be acted upon immediately.

Guests of the Assembly

45.5. Nothing in these rules shall prevent the Speaker or Speaker pro Tempore from permitting the introduction of a special guest or guests.

A. Bills and Resolutions

Bills Defined

46. (a) The word "bill," as used in these rules, includes a constitutional amendment, a concurrent resolution, and a joint resolution, except as otherwise specifically provided.

(b) A concurrent resolution and a joint resolution, other than a resolution ratifying proposed amendments to the United States Constitution and a resolution calling for a constitutional convention, shall be treated in all respects as a bill except as follows:

(1) It shall be given only one formal reading.

(2) It shall not be deemed a bill within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 8 of Article IV of the California Constitution.

Introduction and Reference of Bills

47. Each bill shall be signed by each Member who is an author or coauthor of the bill before it is introduced. If any bill is introduced that does not contain the signature of its author or coauthor, the bill, on motion of the Member whose name appears thereon without that signature, shall be stricken from the file by an affirmative recorded vote of 41 or more Members. In each legislative session, on the first day when bills are introduced under "Introduction and Reference of Bills," the roll shall be called from A to Z and, as each Member's name is called, the Member may introduce one bill, constitutional amendment, or concurrent or joint resolution. After this roll call, the preprint bills shall be introduced in numerical order.

After the introduction of preprinted bills, and subject to the provisions of the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly, any Member desiring to introduce a bill, constitutional amendment, or concurrent or joint resolution may at any time during a session send the same to the Chief Clerk's desk.

When received at the Chief Clerk's desk it shall, under the proper order of business, be numbered, read the first time, printed, and referred to a standing committee, and a copy thereof shall be placed upon the desk of each Member before final passage.

All bills, constitutional amendments, and concurrent or joint resolutions introduced before the standing committees of the Assembly are appointed shall be referred to committee, the references to take effect when the committees are appointed.

Any committee may introduce a bill germane to any subject within the proper consideration of the committee in the same manner as any Member. No committee bill may be introduced unless it contains the signatures of a majority of all of the members, including the chairperson, of the committee. If all of the members of a committee sign the bill, at the option of the committee chairperson the committee members' names need not appear as authors in the heading of the printed bill.

Bills Authored by a Former Member

47.1. Whenever the author of a bill in the Assembly is no longer a Member of the Legislature, upon a request of a committee or current Member of the house in which the bill was introduced, the Assembly Committee on Rules may authorize that committee or Member to be the author of that bill. Absent that authorization, no action may be taken by a committee or the Assembly with respect to a bill authored by a former Member.

Limitation on the Introduction of Bills

49. (a) A Member may introduce not more than 30 bills in the regular session.

(b) This rule does not apply to a constitutional amendment, any type of resolution, or a bill introduced by a committee pursuant to Rule 47.

(c) This rule may be suspended with respect to a particular bill by approval of the Committee on Rules.

Reference of Bills to Committee

51. Except as otherwise provided in this rule, the Committee on Rules shall refer each bill to a committee by a majority vote of the membership of the committee, unless upon a motion the Assembly, by an affirmative recorded vote of 41 or more Members, shall refer it to some other committee. A motion to refer a bill shall not be debatable, except as to the propriety of the motion, and it shall not open the main question to debate.

The Committee on Rules may require that, if a bill is reported out of the committee to which it has been referred, it shall be re-referred to another committee that shares jurisdiction of the subject matter of the bill.

Spot Bills

51.5. A bill that upon introduction makes no substantive change in or addition to existing law, and would not otherwise affect the ongoing operations of state or local government, except a bill stating legislative intent to make necessary statutory changes to implement the Budget Bill, may not be referred to a committee by the Committee on Rules. If the author subsequently proposes to the Committee on Rules to make substantive changes in the bill as introduced, the Committee on Rules may refer the bill to a committee, together with the proposed changes for consideration as author's amendments. A vote on passage of the bill may not be taken, however, until the bill with its amendments, if adopted, has been in print for at least 15 days.

Delivery of Bills to State Printer

52. After introduction and first reading, all bills shall be delivered to the State Printer.

Introduction of House Resolutions

53. All house resolutions shall be numbered and shall be referred to the appropriate committee by the Committee on Rules.

Each house resolution shall be signed by each Member who is an author or coauthor of the house resolution before it is introduced.

Resolutions by Member

54. A concurrent resolution or a house resolution may be introduced relating to a present or former state or federal elected official or a member of his or her immediate family. Other resolutions for the purpose of commendation or congratulation of any person, group, or organization, or for the purpose of expressing sympathy, regret, or sorrow on the death of any person, shall be prepared as a Rules Committee Resolution and presented to the committee for appropriate action.

The Committee on Rules may approve exceptions to this rule for house resolutions. The Chief Clerk may not accept for introduction any house resolution that is contrary to this rule unless it is accompanied by the approval of the Committee on Rules.

B. Standing Committee Functions**Standing Committee Rules**

55. Subject to the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly, the Rules of the Assembly shall govern the conduct of all committee and subcommittee meetings.

Meetings of Standing Committees and Subcommittees

56. All standing committees and subcommittees shall meet at the hour and place provided by the schedule established by the Speaker, unless permission for a different hearing time is granted by the Speaker. No committee or subcommittee may meet during any session of the Assembly, nor may any Member of the Assembly attend a conference committee meeting on any bill during any session of the Assembly without first obtaining permission from the Assembly.

When an unscheduled meeting of a standing committee or subcommittee has been so ordered, the meeting shall convene in an area that is readily accessible to the public and the Assembly shall take care that every effort is made to inform the public that a meeting has been called. An unscheduled meeting of a committee or subcommittee shall not be held in the Assembly Chamber.

No bill may be set for hearing, nor may any notice thereof be published by any Assembly committee or subcommittee, until the bill has been referred to the committee or subcommittee. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent a committee or subcommittee from acting with regard to a bill referred to it where the only action taken is to cause the bill to be reported to the Assembly with the recommendation that amendments be adopted and the bill be reprinted as amended and re-referred to the committee or subcommittee.

The several standing committees and subcommittees and their chairpersons may adopt a procedure under which bills are scheduled for hearing on the basis of like subject matter groupings.

Committee Analyses

56.5. Except as otherwise provided in this rule, each standing committee and subcommittee shall prepare an analysis of every bill it has set for hearing, which shall be available to the public in the office of the committee or subcommittee one working day prior to the date on which the hearing is to be held. In the case of a special meeting, or a meeting of the Committee on Appropriations or the Committee on Budget, or their subcommittees, the analysis shall be available to the public at the beginning of the hearing. No question concerning a committee's compliance with this rule with regard to any bill shall be in order following a vote on passage of the bill in that committee. As used in this rule, a "working day" is any day on which a house file is published.

A copy of each committee analysis shall be transmitted by the committee secretary to the Assembly Floor Analysis Unit at the same time it is made available to the public.

Committee Consultants: Floor Analyses

56.6. Except as otherwise provided in this rule, the consultants of a standing committee or subcommittee are responsible for monitoring bills assigned to their respective committee or subcommittee throughout the entire legislative process. Except for resolutions and bills on the Consent Calendar, a consultant of the appropriate standing committee shall prepare, in a timely fashion, an analysis of every bill on third reading or the unfinished business file, and of any amendment to a bill that is on the Assembly Floor, as directed by the Assembly Floor Analysis Unit.

The committee consultant who prepares the analysis shall transmit a copy of the completed analysis to the Assembly Floor Analysis Unit.

The Assembly Floor Analysis Unit is responsible for final editing for grammar and format of all floor analyses.

Consent Calendar

56.7. If the chairperson of a committee or subcommittee, in advance of a hearing, proposes to recommend any bills for consideration on the Consent Calendar without hearing testimony on those bills in committee, a list of those bills shall be made available to the public at the same time as the committee analysis required under Rule 56.5.

Committee Quorum

57. Except as otherwise provided in this rule, a majority of the membership of any standing committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of its business, including the decision to recommend the adoption of any amendments to any bill. A majority of the membership of the committee, or a subcommittee thereof, shall be required to report a bill out of the committee or subcommittee, respectively. Any vacancy on a standing committee shall not reduce the votes required to take action on a bill in that committee.

Whenever a member is disqualified pursuant to Joint Rule 44 or the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Title 9 (commencing with Section 81000) of the Government Code) from voting or taking any other action related to the passage, defeat, or amendment of a bill in committee, that disqualification shall be treated the same as a vacancy. The member shall advise the chairperson of a disqualification, and the chairperson shall announce which members are so disqualified at the commencement of the hearing on the bill.

Reconsideration

57.1. After a committee has voted on a bill, reconsideration may be granted only one time. Pursuant to subdivision (a) of Joint Rule 62, reconsideration may be granted within 15 legislative days or prior to the interim study joint recess, whichever occurs first. A vote on reconsideration may not be taken without the same notice required to set a bill for hearing unless that vote is taken at the same meeting at which the vote to be reconsidered was taken and the author is present. No action taken by a committee may be reconsidered except by a majority vote of the membership of the committee.

Bills Reported Back to Assembly

58. All committees shall act upon bills referred to them as soon as practicable, and when acted upon each bill shall be reported back to the Assembly forthwith; the chairperson of each committee is charged with the observance of this rule. The chairperson of each committee shall, insofar as practicable, report back bills in the same order as they were acted upon by the committee.

Appropriations Suspense File

58.2. The Committee on Appropriations may maintain a suspense file, to which bills may be referred by vote of a majority of the members of the committee present and voting, pending further consideration by the committee. A bill may be taken off the suspense file and heard, upon two days' notice published in the file, by a vote of a majority of the members of the committee present and voting. A bill removed from the suspense file for the purpose of amendment only, pursuant to Rule 68,

shall be re-referred to the committee and shall be placed on the suspense file pending further consideration by the committee.

Voting in Committee

58.5. When a standing committee or subcommittee takes action on a bill, including reconsideration, the vote shall be by roll call vote only. All roll call votes taken in a standing committee or subcommittee shall be recorded by the committee secretary on forms provided by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly. The record of a roll call vote shall show, for each proposal voted upon: all votes for and against, all members absent, and all members not voting. The chairperson of each standing committee or subcommittee shall promptly transmit a copy of the record of the roll call votes to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, who shall cause the votes to be published in an appendix to the Journal on a monthly basis.

The committee secretary of each standing committee or subcommittee shall promptly transmit a copy of the record of the roll call votes to the Assembly Floor Analysis Unit.

A member may submit a written explanation of his or her vote, absence, or failure to vote on any bill or resolution, and that explanation shall be printed in the appendix to the Journal in the appropriate place, provided that no explanation may exceed 50 words in length.

At the request of the author or any member of the committee, the committee shall hold the roll open on any Assembly bill until the adjournment of the committee meeting. At no time may a bill be passed out by a committee without a quorum being present.

This rule shall not apply to any of the following:

- (a) Adoption of author's amendments to a bill.
- (b) Withdrawal of a bill from a committee calendar at the request of an author.
- (c) Return of bills to the house where the bills have not been voted on by the committee.
- (d) Votes of subcommittees of the Committee on Budget when considering the Budget Bill.
- (e) Votes of the Committee on Rules when referring bills to committees.

Subject Matter of Bill Recommended for Interim Study

59. Whenever it is the decision of a standing committee that a bill referred to that committee shall not be given a do-pass recommendation, but that the subject matter of the bill should be referred for study, that standing committee shall retain the bill in its possession and report its recommendation to the Assembly that the subject matter of the bill be referred to the Committee on Rules for that committee's assignment of the subject matter to an appropriate committee.

Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prohibit a committee from subsequently reporting the bill to the Assembly with a do-pass or do-pass as amended recommendation or from reporting it out of committee without further action on the final day of the session.

Committee Chairperson as Author

60. No chairperson of a standing committee shall preside at a committee hearing to consider a bill of which he or she is the sole author or the lead author, except that the Chairperson of the Committee on Budget may preside at the hearing of the Budget Bill by the Committee on Budget.

Reports of Committees

61. Specially prepared reports of standing and special committees shall be delivered to the Chief Clerk or an assistant, and shall be read and ordered printed in the Journal unless otherwise ordered by the Speaker or a majority vote of the Members present and voting.

When a report of a joint legislative committee is delivered to the Assembly Desk, the Speaker shall refer it to a standing committee for review and appropriate action.

Constitutional Amendments

62.5. All constitutional amendments shall be referred to the policy standing committee having jurisdiction of that subject matter and, upon being reported out of that committee, shall be re-referred to the committee having constitutional amendments within its jurisdiction.

C. Passage of Bills

Daily File

63. There shall be printed an Assembly Daily File for each legislative day. The following listing shall constitute the order of business on the Daily File:

1. Special Orders of the Day
2. Second Reading, Assembly Bills
3. Second Reading, Senate Bills
4. Unfinished Business
5. Third Reading, Assembly Bills
6. Third Reading, Senate Bills

All bills on the Daily File shall be called for consideration, provided Rule 58 has been complied with in the order of their listing, unless otherwise ordered by unanimous consent or an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members present. All scheduled committee hearings, together with the list of bills to be heard, shall be published in the Daily File.

Copies of Bills for Action on Floor

64. No bill may be considered or acted upon on the floor of the Assembly unless and until a copy of the printed bill as introduced, and a printed copy of each amended form of the bill, have been placed upon the desks of the Members.

Second Reading of Bills

66. All bills shall be read by title the second time in the order of their appearance upon the second reading file. Upon second reading, Assembly bills reported without amendments shall be ordered engrossed, and Senate bills reported without amendments shall be ordered to third reading. All bills reported out of committee shall be placed on the second reading file for the next legislative day, and may not be read a second time until the next legislative day under that order

of business. As used in this rule, "bill" does not include a joint or concurrent resolution, but does include a constitutional amendment.

Bills Requiring General Fund Appropriation

66.6. Until the Budget Bill has been enacted, the Assembly may not send to the Governor for consideration any bill appropriating funds for expenditure during the fiscal year for which the Budget Bill is to be enacted, except emergency bills recommended by the Governor or appropriations for the salaries and expenses of the Legislature.

Passage of Budget Bill

66.7. (a) No subcommittee of the Committee on Budget may meet until the Chairperson of the Committee on Budget establishes in writing the General Fund appropriations limit for each subcommittee.

(b) Between the date upon which a committee on conference of the Budget Bill is appointed and the date the Assembly adopts the report of the conference committee, the Chairperson of the Committee on Budget shall provide weekly written reports to the Members on the progress of the conference committee deliberations. The weekly report shall detail all major resolved and outstanding issues before the conference committee on the Budget Bill.

No Budget Bill reported to the floor of the Assembly by the conference committee on the Budget Bill may be voted upon on the floor of the Assembly unless it does all of the following:

(1) Balances expenditures with anticipated revenues.

(2) Provides for a General Fund reserve of not less than 3 percent of the total of all General Fund appropriations made in the Budget Bill for the fiscal year, or provides for a reserve of not less than 1 percent and a specific plan to phase in a reserve of at least 3 percent within three years. The percentage of the General Fund reserve shall be calculated by dividing the reserve of the General Fund by estimated revenues of the General Fund for the fiscal year. The phase-in plan shall be contained in another bill or in a section of the Budget Bill and shall have detail sufficient to instruct future sessions of the Legislature regarding the manner in which the 3 percent reserve requirement is to be met.

(3) Is based upon no external borrowing by the state other than borrowing that the enacted Budget Bill or other statute would require to be repaid during that fiscal year.

Committee Amendments

67. Committee amendments reported with bills shall be considered upon their second reading, and the amendments may be adopted by majority vote of the Members present and voting. Assembly and Senate bills amended on second reading by committee amendment shall be ordered reprinted and returned to the second reading file. Assembly bills so amended shall be engrossed after printing.

Committee amendments reported with bills shall be prepared, or approved as to form, by the Legislative Counsel. Five copies of the committee amendments to Assembly bills and five copies of the committee amendments to Senate bills shall be delivered to the Chief Clerk's desk.

The Chief Clerk shall cause to be transmitted to the Assembly Floor Analysis Unit a copy of each committee report and committee amendment, unless the committee report or committee amendment is relative to a joint, concurrent, or house resolution.

Adoption of amendments to any bill in the Assembly prior to third reading, other than by a roll call, shall not preclude subsequent consideration in committee, or on the third reading by the Assembly, of the bill, those amendments, or any part thereof.

Author's Amendments

68. Upon request of the author of a bill, the chairperson of the committee to which the bill has been referred may, by his or her individual action taken independently of any committee meeting, cause the bill to be reported to the Assembly with the recommendation that amendments submitted by the author be adopted and the bill be reprinted as amended and re-referred to the committee.

Notwithstanding any other rule, a bill to be amended pursuant to this rule may not be placed on the second reading file for the adoption of those amendments.

Vote on Passage of Bill as Amended

68.5. Except as otherwise provided in this rule, a vote on passage of any bill in a standing committee or subcommittee shall be taken only when the bill is in print, including any previously adopted amendments to the bill. A vote on passage of an amended bill, when the amended form of the bill is not in print, may be taken only if the sole effect of the amendment is to add coauthors to the bill or if the committee determines that the effect of the amendment upon the bill can be readily understood by all of the members and audience present at the hearing. In that circumstance, any member may require that the amendments be in writing at the time of their adoption.

Bill Analysis Prior to Third Reading

68.6. No bill may be considered on third reading unless and until an analysis of the measure has been distributed by the Assembly Floor Analysis Unit and placed upon the desks of the Members, unless otherwise ordered by the Speaker.

As used in this rule, "bill" does not include a joint or concurrent resolution, but does include a constitutional amendment.

Analysis of Conference Committee Amendments

68.7. No report of a conference committee on any bill, other than the Budget Bill, that recommends the substantive amendment of a bill may be considered unless and until an analysis of the proposed amendment has been distributed by the Assembly Floor Analysis Unit and placed upon the desks of the Members, unless otherwise ordered by the Speaker.

Printing of Conference Committee Reports

68.8. No conference report may be heard by the Assembly until it has been in print for two days prior to being taken up by the house.

Conference Committee: Substantial Policy Change

68.9. (a) No conference committee on any bill, other than the Budget Bill or a bill that is making statutory changes to implement the Budget Bill, may approve any substantial policy change in any bill if that substantial policy change has been defeated in a policy committee of the Assembly within the current legislative session. For purposes of this rule, the most recent action of a policy committee with regard to a substantial policy change shall be deemed the only action taken when

the policy committee has taken inconsistent actions with respect to a substantial policy change.

(b) For purposes of subdivision (d) of Joint Rule 29.5, the term "heard" means that a printed bill with substantially similar language was before the appropriate committee and taken up at a regular or special hearing of the committee during the current legislative session; or that an amendment, which was drafted and given a request number or approved as to form by the Legislative Counsel, was before the committee and taken up at a regular or special hearing of the committee.

Amendments From the Floor

69. (a) Any Member may move to amend a bill during its second or third reading, and that motion to amend may be adopted by a majority vote of the Members present and voting.

No amendments to a bill offered from the floor, except committee amendments reported with bills, amendments offered with a motion to amend and re-refer a bill to committee, amendments deleting any number of words, or amendments previously printed in the Journal, shall be in order unless and until a copy of the proposed amendments has been placed upon the desks of the Members. A copy of a bill that has been amended only to add coauthors to the bill is not required to be placed upon the desks of the Members if both the Speaker and Minority Leader grant an exemption.

Amendments offered from the floor during a bill's second or third reading shall be prepared, or approved as to form, by the Legislative Counsel.

Before debate five copies of the proposed amendment to Assembly bills, and five copies of the proposed amendments to Senate bills, shall be delivered to the Chief Clerk's desk. One copy of the proposed amendment shall be transmitted by the Chief Clerk to the Assembly Floor Analysis Unit. Bills so amended upon second or third reading shall be reprinted and re-engrossed. The Chief Clerk shall order printed as many copies of all amended bills as he or she may determine to be necessary.

(b) (1) Amendments from the floor during a bill's second or third reading that would make a substantive change in the bill shall be submitted to the Chief Clerk's desk by 5:00 p.m. or the time of adjournment, whichever is later, the business day before the start of session on the legislative day at which they are to be considered unless otherwise ordered by an affirmative vote of 41 or more Members.

(2) Upon receipt of the proposed amendments by the Chief Clerk, an analysis shall be prepared by the committee of origin in conjunction with the Assembly Floor Analysis Unit, and a copy of that analysis shall be distributed to each Member's desk prior to the beginning of debate on adoption of the proposed amendments, unless otherwise ordered by the Speaker.

(3) As used in this subdivision, "bill" does not include a joint or concurrent resolution, but does include a constitutional amendment.

(c) Paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) does not apply to (1) amendments to a bill taken up without reference to file, (2) amendments to a bill to add or delete an urgency clause, (3) amendments to a bill that are identical to other amendments submitted to the Chief Clerk's desk in accordance with the requirements of this rule, (4) amendments to the Budget Bill or to a bill that is making

statutory changes necessary to implement the Budget Bill, or (5) amendments to a bill to make the bill contingent upon the enactment of another bill, or to incorporate one or more statutory amendments proposed in another bill to avoid superseding those amendments.

(d) Any bill amended on the second or third reading file shall be ordered reprinted and returned to the third reading file, and may not be acted on by the Assembly until the bill, as amended, has been on the Daily File for one calendar day. This subdivision shall not apply to a bill that is amended to add or delete an urgency clause or to a bill that is amended to make statutory changes to implement the Budget Bill.

(e) No motion to amend a bill on the second or third reading file, other than committee amendments reported pursuant to Rule 57, shall be in order on the last two legislative days preceding (1) the January 31 bill passage deadline specified by Section 10 of Article IV of the California Constitution, (2) the scheduled commencement of the interim study recess, or (3) the scheduled commencement of the final recess as specified by the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly.

Consideration of Political Reform Act Bills

69.1. Pursuant to Section 81012 of the Government Code, any bill that would amend the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Title 9 (commencing with Section 81000) of the Government Code) may not be passed until, 12 days prior to being considered for passage, the bill in its final form has been delivered by the Chief Clerk to the Fair Political Practices Commission for distribution to the news media and to every person who has requested the commission to send a copy of any such bill to him or her.

Electronic Distribution of Bills, Conference Reports, Amendments, and Analyses

69.5. Subject to subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article IV of the California Constitution, any requirement that bills, conference reports, amendments, or an analysis be placed on the desks of the Members shall include electronic distribution of the same information to the desks of the Members through the Assembly Floor System, unless otherwise ordered by the Speaker.

Consideration of Bills Re-referred to Committee

70. Whenever a bill that has been amended and re-referred to committee is reported out by that committee, it shall be placed on the second reading file and may not be transferred therefrom to the third reading file until the following day.

Uncontested Bills

71. No bill may be placed on the Assembly Consent Calendar unless it has met the requirements of Joint Rule 22.1 with respect to each Assembly standing committee to which the bill has been referred.

Consideration of Concurrent and Joint Resolutions

73. A concurrent or joint resolution may be amended by a majority vote of the Members present and voting. The ayes and noes may not be called upon the adoption of concurrent resolutions, except those authorizing expenditures of money, unless regularly demanded, or required by statute or the California Constitution.

Adoption of Resolutions

74. Any resolution upon which a roll call vote is demanded shall require an affirmative recorded vote of 41 or more Members for adoption.

The adoption of any resolution authorizing the expenditure of money shall require an affirmative recorded vote of 41 or more Members.

Printing of Resolutions

75. When any previously printed house resolution is before the Assembly for adoption, it shall be printed in the Journal only if amendments to it have been adopted, in which case it shall be printed as amended. In the absence of those amendments, house resolutions before the Assembly for adoption shall be referred to by day and page of the Journal as printed upon introduction. For the purposes of this rule, the adding of a coauthor shall not be deemed an amendment.

Concurrence in Senate Amendments

77. It shall require the same affirmative recorded vote to concur in any Senate amendment to an Assembly bill as the vote required by the California Constitution for the passage of the bill. A vote on concurrence may not be taken until the bill has been on the unfinished business file for one calendar day, except that when the bill is placed upon the unfinished business file during the last two legislative days preceding (1) the January 31 bill passage deadline specified by Section 10 of Article IV of the California Constitution, (2) the scheduled commencement of the interim study recess, or (3) the scheduled commencement of the final recess as specified by the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly, it may be acted upon immediately. A vote on concurrence on the Budget Bill or any bill making statutory changes necessary to implement the Budget Bill may be taken even if those bills have not been on the unfinished business file for one calendar day. The vote on concurrence shall be deemed the vote upon final passage of the bill.

Senate amendments to Assembly bills may not be concurred in unless and until an analysis of the measure has been distributed by the Assembly Floor Analysis Unit and a copy placed upon the desks of the Members, unless otherwise ordered by the Speaker. As used in this rule, "bill" does not include a joint or concurrent resolution, but does include a constitutional amendment.

Digest of Bills Amended in Senate

77.1. Whenever the Senate amends and passes an Assembly bill, the Legislative Counsel shall, within one day after the bill is passed by the Senate, prepare and transmit to the Chief Clerk and the Speaker a brief digest summarizing the effect of the Senate amendment. Upon receipt from the Legislative Counsel, the Chief Clerk shall cause the digest to be printed in the Daily File immediately following any reference in the file to the bill covered by the digest.

Substantially Amended Bills

77.2. If the analysis of an amendment adopted on the floor discloses that the amendment makes a substantial substantive change to a bill as passed by the last committee of reference, the bill, as amended, may be referred by the Speaker to the appropriate committee.

A bill that was previously reported from a policy or fiscal committee

of reference in compliance with Joint Rule 61 is not subject to the deadlines in Joint Rule 61 if the bill is subsequently referred to a policy or fiscal committee pursuant to this rule.

If the digest to an Assembly bill that has been returned to the Assembly by the Senate for concurrence in Senate amendments discloses that the Senate has made a substantial substantive change in the bill as first passed by the Assembly, the bill may be referred by the Speaker to the appropriate committee.

Inactive File

78. Whenever a bill has been passed twice on the third reading file on two successive legislative days, it shall be placed forthwith upon a special file to be known as the inactive file. A bill also may be placed on the inactive file at the request of the author. When a bill has been placed on the inactive file, it may be returned to the third reading file by request of the author. Notice of the request to return the bill to the third reading file shall be published one day in advance in the Assembly File. The bill, when returned to the third reading file, shall then be placed at the foot of the third reading file.

When a bill, placed on the inactive file from the second reading file or the unfinished business file, is removed from the inactive file, it shall be returned to the foot of the second reading file or the unfinished business file, respectively, in the next published Daily File.

Engrossing and Enrolling Bills

79. The Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk shall engross and enroll all bills that come to his or her hands for that purpose, in compliance with the provisions of Section 9503 of the Government Code, and in the order of time in which the same shall be acted upon by the Assembly.

After final passage by both houses, any Assembly bill not amended by the Senate shall be ordered by the Speaker forthwith to be enrolled, as provided in Sections 9508 and 9509 of the Government Code. The Chief Clerk shall report both the day and hour each enrolled bill is presented to the Governor, which report shall be entered in the Journal.

VI. PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

A. Motions and Questions

Precedence of Motions During Debate

80. When a question is under debate or before the Assembly, no motions shall be received but the following, which shall take precedence in the order named:

- First—To adjourn;
- Second—To recess to a time certain;
- Third—To lay on the table;
- Fourth—For the previous question;
- Fifth—To set as a special order;
- Sixth—To postpone indefinitely;
- Seventh—To refer to or to re-refer;
- Eighth—To amend.

Questions of Order Decided Without Debate

81. All incidental questions of order, arising after a motion is made for any of the questions named in Rule 80 and pending that motion, shall be decided by the Speaker without debate, whether on appeal or otherwise.

Appeal From Decision of the Speaker

82. Any Member may appeal from a decision of the Speaker without waiting for recognition by the Speaker, even though another Member has the floor. No appeal is in order when another is pending, or when other business has been transacted by the Assembly prior to the appeal being taken. Upon the appeal being seconded, the Speaker may give his or her reasons for the decision, and the Member making the appeal may give his or her reasons for the appeal, and the Speaker forthwith shall put one of the following questions to the Assembly:

- (1) "Shall the decision of the Speaker be sustained?"
- (2) "Shall the decision of the Speaker be overruled?"

An appeal cannot be amended and yields only to a motion to recess or adjourn, or to lay on the table, or a question of personal privilege. If an appeal is laid on the table, that action shall have no effect on the pending question.

An appeal cannot be debated when relating to indecorum, the transgression of rules, or the priority of business. A majority vote of the Members present and voting shall decide any appeal. In the event of a tie vote, the appeal is lost.

Speaker Explains Order of Business

83. The Speaker may, on his or her own motion or the motion of any Member, explain the order of business when the motion pending before the Assembly is not debatable. That explanation may not consume more than two minutes.

To Adjourn

84. A motion to adjourn is not debatable and cannot be amended, and is always in order, except: (a) when another Member has the floor; (b) when the Assembly is voting; or (c) during a call of the Assembly. The name of any Member moving an adjournment, and the hour at which the motion was made and adjournment taken, shall be entered in the Journal. A motion to adjourn shall be adopted by a majority vote of the Members present and voting.

When a motion to adjourn is made and seconded, it shall be in order for the Speaker, before putting the question, to permit any Member to state to the Assembly any fact relating to the condition of the business of the Assembly which would seem to render it improper or inadvisable to adjourn. That statement may not occupy more than two minutes and is not debatable.

An affirmative recorded vote of a majority of the duly elected and qualified Members is required to adjourn any session of the Assembly sine die.

To Recess to a Time Certain

85. A motion to recess to a time certain shall be treated the same as a motion to adjourn, except that the motion is debatable when no business is before the Assembly, and can be amended as to the time and duration of the recess. It yields only to a motion to adjourn.

To Lay on the Table

86. A motion to lay on the table is not debatable and cannot be amended.

A motion to table a bill, constitutional amendment, or concurrent or joint resolution is adopted by an affirmative recorded vote of 41 or more Members.

Any motion to lay on the table, if carried by 41 or more votes, carries with it the main question and everything that adheres to it, except that a motion to lay an amendment on the table, if adopted, does not carry with it a bill, constitutional amendment, or concurrent, joint, or house resolution.

A motion to lay an amendment on the table is adopted by a majority vote of the Members present and voting.

A motion to lay on the table cannot be applied with respect to reconsideration.

The Previous Question

87. The previous question shall be put only when demanded by five Members, and its effect, when sustained by a majority vote of the Members present and voting, shall be to put an end to all debate and bring the Assembly to a vote only on the question then pending, except that the proponent of the matter pending shall be allowed not more than five minutes to close the debate.

Special Order of Business

88. The Speaker may set any matter before the Assembly as a special order of business.

Motion to Postpone to a Time Certain

89. A motion to postpone to a time certain shall be deemed and treated as a motion to set as a special order.

Motion to Postpone Indefinitely

90. The making of a motion to postpone indefinitely any bill, motion, or amendment opens the main question to debate. If the motion to postpone indefinitely prevails by an affirmative recorded vote of 41 or more Members, the main question may not be acted upon again during the session.

Motion to Amend

91. A motion to amend may itself be amended, but no “amendment to an amendment” may be amended. A motion to substitute shall be deemed to be a motion to amend and shall be considered the same as an amendment.

Only one substitute is in order when an amendment is pending. A motion to amend or to substitute is debatable, except where the main question to be amended is not debatable. Any motion to amend may be adopted by a majority vote of the Members present and voting.

A motion to amend that is decided in the negative is not again in order on the same day, or at the same stage of proceeding. The fact that a motion to amend by striking out certain words is decided in the negative does not preclude a motion to amend by adding words, or a motion to amend by striking out and inserting words, except that in no case may a further amendment be substantially the same as the one rejected.

Subject to the above provisions of this rule and Rule 69, a motion to amend is in order during the second or third reading of any bill.

Amendment To Be Germane

92. No amendment to any bill, other than a bill stating legislative intent to make necessary statutory changes to implement the Budget Bill, whether reported by a committee or offered by a Member, is in order when the amendment relates to a different subject than, is intended to accomplish a different purpose than, or requires a title essentially different than, the original bill.

No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration may be admitted as an amendment.

No amendment is in order that changes the original number of any bill.

No Member may be added or deleted as an author or coauthor of a bill or resolution without his or her consent.

Consideration of Motions

93. No motion, whether oral or written, may be adopted until it is seconded and distinctly stated to the Assembly by the Speaker.

Motions in Writing

94. Upon request of the Speaker, all motions shall be reduced to writing and shall be read to the Assembly by the Speaker before being acted upon.

Withdrawal of Motions

95. After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or a bill, resolution, or petition is read by the Chief Clerk, it is in the possession of the Assembly.

Motion to Withdraw or Re-refer Bills

96. (a) A motion to withdraw a bill or resolution from committee, or to re-refer a bill or resolution from one committee to another committee, may be made during the regular order of business. A motion to re-refer may be debated only as to the propriety of the reference, and shall require an affirmative recorded vote of 41 or more Members.

(b) No bill or resolution may be withdrawn from committee and placed upon the file, unless a motion to withdraw has been heard by, and has been approved by a majority vote of, the Committee on Rules. This subdivision does not apply to a bill in a fiscal committee that has been amended so as not to require its reference to a fiscal committee, as indicated by the Legislative Counsel's Digest.

(c) A motion to continue a motion to withdraw a bill or resolution from committee shall require a majority of those members present and voting. No motion to withdraw a motion to withdraw shall be in order.

Re-reference of Measures on File

97. A motion to re-refer a bill or resolution that is on the Assembly Daily File to committee may be made during the regular order of business. The motion is debatable only as to the propriety of that reference and shall require an affirmative recorded vote of 41 or more Members.

Bills Stricken from File

98. A motion to strike from the file any bill or resolution requires an affirmative recorded vote of 41 or more Members. That bill or resolution may not be acted upon again during the session.

Motion to Rescind Action or Expunge Record

99. Previous to the approval of the Journal by the Assembly, any action may be rescinded and its record ordered expunged by the affirmative recorded vote sufficient to take that action originally, except that no action may be rescinded and the record expunged by a vote less than an affirmative recorded vote of 41 or more Members. No motion to rescind the action and expunge the record may be made twice on the same proposition.

A motion to rescind is not in order on any matter upon which a vote to reconsider has previously been taken in the Assembly.

Whenever any action of the Assembly is rescinded and its record ordered expunged, the record of the action expunged may not appear in any form whatsoever, except that the record of the proceedings on the motion to rescind and expunge shall appear in the Journal as and when printed.

Reconsideration of Vote

100. (a) A motion to reconsider a vote on the next legislative day shall be made on the same day the vote to be reconsidered was taken. No motion to reconsider shall be adopted unless it receives an affirmative recorded vote of 41 or more Members. A motion to reconsider may be voted on without a second.

A motion to reconsider a vote shall be made by a Member voting on the question, and shall take precedence over all motions, except a motion to adjourn. Upon that motion being made, the matter to be reconsidered forthwith shall be placed upon the unfinished business file, and no further action may be taken prior to the next legislative day. When a motion to reconsider has once been made, the motion is the property of the Assembly. When reconsideration is granted, the matter to be reconsidered shall be before the Assembly in the same status it had prior to the vote being reconsidered.

(b) (1) Interim Study Recess:

No motion to reconsider the vote whereby amendments are concurred in on Assembly bills, the vote whereby a Senate bill is passed and returned to the Senate, or the vote whereby a conference committee report is adopted is in order on the last two legislative days preceding the interim study recess.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby amendments are refused concurrence on Assembly bills, the vote whereby Senate bills are refused passage, or the vote whereby a conference committee report is refused adoption is in order on the last legislative day preceding the interim study recess. The motion may be taken up before the end of that legislative day.

As used in this paragraph, "bill" does not include a joint or concurrent resolution.

(2) January 31—Even-numbered Year:

No motion to reconsider the vote whereby an Assembly bill is passed to the Senate is in order on the last two legislative days preceding January 31 of the even-numbered year.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby an Assembly bill is refused passage on its third reading is in order on the last legislative day preceding January 31 of the even-numbered year. The motion shall be taken up before the end of that legislative day.

As used in this paragraph, “bill” does not include a Senate bill, a constitutional amendment, or a joint or concurrent resolution.

(3) Spring or Summer Recess:

No motion to reconsider the vote whereby a bill is passed is in order on the last two legislative days preceding the Spring or Summer Recess as established by the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly.

(4) Deadline for Passage by House:

No motion to reconsider the vote whereby an Assembly bill is passed to the Senate is in order on the last two legislative days preceding the last day for the Assembly to pass a bill introduced in the Assembly, as set forth in the Joint Rules of the Senate and the Assembly.

As used in this paragraph, “bill” does not include a Senate bill, a constitutional amendment, or a joint or concurrent resolution.

(5) Final Recess:

No motion to reconsider the vote whereby a bill is passed is in order on the last two legislative days preceding the final recess.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby a bill is defeated is in order on the day of the final recess. The motion shall be taken up before the end of that legislative day.

(c) Any Member voting on any matter may move to take up on the same day the motion, previously made by another Member, to reconsider the vote on that matter. A motion to take up on the same day a motion to reconsider the vote on a bill shall require an affirmative recorded vote of at least 41 Members. A motion to take up on the same day a motion to reconsider the vote on any motion, amendment, Assembly resolution, or proposition other than a bill shall require an affirmative vote of a majority vote of the Members present and voting. The motion to take up the reconsideration on the same day shall take precedence over the motion to reconsider and, upon demand of any Member, the motion to take up the reconsideration on the same day shall be put to an immediate vote. If the motion to take up the reconsideration on the same day is adopted, the motion to reconsider shall be the next order of business before the Assembly.

(d) A second motion to reconsider the same question is not in order, nor is a motion to reconsider reconsideration in order.

(e) A motion to continue a motion to reconsider shall require a majority vote of those Members present and voting.

Call of Assembly

101. After the roll has been called, and prior to the announcement of the vote, any Member may move a call of the Assembly. The Members present may order a call of the Assembly by a majority vote of the Members present and voting, and the Speaker shall immediately order the Sergeant at Arms to lock all doors and direct the Chief Clerk to prepare a list of absentees as disclosed by the last roll call. The list of absentees shall be furnished to the Sergeant at Arms, whereupon no Members shall be permitted to leave the Assembly Chamber except by written permission of the Speaker, and no person may be permitted to enter except Members, Senators, or officers, or employees of the Legislature in the official performance of their duties.

Each Member who is found to be absent, and for whom no leave of absence has been granted, shall be forthwith taken into custody wherever found by the Sergeant at Arms, his or her assistants, or any person designated by the Sergeant at Arms, including members of the

California Highway Patrol, and sheriffs or their deputies, and brought to the Assembly Chamber.

No recess or adjournment may be taken during a call of the Assembly. Additional business may be conducted and calls placed regardless of the number of calls in effect. A call of the Assembly may be dispensed with at any time upon a majority vote of the Members present, that action to become effective upon the completion of the roll call and the announcement of the vote upon the matter for which the call was ordered, unless, prior to the announcement of the vote, the call is continued by a majority vote of the Members present.

Division of Question

102. Any Member may call for a division of the question, and the Speaker shall order the question divided if it comprehends propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition would remain for the decision of the Assembly. This rule does not apply to an individual bill or resolution.

B. Voting

Members Voting

104. Every Member in the Assembly Chamber when a roll call is required shall record his or her vote openly and without debate, unless the Assembly excuses that Member by a majority vote of the Members present and voting.

No Member may operate the voting switch of any other Member, except that a Member presiding at the time of a roll call, who is not the Speaker or the Speaker pro Tempore, may direct another Member on the floor to operate the voting switch of the presiding Member, and any Member so presiding, including the Speaker and the Speaker pro Tempore, may also operate the voting switches at the rostrum of the Speaker and the Speaker pro Tempore, at their direction.

The name of any Member who refuses to vote as required by this rule, after being requested by the Speaker to do so, shall be entered in the Journal, together with a statement that he or she was present and did so refuse to vote. Any Member who refuses so to vote may, if he or she so desires, and immediately after the announcement of the vote, submit a written explanation of the failure to vote and that explanation shall be printed in the Journal, provided that no explanation may exceed 50 words in length.

In addition to the entry of his or her name in the Journal, any Member who refuses so to vote when required, and who has not been excused from doing so, may, immediately after the announcement of the vote, at the discretion of the Speaker or upon demand of any Member, be summoned to appear before the bar of the Assembly for public censure by the Speaker or by any Member designated by the Speaker. Censure of a Member as provided by this rule does not constitute a bar to proceedings for his or her expulsion from the Assembly pursuant to Section 5 of Article IV of the California Constitution.

A Member may submit a written explanation of his or her vote on any bill or house resolution, and that explanation shall be printed in the Journal immediately following the vote, provided that no explanation may exceed 50 words in length.

A Member, prior to adjournment on the same legislative day, in the absence of any objection, may instruct the Chief Clerk to add his or her

vote to any previously announced vote that had been taken during his or her absence, so long as the outcome of the vote is not thereby changed. The Chief Clerk shall record any vote additions or vote changes in the order signed by the Members at the Clerk's desk.

Ayes and Noes

105. The ayes and noes shall be recorded by the electrical voting system on the final passage of all bills, when an affirmative recorded vote of 41 Members or any vote above that number is required, when demanded by three Members, or when ordered by the Speaker. The names of the Members so voting shall be entered in the Journal.

Voting and Vote Changes

106. When once begun, voting may not be interrupted, except that, before the vote is announced, any Member may have the total pending vote flashed on the visible vote recorder. Prior to the announcement of the vote, the presiding officer shall instruct the Chief Clerk to record verbal votes from Members not at their desks. Any Member may move a call of the Assembly after the completion of the roll. A Member, prior to adjournment on the same legislative day, and in the absence of any objection, may instruct the Chief Clerk to change his or her recorded vote after the vote is announced, so long as the outcome of the vote is not thereby changed. The Chief Clerk may record any vote change only after the Member making the change has announced it to the Assembly.

Tie Vote

107. In case of an equal division, or tie vote, the question shall be lost.

VII. MEMBERS' DECORUM AND PRIVILEGES

Order in Speaking to Questions

108. When a Member desires to address the Assembly, the Member shall rise from his or her seat and respectfully address himself or herself to "Mr. Speaker" or "Madame Speaker". Upon being recognized, the Member may speak, confining himself or herself to the question under consideration. When two or more Members rise at the same time, the Speaker shall designate the Member who is entitled to the floor.

No Member may speak more than once during the consideration of any one question on the same day and at the same stage of proceeding, except that the author of a bill or resolution or the mover of a question shall have the right to open and close the debate thereon. No Member may be allowed to speak more than five minutes to open and five minutes to close the debate on any question, including amendments, and no Member other than the author or the mover of the question may be allowed to speak more than five minutes thereon. No Member may yield to any other Member the time for which he or she is entitled to speak on any matter.

Motions

109. When a Member desires to make a motion, the Member shall obtain recognition as provided in Rule 108. Upon being recognized, the Member shall open by stating his or her motion, except in the case of a nomination, and in any other case may not speak to the merits of the motion at that time, but shall confine his or her remarks to those necessary to explain the motion. If the motion is in order and is

seconded, it shall be stated to the Assembly by the Speaker. If the motion is debated, the Member who made it shall then be entitled to recognition to open the debate on the motion.

When a Member obtains the floor during debate upon any question that is pending before the Assembly and addresses the Assembly regarding the merits of the pending question, the Member may not be permitted to conclude his or her debate by making any motion or by demanding the previous question.

Leave of Absence

110. No Member may absent himself or herself from attendance at any session of the Assembly without leave of the Assembly. No Member may obtain that leave of absence or be excused for nonattendance except by a vote of 54 or more Members or by unanimous consent. A Member who obtains a leave of absence for personal business, or is excused for nonattendance for personal business, thereby waives his or her per diem allowance for attendance upon any session of the Legislature for which he or she secures that leave of absence or excuse. A Member may not obtain a leave of absence for legislative business or be excused for nonattendance for legislative business unless the Member has filed with the Speaker a statement of the legislative business for which he or she seeks that leave of absence or excuse. That statement shall be printed in the Journal.

If a Member is not recorded on the attendance roll within 30 minutes after the scheduled start of the session, the Member shall stand up before the Assembly and explain the reason he or she is late before he or she is recorded on the roll call for any vote. If a Member does not explain his or her reason for being late, any other Member may raise a point of order under this rule, whereupon the tardy Member's vote may not be recorded until an explanation is made.

Personal Privilege

111. Any Member may rise to explain a matter of personal privilege. A matter of personal privilege is a matter involving the Member's integrity, dignity, or honor. Upon rising to explain such a matter, the Member forthwith shall be recognized by the Speaker, but may not discuss a question in that explanation. Matters of personal privilege yield only to a motion to recess or adjourn.

Objection to Reading of Any Paper

112. Any Member, upon recognition by the Speaker, may object to the reading of any paper before the Assembly. When that objection is made, the question of reading shall be determined without debate by a majority vote of the Members present and voting, upon a brief statement by the Speaker of the substance of the objection.

Members at Chief Clerk's Desk

113. No Member or other person may be allowed at the Chief Clerk's desk while the ayes and noes are being recorded or the votes counted.

Members Called to Order for Transgressing Rules

114. If any Member transgresses the Rules of the Assembly, the Speaker shall, or any Member may, call the offending Member to order. The Member so called to order immediately shall take his or her seat,

until the Speaker, without debate, has determined whether the Member is in order. That decision by the Speaker shall be subject to an appeal to the Assembly.

If any Member is called to order for offensive words spoken in debate, the person calling him or her to order shall state to the Assembly the words to which exception is taken. No Member may be held to answer, or be subject to censure by the Assembly, for language used in debate if other business has been transacted by the Assembly prior to exception being taken to the words spoken.

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

Committee of the Whole

115. The Assembly may resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole at any time by a majority vote of the Members present and voting. While sitting as that committee, persons other than Members may address the committee. The Speaker of the Assembly, or any Member named by the Speaker, shall preside as Chairperson of the Committee of the Whole.

A motion that the Committee of the Whole “do now rise and report back to the Assembly,” shall always be in order and shall be decided without debate. All actions of the Committee of the Whole shall be reported to the Assembly by the chairperson, but may not be entered in the Journal except upon motion and a majority vote of the Members present and voting.

Use of Assembly Chamber

116. The Assembly Chamber may not be used for any public or private business, other than legislative matters, except upon approval of the Speaker or the Chair of the Committee on Rules.

Use of Assembly Facilities: Smoking

117. The smoking of tobacco products is prohibited within any building, or portion of a building, occupied or used by Assembly Members or employees if the building or portion of the building is under the jurisdiction or control of the Assembly. This smoking prohibition shall apply to any outdoor area within five feet of an entrance or exit to any building or portion of a building subject to this rule. This smoking prohibition shall apply to the Assembly Chamber, Assembly hearing rooms, and Assembly offices, and to hallways, stairways, and bathrooms within any building or portion of a building subject to this rule.

Floor of the Assembly: Telephones

117.5. No cellular telephone may be used on the floor of the Assembly during any session of the Assembly.

Meeting of the Assembly: Firearms

117.7. No person, except a peace officer acting within the scope of his or her employment, may carry or possess a firearm on the floor of the Assembly during any session of the Assembly or in a committee hearing room during any meeting of a committee or subcommittee.

Persons Admitted to Floor of the Assembly

118. No person other than Members of the Legislature, officers, employees of the Legislature, accredited members of the press, and guests may be admitted to the floor of the Assembly during any session of the Assembly. A guest of any Member may be admitted only upon

presentation of a guest card of the Member countersigned by the Speaker. A guest card is valid only on the legislative day for which it is issued. No lobbyist, as defined by Section 82039 of the Government Code, may, under any circumstances, be admitted to the Assembly Chamber while the Assembly is in session.

Persons admitted to the Assembly Chamber, other than Members, may not be permitted to stand in the lobby in the rear of the Assembly Chamber while the Assembly is in session, but shall be required to occupy the seats provided for them.

Guests may be seated only in the chairs in back of the rail in the rear of the Assembly Chamber, and may not be permitted to sit at the desks of the Members. No person other than an accredited newspaper representative may be permitted to sit at the press desks. A special section in the balcony may be reserved for those holding guest cards. Neither any person mentioned in this rule nor any other person, except a Member of the Legislature, may engage in influencing the passage or defeat of legislation in the Assembly Chamber.

No person other than a Member of the Legislature, the Sergeant at Arms or his or her assistants, the Chief Clerk or his or her assistants, or the Legislative Counsel or his or her representatives, may be permitted in the area of the floor of the chamber which is occupied by the desks of the Members.

Qualifications and Elections of Members

119. An affirmative vote of 41 or more Members shall be required to determine the qualifications and election of any Member pursuant to Section 5 of Article IV of the California Constitution. No motion to disqualify a Member is in order at the convening of a legislative session until a Speaker has been elected in accordance with Section 9023 of the Government Code.

Compensation and Expenses of Member Convicted of Felony

120. If a Member of the Assembly is convicted of a felony by a superior court, his or her right to further compensation or expenses is thereupon suspended, and his or her membership on any committee is thereupon suspended. If the conviction becomes final, the right of the Member to further compensation or expenses shall terminate and any compensation or expenses withheld shall be forfeited to the state. If the conviction is reversed by an appellate court or a motion for a new trial is granted, and the Member is thereafter found not guilty or the charges against him or her are dismissed, the amounts of the withheld compensation or expenses shall be paid to the Member and the suspension of his or her committee membership shall terminate.

Whenever a Member is convicted of a felony in the superior court, the Committee on Rules shall give written notice thereof to the Controller, directing him or her to discontinue any further payments to the Member unless and until the Committee on Rules notifies the Controller that the Member has been found not guilty or that the charges against him or her are dismissed. The Controller may not draw any warrant payable to that Member except as provided in this rule.

The Seal of the Assembly

121. The Seal of the Assembly may be used only by or on behalf of a Member of the Assembly, or when specifically authorized by the Committee on Rules.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 1 TAKEN UP

On motion of Assembly Member Hertzberg, House Resolution No. 1 was taken up.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 1—Relative to the Standing Rules of the Assembly for the 1999–2000 Regular Session.

**Motion to Postpone to a Time Certain
by Assembly Member Leonard**

Assembly Member Leonard moved that consideration of House Resolution No. 1 be postponed until Monday, January 4, 1999.

Assembly Member Olberg seconded the motion.

House Resolution No. 1 Set for Special Order of Business

In the absence of objection, Speaker Villaraigosa set House Resolution No. 1 as a Special Order of Business for Monday, January 4, 1999, at 2 p.m.

Motion Withdrawn

Assembly Member Leonard, with the consent of the second to the motion, withdrew his motion to postpone House Resolution No. 1 until Monday, January 4, 1999.

LEADERSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

Speaker Villaraigosa announced that Assembly Member Shelley would serve as Majority Floor Leader and that Assembly Member Cardenas would serve as Democratic Caucus Chair. He then announced the following committee chairs:

Assembly Member Hertzberg, Chair of Rules Committee; Assembly Member Migden, Chair of Appropriations Committee; and Assembly Member Ducheny, Chair of Budget Committee.

RESOLUTIONS

The following resolution was offered:

House Resolution No. 2

By Assembly Member Shelley:

*Relative to election of the Chief Clerk of the Assembly
for the 1999–2000 Regular Session.*

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That E. Dotson Wilson is designated the Chief Clerk of the Assembly for the 1999–2000 Regular Session.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2 TAKEN UP

On motion of Assembly Member Shelley, House Resolution No. 2 was taken up.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 2—Relative to election of the Chief Clerk of the Assembly for the 1999–2000 Regular Session.

Resolution read, and adopted by the following vote:

AYES—77

Aanestad	Dickerson	Leonard	Scott
Ackerman	Ducheny	Longville	Shelley
Alquist	Dutra	Lowenthal	Soto
Aroner	Firebaugh	Machado	Steinberg
Ashburn	Florez	Maddox	Strickland
Baldwin	Floyd	Maldonado	Strom-Martin
Bates	Frusetta	Margett	Thomson
Battin	Gallegos	Mazzoni	Torlakson
Baugh	Granlund	McClintock	Villaraigosa
Brewer	Havice	Migden	Vincent
Briggs	Hertzberg	Nakano	Washington
Calderon	Honda	Olberg	Wayne
Campbell	House	Oller	Wesson
Cardenas	Jackson	Pacheco, Robert	Wiggins
Cardoza	Kaloogian	Pacheco, Rod	Wildman
Cedillo	Keeley	Papan	Wright
Corbett	Knox	Pescetti	Zettel
Correa	Kuehl	Reyes	
Cox	Leach	Romero	
Davis	Lempert	Runner	

NOES—None**RESOLUTIONS**

The following resolution was offered:

House Resolution No. 3

By Assembly Member Villaraigosa:

Relative to election of the Chaplain of the Assembly for the 1999–2000 Regular Session.

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the following named persons constitute officers of the Assembly for the 1999–2000 Regular Session:

Rabbi Mona Alfi, Chaplain

Father Constantine C. Pappademos, Alternate Chaplain

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 3 TAKEN UP

On motion of Assembly Member Shelley, House Resolution No. 3 was taken up.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 3—Relative to election of the Chaplain of the Assembly for the 1999–2000 Regular Session.

Resolution read, and adopted by the following vote:

AYES—74

Aanestad	Dickerson	Leonard	Scott
Ackerman	Ducheny	Longville	Shelley
Alquist	Dutra	Lowenthal	Soto
Aroner	Firebaugh	Machado	Steinberg
Ashburn	Florez	Maddox	Strickland
Bates	Floyd	Maldonado	Strom-Martin
Battin	Frusetta	Margett	Thomson
Baugh	Gallegos	Mazzoni	Torlakson
Brewer	Granlund	McClintock	Villaraigosa
Briggs	Havice	Migden	Vincent
Calderon	Hertzberg	Nakano	Washington
Campbell	Honda	Olberg	Wayne
Cardenas	House	Oller	Wesson
Cardoza	Jackson	Pacheco, Robert	Wiggins
Cedillo	Keeley	Pacheco, Rod	Wildman
Corbett	Knox	Pescetti	Wright
Correa	Kuehl	Reyes	Zettel
Cox	Leach	Romero	
Davis	Lempert	Runner	

NOES—None**OATHS OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED**

Chief Clerk-elect E. Dotson Wilson, Chaplain-elect Rabbi Mona Alfi and Alternate Chaplain-elect Father Constantine C. Pappademos appeared at the bar of the Assembly and took and subscribed to the following oath of office, administered by the Honorable Kim McLane Wardlaw, United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals:

OATH

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of California; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

RESOLUTIONS

The following resolution was offered:

House Resolution No. 4

By Assembly Member Hertzberg:

Relative to the organization of the Assembly for the 1999–2000 Regular Session.

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California,

(a) That the Chief Clerk or the Sergeant at Arms is authorized to receive from the Controller all warrants for the payment of Members, officers, and attaches of the Assembly.

(b) That the Chief Clerk shall provide copies of the Assembly Weekly Histories to the Legislative Counsel, Governor, Attorney General, and accredited newspaper representatives.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4 TAKEN UP

On motion of Assembly Member Hertzberg, House Resolution No. 4 was taken up.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 4—Relative to the organization of the Assembly for the 1999–2000 Regular Session.

Resolution read, and adopted by the following vote:

AYES—77

Aanestad	Dickerson	Leonard	Scott
Ackerman	Ducheny	Longville	Shelley
Alquist	Dutra	Lowenthal	Soto
Aroner	Firebaugh	Machado	Steinberg
Ashburn	Florez	Maddox	Strickland
Baldwin	Floyd	Maldonado	Strom-Martin
Bates	Frusetta	Margett	Thomson
Battin	Gallegos	Mazzoni	Torlakson
Baugh	Granlund	McClintock	Villaraigosa
Brewer	Havice	Migden	Vincent
Briggs	Hertzberg	Nakano	Washington
Calderon	Honda	Olberg	Wayne
Campbell	House	Oller	Wesson
Cardenas	Jackson	Pacheco, Robert	Wiggins
Cardoza	Kaloogian	Pacheco, Rod	Wildman
Cedillo	Keeley	Papan	Wright
Corbett	Knox	Pescetti	Zettel
Correa	Kuehl	Reyes	
Cox	Leach	Romero	
Davis	Lempert	Runner	

NOES—None**RESOLUTIONS**

The following resolution was offered:

House Resolution No. 5

By Assembly Member Hertzberg:

Relative to the placing of bills on the Desk.

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That, during the organizational recess, no bill shall be placed on the Desk for introduction except by a person designated by the author in writing. The designation shall be filed with the Chief Clerk.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 5 TAKEN UP

On motion of Assembly Member Hertzberg, House Resolution No. 5 was taken up.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 5—Relative to the placing of bills on the Desk.

Resolution read, and adopted by the following vote:

AYES—77

Aanestad	Dickerson	Leonard	Scott
Ackerman	Ducheny	Longville	Shelley
Alquist	Dutra	Lowenthal	Soto
Aroner	Firebaugh	Machado	Steinberg
Ashburn	Florez	Maddox	Strickland
Baldwin	Floyd	Maldonado	Strom-Martin
Bates	Frusetta	Margett	Thomson
Battin	Gallegos	Mazzoni	Torlakson
Baugh	Granlund	McClintock	Villaraigosa
Brewer	Havice	Migden	Vincent
Briggs	Hertzberg	Nakano	Washington
Calderon	Honda	Olberg	Wayne
Campbell	House	Oller	Wesson
Cardenas	Jackson	Pacheco, Robert	Wiggins
Cardoza	Kaloogian	Pacheco, Rod	Wildman
Cedillo	Keeley	Papan	Wright
Corbett	Knox	Pescetti	Zettel
Correa	Kuehl	Reyes	
Cox	Leach	Romero	
Davis	Lempert	Runner	

NOES—None**INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF ASSEMBLY BILLS
PURSUANT TO ASSEMBLY RULE 47**

Pursuant to the provisions of Assembly Rule 47, the following bills were introduced, read the first time, and ordered held at the Desk:

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1—**Aanestad (Senator Leslie, coauthor)**. An act to amend Section 42285.3 of the Education Code, relating to school finance, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2—**Alquist and Cunneen (Coauthor: Lempert) (Senator Chesbro, coauthor)**. An act to amend Section 17151 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 3—**Ashburn**. An act to amend Section 190.2 of the Penal Code, relating to murder.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 4—**Baldwin and Kaloogian (Coauthors: Aanestad, Bates, Cunneen, Leonard, Margett, Pescetti, and Strickland)**. An act to amend Section 190.2 of the Penal Code, relating to murder.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 5—**Battin**. An act to add Section 6369.3 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 6—**Calderon**. An act to add Section 45023.4 to, to add Article 12.5 (commencing with Section 44394) to Chapter 2 of, and Article 6.5 (commencing with Section 44565) to Chapter 3 of Part 25 of, the Education Code, relating to teachers, and making an appropriation therefor.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 7—**Campbell, Baugh, and Kaloogian (Coauthors: Aanestad, Ackerman, Ashburn, Bates, Battin, Brewer, Briggs, Cox, Cunneen, Dickerson, Frusetta, Granlund, House, Leach, Leonard, Maddox, Margett, Olberg, Oller, Robert Pacheco, Rod Pacheco, Pescetti, Runner, Strickland, Thompson, and Zettel) (Senator Rainey, coauthor)**. An act to add Sections 18153 and 24996 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 8—Cardenas. An act relating to the Los Angeles Community College District, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 9—Cardoza. An act to add Section 17053.77 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 10—Correa, Davis, and Ducheny. An act to amend Sections 23153 and 23221 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 11—Cox (Coauthors: Ackerman, Briggs, Campbell, Dickerson, Oller, and Pescetti). An act to amend Section 10980 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to public social services.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 12—Davis. An act to add Section 1383.15 to the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 10123.68 to the Insurance Code, relating to health care coverage.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 13—Dickerson (Coauthors: Aanestad, Briggs, Campbell, House, and Pescetti). An act to add Section 6369.7 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 14—Ducheny. An act to add Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 66150) to Part 40 of the Education Code, relating to postsecondary education.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 15—Gallegos (Coauthors: Calderon and Kuehl). An act to add Section 38047.5 to the Education Code, and to repeal and add Section 27316 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 16—Honda. An act to amend Section 12301.6 of, and to add Section 12301.8 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to public social services.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 17—Jackson. An act to repeal Section 53071 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 12026 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 18—Keeley. An act to add Chapter 1.692 (commencing with Section 5096.300) to Division 5 of the Public Resources Code, relating to financing a program for the acquisition, development, improvement, rehabilitation, restoration, enhancement, and protection of park, recreational, cultural, historical, fish and wildlife, lake, riparian, reservoir, and coastal resources, by providing the funds necessary therefor through the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and by providing for the handling and disposition of those funds, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 19—Leach (Coauthors: Battin, Cox, and Campbell). An act to amend Section 23153 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 20—Lempert (Principal Senate coauthor: Sher). An act to add Article 7.5 (commencing with Section 17074.50) to Chapter 12.5 of Part 10, and to add Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 32215) to Chapter 2 of Part 19 of, the Education Code, relating to school facilities.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 21—Leonard. An act to add Section 33134 to the Education Code, relating to schools.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 22—Longville (Coauthors: Granlund, Leonard, Olberg, and Soto). An act to amend Section 1000 of the Elections Code, relating to elections, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 23—Lowenthal. An act to add Section 622.2 to the Streets and Highways Code, relating to highways.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 24—Maddox, Bates, and Runner. An act to amend Section 41204.1 of the Education Code, and to add Section 97.52 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to local government.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 25—Mazzoni. An act to add Chapter 6.1 (commencing with Section 52050) to Part 28 of the Education Code, relating to school accountability, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 1—McClintock. A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by repealing Section 15 of Article XI thereof, by amending Section 3 of Article XIII thereof, and by adding Article XXIII thereto, relating to vehicle license fees.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 26—Migden. An act to add Division 2.5 (commencing with Section 297) to the Family Code, to add Sections 1261 and 1374.58 to the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 10121.7 to the Insurance Code, relating to domestic partners.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 27—Nakano. An act to add Section 9103 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to public social services.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 28—Olberg. An act to add Section 9403 to the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 29—Robert Pacheco (Coauthor: Zettel). An act to add Section 48080 to the Education Code, relating to pupil promotion and retention.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 2—Papan. A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Section 2 of Article IV thereof, and by amending Section 7 of Article XX thereof, relating to legislative terms.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 30—Pescetti. An act relating to peace officers, and making an appropriation therefor.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 31—Reyes. An act to amend Sections 69612, 69612.5, 69613, 69613.1, 69615.4, and 69615.6 of the Education Code, relating to teacher training.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 32—Scott. An act to amend Sections 12071 and 12086 of the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 33—Soto (Coauthors: Cardenas, Longville, Thomson, Washington, and Wesson). An act to add Section 11507 to the Education Code, relating to parental compacts.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 34.—Steinberg (Coauthor: Thomson). An act relating to mental health.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 35—Strickland (Coauthors: Cox and Pescetti). An act to amend Sections 190.3, 264, and 288 of the Penal Code, relating to the death penalty.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 36—Strom-Martin. An act to add Chapter 6.1 (commencing with Section 52050) to, and to add and repeal Article 3 (commencing with Section 52052) of Chapter 6.1 of, Part 28 of the Education Code, relating to school accountability, and making an appropriation therefor.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 37—Torlakson. An act to add Section 152 to the Penal Code, relating to reporting of crimes.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 38—Washington (Coauthor: Wesson). An act to repeal and add Section 9250.11 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Request for Unanimous Consent to Suspend the Rules

Assembly Member Hertzberg was granted unanimous consent that the Rules be suspended for the purpose of permitting him to introduce a bill, out of alphabetical order.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 39—Hertzberg (Senator Speier, coauthor). An act to add Section 1367.25 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to health care coverage.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 40—Wayne. An act to add Article 1.5 (commencing with Section 104160) to Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to health, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 41—Wesson (Coauthors: Soto and Washington). An act to add Section 19382.5 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 42—Zettel (Coauthors: Robert Pacheco and Runner). An act relating to pupil truancy.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 43—Villaraigosa. An act to amend Section 12693.70 of, and to add Section 12693.705 to, the Insurance Code, and to amend Section 14012 of, and to add Section 14005.235 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to children, and making an appropriation therefor.

COMMUNICATIONS

The following communication was presented by the Speaker, and ordered printed in the Journal:

December 7, 1998

E. Dotson Wilson
Chief Clerk
State Capitol, Room 3196
Sacramento, California

Dear Dotson: Please be advised that I am creating the Select Committee on Entertainment and the Arts for the 1999–2000 Regular Session, and I am also appointing Assemblymember Kuehl as the committee’s chair.

Sincerely,

ANTONIO R. VILLARAIGOSA
Speaker of the Assembly

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Speaker Villaraigosa announced that a reception in honor of the Members of the Assembly would be held in the First Floor Rotunda, upon adjournment of today’s session; and that the House would be in check-in session Tuesday, December 8, 1998, from 7 a.m. to 3 p.m.

DESK HELD OPEN

Speaker Villaraigosa announced that the Assembly Desk would be open December 9–23, 1998, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. for the purpose of introduction of bills.

JOINT RULE 62(a) WAIVED

Assembly Member Shelley was granted unanimous consent that Joint Rule 62(a) be waived for the purpose of permitting the Select Committee on Entertainment and the Arts to meet on Wednesday, December 9, 1998, in Los Angeles.

COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were presented by the Chief Clerk, and ordered printed in the Journal:

December 2, 1998

Mr. E. Dotson Wilson
Chief Clerk of the Assembly
State Capitol, Room 3196
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Wilson: This is to state for the record that I choose to waive my per diem for the 1999–2000 Legislative Session.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

DARRELL STEINBERG, Assembly Member
 Ninth District

December 2, 1998

E. Dotson Wilson
Chief Clerk of the Assembly
State Capitol, Room 3196
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Wilson: This letter is to state for the record that I choose to waive my per diem for the 1999–2000 Legislative Session.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

HELEN M. THOMSON, Assembly Member
 Eighth District

ADJOURN IN MEMORY

Assembly Member Floyd was granted unanimous consent that when the Assembly adjourns on this day it do so out of respect to the memory of Hon. George Danielson, former Member of the Assembly and former State Senator; Hon. Fred Marler, former State Senator and former Judge of the Superior Court and Court of Appeals; Hon. Milton Marks, former Member of the Assembly, former State Senator, and former Judge of the Municipal Court; Hon. Ken Cory, former Member of the Assembly and former State Controller; Hon. John Williamson, former Member of the Assembly; and Hon. Tom Bradley, former Mayor of Los Angeles. Assembly Member Floyd was then granted unanimous consent that the following statements be printed in the Journal:

December 7, 1998

The Hon. Antonio R. Villaraigosa
Speaker of the Assembly
State Capitol, Room 219
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Speaker: On this first day of the 1999–2000 Legislative Session, I respectfully request that the Assembly adjourns in the memory of George Danielson, former Member of the Assembly and Senate who went on to serve in Congress and on the Appeals bench. Mr. Danielson passed away on September 16, 1998, and his loss is deeply felt by his close friends in legislative, administrative, and judicial branches of government here in California as well as in Washington D.C.

Mr. Danielson exhibited throughout his public career a strong commitment to public service. Restraint was central to his thinking, recognizing that successful public policy requires questioning, careful analysis, and the inclination to be open to the viewpoints of others.

A highly effective legislator, most of his proposals were signed into law. Very few bills were lost in committee or on the floor and fewer were vetoed. A brief review of his legacy provides a perspective that may be valuable as we begin this new session and close this century.

Between 1962 and 1971, Nebraska-born and University of Nebraska graduate, George Danielson was an Assembly and Senate member from the Los Angeles area before he went on to Congress and later the Appeals Court. He is probably most remembered for his role in the Nixon impeachment hearings as a member of the House Judiciary Committee.

Elected to the Assembly in 1962, Mr. Danielson was a member of a freshmen class of thirty-four. He was twice elected Assembly Caucus Chairman. Most of George's Assembly and Senate legislation dealt with our legal system. In both houses he was a member of each Judiciary Committee and, in the Senate, Chairman of the Public Utilities Committee before going to Congress in the early 1970's.

Close friendships and exact attention to detail were prevailing qualities of George Danielson. His seatmate throughout his Senate years was with his friend and 1962 Assembly Freshman classmate, Al Alquist.

He maintained his contacts with his Assembly colleagues, attending the class reunions that were held, as late as last January. He never saw a bridge that could be burned. His significant and fine-tuned judicial legislation reflects the importance of George's thorough preparedness, subtle gifts of persuasion, and ability to work with others.

Committed to representing his constituents in the most complete way possible, Mr. Danielson was a familiar face throughout his district. His wife and best friend, Candy, a Democratic Party activist who closely worked with Lt. Governor Glenn Anderson, accompanied her husband to constituent meetings throughout his decades of public service. An avid campaigner, Mr. Danielson and his wife often assisted other legislators in their election efforts, walking precincts and making every effort to make government meaningful to Californians throughout the state.

Mr. Danielson's public life provides lessons we should emulate as we proceed into these last two years of this millenium. Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request unanimous approval that we adjourn today in the memory of George Danielson, former Assembly and Senate member, Congressman and Appeals Justice.

Sincerely,

RICHARD E. FLOYD, Assembly Member
Fifty-fifth District

December 7, 1998

The Hon. Antonio R. Villaraigosa
Speaker of the Assembly
State Capitol, Room 219
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Speaker: On this first day of the 1999–2000 Legislative Session, I respectfully request that we adjourn in the memory of Fred Marler, a highly respected former Senator who went on to serve as a Superior Court and Appeals Court judge. Mr. Marler passed away on September 19, 1998 and, although retired, his loss will be deeply felt throughout California's legislative and judicial communities.

A California-born, University of California, Berkeley, graduate, Fred Marler came to the Senate in 1965 when, as a Redding attorney, he was victorious in a special election. He successfully represented Shasta, Tehama, Glenn, and surrounding agricultural counties until Governor Reagan named this Minority Floor Leader to the Superior Court in 1974. His former Senate seatmate, George Deukmejian, appointed him to the 3rd District Court of Appeal in 1987.

Mr. Marler's legislative committee assignments were almost entirely tied to his agricultural district's interests. He was also a member of the Education and Transportation committees. He legislatively addressed and solved important farm concerns, highway routes and drainage problems. Before going to the bench, Mr. Marler introduced and was able to get passed several education-related bills. At various times he effectively chaired the Senate's Fish & Game and the Agricultural committees, running tight, no-nonsense hearings, honing oversight skills later exhibited in his highly respected Superior and Appellate Court career.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request unanimous approval that we adjourn today in the memory of Fred Marler, a highly respected Former State Senator and Jurist.

Sincerely,

RICHARD E. FLOYD, Assembly Member
 Fifty-fifth District

December 7, 1998

The Hon. Antonio R. Villaraigosa
Speaker of the Assembly
State Capitol, Room 219
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Speaker: On this first day of the 1999–2000 Legislative Session, I respectfully request that we adjourn in the memory of Milton Marks, former member of the California State Assembly and Senate, as well as the Municipal Court bench. Mr. Marks passed away Friday morning, December 4, 1998.

Born and raised in San Francisco, a Stanford graduate, with a father who served in several political offices, including the State Assembly, Mr. Marks was first elected to the Assembly in 1958. Mr. Marks quickly immersed himself in the fine points of the judicial and general government process, introducing legislation relating to legal trusts and municipal and justice courts. In 1966, Mr. Marks was appointed to the San Francisco Municipal Court, but the next year ran for and was elected to the Senate in a special election to finish the term of Senator J.

Eugene McAteer, who died in office. Mr. Marks was the first Republican in thirty-two years to be elected to the Senate from San Francisco. He represented San Francisco for the next three decades.

During his tenure in the Assembly and Senate, Mr. Marks' legislation created the Little Hoover Commission. Now named after him, this Commission is dedicated to eliminating government waste. Mr. Marks wrote legislation creating the Department of General Services and introduced the first bill to create personalized license plates to raise money for the environment.

Mr. Marks waged difficult re-election races. Many believed they could defeat him, but on election night, Mr. Marks invariably won re-election. A key to his political success was his continued effort to serve his constituents and his constant campaigning. As was stated in a recent San Francisco *Chronicle* article relating his passing, Mr. Marks constantly attended "weddings, birthdays, baptisms, bar mitzvahs, parades, testimonials, retirement parties, ribbon cuttings, ground breakings, banquets, fund raisers, funerals, and public gatherings of every stripe."

An avid reader, Mr. Marks was a student of Winston Churchill. In his home he had a floor-to-ceiling bookshelf with every book written by or about Churchill, each one read and remembered by this kind, gentle representative. Mr. Marks could quote extended passages of Mr. Churchill's speeches and often quoted the English Prime Minister's witticisms and wisdom in his presentations of legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request unanimous approval that we adjourn today in the memory of former Assembly and Senate member and Judge Milton Marks.

Sincerely,

RICHARD E. FLOYD, Assembly Member
Fifty-fifth District

December 7, 1998

The Hon. Antonio R. Villaraigosa
Speaker of the Assembly
State Capitol, Room 219
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Speaker: On this first day of the 1999–2000 Legislative Session, I respectfully request that the Assembly adjourns in the memory of Ken Cory, an Assembly member from 1966 to 1974, when he went on to serve three terms as State Controller. Mr. Cory passed away on November 13, 1998, and he represents a significant loss to all who are committed to education and government efficiency.

Many are not aware that the majority of Mr. Cory's Assembly legislation addressed our state's education needs. Mr. Cory had been a consultant to the Assembly Education Committee prior to running for his Orange County seat, and his commitment to the highest level of schooling was paramount in his thinking throughout his Assembly tenure. Curriculum, textbooks, school finance were some of many school issues he addressed.

Missouri-born and a product of University of Southern California and UCLA, Ken Cory was a member of the Revenue & Taxation Committee as well as the Education Committee during his three terms. A lesson we

can take from his time in the Assembly is the importance of education and Mr. Cory's sense of urgency that our classroom environment be the most effective possible.

In 1974, Mr. Cory went on to serve three terms as State Controller. During that time, Mr. Cory established a new personnel and payroll system which has continued to this day. Prior to Mr. Cory's innovation, state personnel files were divided among multiple agencies and often duplicated. Files were not coordinated and were many times incomplete, creating havoc among state personnel. There were not any ties between personnel and payroll until they were integrated under Mr. Cory's personnel/payroll system.

California's unclaimed property program was largely dormant until Mr. Cory became Controller. He initiated a successful lawsuit which resulted in more aggressive auditing which has resulted in approximately \$300 million a year filings to the state for eventual distribution to the rightful owners.

During Mr. Cory's tenure as Controller, he was a member of several fiscally oriented boards, including the Franchise Tax Board, the Board of Equalization, and the Public Employees Retirement System. In his board member capacity, he was constantly seeking ways for the State of California to benefit from better investments or various tax issues. In one situation, he dealt with a highly complex lawsuit dealing with the Howard Hughes estate. At-issue was a significant amount of taxes that were potentially owed to the State of California. Mr. Cory was instrumental in winning that case for the State of California. He was also the catalyst by which a large block of Hughes property being transferred to the state was swapped for land which was set aside as a natural preserve for water fowl.

As State Controller, Mr. Cory was one of the first advocates of California's current unitary tax method when dealing with multinational companies. As a result of his early efforts, the unitary tax approach became more acceptable and has resulted in significant tax revenue being generated for the state of California.

In his capacity as Chairperson of the State Lands Commission, Mr. Cory brought lawsuits for anti-trust violations. While many of the lawsuits continue to this day, the state has brought in over \$300 million as a direct result.

An avid sports enthusiast, Mr. Cory could usually be seen at Sacramento Kings basketball games in his first row seat by the basket where, he said, the game was "really played." Mr. Cory loved the game of golf, often winning his own golf tournament, including one year when a tie produced a sudden death round. Ever the competitor, he won that one as well. A "people person", he combined his sports interests in an effort to have the hundreds of State Controller office staff get to better know each other. He created a Controllers Office baseball league that resulted in closer ties among staff.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request unanimous approval that we adjourn today in the memory of former Assembly Member Ken Cory.

Sincerely,

RICHARD E. FLOYD, Assembly Member
Fifty-fifth District

December 7, 1998

The Hon. Antonio R. Villaraigosa
Speaker of the Assembly
State Capitol, Room 219
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Speaker: On this first day of the 1999–2000 Legislative Session, I respectfully request that we adjourn in the memory of John Williamson, former Assembly Member, who passed away on October 13, 1998. A gentle man and dedicated public servant, Mr. Williamson represented a total commitment to conservation that will continue as California public policy.

Kansas-born and a UCLA graduate, John Williamson authored one of California's most far-reaching land preservation statutes, named after him, which preserves millions of acres of farmland from development. The Williamson Act which has changed the face of California, provided an appropriate climax to his important and extensive 1958–65 Assembly tenure.

Representing the Bakersfield area, Mr. Williamson's legislation primarily addressed farm and water needs. One proposal created the Kern County Water Agency in 1961 and, two years later, another formed the California Water Districts. Mr. Williamson was an effective Chairman of the Public Utilities and Corporation Committee, and had groundbreaking legislation relating to our court system and junior colleges. He co-authored legislation creating the state university at Bakersfield and another measure creating Sugar Pine Point State Park at Lake Tahoe.

Mr. Williamson's public service continued after leaving the Assembly, as Executive Director of the Joint Committee on Open Space Lands, which oversaw implementation of the Williamson Act and Chief Executive Officer of the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request unanimous approval that we adjourn today in the memory of former Assembly Member John Williamson.

Sincerely,

RICHARD E. FLOYD, Assembly Member
 Fifty-fifth District

December 7, 1998

The Hon. Antonio R. Villaraigosa
Speaker of the Assembly
State Capitol, Room 219
Sacramento, California

Dear Mr. Speaker: On this first day of the 1999–2000 Legislative Session, I respectfully request that we adjourn in the memory of Tom Bradley, former Mayor of Los Angeles, who passed away on September 29, 1998. One of California's greatest success stories this Texas-born and UCLA graduate, the grandson of a slave, oversaw Los Angeles' growth for twenty years. His tenacity and coalition building shaped this modern city and proved that hard work and perseverance *can* succeed.

In 1963, after twenty years on the Los Angeles police force, earning a law degree in the process, Mr. Bradley was the first African-American to be elected to the Los Angeles City Council. During his terms he was

an effective and outspoken civil rights advocate. He was asked to run for Secretary of State and Congress, but he decided to focus on administering Los Angeles' needs and, in 1968, he announced for Mayor.

Leading the incumbent 36% to 21% in the primary vote, Mr. Bradley was not discouraged when he lost in the runoff election. He was asked to run for Lt. Governor and Attorney General in 1970, but his eye remained on the mayor's office, to which he was elected in 1973 for the first of five terms, Los Angeles' first African-American mayor.

A month after his election, and days before being sworn in by former US Supreme Court Chief Justice Earl Warren, Mr. Bradley came to Sacramento and met with Governor Reagan. The Mayor-elect wanted to build cooperative ties between city and state. Mr. Bradley then addressed the California Assembly, calling for an end to partisanship as state and local government addressed the problems facing California.

Mr. Bradley's commitment to Los Angeles led to his turning down a cabinet position in the Carter administration. He also discouraged suggestions that he be named Director of the FBI. His ability to build extraordinary coalitions between races as well as business and labor leaves a legacy of downtown growth, a striking skyline, and the beginnings of Los Angeles' subway/light-rail system. Throughout his public service career, Mr. Bradley taught us to focus on the future, emphasizing positive cooperation over cynical negativism.

Mr. Speaker, Tom Bradley was a highly influential leader whose dedication has shaped California and our lives over the past thirty years. He gave testament that whatever our backgrounds and goals, we can succeed to the degree we are able to work together. He stood up in the storms with goals that were high, reached into the future, yet never neglected the past. He showed in his accomplishments an inspiration of life.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully request unanimous approval that we adjourn today in the memory of former Los Angeles Mayor, Tom Bradley.

Sincerely,

RICHARD E. FLOYD, Assembly Member
Fifty-fifth District

ADJOURN IN MEMORY

Assembly Member Floyd was granted unanimous consent that when the Assembly adjourns on this day it do so out of respect to the memory of Mary Lou Foltz, of Long Beach.

Assembly Members Cunneen, Lempert, Honda, and Alquist were granted unanimous consent that when the Assembly adjourns on this day it do so out of respect to the memory of Tom Ford, of Portola Valley.

Assembly Member Davis was granted unanimous consent that when the Assembly adjourns on this day it do so out of respect to the memory of Donna Henderson, of San Diego.

Assembly Member Lempert was granted unanimous consent that when the Assembly adjourns on this day it do so out of respect to the memory of John Dinkelspiel, of Portola Valley.

Assembly Member Oller was granted unanimous consent that when the Assembly adjourns on this day it do so out of respect to the memory of Hon. Ken Cory, former Member of the Assembly and former State Controller.

Assembly Member Oller was granted unanimous consent that when the Assembly adjourns on this day it do so out of respect to the memory of Theresa Lee Neder, of Twin Bridges.

Assembly Members Shelley, Migden, and Mazzoni were granted unanimous consent that when the Assembly adjourns on this day it do so out of respect to the memory of Hon. Milton Marks, former State Senator.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

At 2:36 p.m., Assembly Member Shelley moved that the Assembly do now adjourn.

Assembly Member Washington seconded the motion.

Motion carried.

QUORUM CALL OF THE ASSEMBLY DISPENSED WITH

At 2:37 p.m., Speaker Villaraigosa declared the quorum call of the Assembly dispensed with.

**INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF
ASSEMBLY BILLS (RESUMED)**

The following bills were introduced and read the first time, and ordered held at the Desk:

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 44—McClintock. An act to add Section 162.3 to the Streets and Highways Code, and to add Section 21655.9 to the Vehicle Code, relating to highways.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 45—Lempert. An act to add Section 152.5 to the Penal Code, relating to reporting crimes.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 46—Olberg. An act to amend Section 47602 of the Education Code, relating to charter schools.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 47—Cardoza. An act to amend Section 51283 of the Government Code, relating to agricultural land.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 48—Cedillo. An act relating to the Healthy Families Program.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 49—House. An act to add Section 17053.95 to the Revenue and Taxation code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 50—Migden (Senator O’Connell, coauthor). An act to amend Section 13350 of, and to add Sections 13263.3, 13263.4, 13263.6, 13362, and 13385.5 to, the Water Code, relating to water.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 51—Briggs. An act to add Section 7073.5 to the Government Code, relating to enterprise zones, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 52—Cedillo. An act to add Section 7560.5 to the Government Code, and to add Sections 4357.5, 4367.5, 4384, 4505.5, 5600.8, 5812, and 5856.5 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to noncitizens.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 53—Robert Pacheco (Coauthor: Zettel). An act to amend Section 17054 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 54—Battin. An act to amend Section 190.5 of the Penal Code, relating to the death penalty.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 55—Migden and Strom-Martin (Coauthor: Wayne). An act to amend Sections 1368, 1368.01, 1368.03, and 1368.04 of, to add Sections 1344.5 and 1344.6 to, and to add Article 12 (commencing with Section 1399.80) to Chapter 2.2 of Division 2 of, the Health and Safety Code, and to add Article 2.55 (commencing with Section 10145.80) to Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Insurance Code, relating to health.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 56—Mazzoni. An act to add Section 33328 to the Education Code, relating to English language education, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 57—Cardoza. An act to add Section 39612.5 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to air pollution.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 58—Davis. An act to add Section 2042 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to physicians and surgeons.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 59—Cedillo. An act to amend Section 273.6 of the Penal Code, and to add Section 15657.03 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to elderly and dependent adults.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 60—Knox. An act to amend Section 510 of, to add Sections 511, 512, 513, 514, and 557 to, and to repeal Section 1183.5 of, the Labor Code, relating to employment.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 61—Cardoza. An act to add Section 15365.11 to the Government Code, relating to international trade, and making an appropriation therefor.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 62—Davis. An act to amend Sections 56.05 and 56.10 of, and to add Section 56.38 to, the Civil Code, relating to health care.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 63—Ducheny, Battin, and Zettel. An act to add Part 3 (commencing with Section 475) to Division 1 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to public health.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 64—Ducheny. An act to add Article 2.8 (commencing with Section 69.5) to Chapter 2 of Division 1 of the Harbors and Navigation Code, relating to coastal resources.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 65—Ducheny. An act to add Section 7810 to the Family Code, and to add Section 360.6 to the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to child custody, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 66—Floyd. An act relating to the Department of Industrial Relations, and making an appropriation for the usual current expenses of the state, to take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 67—Cunneen. An act to amend Section 4019 of the Penal Code, relating to criminal law.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 68—Cunneen. An act to amend Sections 17052.12 and 23609 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 69—Cunneen. An act to amend Sections 91007, 91008, and 91009 of, to add Section 91004.5 to, and to add Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 84450) to Chapter 4 of Title 9 of, the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 70—Cunneen. An act to amend Section 606.5 of, and to add Section 13004.3 to, the Unemployment Insurance Code, relating to employment.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 71—Cunneen. An act to add Sections 5007.5 and 21655.9 to the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 72—Hertzberg (Coauthors: Alquist, Knox, Thomson, and Washington) (Senator Peace, coauthor). An act to amend Section 399.5 of the Penal Code, relating to dog bites.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 73—Hertzberg. An act to amend Section 91.5 of the Streets and Highways Code, relating to highways.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 74—Strom-Martin. An act to amend Section 14526 of the Government Code, to amend Section 99315 of the Public Utilities Code, and to amend Section 164 of the Streets and Highways Code, relating to transportation.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 75—Strom-Martin. An act to add Article 2.3 (commencing with Section 12179) to Chapter 4 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, and to add Section 41782.5 to the Public Resources Code, relating to recycling.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 3—Mazzoni. A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Section 1 of Article XIII A thereof, and by amending Section 18 of Article XVI thereof, relating to school facilities financing.

ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 4—Papan. A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending subdivision (c) of Section 8 of, and by amending subdivision (d) of Section 12 of, Article IV thereof, relating to the state budget.

The following resolution was offered:

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1—Thomson. Relative to the Vic Fazio Yolo Wildlife Area.

INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS

Assembly Member Roderick Wright, of the 48th Assembly District, introduced Ella Neely, McKenzie Neely-Wright.

ADJOURNMENT

At 3 p.m., pursuant to the motion by Assembly Member Shelley the Assembly adjourned until 7 a.m., Tuesday, December 8, 1998, out of respect to the memory of Hon. George Danielson, Hon. Fred Marler, Hon. Milton Marks, Hon. Ken Cory, Hon. John Williamson, Hon. Tom Bradley, and Mary Lou Foltz, on motion of Assembly Member Floyd; out of respect to the memory of Tom Ford, on motion of Assembly Members Cunneen, Lempert, Honda, and Alquist; out of respect to the memory of Donna Henderson, on motion of Assembly Member Davis; out of respect to the memory of John Dinkelspiel, on motion of Assembly Member Lempert; out of respect to the memory of Hon. Ken Cory and Theresa Lee Neder, on motion of Assembly Member Oller; and out of respect to the memory of Hon. Milton Marks, on motion of Assembly Members Shelley, Migden, and Mazzoni.

ANTONIO R. VILLARAIGOSA, Speaker

PAM CAVILEER, Minute Clerk

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