# CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—ASSEMBLY.

# THIRTY-NINTH (SECOND EXTRA) SESSION.

## IN ASSEMBLY.

Assembly Chamber,

Sunday, December 24, 1911.

The Assembly met at twelve o'clock and five minutes P. M., in pursuance to the proclamation of his Excellency, Hiram W. Johnson. Governor of the State of California, dated the 23d day of December.

Hon. A. H. Hewitt, Assemblyman from the Eighth District, and Speaker of the Assembly, in the chair.

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

L. B. Mallory, Chief Clerk, announced that, in pursuance to the requirements of the Political Code, Section 237, the following officers of the Assembly of the thirty-ninth (extra) session of the Legislature were present and in their respective positions; L. B. Mallory, Chief Clerk; H. A. Harper, Minute Clerk, and E. H. Whyte, Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Speaker thereupon directed the Chief Clerk to call the roll of

Assemblymen.

The roll was called, and the following members of the Assembly answered to their names:

Messrs. Beatty, Beckett, Benedict, Bennink, Bliss, Bohnett, Brown, Butler, Callaghan, Cattell, Chandler, Clark, Coghlan, Cogswell, Cronin, Crosby, Cunningham, Denegri, Farwell, Feeley, Fitzgerald, Flint, Freeman, Gaylord, Gerdes, Griffin of Modesto, Griffiths, Guill, Hamilton, Harlan, Hayes, Held, Hinkle, Hinshaw, Jones, Joel, Judson, Kehoe, Kennedy, Lamb, Lyon of Los Angeles, Lyon of San Francisco, Mahen, Malone, March, McDonald, McGowen, Mendenhall, Mott, Mullally, Nolan, Polsley, Preisker, Randall, Rimlinger, Rodgers of San Francisco, Rosendale, Rutherford, Ryan, Sbragia, Schmitt, Slater, Smith, Stevenot, Stuckenbruck, Sutherland, Telfer, Tibbits, Walsh, Williams, Wilson, Wyllie, Young, and Mr. Speaker—74.

Quorum present.

#### PRAYER.

Upon invitation of the Speaker, prayer was offered by the Rev. Frank K. Baker, of Sacramento.

The Speaker directed the Chief Clerk to read the Governor's proclamation.

The following was read:

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR CONVENING THE LEGISLATURE IN EXTRAORDINARY SESSION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Whereas, An extraordinary occasion has arisen and now exists, requiring that the Legislature of the State of California be convened.

Now, therefore, I. Hiram W. Johnson, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by Section 9 of Article V of the Constitution of the State of California, do hereby convene the Legislature of the State of

California to meet and assemble in legislative session at Sacramento, California, on the 24th day of December, 1911, at 12.05 p. m. of that day for the following purpose:

1. To consider and act upon a law for the protection of horticulture and to prevent the introduction into this State of insects or diseases or animals injurious to fruit or fruit trees, vines or vegetables, and providing for a quarantine to prevent such introduction.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed hereunto the Great Seal of the State of California at my office in the State Capitol, this 23d day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and of the admission of the State of California, the sixty-first.

[SEAL] HIRAM W. JOHNSON, Governor.

Attest: Frank C. Jordan, Secretary of State.

#### RESOLUTION.

The following resolution was offered:

By Mr. Bliss:

Resolved. That the following persons constitute the officers of the Assembly with the per diem as fixed by statute.

Hon, A. H. Hewitt	Speaker
Hon. H. G. Cattell	Speaker pro tem.
L. B. Mallory	Chief Clerk
T. G. Walker	First Assistant Chief Clerk
H. A. Harper	Minute Clerk
Ed H. Whyte	Sergeant-at-Arms
Rev. Frank K. Baker	Chaplain

And be it further resolved. That the State Controller be, and he is hereby, directed to draw his warrants in favor of the above named persons, and the State Treasurer is hereby directed to pay such warrants, for and at the fixed per diem.

Resolution read.

Mr. Smith offered the following as a substitute for the above resolu-

Resolved. That the following persons be and are hereby elected officers of the Assembly, with per diem as fixed by statute:

Hon. A. H. Hewitt	Speaker
Hon. H. G. Cattell	Speaker pro tem.
L. B. Mallory	
T. G. Walker	
H. A. Harper	Minute Clerk
Ed H. Whyte	Sergeant-at-Arms
Rev. Frank K. Baker	Chaplain
H. D. Hopkins	Assistant Člerk
A. H. Harlin	Assistant Clerk

And be it further resolved, That the State Controller be, and he is hereby, directed to draw his warrants in favor of the above named persons, and the State Treasurer is hereby directed to pay such warrants, for and at the fixed per diem.

Substitute adopted.

The roll was called, and the resolution adopted by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Beatty, Beckett. Benedict, Bennink, Bohnett, Brown, Butler, Callaghan, Cattell. Chandler, Clark, Coghlan, Cogswell, Cronin, Crosby, Cunningham, Denegri, Farwell, Feeley, Fitzgerald, Flint, Freeman, Gaylord, Gerdes, Griffin of Modesto, Griffiths, Guill. Hamilton, Harlan, Hayes, Held, Hinkle, Hinshaw, Joel, Judson, Kehoe, Kennedy. Lamb, Lyon of Los Angeles, March, McDonald, McGowen, Mendenhall, Mullally, Nolan, Polsley, Preisker, Rimlinger, Rodgers of San Francisco, Rosendale, Rutherford, Rvan, Sbragia, Schmitt, Slater, Smith, Stevenot, Sutherland, Telfer, Tibbits, Walsh, Williams, Wilson, Wyllie, Young, and Mr. Speaker—66.

## OATH OF OFFICE.

Whereupon the above officers-elect appeared before the bar of the Assembly and each took and subscribed to the following oath of office:

I do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California, and that I will perform the duties of the office to which I am elected to the best of my ability.

## RESOLUTION.

# The following resolution was offered:

## By Mr. Held:

Resolved, That until further order the Standing Rules of the Assembly adopted at the last extraordinary session be and the same are hereby adopted as the rules of this extraordinary session.

Resolution read, and, on motion, adopted.

## STANDING RULES OF THE ASSEMBLY.

## Hour of Meeting.

The session of the House shall be daily, beginning at nine o'clock and thirty minutes A. M. A recess shall be taken at the hour of twelve o'clock and thirty minutes P. M. to two o'clock P. M. unless otherwise ordered by a vote of the House.

## Order of Business.

- 1. Roll Call.
- Prayer by the Chaplain.
   Reading and Approving of the Journal.
   Presentation of Petitions.
- 5. Reports of Standing Committees.6. Reports of Select Committees.7. Messages from the Governor.

- 8. Messages from the Senate.
- 9. Introduction and Reference of Bills.
  10. Motions and Resolutions.

- Motors and Table 11.
   Special Orders of the Day.
   Unfinished Business of the Preceding Day.
   Business on Special File.
   Business on General File and Third Reading of Bills.

## Reports of Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills.

It shall be in order for the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills to report at any time.

## Messages From the Governor and Senate.

Messages from the Governor and from the Senate may be considered at any time by a vote of the House.

## Messengers May be Introduced.

Messengers may be introduced at any stage of business, except while a question is being put, while the ayes and noes are being called, while the ballots are being counted, or while a member is addressing the House.

# Petitions to be Presented With a Brief Statement of Contents.

Whenever petitions, memorials, or other papers addressed to the House are presented by a member, a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made verbally by the introducer. They shall not be debated on the day of their being presented, but shall lie on the table, or be referred, as the House shall determine.

#### Introduction and Reading of Bills.

Any member desiring to introduce a bill shall rise in his place and address the Speaker, and upon being recognized shall present the same. It shall then be numbered and read the first time at the Clerk's desk and referred to a standing committee, and be printed, and a copy placed upon the desk of each member. Every bill shall be read at length on three several days previous to its passage, unless in case of urgency two thirds of the House shall, by vote of ayes and noes, dispense with this provision. The Speaker shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second, or third reading. All bills to appropriate money for contingent purposes shall be presented by the Committee on Ways and Means. The chairman or clerk of each committee of the Assembly shall notify the author of any bill or proceeding pending before such committee of the hour and place of hearing or acting upon such bill or proceeding.

#### Introduction of Bills by Committee.

Any committee may introduce a bill appertaining to any subject coming within its consideration, whereupon it shall be read the first time and placed upon the proper second-reading file. When such a bill is designed to be a substitute for one or more Assembly bills, the bills for which it is such a substitute shall, by a majority vote of the House, be deemed withdrawn, and shall not appear upon the file. Upon the introduction of a bill by a committee, it shall be numbered as a new bill, ordered printed, and placed upon the Assembly file for further action.

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## 9. Disposition of Senate Bills.

When a Senate bill has been received by the House with a message announcing that the same has passed the Senate, such bill shall be referred to a standing committee; provided, however, that when a Senate bill is received the provisions of which are stated by a member to be identical with those of an Assembly bill which has already been considered and reported by a committee of the Assembly, such Senate bill shall be referred to the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills for comparison, which committee shall report on the next legislative day whether or not said bill is identical with the Assembly bill: and if reported identical, shall be read the second time, be substituted for the Assembly bill (the latter being considered withdrawn), shall take the latter's place on the Assembly file, and be considered as having received the same recommendation of the Assembly committee; provided, that the fact that the bills are identical shall be entered in the Journal.

#### 10. Joint Resolutions and Constitutional Amendments.

Joint resolutions shall be treated the same as bills; provided, that they shall be read but once, and that after they have been reported by a committee; and provided, further, that the ayes and noes shall not be called upon their adoption, unless regularly demanded. Proposed amendments to the Constitution shall be treated the same as bills; provided, they shall be read but once, and only after they shall have been reported by a committee.

# 11. Proceedings Touching Appropriations of Money to Bc Considered in Committee of the Whole.

All bills making appropriations of money shall be considered in a Committee of the Whole House while on second reading, and no addition to any appropriation shall be made out of Committee of the Whole.

#### 12. Reference of Bills.

No debate shall be allowed on any motion to refer a bill or resolution to a committee. The Speaker shall first indicate to what committee a bill or resolution ought to be referred, and it shall be so referred, unless upon a motion, without debate, the House by a majority vote refer it to some other committee.

## 13. Referring with Special Instructions.

A bill or resolution may be committed with special instructions at any time after the third reading has been ordered.

## 14. Order of Making File.

Upon the introduction of bills they shall be read the first time, and referred to committees as provided in Rule 6. When reported back they shall be placed upon the General File, to be kept by the Clerk, as follows: All bills when reported to the House by the committees shall be placed at the foot of the Second-Reading File, in the order in which the reports are made, and after the second reading they shall be placed at the foot of the Third-Reading File, in the order of reading, and precedence shall be given in the consideration of bills in the following order. Third-Reading File and Second-Reading File, unless otherwise ordered by a two-thirds vote of the House. The bills upon Third-Reading File shall be considered in the order in which they appear upon the file, unless otherwise ordered by unanimous consent or by vote of two thirds of the members present, provided, that if a bill is passed on file for any reason, other than the absence of the author by leave of the Assembly, note of the fact shall be made in the General File and when passed on file a second time, the bill shall be ordered to the foot of the file, and notice of the fact of the bill having been passed on file prior to the order placing it at the foot of the file shall be omitted from the General File. The Clerk shall post, in a conspicuous place in the chamber, a daily statement of the bills on the General File, setting forth the order in which they were filed, and specifying the alterations arising from the disposal of business each day

# 15 Order of Making Special File.

The Clerk shall, from time to time, make up a file, to be known as the Special File, on which he shall place bills relating to appropriations for the support of the state government and state institutions, revenue, election laws and constitutional amendments, in the order named, and in the order in which the same may be reported to the Assembly, and he shall place no other bill thereon, nor shall any bill on the General File be substituted for any bill thereon. The Clerk shall also cause all bills reported to the Assembly by the Committee on the Revision and Reform of Laws to be printed in the General File under the separate heading entitled. "Special File Bills reported by the Committee on Revision and Reform of Laws" said bills to be disposed of at such sessions and at such times as shall be determined by the Speaker.

# 16. Taking Up Bills Out of Order.

When a member shall ask leave to have a bill taken up out of its regular order, he shall in making the motion give the number and title of the bill and its position on the file.

## 17. Engrossing and Enrolling Bills.

The Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk shall engross and enroll the bills, constitutional amendments, and joint and concurrent resolutions, which shall come to his hands for such purposes, in compliance with the provisions of Section 539 of the Political Code, and in the order of time in which the same shall be acted upon by the House. Said Clerk shall be responsible for every violation of this rule by his assistants or deputies; no clerk of this House, or his deputy or assistant, shall demand or receive from any person any compensation other than that provided by law for any services performed by him in regard to the bills or preparation of bills before this House. All Assembly bills, constitutional amendments and joint and concurrent resolutions shall be engrossed before final action is taken on them in the Assembly.

## 18. Bills to Be Reported Back Within Ten Days.

All bills referred to any committee shall be, by such committee, reported back to the House with its action thereon, within ten days after such reference, unless the House, by request of such committee, shall otherwise order.

## Speaker to Call House to Order.

The Speaker, or, in his absence, the Speaker pro tem. shall take the chair precisely at the hour appointed for meeting, and shall immediately call the House to order. In the absence of both the Speaker and the Speaker pro tem., the Chief Clerk, or an assistant, shall call the House to order, whereupon a Chairman shall be elected from among the members to preside.

## 20. Speaker to Preserve Order; to Decide Points of Order; and May Speak to Same.

He shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any member, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

## Speaker to Have Direction of the Hall; May Call Any Member to the Chair.

He shall have general direction of the hall. He shall have a right to name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

## 22. Speaker to Sign Resolutions, Etc., Attested by the Clerk

All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker, and all writs, warrants, and subparias issued by order of the House shall be under his hand, attested by the Clerk.

## 23. Speaker May Order the Gallenes and Lobby Cleared.

In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or lobby, or whenever he shall deem it necessary, the Speaker (or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House) shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

## 24. Duties of the Seigeant-at-Arms.

The Sergeant-at-Arms shall attend the House during its sittings, execute the commands of the Speaker of the House, and serve all process issued by authority thereof directed to him by the Speaker. He shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the House. He shall also have supervision of all the attachés of the House (except the clerks at the desk, the stenographers, bill clerks, bill filers, Journal Clerk and his assistants, the committee attachés, and the page to the Speaker, which page shall be under the exclusive supervision of the Speaker), and shall be responsible for the performance of and regular attendance upon their duties, and shall have power to suspend any attaché under him for dereliction of duty and shall have power to the Speaker such suspension and the causes thereof, said attaché shall not receive any pay during the time of such suspension. The Speaker shall have the power to relieve the attaché of his suspension, and shall have the power to remove any attaché for incompetency or for wiltul neglect of duty.

## 25. Expenses of Sergeant-at-Arms

The Sergeant-at-Aims shall receive his actual traveling expenses for himself or a special messenger when executing any process issued by the House or by any officer or committee thereof

## 26. Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms to Be Doorkeeper.

The Assistant Sergeant-at-Aims designated by the Speaker shall be the Door-keeper, and shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the House.

#### 27. Standing Committees

The Standing Committees of the House shall be as follows:

- 1. A Committee on Agriculture, Fruit and Vine Interests, to consist of seven members
  - 2 A Committee on Attachés and Employés, to consist of seven members.
  - 3 A Committee on Banks and Banking, to consist of seven members

- A Committee on Building and Loan Associations, to consist of seven mem-4. bers.
  - 5. A Committee on Claims, to consist of seven members.
  - A Committee on Commerce and Navigation, to consist of nine members.

    A Committee on Commissions and Public Expenditures, to consist of seven б.
- 7. members.
  - 8. A Committee on Common Carriers, to consist of eleven members.
  - 9.
- A Committee on Conservation, to consist of seven members. A Committee on Constitutional Amendments, to consist of nine members. 10.
- 11. A Committee on Contingent Expenses and Accounts, to consist of five members. 12.
  - A Committee on Contested Elections, to consist of seven members.
- 13.
- A Committee on Corporations, to consist of nine members.

  A Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, to consist of nine mem-14. hers.
- A Committee on County and Township Governments, to consist of thirteen 15. members.
  - 16. A Committee on Direct Legislation, to consist of seven members.
  - 17. A Committee on Election Laws, to consist of fifteen members.
  - 18. A Committee on Education, to consist of nine members.
  - A Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, to consist of seven members. A Committee on Fish and Game, to consist of thirteen members. 19.
  - 20.A Committee on Federal Relations, to consist of seven members.
  - $\frac{21}{22}$ . A Committee on Governor's Messages, to consist of five members.
  - $\bar{2}\bar{3}$ . A Committee on Immigration, to consist of nine members.
- 24. A Committee on Insurance and Insurance Laws, to consist of thirteen memhers.
- 25. A Committee on Irrigation and Drainage, to consist of eleven members.
- A Committee on Judiciary, to consist of twenty-one members. A Committee on Labor and Capital, to consist of nine members. 26.
- 27.
- $\bar{28}$ . A Committee on Live Stock, Dairies and Dairy Products, to consist of nine members.
- 29. A Committee on Manufactures and Internal Improvements, to consist of seven members.
  - 30.
  - A Committee on Mileage, to consist of five members. A Committee on Medical and Dental Laws, to consist of nine members. 31.
  - 32.A Committee on Military Affairs, to consist of eleven members.
  - 33. 34.
- A Committee on Mines and Mining Interests, to consist of nine members.

  A Committee on Municipal Corporations, to consist of eleven members.

  A Committee on Oil Industries and Oil Mining Interests, to consist of nine 35. members.
  - 36. A Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, to consist of eleven members.
  - A Committee on Public Health and Quarantine, to consist of nine members.

    A Committee on Public Lands and Forestry, to consist of nine members.

    A Committee on Public Morals, to consist of nine members.

    A Committee on Public Printing, to consist of seven members. 37.
  - 38.
  - 39.
  - 40.
- A Committee on Public Works. State Capitol, and Parks, to consist of seven 41. members.
- 42. A Committee on Public Charities and Corrections, to consist of seven members
  - 43. A Committee on Reapportionment, to consist of seventeen members.
  - A Committee on Reform of the Civil Service, to consist of seven members. 44.
  - A Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, to consist of seven members. A Committee on Revenue and Taxation, to consist of fifteen members. 45.
- 46.
- A Committee on Revision of Criminal Procedure, to consist of eleven mem-47. bers.
  - 48. A Committee on Revision and Reform of Laws, to consist of nine members.
- A Committee on Roads and Highways, to consist of thirteen members.

  A Committee on Rules and Regulations, to consist of five members, one of 50. whom shall be the Speaker
  - A Committee on State Hospitals and Asylums, to consist of eleven members. 51.
- A Committee on State Library, to consist of seven members.

  Δ Committee on State Prisons and Reformatory Institutions, to consist of 53. nine members.
- 54. A Committee on Swamp and Overflowed Lands, Levees, and River Improvements, to consist of eleven members.
  - A Committee on Ways and Means, to consist of twenty-one members. 55.
  - A Committee on Universities, to consist of nine members.
- Committees to Be Appointed by Speaker.
- All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

#### 29. Committee on Contested Elections.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Contested Elections to examine and report upon the certificates of election or other credentials of such members returned to serve in this House as may have their seats contested, and to take into their consideration all such petitions and other matters touching elections and returns as shall or may be presented or come into question, and be referred to them by the House, or the Speaker thereof.

#### 30. Committee on Ways and Means.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Ways and Means to take into consideration all reports of the state officers and state boards or state commissions, and all propositions relative to the revenue of the State, as may be referred to them by the Assembly, to inquire into the state of the revenue and expenditures of the State, and report from time to time their opinion thereon. All bills for the appropriation of mouey, which were not at first referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, shall be reported to the House by the committees having them under consideration, and shall thereupon, without motion, be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means; and said committee shall consider and report thereon the amount of appropriation required, but such bill shall retain its place on file pending its consideration by said Committee on Ways and Means. The Committee on Ways and Means shall, from time to time, at least once in two weeks, report to the House the exact condition of legislation involving appropriations, and the aggregate amount of all the proposed appropriations pending.

## 31. Committee on Commissions and Public Expenditures.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Commissions and Public Expenditures to ascertain what state commissions, institutions, or boards, if any, can be abolished or consolidated with advantage to the public, in view of a more economical administration of state affairs; to ascertain what expenditures and salaries of the various public offices and institutions can be advantageously reduced or discontinued; and to make a report thereon within thirty days after their appointment; also prepare and report to the Assembly such bills or resolutions as may be required to carry out the recommendations of the committee.

## 32. Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills.

It shall be the duty of the Engrossed Committee to compare all bills, constitutional amendments, and concurrent and joint resolutions, ordered or considered engrossed by this House with the engrossed copies thereof, and before they pass out of the possession of the House, see that the engrossed bill is a true copy of the original, with such amendments as may have been made thereto; and said committee shall see that all engrossed bills are reported back in the order in which they were ordered engrossed.

# 33. Committee on Revision and Reform of Laws.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Revision and Reform of Laws to take into consideration all petitions, bills and resolutions touching the revision and reform of the existing laws of the State of California as shall or may be presented or come into question and be referred to it by the Assembly.

#### 34. Committee Expenditures.

No member of any committee shall be permitted to incur any expense by visiting any part of the State on official or other business, without first obtaining leave of the House by a two-thirds vote of the members thereof.

## 35. Committee of the Whole House.

In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker as Chairman or a Chairman to be named by the Speaker, shall preside. Bills committed to a Committee of the Whole House, shall, in Committee of the Whole, be read by sections. All amendments shall be noted and reported to the Assembly by the chairman. After being reported to the Assembly, the bill shall again be subject to amendment before a vote on the report is taken.

## 36. Rules in Committee of the Whole.

The rules of the Assembly shall be observed in Committees of the Whole, as far as may be applicable, except limiting the time of speaking, and except that the ayes and noes need not be taken unless demanded.

## 37. Motion to Rise Decided Without Debate.

A motion that the committee rise shall always be in order, and shall be decided without debate.

## 38. Reference of Bills.

When a motion is made to refer any subject, and different committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:

The Committee of the Whole House.

A standing committee.

A select committee.

## 39. Calling Members to Order When Transgressing Rules.

If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgresses the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain; and if called to order by a member, such member shall immediately state the point of order. If the point of order be sustained by the Chair, the member shall not be allowed to proceed; but if it be not sustained, then he shall be permitted to go on. Every such decision from the Chair shall be subject to an appeal to the House, but no discussion of a question of order shall be allowed, unless an appeal be taken from the decision of the Chair.

## 40. Speaker to Decide Who Is Entitled to the Floor.

When two or more members shall rise at once, the Speaker shall name the member who is first to speak.

## 41. Order in Speaking to Questions.

Every member, when he speaks, shall, standing in his place address "Mr. Speaker," and when he has finished he shall sit down. No member shall speak more than twice during the consideration of any one question, of whatever nature, on the same day and at the same stage of proceedings, without leave being granted, except the author of a bill or resolution, or mover of a question, who shall have the right to close the debate. No member shall be allowed to speak more than five minutes upon any question except by leave of the House, and except further, the author shall be allowed five minutes to open and hive minutes to close.

## 42. Called to Order for Offensive Words in Debate.

If any member be called to order for offensive words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall report the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to censure of the House, for language used in debate, if any member has spoken or other business has intervened after the words spoken and before exception to them shall have been taken.

#### 43. Personal Explanation.

Any member may rise to explain a matter personal to himself, with leave of the Chair, but shall not discuss a question in such explanation.

# 44. Motions to Be Stated by Speaker, and if Desired, Shall Be Reduced to Writing, or May Be Withdrawn.

No motion shall be debated until the same be seconded and distinctly announced by the Speaker; and it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the Speaker, or any member, and be read by the Clerk, before the same shall be debated. A motion may be withdrawn, by leave of the House, at any time before amendment or decision.

## 45. Motion to Adjourn.

A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except during roll call. The Clerk shall enter on the Journal the name of any member moving an adjournment, also the hour at which the motion was made and adjournment taken.

When a motion is made and seconded to adjourn, it shall be in order for the Speaker, before putting the question, to permit any member to state any fact to the House relating to the condition of the business of the House which would seem to render it improper to adjourn at that time. Such statement, however, shall not be debatable, and such statement or statements shall not, in any case, occupy more than two minutes.

Concurrent resolutions for adjournment sine die shall in all cases, whether originating in the House or coming from the Senate, be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. That committee shall report upon any such concurrent resolution not later than the next legislative day, and with regard to the status of the general appropriation bill and tax levy.

# 46. Precedence of Motions During Debate.

When a question is under debate, or before the House no motion shall be received but: To adjourn: to liv on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain; to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely: which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are named, but the first three shall be decided without debate; and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall again be allowed on the same day and at the same stage of the proceedings. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have preference over a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection. A dilatory motion shall not be considered intervening business within the meaning of parhamentary usage.

#### 47. Previous Question.

The previous question shall be in this form "Shall the main question be now put?" And its effect, when sustained by a majority of the members present, shall be

to put an end to all debate and bring the House to a vote on the question or questions before it.

## 48. Questions of Order After Previous Question is Ordered.

All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion or previous question, shall be decided (whether on appeal or otherwise) without debate: provided, that after the previous question shall have been ordered, ten minutes shall be allowed for explanation of the matters covered by the previous question, of which five minutes shall be given to the member moving the previous question, and five minutes to those opposed thereto.

## 49. Previous Question Demanded.

The previous question shall only be put when demanded by three members

## 50. Question Indefinitely Postponed

When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not again be introduced during the session.

## 51. Division of Questions.

Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehend propositions in substance so distinct that, one being taken away, a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the House. A motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither a motion to add to nor a motion to strike out and insert.

#### 52. Substitutc.

A substitute shall be deemed and held to be an amendment, and be treated in all respects as such.

## 53. Subjects Different From the One Under Consideration.

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

#### 54. Printing of Bulls.

Five hundred copies of all bills and as many additional copies as the House shall order, shall be printed. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall be required to certify to the reception by the House of all such printed matter, and the quantity thereof.

## 55. Printing Extra Number of Bills, Etc.

A proposition to print an extra number of any document or other matter shall lie on the table one day for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by consent of the House.

## 56. Printing of Maps.

Maps accompanying documents shall not be printed under the general order to print, without the special direction of the House.

#### 57. Filling Blanks.

In filling up blanks the least sum and shortest time shall be first put.

#### 58. Priority Business.

All questions relating to the priority of business shall be decided without debate.

## 59. Reading of Papers.

When the reading of a paper is called for, except petitions, and the same is objected to by a member, such reading shall be determined by a vote of the House, without debate

## 60. Notice of Reconsideration.

On the day succeeding that on which a final vote on any bill or resolution has been taken, said vote may be reconsidered on the motion of any member, provided, notice of intention to move such reconsideration shall have been given on the day on which such final vote was taken, by a member voting with the majority; and it shall not be in order for any member to move a reconsideration on the day on which such final vote was taken. Said motion of reconsideration shall have precedence over every other motion except a motion to adjourn. No notice of reconsideration shall be in order on the day preceding the last day of the session. No motion to reconsider shall be adopted, except upon a roll call, and it shall require forty-one votes to adopt the motion.

## 61. Election by House.

In all cases of election by the House, the vote shall be taken viva voce.

## 62. Calling Ayes and Nocs.

The ayes and noes shall be taken on the final passage of all bills, and when called for by three members on other questions, and every member within the bar of the House, when his name is called, shall (unless for special reasons he be excused)

declare openly, and without debate, his vote. In taking the ayes and noes, and upon call of the House, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically, and the Clerk shall enter on the Journal the names of those demanding the ayes and noes.

# 63. Members at Clerk's Desk.

No member or other person shall remain by the Clerk's table while the ayes and noes are being called, or while the votes are being counted.

## 64. Voting on Question When Interested.

No person shall vote on any question in the result of which he is personally interested or involved.

## 65. Division and Count of House.

Upon a division and count of the House on any question, no person without the bar shall be counted.

## 66. Explaining or Changing Vote.

No member shall be allowed to explain his vote or discuss the question while the ayes and noes are being called, and no member shall be allowed to change his vote after the vote is announced from the chair.

## 67. Call of the House.

Upon a call of the House the names of the members shall be called over by the Clerk, and the absentees noted, after which the names of the absentees shall again be called over. The door shall then be shut, and those for whom no excuse or insufficient excuses are made, may, by order of those present, be taken into custody, as they appear, or may be sent for and taken into custody by the Sergeant-at-Arms wherever to be found, or by special messenger, to be appointed for that purpose. In the absence of a quorum, a majority of the members present may order a call of the House and compel the attendance of absentees in the manner above provided. No recess can be taken during a call of the House.

## 68. Suspending and Changing Rules.

No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without a vote of two thirds of the members of the Assembly, and one day's notice being given of the motion therefor, provided, that the Committee on Rules and Regulations may at any time, except during a roll call, report a temporary rule providing for the consideration of any bill on the files of the House belonging to either of the following classes:

1. Bills affecting the state government, its revenue, its various departments or commissions, or appropriations therefor.

Bills affecting county and township governments, or roads and highways.
 Bills affecting town, city, city and county governments, or the municipal affairs

of the same.

4. Bills amending election or primary election laws.

Constitutional amendments.

6. Bills amending or repealing the Codes, or sections thereof.

Such temporary rule shall provide when a bill so selected shall be taken up for consideration, and the time when final vote shall be taken thereon and pending amendments thereto, if there be any.

It shall always be in order to call up for consideration such report. The same shall

be subject to amendments by the House.

On the adoption of such temporary rule by the House by a two-thirds vote thereof, if the bill be on third reading, and by a majority vote of the members elected to the House, if otherwise, such bill shall thereupon be made the special order for the time fixed therein.

A rule of order may be suspended temporarily by a vote of two thirds of the members present, except that portion of Rule 6 relating to third reading of bills. A motion or resolution proposing to increase or diminish a standing committee shall not be adopted until the same has been referred to the Committee on Rules and Regulations

The Committee on Rules and Regulations may also, at any time, report a temporary rule or regulation. When such temporary rule or regulation shall have been adopted by a two-thirds vote of the House it shall have the effect, for the time being, of a standing rule, and if such temporary rule shall be in conflict with a standing rule it shall supersede said standing rule for the time being, and shall be enforced by the Speaker.

## 69. Members Absenting Themselves.

No member shall absent himself from the service of the House without the leave of the House, except in case of sickness; and if any member or officer of the House absent himself without leave, his per diem shall not be allowed him; but no member shall obtain leave of absence, or be excused, without a vote of two thirds of the House.

#### 70. Persons Admitted to Floor.

No person except Senators. State officers, Governors and ex-Governors of States, Members of Congress, Judges of the Supreme, Appellate and Superior Courts, ex-Senators and ex-Assemblymen, members of the press when accredited by their respective journals, ladies when specially invited by a member of the House, shall be admitted within the Assembly Chamber, except in the galleries, during the session of the House; but a majority may have the floor of the House cleared of any or all such persons. The Speaker is charged with the enforcement of this rule; provided, however, any other guest of any member may be admitted to the floor of the House by written permission of said member, such permission being good for the sessions of the day on which it is given, the names of such members and guests to be entered in the Journal when requested by such members.

## 71. Smoking in Hall.

No smoking shall be allowed within the Assembly Chamber during the session of the House, proxided, that during night sessions, this rule may be suspended by a vote of the majority of the members present, without notice or reference to committee.

## 72. Parliamentary Rules.

The rules of parliamentary practice contained in Roberts' Rules of Order shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the Standing Rules and Orders of the House and the Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Assembly.

## 73. Use of Hall.

The Assembly Room shall not be used for any public or private business other than legislative, except by consent of a majority of the House.

#### 74. Fees for Witnesses.

Witnesses summoned to appear before the House or any of its committees shall be paid as follows: For each day a witness shall attend, the sum of two dollars, for each mile he shall travel in coming and going from the place of examination, the sum of ten cents. No mileage shall be paid except where the witness has actually traveled for the purpose of giving testimony.

#### 75. Protests of Members.

It shall be in order for any member or members to protest against the action of the House, and have such protest entered upon the minutes.

#### 76. Fees Allowed in Cases of Contest.

Whenever, in the Assembly, a contest is made for the seat of any Assemblyman, no more than two hundred dollars shall be allowed as counsel fees to either side.

## 77. Assignment of Attachés.

The Committee on Attachés and Employés shall assign the committee clerks and the official stenographers of the House to the various committees; provided, that the Speaker, the Committee on Judiciary and the Committee on Ways and Means shall each be entitled to one clerk and one stenographer, to be selected by the Speaker and chairman of those committees, respectively. and provided, further, that the Committee on Attachés and Employés, on recommendation of the Chief Clerk, shall have authority to reassign any clerk or attachés under him to special duties or other committees when the necessity arises.

All assignments of committee clerks and stenographers made by the Committee on Attachés and Employés under this rule shall be reported to the House and entered in the Journal.

#### 78. Introduction of Bills After Fortieth Day.

On or prior to the fortieth day of the session the Speaker shall appoint a standing Committee on Introduction of Bills, to consist of three members.

All motions for leave to introduce bills after the fortieth day shall be sent to the desk in writing, under the order of "Introduction of Bills," and at no other time. The motion shall give the title of the bill, and shall be accompanied by the bill. The bill shall thereupon be referred to the Committee on Introduction of Bills.

That committee shall examine bills referred to it with particular reference to the question as to whether there is already any bill in either house of the same character which might be amended to effect the result sought, and generally as to the advisability of introducing the measure.

The committee shall report upon each bill so referred to it on the same legislative day. The report shall be made at the conclusion of the consideration of the Senate Special File.

The committee may, in its discretion, incorporate more than one bill in the resolution to grant leave to introduce, incorporating in the resolution the title of each bill in full, and the roll shall be called upon the adoption of the resolution and no resolution to introduce any such bill shall be adopted without the consent of three fourths of the members of the Assembly.

If a division of the question is demanded upon the introduction of any particular bill, the division shall be allowed, and the roll called separately upon the bill. The author of any bill shall have not more than ten minutes within which to speak to the question of the introduction of his bill and the Committee on Introduction of Bills may have the same time for reply.

## 79. Form For Printed Amended Bills

All bills amended, either in committee or on the floor of the House, shall be immediately reprinted; the new matter added by any amendments to be printed in italics and any matter proposed to be omitted by such amendments to be included in brackets.

## S0. Leaves of Absence of Members of the Assembly Visiting Public Institutions.

No leave of absence shall be granted any committee, special or standing, to visit any public institution of the State or for any other purpose. Whenever any committee shall report to the Assembly that it is desirable that such committee receive information concerning any public institution, the Assembly may, by a two-thirds vote of all its members, grant a leave of absence to not more than three members of such committee, to be designated by the chairman thereof. Application for a leave of absence of such members of a committee shall be made to the Assembly in writing by the chairman thereof, and such application shall give the name of the institution or institutions to be visited and briefly recite the occasion and necessity for visiting the same, together with the names of the committeemen designated for that purpose and the name of the stenographer to accompany said committeemen, if one be necessary. Such application shall immediately, and without debate, be referred to the Committee on Rules and Regulations, with instructions to report upon the same on the next legislative day. Said members and their stenographer, if any, shall be allowed their actual expenses.

## 81. Duties of Chief Clerk.

It shall be the duty of the Chief Clerk to have charge and supervision of all the clerical business of the Assembly. He shall perform the duties imposed on him by law and the rules of the Assembly. He shall have the supervision of all the clerks and assistants at the desk, of the Journal Clerk and his assistants, of all bill clerks, bill filers, stenographers, and of all committee attaches except the attaches to the Speaker and to the Committee on Judiciary and Ways and Means, and shall be responsible for the performance of and regular attendance upon their duties, and shall have power to suspend any such clerk, or attache under him for dereliction of duty, and shall report to the Speaker such suspension and the causes thereof. Said clerk or attache shall not receive any pay during the time of such suspension. The Speaker shall have the power to reheve the attache or clerk of his suspension, and shall have the power to remove any clerk or attache for incompetency or for wilful neglect of duty.

# 82. Lobbying.

No person engaged in presenting to the Assembly or its committees any business, or claim, or legislation, shall be permitted to engage in such business during the sessions of the Assembly, or be permitted on the floor of the Assembly at any time while the Assembly is in session, and any person transgressing this rule shall be removed from the floor of the Assembly and be debarred from the privilege of the floor during the remainder of the entire session. The Speaker is charged with the enforcement of this rule.

This rule can not be suspended except by a two-thirds vote of the entire Assembly.

## RESOLUTION.

The following resolution was offered: By Mr. Joel:

Resolved. That a select committee of three be appointed by the Speaker, to act with a like committee from the Senate, to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the two houses of the Legislature are in session, and in readiness to receive any communication which he may have to make.

Resolution read, and, on motion, adopted.

## APPOINTMENT OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

In accordance with the above resolution, the Speaker appointed Messrs. Joel, Bliss, and Benedict as such committee.

## RESOLUTION.

The following resolution was offered: By Mr. Bliss:

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to inform the Senate that the Assembly is in session, and ready for the transaction of legislative business, with the following officers, to wit

Speaker	Hon. A. H. Hewitt
Speaker pro tem	
Chief Clerk	L. B. Mallory
First Assistant Chief Clerk	Thomas G. Walker
Assistant Chief Clerk	H. D. Hopkins
Assistant Chief Clerk	A. H. Harlin
Minute Clerk	H. A. Harper
Sergeant-at-Arms	Ed H. Whyte
Chaplain	Rev. Frank K. Baker

Resolution read, and, on motion, adopted.

## LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

On motion of Mr. Bohnett, leave of absence for the day was granted Messrs. Bishop, Hall, Jasper, Lynch, Rogers of Alameda, and Walker.

## SENATE MESSAGE.

The following message from the Senate was taken up and read:

SENATE CHAMBER, SACRAMENTO, December 24, 1911.

MR. SPEAKER I am directed to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day adopted the following resolution:

\*Resolved\*\*, That the Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to notify the Assembly that the Senate is now duly organized and ready to proceed to the business of the State, having elected the following statutory officers:

President pro tem	Hon, A. E. Boynton
Secretary of the Senate	Walter N. Parrish
Sergeant-at-Arms	Joseph Coughlin
Minute Clerk	R. H. Jackson
Chaplam	

WALTER N. PARRISH, Secretary of Senate. By Frank Mattison, Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

The select committee to wait upon the Governor appeared before the bar of the Assembly and reported that they had called upon the Governor, and that he had no communication to make.

## INTRODUCTION OF BILL.

The following bill was introduced:

By Mr. Judson: Assembly Bill No 1—An Act to provide for the protection of horticulture and to prevent the introduction into this State of insects or diseases, or animals, injurious to fruit or fruit trees, vines, bushes or vegetables, providing for a quarantine for the enforcement of this Act, making a violation of the terms of the Act a misdemeanor, and providing the penalty therefor; providing that said Act shall be an urgency measure and go into effect immediately, and repealing that certain Act entitled "An Act for the protection of horticulture and to prevent the introduction into this State of insects, or diseases, or animals, injurious to fruit or fruit trees, vines, bushes or vegetables, and to provide for a quarantine for the enforcement of this Act," approved March 11, 1899.

Bill read first time, and referred to Committee on Agriculture, Fruit and Vine Interests.

## REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE.

The following report of standing committee was received and read:

ON AGRICULTURE, FRUIT AND VINE INTERESTS.

ASSEMBLY CHAMBER, SACRAMENTO. December 24, 1911.

MR. Speaker: Your Committee on Agriculture, Fruit and Vine Interests, to whom was referred Assembly Bill No. 1—An Act to provide for the protection of horticulture and to prevent the introduction into this State of insects or diseases, or animals, injurious to fruit or fruit trees, vines, bushes or vegetables, providing for a quarantine for the enforcement of this Act. making a violation of the terms of the Act a misdemeanor, and providing the penalty therefor; providing that said Act shall be an urgency measure and go into effect immediately, and repealing that certain Act entitled "An Act for the protection of horticulture and to prevent the introduction into this State of insects, or diseases, or animals, injurious to fruit or fruit trees, vines, bushes or vegetables, and to provide for a quarantine for the enforcement of this Act." approved March 11, 1899—have had the same under consideration, and respectfully report the same back and recommend that it do pass.

JUDSON, Chairman.

## CASE OF URGENCY.

The following resolution was offered: By Mr. Judson:

Resolved, That Assembly Bill No. 1 presents a case of urgency, as that term is used in Section 15 of Article IV of the Constitution, and the provision of that section requiring that the bill shall be read on three several days in each house is hereby dispensed with, and it is ordered that said bill be read the second, and third times, and placed upon its passage.

Resolution read.

The roll was called, and resolution adopted by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Beatty, Beckett. Benedict, Bennink, Bliss, Bohnett, Brown, Butler, Callaghan, Cattell, Chandler, Clark, Cogswell, Cronin, Crosby, Cunningham, Denegri, Farwell, Feeley, Fitzgerald, Flint, Freeman, Gaylord, Gerdes, Griffin of Modesto, Griffiths, Guill, Hamilton, Harlan, Hayes, Hinkle, Hinshaw, Joel, Judson, Kehoe, Kennedy, Lamb, Lyon of Los Angeles, Lyon of San Francisco, Maher, Malone, March, McDonald, McGowen, Mendenball, Mott, Mullally, Nolan, Polsley, Randall, Rimlinger, Rodgers of San Francisco, Rosendale, Rutherford, Ryan, Sbragia, Slater, Smith, Stuckenbruck, Sutherland, Telfer, Walsh, Wilson, Wyllie, Young, and Mr. Speaker.

Noes-None.

#### SECOND READING OF BILL.

Assembly Bill No. 1—An Act to provide for the protection of horticulture and to prevent the introduction into this State of insects or diseases, or animals, injurious to fruit or fruit trees, vines, bushes or vegetables, providing for a quarantine for the enforcement of this Act, making a violation of the terms of the Act a misdemeanor, and providing the penalty therefor; providing that said Act shall be an urgency measure and go into effect immediately, and repealing that certain Act entitled "An Act for the protection of horticulture and to prevent the introduction into this State of insects, or diseases, or animals, injurious to fruit or fruit trees, vines, bushes or vegetables, and to provide for a quarantine for the enforcement of this Act," approved March 11, 1899. Bill read second time, considered engrossed, and ordered to third reading.

## THIRD READING OF BILL.

Assembly Bill No. 1—An Act to provide for the protection of horticulture and to prevent the introduction into this State of insects or diseases, or animals, injurious to fruit or fruit trees, vines, bushes or vegetables, providing for a quarantine for the enforcement of this Act, making a violation of the terms of the Act a misdemeanor, and providing the penalty therefor; providing that said Act shall be an urgency measure and go into effect immediately, and repealing that certain Act entitled "An Act for the protection of horticulture and to prevent the introduction into this State of insects, or diseases, or animals, injurious to fruit or fruit trees, vines, bushes or vegetables, and to provide for a quarantine for the enforcement of this Act," approved March 11, 1899.

Bill read third time.

The question being on the adoption of the emergency clause.

The roll was called, and the emergency clause adopted by the following vote:

AYES—Messrs. Beckett, Benedict, Bennink, Bliss, Bohnett, Brown, Butler, Callaghan, Cattell, Chandler. Clark, Coghlan, Cogswell, Cronin, Crosby, Denegri, Farwell, Fitzgerald, Flint, Freeman, Gerdes, Guill, Hamilton, Harlan, Hayes, Hinkle, Hinshaw, Judson, Kehoe, Kennedy, Lyon of Los Angeles, Maher, Malone, March, McGowen, Mendenhall, Mott, Nolan, Randall, Rimlinger, Rodgers of San Francisco, Rosendale, Rutherford, Ryan, Sbragia, Slater, Smith, Stevenot, Telfer, Tibbits, Walsh, Williams, Wilson, Wyllie, Young, and Mr. Speaker—56. Noes-None.

The question being on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and Assembly Bill No. 1 passed by the following

AYES—Messrs. Beckett, Benedict. Bliss, Bohnett, Brown. Butler, Callaghan, Cattell, Chandler. Clark, Coghlan, Cogswell, Cronin, Denegri, Farwell, Feeley. Fitzgerald. Flint, Gaylord. Griffin of Modesto, Griffiths, Guill, Hamilton, Harlan, Hinkle, Hinshaw, Judson, Kehoe, Lamb, Lyon of Los Angeles, Maher, Malone, McDonald, McGowen, Mendenhall. Mott, Polsley. Randall, Rimlinger, Rodgers of San Francisco, Rosendale, Rutherford, Ryan, Stragm, Slater, Smith, Stevenot, Sutherland, Telfer, Tibbits, Walsh, Williams, Wilson, Young, and Mr. Speaker—55.

Title read and approved.

Bill ordered transmitted to the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

The following was introduced:

By Committee on Ways and Means: Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Relative to adjournment sinc dic.

The question being on the adoption of Assembly concurrent resolution.

A vote was taken, and Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1 adopted, and ordered transmitted to the Senate.

ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO 1.

Relative to adjournment sine dic.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring. That the two houses of the Legislature of the State of California adjourn sine die at three o'clock and thirty minutes P. M., Sunday, December 24, 1911.

#### SENATE MESSAGE.

The following message from the Senate was taken up and read:

SENATE CHAMBER. SACRAMENTO, December 24, 1911.

Mr. Speaker I am directed to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day passed the following as a case of urgency: Assembly Bill No. 1—An Act to provide for the protection of horticulture and to prevent the introduction into this provide for the protection of horticulture and to pievent the introduction into this State of insects or diseases, or animals, injurious to fruit or fruit trees, vines, bushes or vegetables, providing for a quarantine for the enforcement of this Act, making a violation of the terms of the Act a misdemeanor, and providing the penalty therefor; providing that said Act shall be an urgency measure and go into effect immediately, and repealing that certain Act entitled "An Act for the protection of horticulture and to prevent the introduction into this State of insects, or diseases, or animals, injurious to finite or finite trees, were substant or vertables, and to provide for a quarantine for to fruit or fruit trees, vines, bushes or vegetables, and to provide for a quarantine for the enforcement of this Act." approved March 11, 1899.

WALTER N. PARRISH, Secretary of Senate. By Frank Mattison, Assistant Secretary.

Bill ordered to enrollment.

## REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE.

The following report of standing committee was received and read:

#### ON ENGROSSMENT AND ENROLLMENT.

Assembly Chamber, Sacramento, December 24, 1911.

Mr. Speaker. Your Committee on Engrossment and Enrollment beg leave to

report that the following has been correctly enrolled:

report that the following has been correctly enrolled.

Assembly Bill No. 1—An Act to provide for the protection of horticulture and to prevent the introduction into this State of insects or diseases, or animals, injurious to fruit or fruit trees, vines, bushes or vegetables, providing for a quarantine for the enforcement of this Act, making a violation of the terms of the Act a misdemeanor, and providing the penalty therefor; providing that said Act shall be an urgency measure and go into effect immediately, and repealing that certain Act entitled "An Act for the protection of horticulture and to prevent the introduction into this State of insects, or diseases, or animals, injurious to fruit or fruit trees, vines, bushes or vegetables, and to provide for a quarantine for the enforcement of this Act." approved March 11, 1899—and was presented to the Governor December 24, 1911, at three o'clock and twenty minutes P. M.

HANDALL, Chairman.

RANDALL. Chairman.

## SENATE MESSAGE.

The following message from the Senate was taken up and read:

SENATE CHAMBER, SACRAMENTO, December 24, 1911.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform your honorable body that the Senate on this day adopted the following: Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1-Relative to adjournment sinc dic.

WALTER N. PARRISH, Secretary of Senate. By W. H. WRIGHT, Assistant Secretary.

## REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE.

The following report of standing committee was received and read:

## ON ENGROSSMENT AND ENROLLMENT

Assembly Chamber, Sacramento, December 24, 1911.

Mr. Speaker Your Committee on Engrossment and Enrollment beg leave to report that the following has been correctly enrolled

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Relative to adjournment sinc dic.

RANDALL, Chairman.

## RESOLUTION.

The following resolution was offered:

By Mr. Bliss:

Resolved. That a committee of three be appointed by the Speaker to wait upon the Senate and inform that body that the Assembly is ready to adjourn, and ask if the Senate has any further communication to make to the Assembly.

Resolution read, and, on motion, adopted.

## APPOINTMENT OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

In accordance with the above resolution, the Speaker appointed Messrs. Bliss, Mendenhall, and Benedict as such committee.

#### RESOLUTION.

The following resolution was offered:

By Mr. Rutherford:

Resolved. That a select committee of three be appointed by the Speaker, to act with a like committee from the Senate, to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the two houses of the Legislature are now ready to adjourn, and in readiness to receive any further communication which he may have to make.

Resolution read, and, on motion, adopted.

#### APPOINTMENT OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

In accordance with the above resolution, the Speaker appointed Messrs. Rutherford, Benedict, and Flint as such committee.

## COMMITTEE FROM THE SENATE.

A committee consisting of Seantors Wright, Caminetti, and Lewis appeared before the bar of the Assembly, and announced that the Senate had concluded its labors, and was ready to adjourn.

## READING AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES.

The minutes of Sunday, December 24, 1911, were read, and, on motion of Mr. Bohnett, approved as read.

#### ADJOURNMENT.

At three o'clock and thirty minutes P. M. the Speaker declared the second extra session of the thirty-ninth Legislature of the State of California adjourned sine die.

A. H HEWITT,

Speaker of the Assembly

H. G CATTELL,

Speaker pro tem. of the Assembly

## L. B. MALLORY.

Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

## H. A. HARPER.

Minute Clerk of the Assembly.

# ARTHUR S. MOORE.

Journal Clerk of the Assembly.