

# OVERVIEW OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE PROCESS



The process of government by which bills are considered and laws enacted is commonly referred to as the Legislative Process. The California State Legislature is made up of two houses: the Senate and the Assembly. There are 40 Senators and 80 Assembly Members representing the people of the State of California. The Legislature has a legislative calendar containing important dates of activities during its two-year session.

## Idea

All legislation begins as an idea or concept. Ideas and concepts can come from a variety of sources. The process begins when a Senator or Assembly Member decides to author a bill.

## The Author

A Legislator sends the idea for the bill to the Legislative Counsel where it is drafted into the actual bill. The draft of the bill is returned to the Legislator for introduction. If the author is a Senator, the bill is introduced in the Senate. If the author is an Assembly Member, the bill is introduced in the Assembly.

## First Reading/Introduction

A bill is introduced or read the first time when the bill number, the name of the author, and the descriptive title of the bill is read on the floor of the house. The bill is then sent to the Office of State Printing. No bill may be acted upon until 30 days has passed from the date of its introduction.

## Committee Hearings

The bill then goes to the Rules Committee of the house of origin where it is assigned to the appropriate policy committee for its first hearing. Bills are assigned to policy committees according to subject area of the bill. For example, a Senate bill dealing with health care facilities would first be assigned to the Senate Health and Human Services Committee for policy review. Bills that require the expenditure of funds must also be heard in the fiscal

committees: Senate Appropriations or Assembly Appropriations. Each house has a number of policy committees and a fiscal committee. Each committee is made up of a specified number of Senators or Assembly Members.

During the committee hearing the author presents the bill to the committee and testimony can be heard in support of or opposition to the bill. The committee then votes by passing the bill, passing the bill as amended, or defeating the bill. Bills can be amended several times. Letters of support or opposition are important and should be mailed to the author and committee members before the bill is scheduled to be heard in committee. It takes a majority vote of the full committee membership for a bill to be passed by the committee.

Each house maintains a schedule of legislative committee hearings. Prior to a bill's hearing, a bill analysis is prepared that explains current law, what the bill is intended to do, and some background information. Typically the analysis also lists organizations that support or oppose the bill.

## Second and Third Reading

Bills passed by committees are read a second time on the floor in the house of origin and then assigned to third reading. Bill analyses are also prepared prior to third reading. When a bill is read the third time it is explained by the author, discussed by the Members and voted on by a roll call vote. Bills that require an appropriation or that take effect immediately, generally require 27 votes in the Senate and 54 votes in the Assembly to be passed. Other bills generally require 21 votes in the Senate and 41 votes in the Assembly. If a bill is defeated, the Member may seek reconsideration and another vote.

## Repeat Process in other House

Once the bill has been approved by the house of origin it proceeds to the other house where the procedure is repeated.

### **Resolution of Differences**

If a bill is amended in the second house, it must go back to the house of origin for concurrence, which is agreement on the amendments. If agreement cannot be reached, the bill is referred to a two house conference committee to resolve differences. Three members of the committee are from the Senate and three are from the Assembly. If a compromise is reached, the bill is returned to both houses for a vote.

### **Governor**

If both houses approve a bill, it then goes to the Governor. The Governor has three choices. The Governor can sign the bill into law, allow it to become law without his or her signature, or veto it. A governor's veto can be overridden by a two thirds vote in both houses. Most bills go into effect on the first day of January of the

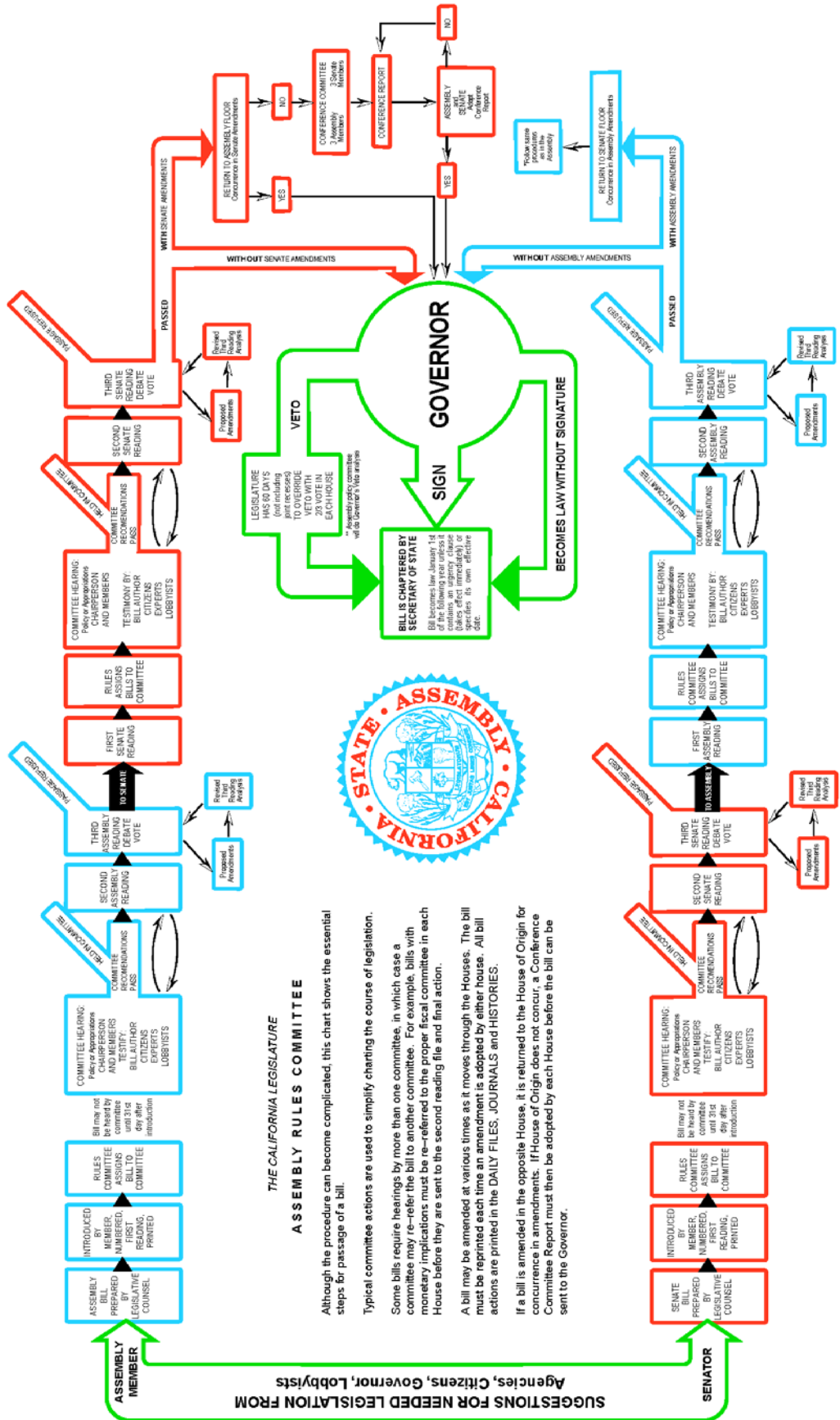
next year. Urgency measures take effect immediately after they are signed or allowed to become law without signature.

### **California Law**

Bills that are passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor are assigned a chapter number by the Secretary of State. These Chaptered Bills (also referred to as Statutes of the year they were enacted) then become part of the California Codes. The California Codes are a comprehensive collection of laws grouped by subject matter. The California Constitution sets forth the fundamental laws by which the State of California is governed. All amendments to the Constitution come about as a result of constitutional amendments presented to the people for their approval.

# THE LIFE CYCLE OF LEGISLATION

From Idea into Law



## THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

### ASSEMBLY RULES COMMITTEE

Although the procedure can become complicated, this chart shows the essential steps for passage of a bill.

Typical committee actions are used to simplify charting the course of legislation.

Some bills require hearings by more than one committee, in which case a committee may re-fer the bill to another committee. For example, bills with monetary implications must be re-referred to the proper fiscal committee in each House before they are sent to the second reading file and final action.

A bill may be amended at various times as it moves through the Houses. The bill must be reprinted each time an amendment is adopted by either house. All bill actions are printed in the DAILY FILES, JOURNALS and HISTORIES.

If a bill is amended in the opposite House, it is returned to the House of Origin for concurrence in amendments. If House of Origin does not concur, a Conference Committee Report must then be adopted by each House before the bill can be sent to the Governor.

# SELECT GLOSSARY OF LEGISLATIVE TERMS

*Adopted from California State Legislature Glossary of Terms*



## **ACROSS THE DESK**

The official act of introducing a bill or resolution. The measure is given to the Chief Clerk or his or her representative at the Assembly Desk in the Assembly Chamber or to the Secretary of the Senate or his or her representative in the Senate Chamber. It then receives a number, is sent to the State Printer, and becomes a public document available in the bill room. Amendments are also “put across the desk.”

## **ACT**

A bill passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor.

## **ADJOURNMENT**

Termination of a meeting, occurring at the close of each legislative day upon the completion of business, accomplished by a successful motion to end session, with the hour and day of the next meeting being set prior to adjournment.

## **ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE**

Literally, “adjournment without day,” meaning no days left; final termination of the two-year legislative session. Regular or special sessions of the Legislature are adjourned sine die at midnight on November 30 of each even-numbered year.

## **ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT (APA)**

A statute containing required procedures for rule-making and administrative hearings. (Chapter 3.5, 4, and 5 [commencing with Section 11340] of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.)

## **AMENDMENT**

An alteration made, or proposed to be made, in a bill, motion, resolution or clause, by adding, changing, substituting or omitting language. Amendments must be submitted to Legislative Counsel for drafting.

## **AUTHOR’S AMENDMENTS** *(Before Hearing)*

Amendments submitted by the author of the bill to the committee and submitted to the Desk by the Chair of the committee to which the bill has been referred. Permits the adoption of the amendments by the House without the benefit of a committee hearing and recommendation.

## **AUTHOR’S AMENDMENTS** *(At Hearing or on Floor)*

Amendments in Committee or on the Floor that are supported by the author.

## **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS**

Amendments proposed by a Committee or a Committee member in a Committee hearing. Adopted by roll call vote of the Committee. May or may not be hostile.

## **HOSTILE AMENDMENTS** *(At Hearing or on the Floor)*

Amendments proposed by another Member in Committee or on the Floor that are not supported by the bill’s author.

## **ANALYSIS OF THE BUDGET BILL**

The Legislative Analyst’s comprehensive examination of the Governor’s Budget; available to legislators and the public about six weeks after the budget is submitted by the Governor to the Legislature.

## **APPROPRIATION**

The amount of money set aside for a specific purpose and designated from a specific source, such as the General Fund or the Environmental License Plate Fund.

## **APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT**

Established by Proposition 4, which was passed by voters in 1979 (Article XIII B, California Constitution), the appropriations limit is the maximum amount of tax proceeds that State or local governments may appropriate in a fiscal year. The limit is adjusted annually but is based on 1986–87 appropriations.

## **ASSEMBLY**

The House of the California Legislature, consisting of 80 Members, elected for two-year terms, from districts apportioned on the basis of population.

## **AUTHOR**

A Member of the Legislature who introduces a legislative measure.

## **BILL**

A draft of a proposed law introduced by a Member of the Legislature (Assembly Bill 4000-AB 4000, Senate Bill 1-SB 1).

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

A summary of the purpose, content, and effect of a proposed measure or amendment, prepared for committee or floor proceedings.

**BILL DIGEST**

The legal synopsis of a measure; prepared by Legislative Counsel (see Digest and Legislative Counsel).

**BLUE PENCIL**

The California Constitution grants the Governor “line item veto” authority to reduce or eliminate any item of appropriation from any bill including the Budget Bill. In the 1960’s the Governor actually used an editor’s blue pencil for the task (see line item veto).

**BOND BILL (General Obligation Bonds)**

A bill authorizing the sale of State general obligation bonds to finance specified projects or activities; the measure subsequently must be approved by the voters.

**BUDGET ACT**

The Budget Bill after it has been signed into law by the Governor.

**BUDGET BILL**

The spending proposal for the next fiscal year submitted by the Governor and considered by both houses of the Legislature.

**BUDGET TRAILER BILL**

See “Trailer Bill.”

**BUDGET YEAR**

The next fiscal year that begins July 1 and concludes on June 30; the year following the current fiscal year.

**CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS**

The official compilation of regulations legally adopted by State agencies and filed with the Secretary of State; the recognized source of California administrative law.

**CALL OF THE HOUSE**

The procedure used to compel attendance of Members and to require those in attendance to remain in the Chamber.

**CAPITAL OUTLAY**

Funds to be spent acquiring, improving or constructing fixed assets.

**CASTING VOTE**

The deciding vote the Lieutenant Governor may cast in the case of a tie vote in the Senate.

**CAUCUS**

(1) A closed meeting of the legislators of one political party. (2) A group of legislators who meet formally because of their interest in specific issues (e.g., Rural Caucus, Women’s Caucus, Latino Caucus, Black Caucus, etc.).

**CHAPTER**

After a bill has been signed by the Governor, the Secretary of State assigns the bill a Chapter Number, for example, “Chapter 123, Statutes of 1998,” which subsequently may be used to refer to the measure.

**CHAPTERING OUT**

When, during a calendar year, two or more bills amending the same code section become law, the bill enacted last (with a higher chapter number) becomes law and prevails over (“chapters out”) the code section in the bill or bills previously enacted. Chaptering out can be prevented with the adoption of “double jointing” amendments (see conflict, double jointing).

**CHECK-IN SESSION**

On non-Floor Session days, legislators are required to “check-in” with the Chief Clerk or Secretary of the Senate to be added to the roll for attendance purposes. A quorum must be recorded in order for legislative business to be transacted.

**COAUTHOR**

Any member of either house, with the agreement of the author of a bill, may add his or her name on that bill as a coauthor, usually indicating support for the proposed legislation.

**CODES**

Bound volumes of law organized by subject matter. The code sections to be amended by a bill are referred to in the title of the bill.

**COLA**

Cost-of-living adjustment.

**COMMITTEE CHAIR**

A Member selected by the Speaker to preside over the proceedings and actions of a specific committee.

**COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE**

The entire Assembly or Senate sitting as a committee to consider any matter properly presented to it.

**COMPANION BILL**

An identical bill introduced in the other House. This procedure is less common in the California Legislature than in Congress.

**CONCURRENCE**

Approval by the House of origin to changes made to a bill while it was in the second House (e.g., Assembly approval of Senate amendments to an Assembly bill). If concurrence is denied, the bill is eligible to be sent to a two-house conference committee (see conference committee).

**CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

A measure that can be introduced in either House, but must be approved by both Houses and filed with the Secretary of State to take effect. The Governor’s signature is not required. These measures usually involve the business of the Legislature (e.g., adoption of the Joint Rules).

**CONDITIONAL (OR CONTINGENT) EFFECT**

The effect of a bill, or portion thereof, is made dependent upon the occurrence of a specified event (e.g., passage of another measure, securing a federal waiver, receipt of revenues, etc.) (see contingent enactment language).

**CONFEREES**

Members appointed to a conference committee.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE**

A joint Assembly and Senate committee composed of six legislators, three from each House. The conference committee meets in public session to reconcile differences between the Assembly and Senate versions of a measure. Three Assembly conferees are chosen by the Speaker; three Senate conferees are chosen by the Senate Rules Committee.

**CONFERENCE REPORT**

Amendments agreed upon by a majority of a conference committee. Two Members from each House must agree on the conference report in order for the report to be considered by the Houses (see Conference Committee).

**CONFLICT**

During a calendar year, when two or more bills amend the same code section, they are said to be in conflict. Technical amendments must be taken to each bill prior to its approval by the Legislature in order to ensure that all changes proposed by the enacted bills take effect (see chaptering out, double jointing).

**CONSENT CALENDAR**

A group of noncontroversial bills passed by a committee to another committee or the full Assembly or Senate. Bills may be placed upon the Consent Calendar if they are reported to the Floor with that recommendation and (1) have received no “no” votes in committee and (2) have had no opposition expressed by any person present at the hearing.

**CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT**

A resolution changing the language of the State Constitution, adopted by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature or presented by initiative. It requires an

affirmative vote of the majority of the electorate to become effective.

**CONSULTANT**

A professional committee staff person.

**CONTINGENT ENACTMENT LANGUAGE**

Connects two bills so that one bill will not become operative unless another bill also takes effect (see conditional effect).

**DAILY FILE**

The official document published by each House showing bills eligible for Floor action that day; it also includes a schedule of committee hearings and Officers and Committees of the House.

**DAILY JOURNAL**

A publication produced by each House for each legislative day that contains the official record of the Floor Session, vote information, motions, parliamentary inquiries, and letters of legislative intent (see Journal).

**DEADLINES**

The dates by which bills must be introduced, heard and enacted. Established by the Constitution, and by Assembly, Senate, and Joint Rules.

**DIGEST**

Prepared by the Legislative Counsel, it summarizes the effect of the proposed bill on current law (see Bill Digest and Legislative Counsel’s Digest).

**DISTRICT**

The area of the State represented by a legislator. Each district is determined by population and is known by a number. There are 40 Senate districts and 80 Assembly districts.

**DISTRICT BILL**

Legislation introduced specifically on behalf of a legislator’s district, generally affecting only that district.

**DO PASS**

An affirmative recommendation made by a committee; moves a bill to the Floor or to the next committee, as specified, without amendment.

**DO PASS AS AMENDED**

An affirmative recommendation made by a committee; moves a bill to the Floor or to the next committee, as specified, providing the language of the bill is changed as specified.

**DOUBLE JOINTING**

Double jointing refers to technical amendments necessary when two or more bills propose to amend the same code section (i.e., are in conflict). Double

jointing prevents the problem of chaptering out (see Chaptering Out, Conflict).

#### **DOUBLE REFERRED**

Legislation referred by Rules Committee to two policy committees for hearing. Both committees must approve the measure to keep it moving in the process. This is typically used for issue areas that overlap the jurisdiction of more than one policy committee.

#### **DROPPED**

When an author has decided not to pursue the passage of a bill.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

As specified by the Constitution, the date when a law takes effect. The date is usually January 1 of the following year, unless the bill is an urgency measure or specifies another date.

#### **ENACTMENT OR ENACTED INTO LAW**

The act of passing legislation involves both Houses. A bill moves through the legislative process and, if agreed upon by both houses, is sent to the Governor. If the Governor signs the bill or allows it to become law without his signature, it is enacted into law.

#### **ENACTMENT DATE**

The date the Governor signs a bill.

#### **ENGROSSED BILL**

Whenever a bill is amended, the printed form of the bill is proofread to make sure all amendments are inserted properly. After being proofread, the bill is “correctly engrossed” and is therefore in proper form.

#### **ENGROSSMENT**

The process of comparing the printed bill to ensure it is identical to the original and to verify that any amendments have been correctly inserted.

#### **ENROLLED BILL**

Whenever a bill passes both Houses of the Legislature, it is ordered enrolled. Upon enrollment, the bill is again proofread for accuracy and then delivered to the Governor. The enrolled bill contains the complete text of the bill with the dates of passage certified by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly and the Secretary of the Senate.

#### **ENROLLMENT**

Occurs when bills are filed with the Governor and resolutions are filed with the Secretary of State, after they have been accepted by both Houses.

#### **EXPUNGE**

A motion to delete from the record any reference to a specific action. The motion must be made on the day the vote is taken.

#### **EXTRAORDINARY SESSION**

A special legislative session called by the Governor to address only those issues specified in the proclamation. Measures introduced in these sessions are numbered chronologically with a lower case “x” after the number (e.g., AB 28x); they take effect generally the 91st day after adjournment of the special session.

#### **FILE NUMBER**

The number assigned to a measure in the Assembly or Senate Daily File. The file number changes each day as bills move on or off the Daily File. File numbers are assigned to measures on second and third reading and unfinished business. Legislation is taken up on the Assembly or Senate Floor in chronological order according to file number. Items considered on the Floor are referred to by file number.

#### **FIRST READING**

The initial introduction of a bill. The clerk assigns it a number and reads its title and sends the bill to be printed. The bill is then referred by Rules committee to a standing committee for a future hearing.

#### **FISCAL BILL**

Any measure that contains an appropriation of funds or requires a state agency to spend money for any purpose or results in a substantial loss of revenue to the state. The Legislative Counsel determines which bills are fiscal bills, pursuant to Joint Rule 10.5. The designation appears at the end of the Legislative Counsel’s Digest. Fiscal bills must be heard by the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committees in addition to the appropriate policy committees in each House.

#### **FISCAL COMMITTEES**

The committees in each house that consider appropriations: Appropriations and Budget Committees. All fiscal bills are referred to a fiscal committee. The budget bill is referred only to the Budget Committee. Most other fiscal bills are heard by the Appropriations Committee if they have been approved by policy committees. If the fiscal committee approves the bill, it usually then moves to the Floor.

#### **FISCAL DEADLINE**

The date by which all bills with fiscal implications must be reported out of fiscal committee. Any fiscal bill missing the deadline is considered “dead” unless

it receives a rule waiver allowing further consideration.

#### **FISCAL YEAR**

The 12-month period during which a budget is in effect. The State fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30 of the following year. The federal fiscal year begins October 1 and ends September 30 of the following year.

#### **FLOOR**

The term used to describe the location of a bill or the type of session, connoting action to be taken by the House. Matters may be said to be “on the Floor.”

#### **FLOOR MANAGER**

The legislator responsible for taking up a measure on the Floor; usually the bill’s author in the house of origin and a Member of the other house designated by the author when the bill is heard there. The name of the Floor Manager in the second house appears in parentheses after the author’s name in the Daily File.

#### **FOUR-DAY FILE NOTICE**

Joint Rule 62(a) requires bills set for hearing in the committee of first reference to be noticed in the Daily File for four days prior to hearing. Subsequent committees of reference require a Daily File notice of two days.

#### **GOVERNOR’S BUDGET**

A spending plan for the State presented annually by the Governor in January, for consideration by the Legislature; compiled by the Department of Finance, in conjunction with state department heads.

#### **GRANDFATHERING**

A legal exemption whereby a situation is governed by an old law while a new law applies to all future, similar situations.

#### **GUT AND AMEND**

When amendments to a bill remove the current contents in their entirety and replace them with different provisions.

#### **HEARING**

A committee meeting convened for the purpose of considering and acting upon or gathering information on a specific subject.

#### **HELD IN COMMITTEE**

When a bill fails to get sufficient votes to pass out of committee, it is held in committee.

#### **HELD UNDER SUBMISSION**

An action taken by a committee when a bill is heard in committee and there is an indication that the author and the committee members want to work

on or discuss the bill further, but there is no motion for the bill to progress out of committee. This does not preclude the bill from being set for another hearing.

#### **HELD WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION**

An action taken by a committee when a bill is heard in committee and there is no indication that the committee wants the bill to progress out of committee. There is no motion for the bill to progress out of committee. This does not preclude the bill from being set for another hearing.

#### **HIJACK**

An action to delete the contents of a bill and insert entirely new provisions. May occur with or without the author’s permission.

#### **HOUSE**

Refers to either the Senate or the Assembly in California.

#### **HOUSE OF ORIGIN**

The House in which a measure begins; the Assembly is the House of Origin for all Assembly measures. As opposed to the “Second House”—the house which hears measures following the House of Origin.

#### **HOUSE RESOLUTION**

A measure by the Assembly used for stating policies, such as the House Rules, and expressing views of the House. House Resolutions require adoption by a majority vote of the Assembly.

#### **INACTIVE FILE**

The portion of the Daily File containing legislation that is ready for floor consideration, but, for a variety of reasons, is dormant. An author may move a bill to the inactive file if he or she wishes to take it up at a later date. Once a bill is on the inactive file, one day’s public notice is needed to place it back on the agenda.

#### **INITIATIVE**

A method of lawmaking that requires a vote of the people instead of a vote of the Legislature in order for a measure to become law. To qualify for a statewide ballot, statutory initiatives must receive signatures of voters equal to 5% of the votes cast for all candidates for Governor at the last gubernatorial election. Constitutional amendment initiatives must receive signatures equal to 8% of the same number of votes.

#### **INTERIM**

The period of time between the adjournment of the first year of the biennium and the reconvening of the second year of the biennium.



**INTERIM STUDY**

The assignment of the subject matter of a bill to the appropriate committee for study during the interim recess.

**JOINT COMMITTEE**

A committee composed of equal numbers of Assembly Members and Senators.

**JOINT RESOLUTION**

A resolution expressing an opinion about an issue pertaining to the federal government; forwarded to Congress for its information. Joint resolutions require the approval of both the Assembly and Senate but do not require approval by the Governor.

**JOINT SESSION**

The Assembly and Senate meeting together, usually in the Assembly chamber. The purpose is to receive special information such as the Governor's State of the State Address.

**LEGISLATIVE ANALYST**

Staff director of the Joint Budget Committee. The Legislative Analyst provides a thorough, nonpartisan analysis of the fiscal impact of the Governor's Budget.

**LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL**

The attorney for the Legislature, elected jointly by both houses. The Legislative Counsel and his or her legal staff is responsible for drafting all bills and amendments, preparing a digest (summary) of each bill, providing legal opinions, and generally representing the Legislature in legal proceedings.

**LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST**

A brief summary of the changes the proposed bill would make to current law. The digest is found in the beginning of each bill (see Bill Digest).

**LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**

The President of the Senate; designated by the State Constitution to preside over the Senate and cast a vote only in the event of a tie. If the Governor cannot assume his or her duties or is absent from the State, the Lieutenant Governor assumes the role of the Executive for the remainder of the term or during the absence.

**LINE ITEM VETO**

See Blue Pencil.

**LOWER HOUSE**

The Assembly.

**MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER**

In the Assembly, the Majority Floor Leader is an officer of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker. He or she represents the Speaker on the floor and, in

conjunction with the Presiding Officer, expedites Assembly Floor proceedings through parliamentary procedures such as motions and points of order. The Majority Floor Leader works directly with the Speaker pro Tempore, other members of the majority party's leadership team, and the Minority Leader, to facilitate positive interaction between the Members during floor sessions. In the Senate, the Majority Leader is a party leader chosen by the majority party caucus.

**MAJORITY OF THE HOUSE**

Quorum requirement of one more than half of the qualified members sitting at that time. For example, if there are four vacancies in the Assembly, 39 members would make a majority of the house.

**MAJORITY OF THOSE PRESENT AND VOTING**

A vote threshold determined by the number of members voting at that time. For example, if 40 members are voting on the adoption of amendments, a minimum of 21 "aye" votes would be necessary to adopt the amendments.

**MAJORITY VOTE**

A vote of more than half of the legislative body considering a measure. The full Assembly requires a majority vote of 41 and the full Senate requires 21, based on their memberships of 80 and 40, respectively.

**MAJORITY WHIP**

A member of the majority party's leadership team in the Assembly or Senate, responsible for monitoring legislation and securing votes for legislation on the Floor.

**MAY REVISION**

The updated estimate of revenues and expenditures, submitted by the Governor no later than May 14; replaces the estimates contained in the Governor's Budget submitted in January.

**MEASURE**

Any bill, resolution, or constitutional amendment that is acted upon by the Legislature.

**MINORITY FLOOR LEADER**

Elected by the caucus having the second largest house membership. Generally responsible for making motions, points of order, and representing the minority caucus on the floor.

**MINORITY WHIP**

A member of the minority party's leadership team in the Assembly or Senate, responsible for monitoring legislation and securing votes for legislation on the Floor.

**MOTION**

A formal request for action made by a legislator during a committee hearing or Floor Session.

**MOTION TO RECONSIDER**

A parliamentary procedure which, if adopted, reverses an action previously taken and returns the question before the body for another vote.

**MOTION TO RE-REFER**

This motion is utilized to send a measure from one committee to another. A motion to re-refer a bill or resolution from one committee to another committee may be made during the regular order of business. Debate is allowed as to the propriety of the re-referral, and requires 41 or more votes in the Assembly, 21 or more votes in the Senate.

**MOVE A CALL**

A parliamentary procedure that delays the announcement of the vote on a measure. This action gives a member additional time to gain more support or opposition to a bill. All calls must be "lifted" before the House adjourns that day.

**NONFISCAL BILL**

A measure having no financial impact on the state and, therefore, not required to be heard in an Assembly or Senate fiscal committee as it moves through the legislative process. Nonfiscal bills are subject to later legislative calendar deadlines than fiscal bills.

**OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW (OAL)**

The independent executive branch agency charged with reviewing state agency rulemaking and regulations for compliance with procedures and standards set forth in the rulemaking portion of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA).

**ON CALL**

A roll call vote in a committee or in an Assembly or Senate Floor Session before it has been concluded and, therefore, has not been formally announced. Members may continue to vote or change their votes as long as a measure remains on call. Calls are usually placed at the request of a bill's author in an effort to gain votes. Calls can be lifted by request at any time during the committee hearing or Floor Session, but cannot be carried over into the next legislative day (see Move a Call).

**ON FILE**

A bill on Second or Third Reading or Unfinished Business awaiting Concurrence; listed in the Assembly or Senate Daily File.

**OVERRIDE**

An effort to reverse a Governor's veto by a vote of two-thirds of the members of each house. A successful override requires 54 votes in the Assembly and 27 votes in the Senate.

**PASS AND RETAIN**

When a bill stays on File until the next day without penalty. If a Member wishes to wait an additional day before taking up a bill, the Member may ask the House for unanimous consent to pass and retain his or her bill on File until the next legislative day.

**PASS ON FILE**

When the House refuses to "Pass and Retain" a measure on the agenda, it is "Passed on File." Although the bill remains on the agenda for the next day, if it is not taken-up the second time, it will automatically be placed on the inactive file.

**PASS TEMPORARILY**

A measure temporarily skipped on the agenda. If the bill's author does not take-up the measure by the end of the day, it may be penalized or retain its place on File by unanimous consent. (See Pass on File.)

**PER DIEM**

Literally means "per day." It is the daily expense money rendered to legislators.

**POLITICAL REFORM ACT OF 1974**

Proposition 9 created the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) to enforce political campaign, lobbying, and conflict of interest laws in the state of California, similar to what the Federal Elections Commission does at the federal level. Part of these reforms included creation of gift limits, lobbyist reporting requirements, and regulation of state official fundraising activities. Any bills that amend this Act have a two-thirds vote requirement for passage, and are subject to a 12-day waiting period before final passage of each house. See Elections Code, Sections 81012.

**PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE**

The State Constitution designates the Lieutenant Governor as President of the Senate, allowing him or her to preside over the Senate and cast a vote only in the event of a 20–20 tie.

**PRESIDING OFFICER**

The Member who presides over a legislative Floor Session. In the Assembly, the presiding officer can be the Speaker, Speaker pro Tempore, or any other Assembly Member appointed by the Speaker. In the Senate, the presiding officer can be the President, the President pro Tempore, or any other Senator appointed by the President pro Tempore.

**PRINCIPAL COAUTHOR**

A Member of either the house of origin or the second house, singled out to share credit as a coauthor below the author of a measure.

**PUT OVER**

When action is delayed on a legislative measure until a future date without jeopardy to the measure.

**QUASI-LEGISLATIVE**

The term applied to the action or discretion of public administrative officers or agencies to make law, primarily through rulemaking.

**QUORUM**

The minimum number of legislators needed to begin conducting official business in committee or on the Floor. A quorum is one more than half of the entire body.

**QUORUM CALL**

Transmitting the message that Members are needed to establish a quorum so proceedings can begin.

**READING**

Presentation of a bill before the House by reading its title. The Constitution requires a bill's title to be read three times in each House prior to its passage. A bill is either on First, Second, or Third Reading until it is passed by both Houses (see Title).

**RECESS**

(1) An official pause of any length in a committee hearing or Floor Session that halts the proceedings for a period of time but does not have the finality of adjournment. (2) A break of more than four days in the regular Session schedule such as the Spring Recess.

**RECONSIDERATION**

A motion that, if carried, allows a measure that failed or passed to be heard again in committee or on the Floor.

**REFERENDUM**

The method, used by members of the public, by which a measure adopted by the Legislature may be submitted to the electorate for a vote. A referendum petition must be signed by electors equal to five percent of the total vote for all gubernatorial candidates in the last gubernatorial election.

**REFERRAL**

Bill referrals are made by the Assembly and Senate Rules Committees to standing committees of their respective Houses.

**RE-REFERRAL PURSUANT TO A.R. 77.2 OR S.R. 29.10**

A bill that has been substantially amended may be re-referred to a committee by the Assembly Speaker

(A.R. 77.2) or Senate Rules Committee (S.R. 29.10). Under these rules, the presiding officer of either house can re-refer a bill to committee without consent from the body. A motion to object is out of order.

**REGULATION**

A rule made by a state agency to carry out a legislative or administrative mandate. Must meet specified standards for adoption. A legally adopted regulation has the force of law.

**RESOLUTION**

An opinion expressed by one or both houses which does not have the force of law. Concurrent and joint resolutions are voted on by both houses but do not require the Governor's signature.

**ROLL CALL**

A vote of a committee or the full Assembly or Senate indicating the vote of each Member present and voting (as opposed to a "voice vote"). Committee roll calls are conducted by the committee secretary, who calls each Member's name in alphabetical order with the Chair's name called either first or last. Assembly Floor roll calls are conducted electronically with each Member pushing a button from his or her assigned seat. The green button designates "aye" and the red button designates "no." Senate roll calls are conducted by the Reading Clerk who reads each Senator's name in alphabetical order; the Senator voices his or her vote.

**RULEMAKING**

The exercise of power granted by the Legislature to a state agency to adopt regulations to implement, interpret, or make specific the law enforced or administered by it, or to govern its procedure.

**RULES**

Those standards and procedures which govern the operation of either or both Houses. There are Standing Rules of the Assembly, Standing Rules of the Senate, and Joint Rules.

**RULE WAIVER**

A specific exception sought from the Assembly, Senate, or Joint Rules by an Assembly Member or Senator; formal permission must be sought and received.

**SECOND READING**

Each bill introduced must be read by title three times before final passage; this is the first order of business on the Daily File. The House approves or denies committee recommendations at Second Reading, usually without debate or vote.

**SECOND READING FILE**

The portion of the Daily File that lists measures that have been reported out of committee. Measures which will be going to the Floor for consideration will stay on the Second Reading File for one day (without amendments) or two days (with amendments) before moving to Third Reading.

**SESSION**

The period during which the Legislature meets. The California legislative session is biennial—it occurs over a two-year period.

**SINE DIE**

Final adjournment. Literally, “without days,” the end of session (see Adjournment Sine Die).

**SPEAKER**

The highest ranking officer of the Assembly; usually elected by the Assembly Members at the beginning of each two-year legislative session. The Speaker or his or her designee presides over Floor Session. The Speaker’s powers and duties are established in the Assembly Rules.

**SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE**

The Speaker pro Tempore is appointed by the Speaker. He or she is an officer of the House who presides over Floor Sessions in the absence of the Speaker. As the presiding officer, the Speaker pro Tempore guides the Members through the daily business of the house, responds to parliamentary inquiries, and issues rulings on points of order when necessary.

**SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS**

Occasionally a bill is of such importance that advanced notice is given about when it will be considered in the full Assembly, Senate, or committee. A request for a Special Order of Business may be made during a Floor Session by requesting unanimous consent to set the bill as a special order on a specific date and time. This assures adequate time for debate and allows all Members the opportunity to be present. When a bill will be heard as a Special Order of Business in committee, it is so noticed in the Assembly Daily File.

**SPONSOR**

The legislator, private individual, or group who developed a piece of legislation and advocates its passage.

**SPOT BILL**

A bill that amends a code section in a nonsubstantive way. A spot bill may be introduced to ensure that a germane vehicle will be available at a later date. Assembly Rules provide that a spot bill cannot be

referred to a committee by the Rules Committee without substantive amendments.

**STANDING COMMITTEES**

Created pursuant to Assembly Rules, the Standing Committees consider legislation, the state budget, and internal legislative matters, as determined by their jurisdictions. Jurisdictions are set by the Assembly Rules Committee. Standing Committees must meet specific standards for notice, analyses, quorums, and voting (see Fiscal Committees).

**STATE MANDATE**

Chapter 1406, Statutes of 1972, first established the requirement for the State to reimburse units of local government for all costs mandated by the State. These costs may result from either legislative acts or administrative regulations that impose a new program or demand an increased level of service in an existing program. Proposition 4 of 1979 (Gann Initiative) incorporated this requirement into Section 6 of Article XIII B of the State Constitution.

**STATUTES**

The compilation of all enacted bills, chaptered by the Secretary of State in the order in which they become law.

**SUBCOMMITTEE**

A subgroup of a full committee, composed of committee Members from both parties.

**SUNSET DATE**

A date included in a measure which causes the act to “sunset,” or become ineffective, after a certain date.

**SUSPENSE FILE**

A bill or set of bills, with a fiscal impact, set aside in Appropriations Committee by a majority of Members present and voting. These bills may be heard at a later hearing.

**TABLE**

To set aside. Typically used to dispense with, or set aside, amendments to a bill rather than vote “aye” or “no” on them. A motion to table is nondebatable and, once made, must be voted upon

**TAX LEVY**

Any bill that imposes, repeals, or materially alters a state tax. Legislative Counsel determines whether a bill is a tax levy and so indicates this information in the title, digest, and body of the bill. Tax levies have slightly different legislative deadlines than do other measures.

**THIRD HOUSE**

Refers to Lobbyists.

**THIRD READING**

Each bill introduced must be read three times before final passage. Third reading is the stage at which bills are eligible for Floor debate and final vote.

**THIRD READING FILE**

The portion of the Daily File that lists the bills that are ready to be taken up for final vote on the Assembly or Senate Floor.

**THIRD SET**

The third date scheduled by a committee for hearing a bill after two prior settings as requested by the author. If the measure is not successfully moved from committee after its third set, it is dead. Hearing date changes made by the committee chairperson do not count toward the set total.

**THIRTY-DAY PROVISION**

The 30-day waiting period following a bill's introduction before a bill may be heard or acted upon by the Legislature. The waiting period is required by the State Constitution and the Joint Rules, and can be waived by a three-fourths vote (60 in the Assembly; 30 in the Senate).

**TITLE**

That portion of a measure which identifies the subject matter of a measure and the code sections it will affect (see Bill Title).

**TRAILER BILL (or BUDGET TRAILER BILL)**

Legislation that implements specific changes to the law in order to enact the State Budget. Generally, a separate "trailer bill" is needed for each major area of budget appropriation, such as transportation, human services, education, revenue, etc. These bills are generally negotiated as part of the entire budget package each fiscal year.

**UNANIMOUS CONSENT**

The consent (permission) of all those Members present, absent any objection, debate, or vote; for example, unanimous consent granted to suspend the four-day File notice requirement to hear a bill in committee.

**UNFINISHED BUSINESS**

The section of the Daily File that contains bills pending concurrence in amendments taken in the

second House, vetoed by the Governor, conference reports, and certain other motions.

**UPPER HOUSE**

The Senate.

**URGENCY CLAUSE**

Language in a bill which states the bill will take effect immediately upon enactment. A Floor vote on the urgency clause must precede a vote on the bill. A two-thirds vote is required for adoption of the clause and for passage of the bill.

**URGENCY MEASURE**

A bill affecting the public peace, health, or safety and requiring a two-thirds vote for passage. An urgency bill becomes effective immediately upon enactment.

**VETO**

The formal action of the Governor disapproving a measure by returning it to its House of origin. The Governor's veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of each House. The Governor can also exercise a line-item veto, where the amount of an appropriation is reduced or eliminated, while the rest of the bill is approved. A line-item veto may also be overridden by a two-thirds vote in each House (see Blue Pencil).

**VOICE VOTE**

A vote that requires only an oral "aye" or "no" with no official count taken. The presiding officer determines whether the "ayes" or "noes" carry.

**WHIP**

A party officer charged with monitoring Floor activity of caucus Members.

**WITHDRAW FROM COMMITTEE**

A Floor vote to compel the discharge of a bill from committee.

**W.O.R.F.**

An acronym for the term "without reference to file." Since the rules of both houses require bills to be listed on the day's agenda, a measure that is not listed in the official agenda would have to be taken up "without reference to file." The Assembly or Senate may suspend the rules to take up a "WORF" item.

## California's Senators

District	Senator	Capitol Room	Phone (916)	District Office(s)
SD 1	<b>Ted Gaines</b> (R)	3070	651-4001	1700 Eureka Road, Suite 120, Roseville, CA 95661; (916) 783-8232
SD 2	<b>Noreen Evans</b> (D)	4085	651-4002	50 D St., Suite #120A, Santa Rosa, CA 95404; (707) 576-2771 710 E Street Suite #150, Eureka, CA 95501; (707) 445-6508
				200 South School Street, Ukiah, CA 95482; (707) 468-8914 401 Amador Street, Vallejo, CA 94590; (707) 648-5312
SD 3	<b>Lois Wolk</b> (D)	5114	651-4003	3501 Civic Center Drive, Suite # 425, San Rafael, CA 94903; (415) 479-6612
SD 4	<b>Jim Nielsen</b> (R)	4062	651-4004	555 Mason Street, Suite 230, Vacaville, CA 95688; (707) 454-3808 1080 Mason Mall, Suite 4, Crescent City, CA 95531 (707) 464-1255 1550 Myers Street, Suite C, Oroville, CA 95965; (530) 532-5860
				5800 Stanford Ranch Road, Suite 720, Rocklin, CA 95765; (916) 435-0744
SD 5	<b>Cathleen Galgiani</b> (D)	4082	651-4005	31 E. Channel, Suite 440, Stockton, CA 95202; (209) 948-7930
SD 6	<b>Darrell Steinberg</b> (D)	205	651-4006	1020 N Street, Room 576, Sacramento, CA 95814; (916) 651-1529
SD 7	<b>Mark DeSaulnier</b> (D)	5035	651-4007	1350 Treat Blvd, Suite 240, Walnut Creek, CA 94597; (925) 942-6082 420 W. 3rd Street, Antioch, CA 94509; (925) 754-1461
SD 8	<b>Leland Yee</b> (D)	4074	651-4008	455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 14200, San Francisco, CA 94102; (415) 557-7857 400 S. El Camino Real, Suite 630, San Mateo, CA 94402; (650) 340-8840
SD 9	<b>Loni Hancock</b> (D)	2082	651-4009	1515 Clay Street, Suite 2202, Oakland, CA 94612; (510) 286-1333
SD 10	<b>Ellen Corbett</b> (D)	313	651-4010	1057 MacArthur Blvd., Suite 206, San Leandro, CA 94577; (510) 577-2310 39155 Liberty Street, Suite F610, Fremont, CA 94538; (510) 794-3900
SD 11	<b>Mark Leno</b> (D)	5100	651-4011	455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 14800, San Francisco, CA 94102; (415) 557-1300
SD 12	<b>Anthony Cannella</b> (R)	3048	651-4012	918 15th Street, Modesto, CA 95354; (209) 577-6592 1640 N Street, Suite 210, Merced, CA 95340; (209) 726-5495 369 Main Street, Suite 208, Salinas, CA 93901; (831) 769-8040
SD 13	<b>Jerry Hill</b> (D)	5064	651-4013	160 Town and Country Village, Palo Alto, CA 94301; (650) 688-6384
SD 14	<b>Tom Berryhill</b> (R)	3076	651-4014	4641 Spyes Way, Suite 2, Modesto, CA 95356; (209) 576-6470 6215 N. Fresno Street, Suite 104, Fresno, CA 93710; (559) 253-7122 33 C Broadway, Jackson, CA 95642; (209) 223-9140
SD 15	<b>Jim Beall</b> (D)	2068	651-4015	100 Paseo de San Antonio, Suite 209, San Jose, CA 95113; (408) 286-8318
SD 16	<b>Michael Rubio</b> (D)	5061	651-4016	2550 Mariposa Mall, Suite 2016, Fresno, CA 93721; (559) 264-3070 1122 Truxtun Avenue, Suite 100, Bakersfield, CA 93301; (661) 395-2620

SD 17	<b>Bill Monning (D)</b>	4066	651-4017	1026 Palm Street, Suite 200, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401; (805) 549-3784 519 Hartnell Street, Suite A, Monterey, CA 93940; (831) 657-6315 701 Ocean Street, Suite 318A, Santa Cruz, CA 95060; (831) 425-0401 7800 Arroyo Circle Suite A, Gilroy, CA 95020; (408) 847-6101
SD 18	<b>Jean Fuller (R)</b>	3063	651-4018	5701 Truxtun Avenue, Suite 150, Bakersfield, CA 93309; (661) 323-0443
SD 19	<b>Hannah-Beth Jackson (D)</b>	5080	651-4019	225 E. Carrillo Street, Suite 302, Santa Barbara, CA 93101; (805) 965-0862
SD 20	<b>Alex Padilla (D)</b>	4038	651-4020	6150 Van Nuys Blvd, Suite 400, Van Nuys, CA 91401; (818) 901-5588
SD 21	<b>Steve Knight (R)</b>	2048	651-4021	848 W. Lancaster Blvd., Suite 101, Lancaster, CA 93534; (661) 729-6232 14343 Civic Drive, First Floor, Victorville, CA 92392; (760) 843-8414 23920 Valencia Blvd., Suite 250 Santa Clarita, CA 91355; (661) 286-1471
SD 22	<b>Kevin de Leon (D)</b>	5108	651-4022	1808 W. Sunset Blvd, Los Angeles, CA 90026; (213) 483-9300
SD 23	<b>Bill Emmerson (R)</b>	5082	651-4023	8577 Haven Avenue, Suite 210, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730; (909) 466-4180 73-710 Fred Waring Drive, #108, Palm Desert, CA 92260; (760) 568-0408
SD 24	<b>Ed Hernandez (D)</b>	2080	651-4024	100 S. Vincent Street, Suite 401, West Covina, CA 91790; (626) 430-2499 4716 E. Cesar Chavez Avenue, #B13, Los Angeles, CA 90022; (323) 981-3320
SD 25	<b>Carol Liu (D)</b>	5097	651-4025	501 North Central Avenue, Glendale, CA 91203; (818) 409-0400
SD 26	<b>Curren Price (D)</b>	2059	651-4026	Admin Office West, 700 State Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90037; (213) 745-6656
SD 27	<b>Fran Pavley (D)</b>	4035	651-4027	5016 N. Parkway Calabasas, Suite 222, Calabasas, CA 91302; (818) 876-3352
SD 28	<b>Ted Lieu (D)</b>	4061	651-4028	2512 Artesia Blvd Suite 320, Redondo Beach, CA 90278; (310) 318-6994
SD 29	<b>Bob Huff (R)</b>	305	651-4029	20888 Amar Road, Suite 205, Walnut, CA 91789; (909) 598-3981
SD 30	<b>Ron Calderon (D)</b>	5066	651-4030	400 N Montebello Blvd, Suite 100, Montebello, CA 90640; (323) 890-2790
SD 31	<b>Richard Roth (D)</b>	4032	651-4031	5225 Canyon Crest Drive #360, Riverside, CA 92507; (951) 680-6750
SD 32	<b>Vacant (D)</b>	4062	651-4032	4959 Palo Verde Street, #103 C, Montclair, CA 91763; (909) 621-2783
SD 33	<b>Ricardo Lara (D)</b>	5050	651-4033	115 Pine Avenue, Suite 430, Long Beach, CA 90802; (562) 495-4766
SD 34	<b>Lou Correa (D)</b>	5052	651-4034	2323 N Broadway, Suite 245, Santa Ana, CA 92706; (714) 558-4400
SD 35	<b>Rod Wright (D)</b>	2032	651-4035	One Manchester Blvd, Suite 600, Inglewood, CA 90301; (310) 412-0393
SD 36	<b>Joel Anderson (R)</b>	2054	651-4036	27555 Ynez Road, Suite 204, Temecula, CA 92591; (951) 676-1020 500 Fesler Street, Suite 201, El Cajon, CA 92020; (619) 596-3136
SD 37	<b>Mimi Walters (R)</b>	3086	651-4037	24031 El Toro Road, Suite 210, Laguna Hills, CA 92653; (949) 457-7333
SD 38	<b>Mark Wyland (R)</b>	4048	651-4038	27126A Paseo Espada, Suite 1621, San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675; (949) 489-9838 1910 Palomar Point Way, Suite 105, Carlsbad, CA 92008; (760) 931-2455
SD 39	<b>Marty Block (D)</b>	4090	651-4039	2445 Fifth Avenue, Suite 200, San Diego, CA 92101; (619) 645-3133
SD 40	<b>Vacant (D)</b>	3082	651-4040	333 H Street, Suite 2030, Chula Vista, CA 91910; (619) 409-7690 45-125 Smurr Street, Suite B, Indio, CA 92201; (760) 398-6442 1224 State Street, Suite D, El Centro, CA 92243; (760) 335-3442

## California's Assembly Members

<b>District</b>	<b>Assembly Member</b>	<b>Capitol Room</b>	<b>Phone (916)</b>	<b>District Office(s)</b>
AD 1	<b>Brian Dahle (R)</b>	2174	319-2001	280 Hemsted, Suite 110, Redding, CA 96002; (530) 223-6300
AD 2	<b>Wes Chesbro (D)</b>	2141	319-2002	50 D Street, Suite 450, Santa Rosa, CA 95404; (707) 576-2526
AD 3	<b>Dan Logue (R)</b>	4158	319-2003	1550 Humboldt Road, Suite 4, Chico, CA 95928; (530) 895-4217
AD 4	<b>Mariko Yamada (D)</b>	5160	319-2004	555 Mason Street, Suite 275, Vacaville, CA 95688; (707) 455-8025
AD 5	<b>Frank Bigelow (R)</b>	4116	319-2005	--
AD 6	<b>Beth Gaines (R)</b>	2130	319-2006	1700 Eureka Road, Suite 160, Roseville, CA 95661; (916) 774-4430
AD 7	<b>Roger Dickinson (D)</b>	2013	319-2007	915 L Street, Suite 110, Sacramento, CA 95814; (916) 324-4676
AD 8	<b>Ken Cooley (D)</b>	2188	319-2008	--
AD 9	<b>Richard Pan (D)</b>	6005	319-2009	2251 Florin Road, #156, Sacramento 95322; (916) 262-0999
AD 10	<b>Marc Levine (D)</b>	2137	319-2010	3501 Civic Center Drive, Room 412, San Rafael, CA 94903; 11 English Street, Petaluma, CA 94952
AD 11	<b>Jim Frazier (D)</b>	3091	319-2011	--
AD 12	<b>Kristin Olsen (R)</b>	2170	319-2012	3719 Tully Road, Suite C, Modesto, CA 95356; (209) 576-6425
AD 13	<b>Susan Talamantes Eggman (D)</b>	2003	319-2013	31 East Channel Street, Suite 306, Stockton, CA 95202; (209) 948-7479
AD 14	<b>Susan Bonilla (D)</b>	4140	319-2014	2151 Salvio Street, Suite 395, Concord, CA 94520; (925) 521-1511
AD 15	<b>Nancy Skinner (D)</b>	3160	319-2015	1515 Clay Street, Suite 2201, Oakland, CA 94612; (510) 286-1400
AD 16	<b>Joan Buchanan (D)</b>	2148	319-2016	2694 Bishop Dr., Suite 275, San Ramon, CA 94583; (925) 328-1515
AD 17	<b>Tom Ammiano (D)</b>	3146	319-2017	455 Golden Gate Avenue, Suite 14300, San Francisco, CA 94102; (415) 557-3013
AD 18	<b>Rob Bonta (D)</b>	6025	319-2018	1515 Clay Street, Suite 22054, Oakland, CA 94612; (510) 286-1670
AD 19	<b>Phil Ting (D)</b>	3173	319-2019	--
AD 20	<b>Bill Quirk (D)</b>	2175	319-2020	--
AD 21	<b>Adam Gray (D)</b>	6012	319-2021	--
AD 22	<b>Kevin Mullin (D)</b>	3126	319-2022	1528 South El Camino Real, Suite 302, San Mateo, CA 94022; (650) 349-1900
AD 23	<b>Jim Patterson (R)</b>	4102	319-2023	6245 N. Fresno Street, Suite #106, Fresno, CA 93710; (559) 446-2029
AD 24	<b>Rich Gordon (D)</b>	4126	319-2024	5050 El Camino Real, Suite 117, Los Altos, CA 94022; (650) 691-2121
AD 25	<b>Bob Wiecekowski (D)</b>	4016	319-2025	39510 Paseo Padre Parkway, Suite 280, Fremont, CA 94538; (510) 440-9030



AD 26	<b>Connie Conway (R)</b>	3104	319-2026	113 North Church Street, Suite 504 & 505, Visalia, CA 93291; (559) 636-3440
AD 27	<b>Nora Campos (D)</b>	3013	319-2027	100 Paseo De San Antonio, Suite 319, San Jose, CA 95113; (408) 277-1220
AD 28	<b>Paul Fong (D)</b>	5016	319-2028	274 Castro Street, Suite 202, Mountain View, CA 94041; (650) 210-2000
AD 29	<b>Mark Stone (D)</b>	4164	319-2029	701 Ocean Street, 318-B, Santa Cruz, 95060; (831) 425-1503; 99 Pacific Street Ste 555D, Monterey, 93940; (831) 649-2832
AD 30	<b>Luis Alejo (D)</b>	2117	319-2030	100 West Alisal Street, Suite 134, Salinas, CA 93901; (831) 759-8676
AD 31	<b>Henry Perea (D)</b>	3120	319-2031	2550 Mariposa Mall, Suite 5031, Fresno, CA 93721; (559) 445-5532
AD 32	<b>Rudy Salas (D)</b>	4162	319-2032	--
AD 33	<b>Tim Donnelly (R)</b>	2002	319-2033	15900 Smoke Tree Street, Suite 100, Hesperia, CA 92345; (760) 244-5277
AD 34	<b>Shannon Grove (R)</b>	4208	319-2034	4900 California Ave., Suite 100B, Bakersfield, CA 93309; (661) 395-2995
AD 35	<b>Katcho Achaadjian (R)</b>	4098	319-2035	1150 Osos Street, Suite 207, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401; (805) 549-3381
AD 36	<b>Steve Fox (D)</b>	3149	319-2036	41319 12th Street West, Suite 105, Palmdale, CA 93551; (661) 267-7636
AD 37	<b>Das Williams (D)</b>	4005	319-2037	101 West Anapamu Street, Suite A, Santa Barbara, CA 93101; (805) 564-1649
AD 38	<b>Scott Wilk (R)</b>	4153	319-2038	23734 Valencia Blvd, Suite 303, Santa Clarita, CA 91355; (661) 286-1565
AD 39	<b>Raul Bocanegra (D)</b>	4167	319-2039	--
AD 40	<b>Mike Morrell (R)</b>	4144	319-2040	10604 Trademark Parkway, Suite 308, Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730; (909) 466-9096
AD 41	<b>Chris Holden (D)</b>	5119	319-2041	--
AD 42	<b>Brian Nestande (R)</b>	4139	319-2042	--
AD 43	<b>Mike Gatto (D)</b>	2114	319-2043	300 East Magnolia, Suite 504, Burbank, CA 91502; (818) 558-3043
AD 44	<b>Jeff Gorell (R)</b>	6031	319-2044	2659 Townsgate Road, Suite 236, Westlake Village, CA 91361; (805) 230-9167
AD 45	<b>Bob Blumenfield (D)</b>	6026	319-2045	6150 Van Nys Blvd, Suite 305, Van Nuys, CA 91401; (818) 904-3840
AD 46	<b>Adrin Nazarian (D)</b>	4015	319-2046	6150 Van Nuys Blvd, Suite 300, Van Nuys, CA 91401
AD 47	<b>Cheryl Brown (D)</b>	2196	319-2047	--
AD 48	<b>Roger Hernandez (D)</b>	4146	319-2048	100 N. Barranca, Suite 895, West Covina, CA 91791; (626) 960-4457
AD 49	<b>Ed Chau (D)</b>	6011	319-2049	205 South Chapel Avenue, Suite B, Alhambra, CA 91801; (626) 382-0049
AD 50	<b>Richard Bloom (D)</b>	3132	319-2050	2800 28th Street, Suite 150, Santa Monica, CA 90405; (310) 450-0041
AD 51	<b>Jimmy Gomez (D)</b>	2176	319-2051	--
AD 52	<b>Norma Torres (D)</b>	2179	319-2052	13160 7th Street, Chino, CA 91710; (909) 902-9606

AD 53	<b>John Perez (D)</b>	219	319-2053	320 West 4th Street, Room 1050, Los Angeles, CA 90013; (213) 620-4646
AD 54	<b>Holly Mitchell (D)</b>	2163	319-2054	300 Corporate Pointe, Suite 380, Culver City, CA 90230; (310) 342-1070
AD 55	<b>Curt Hagman (R)</b>	4130	319-2055	13920 City Center Drive, Suite 260, Chino Hills, CA 91709; (909) 627-7021
AD 56	<b>V. Manuel Perez (D)</b>	4112	319-2056	45-677 Oasis Street, Indio, CA 92201; (760) 342-8047
AD 57	<b>Ian Calderon (D)</b>	5150	319-2057	13181 Crossroads Parkway, Suite 160, City of Industry, CA 91746-3497; (562) 692-5858
AD 58	<b>Cristina Garcia (D)</b>	5164	319-2058	--
AD 59	<b>Reggie Jones-Sawyer (D)</b>	5144	319-2059	--
AD 60	<b>Eric Linder (R)</b>	2016	319-2060	--
AD 61	<b>Jose Medina (D)</b>	5135	319-2061	1223 University Avenue, Suite 230, Riverside, CA 92507; (951) 369-6644
AD 62	<b>Steven Bradford (D)</b>	5136	319-2062	One Manchester Blvd, Suite 601, Inglewood, CA 94249-0051; (310) 412-6400
AD 63	<b>Anthony Rendon (D)</b>	2136	319-2063	--
AD 64	<b>Isadore Hall (D)</b>	3123	319-2064	2200 W. Artesia Blvd., Suite 210, Rancho Dominguez, CA 90220; (310) 223-1201
AD 65	<b>Sharon Quirk-Silva (D)</b>	5175	319-2065	1400 North Harbor Blvd., Suite 601, Fullerton, CA 92835; (714) 526-7272
AD 66	<b>AI Muratsuchi (D)</b>	4117	319-2066	--
AD 67	<b>Melissa Melendez (R)</b>	4009	319-2067	41391 Kalmia Street, Suite #220, Murrieta, CA 92562; (951) 894-1232
AD 68	<b>Don Wagner (R)</b>	2158	319-2068	3 Park Plaza, Suite 150, Irvine, CA 92614; (949) 863-7070
AD 69	<b>Tom Daly (D)</b>	2160	319-2069	2400 East Katella Avenue, Suite 640, Anaheim, CA 92806; (714) 939-8469; Fax (714) 939-8986
AD 70	<b>Bonnie Lowenthal (D)</b>	3152	319-2070	110 Pine Avenue, Suite 804, Long Beach, CA 90802; (562) 495-2915
AD 71	<b>Brian Jones (R)</b>	3141	319-2071	10152 Mission Gorge Road, Santee, CA 92071-3812; (619) 441-2322
AD 72	<b>Travis Allen (R)</b>	5126	319-2072	--
AD 73	<b>Diane Harkey (R)</b>	6027	319-2073	29122 Rancho Viejo Road, Suite 111, San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675; (949) 347-7301
AD 74	<b>Allan Mansoor (R)</b>	4177	319-2074	1503 South Coast Drive, Suite 205, Costa Mesa, CA 92626; (714) 668-2100
AD 75	<b>Marie Waldron (R)</b>	5128	319-2075	--
AD 76	<b>Rocky Chavez (R)</b>	2111	319-2076	1910 Palomar Point Way, Suite 106, Carlsbad, CA 92008; (760) 929-7998
AD 77	<b>Brian Maienschein (R)</b>	3098	319-2077	9909 Mira Mesa Boulevard, Suite 130, San Diego, CA 92131; (858) 689-6290
AD 78	<b>Toni Atkins (D)</b>	319	319-2078	2445 Fifth Avenue, Suite 401, San Diego, CA 92101; (619) 645-3090
AD 79	<b>Shirley Weber (D)</b>	5158	319-2079	--
AD 80	<b>Ben Hueso (D)</b>	5155	319-2080	303 H Street, Suite 200, Chula Vista, CA 91910; (619) 409-7979

## Senate Committees

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Agriculture	Galgiani (Chair), Cannella (Vice Chair), Berryhill, Lieu, Rubio, Wolk
Appropriations	de León (Chair), Walters (Vice Chair), Gaines, Hill, Lara, Padilla, Steinberg
Banking and Financial Institutions	Hill (Chair), Berryhill (Vice Chair), Beall, Calderon, Corbett, Roth, Walters
Budget & Fiscal Review	Leno (Chair), Emmerson (Vice Chair), Anderson, Beall, Berryhill, Block, DeSaulnier, Fuller, Gaines, Hancock, Hill, Jackson, Monning, Price Jr., Roth, Wright
Budget Subcommittee 1 - Education	Block (chair), Gaines, Wright
Budget Subcommittee 2 - Resources, Environmental Protection, Energy and Transportation	Beall (chair), Jackson, Fuller
Budget Subcommittee 3 - Health and Human Services	Monning (chair), DeSaulnier, Emmerson
Budget Subcommittee 4 - State Administration and General Government	Roth (chair), Hill, Berryhill
Budget Subcommittee 5 - Corrections, Public Safety and the Judiciary	Hancock (chair), Price Jr., Anderson
Business, Professions & Economic Development	Price Jr. (Chair), Emmerson (Vice Chair), Corbett, Galgiani, Hernandez, Hill, Padilla, Wyland, Yee
Education	Liu (Chair), Wyland (Vice Chair), Block, Correa, Hancock, Huff, Jackson, Lara, Monning
Elections and Constitutional Amendments	Correa (Chair), Anderson (Vice Chair), Hancock, Padilla, Yee
Energy, Utilities and Communications	Padilla (Chair), Fuller (Vice Chair), Cannella, Corbett, de León, DeSaulnier, Hill, Knight, Pavley, Wolk, Wright
Environmental Quality	Rubio (Chair), Gaines (Vice Chair), Calderon, Corbett, Fuller, Hancock, Jackson, Leno, Pavley
Governance and Finance	Wolk (Chair), Knight (Vice Chair), Beall, DeSaulnier, Emmerson, Hernandez, Leno, Liu
Governmental Organization	Wright (Chair), Berryhill, Calderon, Cannella, Correa, de León, Galgiani, Hernandez, Lieu, Padilla, vacancy
Health	Hernandez (Chair), Anderson (Vice Chair), Beall, de León, DeSaulnier, Monning, Pavley, Wolk, vacancy
Human Services	Yee (Chair), Berryhill (Vice Chair), Emmerson, Evans, Liu, Wright
Insurance	Calderon (Chair), Gaines (Vice Chair), Corbett, Correa, Knight, Lieu, Price Jr., Roth, vacancy
Judiciary	Evans (Chair), Walters (Vice Chair), Anderson, Corbett, Jackson, Leno, Monning
Labor and Industrial Relations	Lieu (Chair), Wyland (Vice Chair), Hill, Lara, Leno
Legislative Ethics	Roth (Chair), Knight (Vice Chair), Evans
Natural Resources and Water	Pavley (Chair), Cannella (Vice Chair), Evans, Fuller, Jackson, Lara, Monning, Rubio, Wolk
Public Employment and Retirement	Beall (Chair), Walters (Vice Chair), Block, Gaines, Yee
Public Safety	Hancock (Chair), Anderson (Vice Chair), Block, de León, Knight, Liu, Steinberg
Rules	Steinberg (Chair), Fuller (Vice Chair), Emmerson, Jackson, Lara
Transportation and Housing	DeSaulnier (Chair), Gaines (Vice Chair), Beall, Cannella, Galgiani, Lara, Liu, Pavley, Roth, Rubio, Wyland
Veteran's Affairs	Correa (Chair), Knight (Vice Chair), Block, Lieu, Roth, Rubio, vacancy
Joint Legislative Budget	Leno, de León, Emmerson, Padilla, Roth, Walters, Wolk, vacancy

## **Budget Subcommittees**

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Subcommittee No. 1 on Education	Not yet named
Subcommittee No. 2 on Resources, Environmental Protection, Energy and Transportation	Not yet named
Subcommittee No. 3 on Health and Human Services	Not yet named
Subcommittee No. 4 on State Administration and General Government	Not yet named
Subcommittee No. 5 on Corrections, Public Safety and the Judiciary	Not yet named

## **Joint Committees**

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Legislative Budget Committee	Leno (Chair), de León, Emmerson, Padilla, Roth, Walters, Wolk
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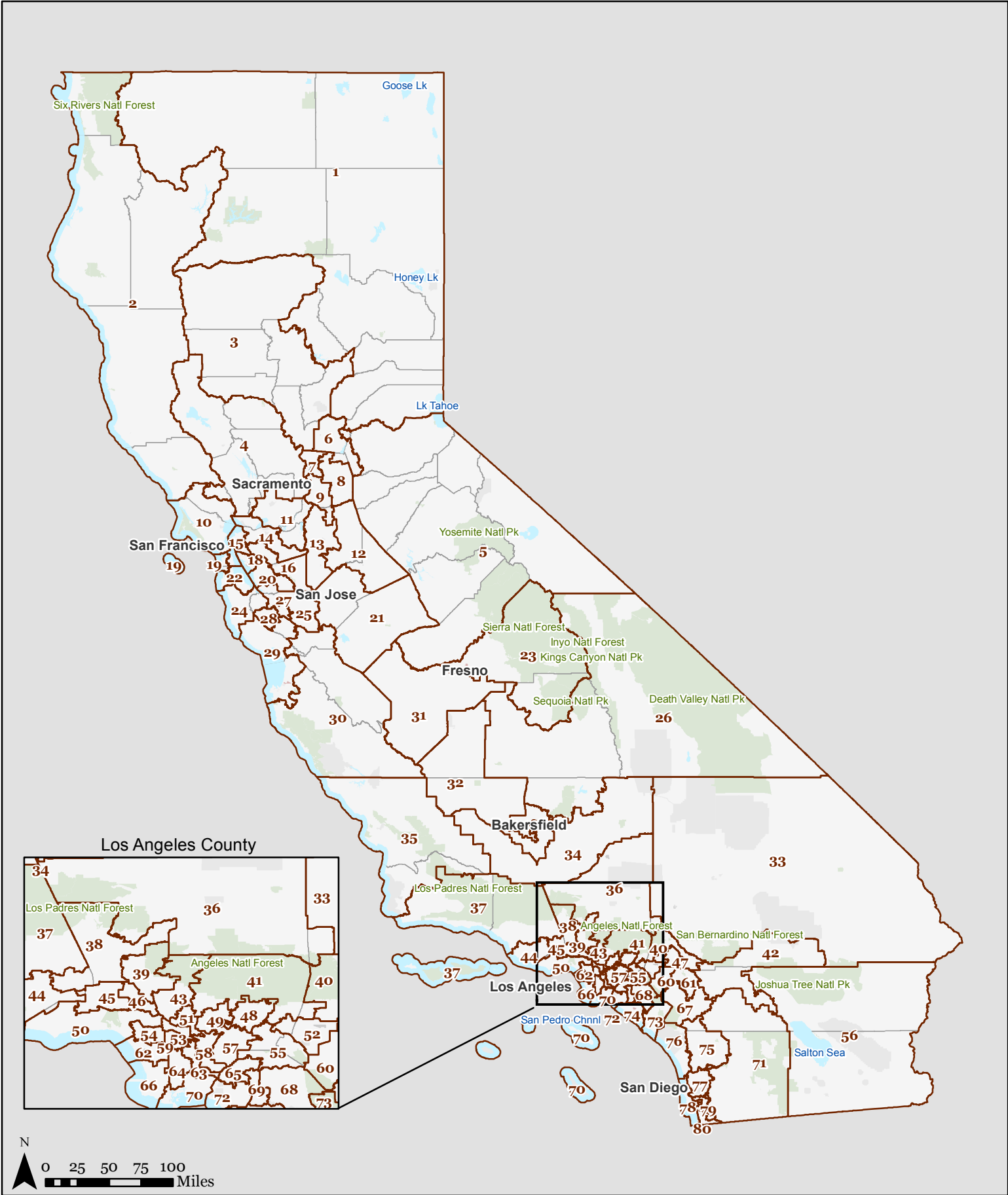
## Assembly Committees

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Accountability and Administrative Review	Frazier (Chair), Allen (Vice Chair), Achadjian, Buchanan, Calderon, Cooley, Gorell, Hagman, Lowenthal, Medina, Olsen, Quirk-Silva, Salas
Aging and Long-Term Care	Yamada (Chair), Wagner (Vice Chair), Brown, Daly, Gray, Grove, Levine
Agriculture	Eggman (Chair), Olsen (Vice Chair), Atkins, Dahle, Pan, Quirk, Yamada
Appropriations	Gatto (Chair), Harkey (Vice Chair), Bigelow, Bocanegra, Bradford, Calderon, Campos, Donnelly, Eggman, Gomez, Hall, Holden, Linder, Pan, Quirk, Wagner, Weber
Arts, Entertainment, Sports, Tourism and Internet Media	Calderon (Chair), Waldron (Vice Chair), Bloom, Brown, Gomez, Levine, Wilk
Banking and Finance	Dickinson (Chair), Morrell (Vice Chair), Achadjian, Allen, Blumenfield, Bonta, Chau, Gatto, Harkey, Perea, Torres, Weber
Budget	Blumenfield (Chair), Gorell (Vice Chair), Bloom, Bonilla, Campos, Chávez, Chesbro, Daly, Dickinson, Gordon, Grove, Harkey, Jones-Sawyer, Logue, Mansoor, Melendez, Mitchell, Morrell, Mullin, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, Nestande, Patterson, Rendon, Stone, Ting, Wagner
Budget Subcommittee No. 1 on Health and Human Services	Mitchell (Chair), Chesbro, Dickinson, Grove, Mansoor
Budget Subcommittee No. 2 on Education Finance	Bonilla (Chair), Chávez, Muratsuchi, Nestande, Ting
Budget Subcommittee No. 3 on Resources and Transportation	Bloom (Chair), Campos, Gordon, Logue, Patterson
Budget Subcommittee No. 4 on State Administration	Daly (Chair), Morrell, Mullin, Nazarian, Wagner
Budget Subcommittee No. 5 on Public Safety	Jones-Sawyer (Chair), Harkey, Melendez, Rendon, Stone
Budget Subcommittee No. 6 on Budget Process, Oversight and Program Evaluation	Blumenfield (Chair), Bloom, Bonilla, Chávez, Daly, Gorell, Harkey, Jones-Sawyer, Mitchell
Business, Professions and Consumer Protection	Gordon (Chair), Jones (Vice Chair), Bocanegra, Campos, Dickinson, Eggman, Hagman, Holden, Maienschein, Mullin, Skinner, Ting, Wilk
Education	Buchanan (Chair), Olsen (Vice Chair), Campos, Chávez, Nazarian, Weber, Williams
Elections and Redistricting	Fong (Chair), Donnelly (Vice Chair), Bocanegra, Bonta, Hall, Logue, Perea
Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	Alejo (Chair), Dahle (Vice Chair), Bloom, Donnelly, Lowenthal, Stone, Ting
Governmental Organization	Hall (Chair), Nestande (Vice Chair), Bigelow, Chesbro, Cooley, Gray, Hagman, Hernández, Jones, Jones-Sawyer, Levine, Medina, Perea, V. M. Pérez, Salas, Torres, Waldron
Health	Pan (Chair), Logue (Vice Chair), Ammiano, Atkins, Bonilla, Bonta, Chesbro, Gomez, Hernández, Lowenthal, Maienschein, Mansoor, Mitchell, Nazarian, Nestande, V. M. Pérez, Wagner, Wieckowski, Wilk
Higher Education	Williams (Chair), Chávez (Vice Chair), Bloom, Fong, Fox, Jones-Sawyer, Levine, Linder, Medina, Olsen, Quirk-Silva, Weber, Wilk

Housing and Community Development	Torres (Chair), Gaines (Vice Chair), Atkins, Brown, Chau, Hueso, Maienschein
Human Services	Stone (Chair), Maienschein (Vice Chair), Ammiano, Calderon, Garcia, Grove, Hall
Insurance	Perea (Chair), Hagman (Vice Chair), Bonilla, Bradford, Calderon, Cooley, Frazier, Gaines, Mitchell, Nestande, Olsen, Torres, Wieckowski
Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy	Medina (Chair), Allen (Vice Chair), Daly, Fong, Fox, Hueso, Linder, Melendez, V. M. Pérez
Judiciary	Wieckowski (Chair), Wagner (Vice Chair), Alejo, Chau, Dickinson, Garcia, Gorell, Maienschein, Muratsuchi, Stone
Labor and Employment	Hernández (Chair), Morrell (Vice Chair), Alejo, Chau, Gomez, Gorell, Holden
Local Government	Achadjian (Chair), Levine (Vice Chair), Alejo, Bradford, Gordon, Hueso, Melendez, Mullin, Waldron
Natural Resources	Chesbro (Chair), Grove (Vice Chair), Bigelow, Garcia, Muratsuchi, Patterson, Skinner, Stone, Williams
Public Employees, Retirement and Social Security	Bonta (Chair), Mansoor (Vice Chair), Harkey, Jones-Sawyer, Mullin, Rendon, Wieckowski
Public Safety	Ammiano (Chair), Melendez (Vice Chair), Jones-Sawyer, Mitchell, Quirk, Skinner, Waldron
Revenue and Taxation	Bocanegra (Chair), Dahle (Vice Chair), Gordon, Harkey, Mullin, Nestande, Pan, V. M. Pérez, Ting
Rules	Skinner (Chair), Wilk (Vice Chair), Bigelow, Brown, Chau, Donnelly, Hagman, Nazarian, V. M. Pérez, Quirk, Weber, Cooley, Democratic Alternate, Waldron, Republican Alternate
Transportation	Lowenthal (Chair), Linder (Vice Chair), Achadjian, Ammiano, Blumenfield, Bonta, Buchanan, Daly, Frazier, Gatto, Holden, Logue, Morrell, Nazarian, Patterson, Quirk-Silva
Utilities and Commerce	Bradford (Chair), Patterson (Vice Chair), Allen, Bonilla, Buchanan, Fong, Gaines, Garcia, Gorell, Hernández, Jones, Quirk, Rendon, Skinner, Williams
Veterans Affairs	Muratsuchi (Chair), Chávez (Vice Chair), Atkins, Brown, Eggman, Fox, Grove, Melendez, Salas, Yamada
Water, Parks and Wildlife	Hueso (Chair), Bigelow (Vice Chair), Blumenfield, Bocanegra, Chávez, Dahle, Fong, Frazier, Gaines, Gatto, Gomez, Gray, Patterson, Rendon, Yamada
Joint Legislative Audit	Gray (Chair), Achadjian, Atkins, Donnelly, Lowenthal, Mansoor, Rendon
Assembly Legislative Ethics	Garcia (Co-Chair), Mansoor (Co-Chair), Allen, Holden, Jones, Lowenthal

# California State Assembly Districts



# California State Senate Districts

