COMMITTEE LEADERSHIP

Erin Hannigan, District 1 Monica Brown, District 2

STAFF

Matthew A. Davis, CAO



Monday, March 6, 2023 1:30 p.m. – 3 p.m.

Solano County Administration Center 675 Texas Street, Conf. Rm 6003 (6th Floor), Fairfield, CA 94533 Call in option on MS Teams: (323) 457-3408, ID 317 428 318#

MEETING AGENDA

(1) - INTRODUCTIONS (Attendees)

Supervisor Hannigan Welcome Supervisor Monica Brown

- (2) SELECTION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE CHAIR (Action Item)
- (2) ADDITIONS / DELETIONS TO THE AGENDA
- (3) PUBLIC COMMENT (Items not on the agenda)

(4) - FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Paragon Government Relations

- (1) Biden Administration's Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Request
- (2) Fiscal Year 2024 Appropriations Community Project Funding
- (3) Housing and Homelessness Legislation

(5) – UPDATE FROM SOLANO COUNTY LEGISLATIVE DELEGATION

Representative and/or staff

(6) - STATE LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Karen Lange, SYASL Partners, Inc.

- (1) State Budget update
- (2) Mental Health update
- (3) Statewide IHSS collective bargaining
- (4) Sponsored Bill, AB 1242, Assemblymember Wilson

(7) - ACTION ITEMS

(1) Receive an update on <u>AB 910</u>, (<u>Wilson – D</u>) an Act to amend the Government Code relating to County Officers, and consider making a recommendation. (*Requested and presented by Phyllis Taynton, ACO*)

COMMITTEE LEADERSHIP

Erin Hannigan, District 1 Monica Brown, District 2

STAFF

Matthew A. Davis, CAO



- (2) Receive an update on <u>SB 548</u>, (<u>Niello R</u>) an Act to amend sections of the Government Code relating to retirement, and consider making a recommendation. (*Requested and presented by Phyllis Taynton, ACO*)
- (3) Receive an update on AB 909, (Hoover R) an Act to amend the Public Resources Code relating to hazardous waste, and consider making a recommendation. (Requested by Supervisor Hannigan, presented by Terry Schmidtbauer, Resource Management and Karen Lange, SYASL Partners)
- (4) Receive an update on AB 99, (Connolly D) an Act to add a section to the Streets and Highways Code, relating to state highways, and consider making a recommendation. (Requested by Supervisor Hannigan, presented by Terry Schmidtbauer, Resource Management)
- (5) Receive an update on AB 78, (Ward D) an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure and amend sections of the Penal Code relating to grand juries, and consider making a recommendation. (Requested by Supervisor Hannigan, presented by Karen Lange, SYASL Partners)
- (6) Receive an update on <u>AB 40</u>, (<u>Rodriguez D</u>) an Act to add a section to the Government Code and sections to the Health and Safety Code relating to emergency services, and consider making a recommendation. (Requested by Supervisor Brown, presented by Ben Gammon, Solano EMS and Karen Lange, SYASL Partners)
- (7) Receive an update on <u>SB 808</u>, (<u>Dodd D</u>) an Act to amend the Education Code relating to public postsecondary education, and consider making a recommendation. (*Requested by Supervisor Brown, presented by Karen Lange, SYASL Partners*)
- (8) Review and consider approval of the Solano County 2023 Legislative Meeting Calendar (*Presented by Matthew Davis, County Administrator's Office*)

(8) – DISCUSSION ON FORMAT/OPERATIONS OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE Supervisor Brown

(9) - FUTURE SCHEDULED MEETINGS

- (1) Monday, March 27, 2023 starting at 1:30 p.m.
- (2) Monday, April 24, 2023 starting at 1:30 p.m.
- (3) Monday, May 15, 2023 starting at 1:30 p.m.

(10) ADJOURN

Introduced by Assembly Member Wilson

February 14, 2023

An act to amend Section 26945 of the Government Code, relating to county officers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 910, as introduced, Wilson. County officers: auditors: qualifications.

For a county that has elected to enact an ordinance that adopts certain provisions relative to the county auditor, existing law requires a person elected or appointed to the office of county auditor to meet at least one of specified criteria, including possession of a valid certificate showing a person to be a certified public accountant or a public accountant, as specified.

This bill would remove public accountant from the above-described criteria.

Existing law also includes in the above-described criteria the possession of a baccalaureate degree with a major in accounting, or its equivalent, as specified, if a person has served within the last 5 years in a senior fiscal management position in specified organizations, including a private firm, with similar fiscal responsibilities, as specified.

This bill would include a major in business administration, as specified, to the above-described criteria. The bill would also change the above-described criteria to remove service in a private firm, and require dealing with similar public and auditing responsibilities and managing a comparable budget.

AB 910 — 2 —

Existing law also includes in the above-described criteria possession of a certificate issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors showing the person to be a designated professional auditor with 16 college semester units, or their equivalent, in accounting, auditing, or finance.

This bill would change the above-described criteria to 24 college semester units in accounting, financial reporting, auditing, or taxation.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 26945 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:
 - 26945. No person shall hereafter be elected or appointed to the office of county auditor of any county unless the person meets at least one of the following criteria:
 - (a) The person possesses a valid certificate issued by the California Board of Accountancy under Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code showing the person to be, and a permit authorizing the person to practice as, a certified public—accountant or as a public accountant. accountant.
 - (b) The person possesses a baccalaureate degree from an accredited university, college, or other four-year institution, with a major in accounting or its equivalent, as described in subdivision (a) of Section 5081.1 of the Business and Professions Code, as that section read on December 31, 2009, or business administration, including at least 24 college semester units in accounting-related subjects, including, but not limited to, accounting, financial reporting, auditing, and taxation, and has served within the last five years in a senior fiscal management position in a county, city, or other public-agency, a private firm, agency, or a nonprofit organization, dealing with similar-fiscal responsibilities, public accounting and auditing responsibilities, and managing a comparable budget, for a continuous period of not less than three years.
 - (c) The person possesses a certificate issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors showing the person to be a designated professional internal auditor, with a minimum of 16 24 college

3 AB 910

semester-units, or their equivalent, units in-accounting, auditing, or finance. accounting, financial reporting, auditing, or taxation.

1 2

- (d) The person has served as county auditor, chief deputy county
- 4 auditor, or chief assistant county auditor for a continuous period
 5 of not less than three years.

Introduced by Senator Niello

February 15, 2023

An act to amend Sections 7522.02 and 20460.1 of, and to add Sections 20471.2 and 20815.6 to, the Government Code, relating to retirement.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 548, as introduced, Niello. Public employees' retirement: joint county and trial court contracts.

Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides a defined benefit to members of the system, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations, and is administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System. PERL authorizes a public agency to contract to make its employees members of PERS and prescribes a process for this. Existing law requires, for counties that contract for retirement benefits through PERS for eligible employees, as of the implementation date of the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, that a trial court and a county in which the trial court is located jointly participate in the system by joint contract. Existing law requires the PERS board of administration to do one-time, separate computations of the assets and liabilities of 2 counties and the trial courts in the counties. Existing law, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), establishes a variety of requirements and restrictions on public employers offering defined benefit pension plans, including limiting the benefits that may be provided to new members.

This bill would authorize a county and the trial court located within the county to elect to separate their joint PERS contract into individual

-2-**SB 548**

contracts, if the county and the trial court make that election voluntarily, and would prescribe a process for this. The bill would prohibit the separation from being a cause for modification of employee retirement benefits, as specified. The bill would require the system's board of administration, within its existing resources, to do a specified computation of assets and liabilities for a county and trial court seeking to separate their joint contract. For purposes of PEPRA, the bill would authorize a county and a trial court to provide employees the defined benefit plan or formula that those employees received from their respective employers prior to the exercise of the option to separate, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 7522.02 of the Government Code is 2

amended to read: 3 7522.02. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, except as

provided in this article, on and after January 1, 2013, this article

5 shall apply to all state and local public retirement systems and to their participating employers, including the Public Employees'

Retirement System, the State Teachers' Retirement System, the 7

Legislators' Retirement System, the Judges' Retirement System,

9 the Judges' Retirement System II, county and district retirement

10 systems created pursuant to the County Employees Retirement

11 Law of 1937 (Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 31450) of Part

12 3 of Division 4 of Title 3), independent public retirement systems,

and to individual retirement plans offered by public employers. 13

14 However, this article shall be subject to the Internal Revenue Code 15

and Section 17 of Article XVI of the California Constitution. The administration of the requirements of this article shall comply with

applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and the

18 Revenue and Taxation Code.

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this article shall not apply to the entities described in Section 9 of Article IX of, and Sections 4 and 5 of Article XI of, the California Constitution, except to the extent that these entities continue to be participating employers in any retirement system governed by state statute. Accordingly, any retirement plan approved before January 1, 2013, by the voters of _3_ SB 548

any entity excluded from coverage by this section shall not be affected by this article.

- (3) (A) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this article shall not apply to a public employee whose interests are protected under Section 5333(b) of Title 49 of the United States Code until a federal district court rules that the United States Secretary of Labor, or his or her their designee, erred in determining that the application of this article precludes certification under that section, or until January 1, 2016, whichever is sooner.
- (B) If a federal district court upholds the determination of the United States Secretary of Labor, or his or her their designee, that application of this article precludes him or her them from providing a certification under Section 5333(b) of Title 49 of the United States Code, this article shall not apply to a public employee specified in subparagraph (A).
- (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), this article shall not apply to a multiemployer plan authorized by Section 302(c)(5) of the federal Taft-Hartley Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 186(c)(5)) if the public employer began participation in that plan prior to January 1, 2013, and the plan is regulated by the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 et seq.).
- (b) The benefit plan required by this article shall apply to public employees who are new members as defined in Section 7522.04.
- (c) (1) Individuals who were employed by any public employer before January 1, 2013, and who became employed by a subsequent public employer for the first time on or after January 1, 2013, shall be subject to the retirement plan that would have been available to employees of the subsequent employer who were first employed by the subsequent employer on or before December 31, 2012, if the individual was subject to concurrent membership for which creditable service was performed in the previous six months or reciprocity established under any of the following provisions:
- 33 (A) Article 5 (commencing with Section 20350) of Chapter 3 of Part 3 of Division 5 of Title 2.
- 35 (B) Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 31450) of Part 3 of 36 Division 4 of Title 3.
 - (C) Any agreement between public retirement systems to provide reciprocity to members of the systems.
 - (D) Section 22115.2 of the Education Code.

SB 548 —4—

(2) An individual who was employed before January 1, 2013, and who, without a separation from employment, changed employment positions and became subject to a different defined benefit plan in a different public retirement system offered by his or her their employer shall be subject to that defined benefit plan as it would have been available to employees who were first employed on or before December 31, 2012.

- (d) If a public employer, before January 1, 2013, offers a defined benefit pension plan that provides a defined benefit formula with a lower benefit factor at normal retirement age and results in a lower normal cost than the defined benefit formula required by this article, that employer may continue to offer that defined benefit formula instead of the defined benefit formula required by this article, and shall not be subject to the requirements of Section 7522.10 for pensionable compensation subject to that formula. However, if the employer adopts a new defined benefit formula on or after January 1, 2013, that formula must conform to the requirements of this article or must be determined and certified by the retirement system's chief actuary and the retirement board to have no greater risk and no greater cost to the employer than the defined benefit formula required by this article and must be approved by the Legislature. New members of the defined benefit plan may only participate in the lower cost defined benefit formula that was in place before January 1, 2013, or a defined benefit formula that conforms to the requirements of this article or is approved by the Legislature as provided in this subdivision.
- (e) If a public employer, before January 1, 2013, offers a retirement benefit plan that consists solely of a defined contribution plan, that employer may continue to offer that plan instead of the defined benefit pension plan required by this article. However, if the employer adopts a new defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit formula on or after January 1, 2013, that plan or formula must conform to the requirements of this article or must be determined and certified by the retirement system's chief actuary and the system's board to have no greater risk and no greater cost to the employer than the defined benefit formula required by this article and must be approved by the Legislature. New members of the employer's plan may only participate in the defined contribution plan that was in place before January 1, 2013, or a defined contribution plan or defined benefit formula that conforms

5 SB 548

to the requirements of this article. This subdivision shall not be construed to prohibit an employer from offering a defined contribution plan on or after January 1, 2013, either with or without a defined benefit plan, whether or not the employer offered a defined contribution plan prior to that date.

1 2

- (f) (1) If, on or after January 1, 2013, the Cities of Brea and Fullerton form a joint powers authority pursuant to the provisions of the Joint Exercise of Powers Act (Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5), that joint powers authority may provide employees the defined benefit plan or formula that those employees received from their respective employers prior to the exercise of a common power, to which the employee is associated, by the joint powers authority to any employee of the City of Brea, the City of Fullerton, or a city described in paragraph (2) who is not a new member and subsequently is employed by the joint powers authority within 180 days of the city providing for the exercise of a common power, to which the employee was associated, by the joint powers authority.
- (2) On or before January 1, 2017, a city in Orange County that is contiguous to the City of Brea or the City of Fullerton may join the joint powers authority described in paragraph (1) but not more than three cities shall be permitted to join.
- (3) The formation of a joint powers authority on or after January 1, 2013, shall not act in a manner as to exempt a new employee or a new member, as defined by Section 7522.04, from the requirements of this article. New members may only participate in a defined benefit plan or formula that conforms to the requirements of this article.
- (g) (1) If, on or after January 1, 2013, the Belmont Fire Protection District, the Estero Municipal Improvement District, and the City of San Mateo form a joint powers authority pursuant to the provisions of the Joint Exercise of Powers Act (Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5), that joint powers authority may provide employees the defined benefit plan or formula that those employees received from their respective employers prior to the exercise of a common power, to which the employee is associated, by the joint powers authority to any employee of the Belmont Fire Protection District, the Estero Municipal Improvement District, and the City of San Mateo who is not a new member and subsequently is employed by the joint

 $SB 548 \qquad \qquad -6-$

powers authority within 180 days of the agency providing for the exercise of a common power, to which the employee was associated, by the joint powers authority.

- (2) The formation of a joint powers authority on or after January 1, 2013, shall not act in a manner as to exempt a new employee or a new member, as defined by Section 7522.04, from the requirements of this article. New members may only participate in a defined benefit plan or formula that conforms to the requirements of this article.
- (3) On and after January 1, 2024, a county and a trial court that separate their joint contract into individual contracts pursuant to Section 20471.2 may provide employees the defined benefit plan or formula that those employees received from their respective employers prior to the exercise of the option to separate, provided that the employee subsequently does not otherwise meet the definition of a new employee.
- (h) The Judges' Retirement System and the Judges' Retirement System II shall not be required to adopt the defined benefit formula required by Section 7522.20 or 7522.25 or the compensation limitations defined in Section 7522.10.
- (i) This article shall not be construed to provide membership in any public retirement system for an individual who would not otherwise be eligible for membership under that system's applicable rules or laws.
- (j) On and after January 1, 2013, each public retirement system shall modify its plan or plans to comply with the requirements of this article and may adopt regulations or resolutions for this purpose.
- SEC. 2. Section 20460.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 20460.1. (a) For Except as provided in subdivision (d), for all counties that contract with the board for the provision of retirement benefits for their eligible employees as of the implementation date of the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 71600) of Title 8), a trial court and a county in which the trial court is located shall jointly participate in this system by joint contract. All other counties and trial courts may elect such joint participation in accordance with the procedures set forth in this chapter. Except as provided in subdivision (b) and except as otherwise provided in this part, the

__7__ SB 548

trial court and the county jointly participating in this system shall each have all of the rights and all of the obligations of a contracting agency under the contract and under this part.

- (b) A county shall not be responsible for the employer or employee contributions required to be paid on behalf of trial court employees. A trial court shall not be responsible for the employer or employee contributions required to be paid on behalf of county employees.
- (c) As used in this chapter, "joint contract" means a contract with the board as set forth in subdivision (a).
- (d) A county and the trial court located within the county may jointly elect to separate the joint contract into individual contracts if the county and the trial court both make that election voluntarily, as specified in Section 20471.2.
- SEC. 3. Section 20471.2 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 20471.2. (a) A county and a trial court shall elect to separate the joint contract into individual contracts by ordinances or resolutions adopted by both the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the governing body of a county and the presiding officer of the trial court. In order to be effective, the resolution of the presiding officer of the trial court and the resolution or ordinance of the governing body of the county shall be adopted within 30 days of each other.
- (b) The separation shall not be a cause for the modification of employment retirement benefits. The retirement benefit levels provided to employees under the joint contract shall not be modified until after expiration of an existing memorandum of understanding or agreement or a period of 24 months, whichever is longer, unless the county and its recognized employee organizations or the trial court and its recognized employee organizations mutually agree to a modification.
- (c) Following the separation of the joint contract, any plan under separate contract that has under 100 members, or otherwise meets applicable board criteria, shall participate in a risk pool pursuant to Section 20840.
- 37 SEC. 4. Section 20815.6 is added to the Government Code, to 38 read:
- 39 20815.6. (a) The board shall, within its existing resources, 40 perform a one-time separate computation of the assets and

SB 548 —8—

liabilities, as determined by the actuary, for a county and a trial court that elect to separate their joint contract into individual contracts. The assets and liabilities of each entity shall be moved to their respective individual contract. Subsequent to the movement of assets and liabilities to the respective individual contracts, the joint contract shall terminate.

- (b) For purposes of this section and the computation of assets and liabilities, both of the following shall apply:
- (1) A person shall be deemed a trial court employee for service that satisfies either of the following:
- (A) If the person was employed by the trial court on January 1, 2001, all continuous service for the county immediately preceding January 1, 2001, regardless of whether that service was as a county employee or a county employee assigned to the trial court.
- (B) Any service on or after January 1, 2001, that the person is employed by the trial court.
- (2) A person shall be deemed a county employee for service that satisfies either of the following:
- (A) Any period of service prior to January 1, 2001, that is not described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1).
- (B) Any service on or after January 1, 2001, that the person is employed by the county.
- (c) Each respective trial court and county described in subdivision (a) shall identify and send to the board all of the following information within 90 days of election to separate the joint contract:
- (1) Those active, inactive, and retired members that are considered county employees and those active, inactive, and retired members that are considered trial court employees.
- (2) Any lump-sum payments previously made by either the county or the trial court to the system that covers the period from January 1, 2001, to the date of separation, inclusive.
- (d) Within 180 days of election to separate the joint pension contract, the board shall forward the computation described in subdivision (a) to the respective county and trial court. The computation and separation shall be based on the most recent actuarial valuation at the time the data described in subdivision (c) is received by the board. The county and trial court shall have 30 days to review the computation and provide any additional information required for clarification or correction. Subsequent to

9 SB 548

- 1 the deadline of the provision of information for correction, the
- 2 board shall have 60 days to amend the computation and to separate
- 3 the joint contract into individual contracts for the county and trial
- 4 court.

Introduced by Assembly Member Hoover

February 14, 2023

An act to amend Sections 48020 of the Public Resources Code, relating to hazardous waste.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 909, as introduced, Hoover. Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Program.

The Solid Waste Disposal and Codisposal Site Cleanup Program, administered by the Department of Resources, Recycling and Recovery, pays for the cleanup of solid waste disposal sites and for the cleanup of solid waste at codisposal sites, as specified.

This bill would require the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to initiate a program to collect and properly manage illegally disposed hazardous waste and household hazardous waste, as defined, regardless of whether they were codisposed with nonhazardous solid waste.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 48020 of the Public Resources Code, as
- 2 amended by Section 121 of Chapter 258 of the Statutes of 2022,
- 3 is amended to read:
- 4 48020. (a) For purposes of this article, the following terms
- 5 have the following meaning:

 $AB 909 \qquad \qquad -2 -$

(1) "Codisposal site" means a hazardous substance release site listed pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 78760) of Chapter 4 of Part 2 of Division 45 of the Health and Safety Code, where the disposal of hazardous substances, hazardous waste, and solid waste has occurred.

- (2) "Hazardous waste" has the same meaning as defined in Section 25117 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (3) "Household hazardous waste" has the same meaning as defined in Section 25218.1 of the Health and Safety Code.

10 (2

- (4) "Trust fund" means the Solid Waste Disposal Site Cleanup Trust Fund created pursuant to Section 48027.
- (b) (1) The board shall, on January 1, 1994, initiate a program for the cleanup of solid waste disposal sites and for the cleanup of solid waste at codisposal sites where the responsible party either cannot be identified or is unable or unwilling to pay for timely remediation, and where cleanup is needed to protect public health and safety or the environment.
- (2) The board shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, initiate a program to collect and properly manage illegally disposed hazardous waste and household hazardous waste, regardless of whether they were codisposed with nonhazardous solid waste. Collection, transportation, and disposal of hazardous waste and household hazardous waste shall be performed in accordance with applicable law.
- (c) The board shall not expend more than 5 percent of the funds appropriated for the purpose of the a program initiated pursuant to subdivision (b) by a statute other than the Budget Act to administer that program, unless a different amount is otherwise appropriated to administer the program in the annual Budget Act. If a different amount is appropriated to administer the program in the annual Budget Act, it shall be set forth in a separate line item. All remaining funds appropriated for purposes of the program shall be expended on direct cleanup pursuant to subdivision (b) or emergency actions at solid waste facilities, disposal sites, sites involving solid waste handling, and for solid waste at codisposal sites.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 1, 2023

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 99

Introduced by Assembly Member Connolly

January 9, 2023

An act to add-Section 98 to the Streets and Highways Article 16.8 (commencing with Section 13178) to Chapter 2 of Division 7 of the Food and Agricultural Code, relating to state highways. pesticides.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 99, as amended, Connolly. State highways: vegetation management: herbicides and pesticides. Department of Transportation: state roads and highways: integrated pest management.

Existing law vests the Department of Transportation with possession and control of the state highway system and associated property. Existing law prohibits each state agency that has responsibility for roadside vegetation control operations on, or along, a roadway, including a state highway, from conducting a roadside vegetation control operation on a portion of the roadway for which a property owner has made a request for information related to the roadside vegetation control operation until certain conditions are satisfied, as specified.

This bill would require the department to—develop—and adopt a statewide policy to—discontinue roadside spraying of herbicides and synthetic pesticides only use integrated pest management, as defined, that does not use herbicides or pesticides on state roads and highways in each county—where the county board of supervisors that has adopted a resolution that opposes the spraying of herbicides and synthetic pesticides in the county, except where no alternative vegetation management practice is feasible or during a state of emergency relating

 $AB 99 \qquad \qquad -2 -$

4 5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

to wildfire if the spraying is solely for purposes of preventing, combating, or mitigating the risk of wildfire. The bill would require the department, in developing that policy, to consider implementing alternative vegetation management practices, as specified. an ordinance prohibiting roadside spraying of herbicides and pesticides. The bill would require the department, in developing the statewide policy, to contract with an outside entity that possesses expertise in integrated pest management.

Under existing law, a violation of certain provisions and regulations related to pesticides is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$50,000, or by imprisonment of not more than 6 months, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Because a violation of this bill's requirements would be a crime subject to the provision above, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Article 16.8 (commencing with Section 13178) is 2 added to Chapter 2 of Division 7 of the Food and Agricultural 3 Code, to read:

Article 16.8. Integrated Pest Management on State Roads and Highways

13178. For purposes of this article, "integrated pest management" means a pest management strategy that focuses on long-term prevention or suppression of pest problems through a combination of techniques such as monitoring for pest presence and establishing treatment threshold levels, using nonchemical practices to make the habitat less conducive to pest development,

3 AB 99

1 improving sanitation, and employing mechanical and physical 2 controls.

- 13178.1. (a) It is the policy of the state that effective least toxic pest management practices should be the preferred method of managing pests on state roads and highways and that the state should take the necessary steps to facilitate the adoption of effective least toxic pest management practices on state roads and highways.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that all Department of Transportation personnel who apply herbicides or pesticides on state roads and highways be trained in integrated pest management and the safe use of herbicides and pesticides in relation to the unique nature of state roads and highways.
- 13178.2. (a) The Department of Transportation shall adopt a statewide policy to only use integrated pest management that does not use herbicides or pesticides on state roads and highways in each county that has adopted an ordinance prohibiting roadside spraying of herbicides and pesticides.
- (b) In developing the statewide policy, the department shall contract with an outside entity that possesses expertise in integrated pest management, such as the University of California Statewide Integrated Pest Management Program.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
- SECTION 1. Section 98 is added to the Streets and Highways Code, to read:
- 98. (a) (1) The department shall develop and adopt a statewide policy to discontinue roadside spraying of herbicides and synthetic pesticides in each county where the county board of supervisors has adopted a resolution that opposes the spraying of herbicides and synthetic pesticides in the county, except as specified in paragraph (2).
- (2) The policy shall not apply in either of the following eircumstances:

AB 99 —4—

1 (A) Where no alternative vegetation management practice is 2 feasible.

- 3 (B) During a state of emergency, as defined in Section 8558 of the Government Code, relating to wildfire if the roadside spraying of herbicides and synthetic pesticides is being performed solely for purposes of preventing, combating, or mitigating the risk of wildfire.
- 8 (b) In developing the policy pursuant to subdivision (a), the 9 department shall consider implementing alternative vegetation management practices, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- 12 (1) Using organic pesticides.
- 13 (2) Mulching.
- 14 (3) Tarping.
- 15 (4) Improving irrigation systems.
- 16 (5) Altering landscape designs.
- 17 (6) Using compost tea and turf aeration.

Introduced by Assembly Member Ward

December 15, 2022

An act to amend Section 210 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and to amend Sections 890, 896, 900, 901, 903.3, and 905.5 of, and to add Section 913.5 to, the Penal Code, relating to grand juries.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 78, as introduced, Ward. Grand juries.

Under existing law, a grand jury is a body of the required number of persons chosen from the citizens of the county to serve before a court of competent jurisdiction, and sworn to inquire of public offenses that are committed or triable within the county. Existing law permits a grand jury to inquire into all public offenses committed or triable within the county and present them to the court by indictment. Existing law requires the fees for grand jurors to be \$15 per each day's attendance as a grand juror.

This bill would require that fee to be equal to 70% of the county median daily income for each day's attendance. By increasing the fee for grand jurors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires the superior court of each county to select grand jurors, as specified, and create a list of the persons selected to serve as grand jurors. Existing law requires the jury commissioner to file this list in the jury commissioner's office and have the list published one time in a newspaper of general circulation. Existing law requires grand juries to be impaneled from this list. Existing law authorizes the presiding judge to name up to 10 jurors not previously named, who

AB 78 — 2 —

served on the previous grand jury and who consent to serve for a 2nd year on the grand jury.

This bill would require the list of grand jurors to contain the person's gender, age, race or ethnicity, and residential ZIP Code or supervisorial district of the respective counties. The bill would require a separate list to be published in a newspaper containing each person's name and the name of the judge who selected the jurors. The bill would require a list of specified prospective and impaneled jurors containing each person's gender, age, race or ethnicity, and residential ZIP Code or supervisorial district to be published on an internet website, and would require that version of the list to not contain the person's name. The bill would authorize the presiding judge to add up to 10 jurors from among the list of qualified jurors not selected in an effort to balance demographic diversity to reflect the general population of the county. The bill would require each court, on or before March 15, 2024, and on or before March 15 of each year thereafter, to provide the Judicial Council with the list and aggregate data of specified prospective and impaneled jurors containing the person's gender, age, race or ethnicity, and residential ZIP Code or supervisorial district of the respective counties, as well as the name of the judge who selected each person. The bill would require the Judicial Council to, on or before June 15, 2024, and on or before June 15 of each year thereafter, report that information to the Legislature. The bill would additionally authorize summons for prospective jurors to include information on how to become a juror on a grand jury.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 210 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:

-3- AB 78

210. The summons shall contain the date, time, and place of appearance required of the prospective juror or, alternatively, instructions as to the procedure for calling the jury commissioner for telephonic instructions for appearance as well as such additional juror information as deemed appropriate by the jury commissioner. The summons may, as determined by the court, additionally contain information on how to become a juror on a grand jury pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 893) of Title 4 of Part 2 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 2. Section 890 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

890. Unless a higher fee or rate of mileage is otherwise provided by statute or county or city and county ordinance, the fees for grand jurors are fifteen dollars (\$15) a day equal to seventy percent of the county median daily income for each day's attendance as a grand juror, and the mileage reimbursement applicable to county employees for each mile actually traveled in attending court as a grand juror.

SEC. 3. Section 896 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

- 896. (a) Immediately after an order is made pursuant to Section 895, the court shall select the grand jurors required by personal interview for the purpose of ascertaining whether they possess the qualifications prescribed by subdivision (a) of Section 893. If a person so interviewed, in the opinion of the court, possesses the necessary qualifications, in order to be listed the person shall sign a statement declaring that the person will be available for jury service for the number of hours usually required of a member of the grand jury in that county.
- (b) The selections shall be made of men and women persons who are not exempt from serving and who are suitable and competent to serve as grand jurors pursuant to Sections 893, 898, and 899. The court shall list the persons so selected and required by the order to serve as grand jurors during the ensuing fiscal year of the county, or until a new list of grand jurors is provided, and shall at once place this list in the possession of the jury commissioner. The list shall contain the person's gender, age, race or ethnicity, and residential ZIP Code or supervisorial district of the respective counties.
 - SEC. 4. Section 900 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 900. On receiving the list of persons selected by the court, the jury commissioner shall file it in the jury commissioner's office

AB 78 —4—

and have the list, office, which shall include the name of the judge who selected each person on the list, published and the person's gender, age, race or ethnicity, and residential ZIP Code or supervisorial district of the respective counties. A separate list shall be published containing only each person's name and the name of the judge who selected each person on the list, one time in a newspaper of general circulation, as defined in Section 6000 of the Government Code, in the county. The jury commissioner shall then do either of the following:

- (a) Write down the names on the list onto separate pieces of paper of the same size and appearance, fold each piece so as to conceal the name, and deposit the pieces in a box to be called the "grand jury box."
- (b) Assign a number to each name on the list and place, in a box to be called the "grand jury box," markers of the same size, shape, and color, each containing a number which that corresponds with a number on the list.
 - SEC. 5. Section 901 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 901. (a) The persons whose names are so returned shall be known as regular jurors, and shall serve for one year and until other persons are selected and returned.
- (b) If the superior court so decides, the presiding judge may name up to 10 regular jurors not previously so named, who served on the previous grand jury or are among the list of qualified jurors not selected and who so consent, to serve for a second year. year in an effort to balance demographic diversity to reflect the general population of the county.
- (c) The court may also decide to select grand jurors pursuant to Section 908.2.
 - SEC. 6. Section 903.3 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 903.3. (a) Pursuant to the rules or instructions adopted by a majority of the judges of the superior court, the jury commissioner shall return to the judges the list of persons recommended by-him the jury commissioner for grand jury duty. The list shall contain the person's name, gender, age, race or ethnicity, and residential ZIP Code or supervisorial district of the respective counties. The judges of the superior court shall examine the jury list so returned and from such list a majority of the judges may select, to serve as grand jurors in the superior court of the county during the ensuing year or until a new list of jurors is required, such persons as, in

5 AB 78

their opinion, should be selected for grand jury duty. The persons so selected shall, in the opinion of the judges selecting them, be persons suitable and competent to serve as jurors, as required by law. law, and the list of their names shall constitute the list of certified names of impaneled persons.

- (b) A separate list of prospective regular grand jurors, any carry-over grand jurors, persons recommended by the jury commissioner, persons selected by the court, and certified impaneled grand jurors shall contain the person's gender, age, race or ethnicity, and residential ZIP Code or supervisorial district of the respective counties, shall not contain the person's name, and shall be published on an internet website used for the disclosure of demographic information for the county's grand jury.
- SEC. 7. Section 905.5 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 905.5. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), the grand jury shall be impaneled and serve during the fiscal year of the county in the manner provided in this chapter.
- (b) The board of supervisors of a county may provide that the grand jury shall be impaneled and serve during the calendar year. The board of supervisors shall provide for an appropriate transition from fiscal year term to calendar year term or from calendar year term to fiscal year term for the grand jury. The provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 901 shall not be deemed a limitation on any appropriate transition provisions as determined by resolution or ordinance; and, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no transition grand jury shall serve more than 18 months.
- (c) Members of the grand jury shall be entitled to compensation in the amount described in Section 890, and reimbursed for reasonable travel and other costs associated with the performance of duties.
 - SEC. 8. Section 913.5 is added to the Penal Code, to read:
- 913.5. (a) Each superior court shall, on or before March 15, 2024, and on or before March 15 of each year thereafter, provide the Judicial Council with the list and aggregate data of prospective regular grand jurors, any carry-over grand jurors, persons recommended by the jury commissioner, persons selected by the court, and certified impaneled grand jurors that contains the person's gender, age, race or ethnicity, and residential ZIP Code or supervisorial district of the respective counties, as well as the

-6-

3

5 6

1 name of the judge who selected each person pursuant to Section 2 903.3.

- (b) The Judicial Council shall, on or before June 15, 2024, and on or before June 15 of each year thereafter, report to the Legislature on the information reported by each court pursuant to subdivision (a) on a county and statewide basis.
- 7 (c) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government 9 Code.
- SEC. 9. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 14 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

Introduced by Assembly Member Rodriguez

December 5, 2022

An act to add Section 53112.5 to the Government Code, and to add Sections 1797.120.5, 1797.120.6, and 1797.260 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to emergency services.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 40, as introduced, Rodriguez. Emergency medical services. Existing law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, creates the Emergency Medical Services Authority, which is responsible for the coordination of various state activities concerning emergency medical services. Among other duties, existing law requires the authority to develop planning and implementation guidelines for EMS systems, provide technical assistance to existing agencies, counties, and cities for the purpose of developing the components of EMS systems, and receive plans for the implementation of EMS and trauma care systems from local EMS agencies. Existing law makes a violation of the act or regulations adopted pursuant to the act punishable as a misdemeanor.

This bill would require the authority to develop an electronic signature for use between the emergency department medical personnel at a receiving facility and the transporting emergency medical personnel that captures the points in time when the hospital receives notification of ambulance arrival and when transfer of care is executed for documentation of ambulance patient offload time, as defined. The bill would require the authority to develop a statewide standard of 20 minutes, 90% of the time, for ambulance patient offload time. The bill

 $\mathbf{AB} \ \mathbf{40} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{-2} - \mathbf{-}$

would also require the authority to develop an audit tool to improve data accuracy regarding transfer of care, as specified, and to provide technical assistance and funding as needed, subject to an appropriation, for small rural hospitals and volunteer EMS providers to implement these provisions. The bill would require the authority to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions on or before March 1, 2024.

The bill would require the authority, on or before March 1, 2024, to establish a working group of various stakeholders to review, update, and publish a toolkit to reduce patient offload delays in the emergency department.

The bill would additionally require local EMS agencies to create, in collaboration with local hospitals, a joint plan to respond to surges in demand for medical services and to submit the joint plans to the authority on or before March 1, 2024.

Because the bill would create new requirements within the act, thereby expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law, the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act, requires each local public agency within its respective jurisdiction to establish a basic system that automatically connects a person dialing 911 to an established public safety answering point through normal telephone service facilities.

This bill would require the Emergency Services Medical Authority, on or before March 1, 2024, to develop a public education campaign related to the use of the 911 service and other tools for access to care.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 53112.5 is added to the Government
- 2 Code, to read:
- 3 53112.5. On or before March 1, 2024, the Emergency Medical
- 4 Services Authority shall develop, in partnership with local public

-3— AB 40

health departments, a public education campaign related to use of the 911 service and other tools for access to care. This shall include public service announcements and educational material.

- SEC. 2. Section 1797.120.5 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 1797.120.5. (a) (1) The authority shall develop a California Emergency Medical Services Information System requirement for an electronic signature for use between the emergency department medical personnel at a receiving facility and the Emergency Medical Technician (EMT), Advanced Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic (EMT-P) that captures the points in time when the hospital receives notification of ambulance arrival and when transfer of care is executed for documentation of ambulance patient offload time, as defined by Section 1797.120.
- (2) The signature shall be collected when physical transfer of the patient occurs and the report is given to hospital staff and shall note ambulance arrival time at the hospital.
- (b) The authority shall develop a statewide standard of 20 minutes, 90 percent of the time, for ambulance patient offload time.
- (c) The authority shall develop an audit tool to improve data accuracy of transfer of care with validation from hospitals and local EMS agencies.
- (d) The authority shall provide technical assistance and funding as needed, subject to an appropriation, for small rural hospitals and volunteer EMS providers to implement this section.
- (e) On or before March 1, 2024, the authority shall adopt emergency regulations to implement this section. The emergency regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall be adopted in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and, for purposes of that chapter, including Section 11349.6 of the Government Code, the adoption of the regulations is an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, and general welfare.
- SEC. 3. Section 1797.120.6 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

AB 40 —4—

1797.120.6. On or before March 1, 2024, the authority shall establish a working group of stakeholders representing hospital administration, EMS providers, local EMS agencies, and hospital employees in the emergency department and in the inpatient setting to review, update, and publish a toolkit to reduce patient offload delays in the emergency department.

SEC. 4. Section 1797.260 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1797.260. Local EMS agencies shall create, in collaboration with local hospitals, a joint plan to respond to surges in demand for medical services. Local EMS agencies shall submit the joint plans to the authority on or before March 1, 2024.

SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

Introduced by Senator Dodd

February 17, 2023

An act to amend Section 89500 of the Education Code, relating to public postsecondary education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 808, as introduced, Dodd. California State University: terms of employment: settlements and retreat rights.

Existing law establishes the California State University and provides for its administration by the Trustees of the California State University. Existing law requires the trustees to provide by rule for the government of their appointees and employees.

This bill would require the rules adopted by the trustees pursuant to those provisions to, among other things, (1) require each campus president and either a vice president or vice chancellor to approve all sexual harassment settlements, (2) require a report to the Legislature on the number of sexual harassment complaints filed, the length of time taken to complete the investigative process, and the disposition of those cases, as specified, and (3) prohibit retreat rights for any campus president, provost, or other senior administrator who has violated any California State University or campus Title IX policy, as defined. The bill would prohibit a contract for retreat rights for any of those employees determined to have violated any California State University or campus Title IX policy from being entered into on or after January 1, 2024, or upon the expiration of a conflicting memorandum of understanding that was in effect before January 1, 2024, whichever is later. The bill would make Legislative findings and declarations relating to these provisions.

SB 808 — 2 —

1 2

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) Congress enacted Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.) forbidding discrimination on the basis of sex at educational institutions receiving federal financial assistance and offering protections for students, faculty, and staff, which has been expanded to cover sexual harassment and sexual violence in addition to sex discrimination.
- (b) Sexual harassment and sexual violence against university students is an issue of critical importance and is prohibited by law.
- (c) The California State University, in its handling of sexual harassment and sexual violence complaints, especially those involving faculty, staff, and administrators, has been woefully inadequate.
- (d) Students who suffer from sexual harassment and sexual violence are deprived of equal and free access to an education, and data suggests that graduate and professional students are particularly vulnerable to harassment from those in a position of authority at a college or university.
- (e) Incidences at numerous California States University campuses across the state indicate a clear lack of safeguards, sufficient policies, professional oversight, and accountability in the California State University system.
- SEC. 2. Section 89500 of the Education Code is amended to read:
- 89500. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the trustees shall provide by rule for the government of their appointees and employees, pursuant to this chapter and other applicable provisions of law, including, but not limited to: to, the following: appointment; classification; terms; duties; pay and overtime pay; uniform and equipment allowances; travel expenses and allowances; rates for housing and lodging; moving expenses; leave of absence; tenure; vacation; holidays; layoff; dismissal; demotion; suspension; sick leave; reinstatement; and employer's

3 SB 808

contribution to employees', annuitants', and survivors' the health benefits plans. benefit plans of employees, annuitants, and survivors.

- (2) The rules adopted by the trustees relating to tenure, layoff, dismissal, demotion, suspension, and reinstatement of academic and administrative employees shall be adopted on or before February 1, 1962, and become effective on July 1, 1962, with respect to employees who are academic teaching and administrative employees as defined in subdivision (1)(e) of Section 24301, as it read on June 30, 1961, as enacted by *Section 3 of Chapter 2* of the Statutes of 1959.
- (b) The adoption of these rules and regulations shall not be subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.
- (c) The rules adopted by the trustees pursuant to this section shall do all of the following:
- (1) Require each campus president and either a vice president or vice chancellor to approve all sexual harassment settlements.
- (2) Require a report to the Legislature, consistent with the requirements of Section 9795 of the Government Code, on the number of sexual harassment complaints filed, the length of time taken to complete the investigative process, and the disposition of those cases, disaggregated by campus and the chancellor's office. The report shall also be posted on the California State University's internet website.
- (3) (A) Prohibit retreat rights for any campus president, provost, or other senior administrator who has violated any California State University or campus Title IX policy.
- (B) Notwithstanding subdivision (d), a contract for retreat rights for any employee identified in subparagraph (A) who has been determined to have violated any California State University or campus Title IX policy shall not be entered into on or after January 1, 2024, or upon the expiration of a conflicting memorandum of understanding that was in effect before January 1, 2024, whichever is later.
- 36 (C) For purposes of paragraph (3), Title IX means Title IX of 37 the federal Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 38 et seq.)

39 (e)

1 2

SB 808 —4—

1 (d) If the provisions of this section are in conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding reached pursuant to Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 3560) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code, the memorandum of understanding shall be controlling without further legislative action, except—that that, if the provisions of a memorandum of understanding require the expenditure of funds, the provisions shall not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.













Release Legislative Committee Agenda

Committee Meeting

Proposed Legislative Legislative Report to **Board of Superviors**

Annual / Legislative Conference Event

Solano County Recognized Holiday

State of California Recognized Holiday

JANUARY							
S	М	Т	W	TH	F	S	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
29	30	31					

January 1, Statutes take effect
January 2, New Year's Day holiday (observed)
January 4, Legislature reconvenes
January 10, Budget deadline for Governor
January 16, Martin Luther King Jr. Holiday
January 20, Last day to submit bill requests to Office
of the Legislative Counsel

FEBRUARY							
S M T W TH F							
			1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28					

February 11-14, NACo	Leg. Conference	(Wash. D.C.)
----------------------	-----------------	--------------

February 13, President Lincoln's birthday February 17, Last day for bills to be introduced February 20, President Washington's Day

MARCH							
S M T W IH F S							
			1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29	30	31		

March 30, Spring recess begins upon adjournment	
March 31, Cesar Chavez Day	

APRIL						
S	S M T W TH F					
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

April 10, Legislature reconvenes from Spring recess **April 11 – 13,** CSAC Annual Conference (Sacramento) April 28, Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees; fiscal bills introduced in their house













Release Legislative Committee Agenda Proposed Legislative Legislative Report to Committee Meeting

Board of Superviors

Annual / Legislative Conference Event

Solano County Recognized Holiday

State of California Recognized Holiday

MAY						
S	М	Т	W	TH	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11)	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

MAY								
S	S M T W TH F							
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
7	8	9	10	11)	12	13		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
28	29	30	31					

, 2, 2001 day 101 pone, committees to mean and
report to the Floor non-fiscal bills introduced into
their house
May 12 Last day for policy committees to meet

May 5. Last day for policy committees to hear and

May 12, Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 5

May 19, Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced into their houses; last day for fiscal comms to meet prior to June 5

May 29, Memorial Day holiday

May 30 - June 2, Floor session only. No committees other than conference or rules committees may meet for any purpose.

JUNE							
S M T W TH						S	
				1	2	3	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
25	26	27	28	29	31		

June 2, Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house

June 5, Committee meetings may resume June 15, Budget must be passed by midnight

June 19, Juneteenth holiday

JULY						
S	М	T	W	TH	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

July 4, Independence Day

July 14, Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills – Summer Recess begins (provided the Budget Bill has passed)

July 21 – 24, NACo Annual Conference (Washington County, Utah)













Release Legislative Committee Agenda

Proposed Legislative Legislative Report to Committee Meeting

Board of Superviors

Annual / Legislative Conference Event

Solano County Recognized Holiday

State of California Recognized Holiday

AUGUST								
	М	T	W	TH	F	S		
		1	2	3	4	5		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
27	28	29	30	31)				

Recess			

August 14, Legislature reconvenes from Summer

SEPTEMBER								
S	М	T	W	TH	F	S		
					1	2		
3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
24	25	26	27	28	29	30		

Sept. 1, Last day for fiscal	committees to m	neet and
report bills to the Floor		

Sept. 4, Labor Day

Sept. 5 – 14, Floor session only. No committees, other than conference or Rules Committee

Sept. 8., Last day to amend on the Floor

Sept. 14, Last day for each house to pass bills. Interim Study Recess begins at end of session.

Sept. 27, Proposed 2024 Leg. Platform Changes due to CAO's Office

OCTOBER								
S M T W TH F S								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
29	30	31						

October 9, Columbus Day

October 14, Last day for Governor to sign/veto bills passed by the Legislature on or before Sept. 14 October 16, Legislative Committee's review of 2024 Legislative Platforms

NOVEMBER								
S	М	T	W	TH	F	S		
			1	2	3	4		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
26	27	28	29	30				

Date TBD, CSAC Annual Conference

November 7, BOS first review of Legislative **Platforms**

November 10, Veterans Day (observed)

November 14, BOS second review of Legislative

Platforms (if necessary)

November 23 – 24, Thanksgiving Holiday













Release Legislative Committee Agenda

Committee Meeting

Proposed Legislative Legislative Report to **Board of Superviors**

Annual / Legislative Conference Event

Solano County Recognized Holiday

State of California Recognized Holiday

DECEMBER							
S	М	T	W	TH	F	S	
					1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
31							

Dec. 22, Half day pre-Christmas closure Dec. 26, Christmas Day observed Dec. 29, New Year's Eve half-day closure Dec. 31, Last day to distribute 2023 Legislative Platforms to Solano Delegation

2024:

- Statutes take effect (January 1, 2024)
- Legislature reconvenes (January 3, 2024)