

CSL LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL PROCESS

Proposed Standing Rules

V. Legislative Committee

Section 1 - The Legislative Committee shall provide oversight of the process of creating proposals and preparing them for the annual CSL session. This shall include:

- a. Committee shall encourage members to submit proposals.
- b. A Sub-Committee shall screen proposals for validity, clarity and duplication, notifying authors of those not qualifying as to why and what they might do to rectify it and send proposal to Legislative Counsel for appropriate legal language.
- c. Publish and distribute proposals prior to general session.

Section 2 - Regular Meetings of the Legislative Committee shall be held a minimum of five times a year as follows:

- a. Immediately after the CSL Session to elect officers.
- b. In January with the JRC to seek support for CSL priority legislation.
- c. In February, prior to the last day to introduce bills in the state legislature to visit with state legislators.
- d. In April with the alternates, where finances allow, to attend hearings and do short visits to the state legislators.
- e. In July to review submitted proposals and assign them to Policy Committees.
- f. In December with the JRC to seek support for CSL priority legislation.
- g. In March/April and in subsequent months as needed, to review bills that are not the result of CSL legislative proposals and recommend to the JRC positions (letters of support) to be taken by CSL.
- h. Legislative Committees Meetings to follow Bagley Keene Act.

Section 3 - The Legislative Committee shall serve as the strategic planning group for the development of the processes to be utilized for follow-up on the priority proposals emanating from the annual meeting of the CSL. Duties of this committee, with approval of the JRC, are to:

- a. Seek authors in the California Legislature who will carry the State proposals passed by the CSL;
- b. Designate CSL members who shall serve as liaison between the CSL and the California Legislature, working with appropriate staff in the promotion of bills based on CSL proposals;
- c. Identify CSL members to testify on behalf of CSL priority bills before the California Legislature;
- d. Make recommendations to the JRC regarding possible negotiations with the California Legislature on CSL priority bills;
- e. Recommend to the JRC changes in the positions of the CSL on bills that have been substantially amended in the California Legislature and no longer represent the intent of the CSL;
- f. Recommend to the JRC positions that the CSL should take on bills that are not directly CSL bills, but which have a close relationship to bills either passed or rejected by the CSL;
- g. Monitor the progress of legislation and provide ongoing status reports and legislative alerts to the JRC, members of the CSL and the California senior network.
- h. Recommend to the JRC training on the legislative proposal process that all CSL members would attend. Include Legislative Counsel as a presenter.

Proposed Standing Rules

V. Legislative Committee

Section 4 - Legislative Policy

- a. Once a State proposal is passed by the entire membership at the CSL Session and is prioritized as one of the top ten, it becomes the property of the JRC.
 - i. Letters of support will be filed with legislative authors for any CSL proposal.
 - ii. The full advocacy capabilities of the CSL (testimony, alerts, mailing, etc.) will be used to support legislation.
- b. In the event that legislation representing a top ten priority becomes a two-year bill in the Legislature, the CSL will continue full active advocacy for it during the second year.
 - i. The CSL member who authored the proposal will be responsible for requesting a letter of support from CSL Hqs during the second year.
 - ii. In the event that legislation representing a top ten priority is reintroduced in the following session of the State Legislature as new legislation, the JRC may, at its discretion, add it as an additional CSL proposal.
- d. Members whose proposals have been passed by the CSL at the CSL Session are encouraged to secure a state legislator to introduce a bill based on that member's proposal; this effort should be coordinated with the Legislative Committee.
- e. The CSL may not take a position on a ballot proposition, but a CSL member may take a position as an individual.
- f. It is the responsibility of the entire JRC and Legislative Committee to secure legislative authors for the CSL top ten state priorities.
- g. All JRC members shall be active participants in the legislative process. Therefore, JRC meetings shall be scheduled so that JRC members can advocate at the Capitol as needed.
- h. The members of the JRC and Legislative Committee shall be divided into teams -- with each team composed of Legislative Committee members and at least one JRC member. Each team shall be responsible for shepherding assigned priorities through the legislative process both at the State Capitol and in the district.
 - i. Training will be provided to teams to help them shepherd a bill effectively.
- j. An analysis of travel requirements of the JRC and Legislative Committee to conduct advocacy efforts would occur in December of each year. Members in both committees performing advocacy efforts during the course of the year would be identified and funding requirements identified.
- k. CSL authors shall be consulted by the appropriate JRC and Legislative Committee team members, as needed.
- l. The Legislative Committee Chair, along with the JRC Chair, is empowered to act between JRC meetings on priority legislation.
- m. Legislative Committee support for the top four Federal Proposals shall be as follows:
 - i. The senior legislator who authored the proposal shall be responsible for forwarding a copy to his or her congressional representative and others as deemed appropriate.
- n. For bills that are not the result of CSL legislative proposals, the Legislative Committee will make recommendations to the JRC on positions the CSL should take.
 - i. Upon recommendation of the JRC letters of support will be filed with legislative authors for these bills.
 - ii. The full advocacy capabilities of the CSL (testimony, alerts, mailing, etc.) will be used to support legislation.