



North Orange County SELPA Community Advisory Committee (CAC)

Support for Parents of Children with Special Needs

Upcoming Community Advisory Committee Training Opportunity

Legislative Information



WHEN: Thursday, January 9, 2020

9:30 am - 11:30 am

WHERE: Buena Park School District
Professional Development Room
6885 Orangethorpe Avenue
Buena Park, CA 90620

Come Join Us! All parents are welcome!

Translators available upon request – please provide request one week in advance.

Please RSVP to Laura Margulieux at
(714) 641-5400 or lmargulieux@ocde.us

*The purpose of the **Community Advisory Committee (CAC)** is to improve and promote communication between schools, parents and public agencies to increase community awareness, facilitate parent education and support, and to coordinate activities on behalf of children with exceptional needs.*



SELPA –Norte del condado de Orange

Comite Asesor Comunitario (CAC)

Apoyo para padres de niños con necesidades especiales

Próxima oportunidad de capacitación del Comité Asesor Comunitario

Informacion Legislativa



CUANDO: Jueves, Enero 9, 2020

9:30 am - 11:30 am

DONDE: Distrito escolar de Buena Park
Professional Development Room
6885 Orangethorpe Avenue
Buena Park, CA 90620

¡Ven y únete a nosotros! ¡Todos los padres son bienvenidos!

Traductores disponibles a petición; por favor, solicítelo con una semana de antelación.

Favor de reservar con Laura Margulieux al
(714) 641-5400 o lmargulieux@ocde.us

El propósito del Comité Asesor Comunitario (CAC) es mejorar y promover la comunicación entre las escuelas, los padres y las agencias públicas para aumentar la conciencia comunitaria, facilitar la educación y el apoyo de los padres y coordinar actividades en nombre de los niños con necesidades excepcionales.

An Introduction to Legislative Advocacy

Presented by: Anne L. Defosse

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Objectives

- ▶ Provide an introductory overview of the Legislative Process
- ▶ Provide ideas for legislative advocacy
- ▶ Discuss some how-to's when communicating with your legislators.

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Overview of the Legislative Process:

- ▶ The Legislative Process is the process through which bills are considered and laws enacted.
- ▶ The California Legislature is made up of two houses: The Senate and the Assembly. There are 40 Senators and 80 Assembly Members.
- ▶ The Legislature has a 2 year calendar (handout) which is important when understanding the legislative timeline, beginning from the time bills are introduced. (see handout)

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Step by Step...From bill to law Part 1: From Idea to Introduction

- ▶ The process begins when a Senator or Assembly Member decides to author a bill.
- ▶ This legislator sends the idea for the bill to the Legislative Counsel, where it is drafted into the actual bill. The bill is introduced in the appropriate house.
- ▶ First Reading: ("introduced")..the bill number, name of author, and descriptive title of the bill is read on the floor of the house.
- ▶ No bill may be acted upon until 30 days passed the date of its introduction

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Step by Ste

Part II: Committee Hearings

- ▶ The bill then goes to the Rules Committee of the house of origin and assigned to the appropriate **policy committee** for its first hearing. Each house has a number of policy committees. Examples of policy committees: Education, Health and Human Services, Agriculture, Energy Utilities and Communication, Housing, Public Safety, Transportation, etc.
- ▶ Bills that require the expenditure of funds must also be heard in the **fiscal Appropriations Committee** for that house.
- ▶ During the committee hearing, the author presents the bill to the members of 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.

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Step by step:

A note about what happens prior to committee hearings

- ▶ 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.
- ▶ 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.)
- ▶ A place for the public to track bills:
<http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/>

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Step by Step Part III

- ▶ **Second and Third Reading:** bills that are passed by committees are read a second time on the floor in the house of origin, then assigned to a third reading.
- ▶ Bill analyses are prepared prior to the 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 take effect immediately generally require 27 Senate votes or 54 Assembly votes. Other bills require 21 Senate votes or 41 Assembly votes
- ▶ If a bill is defeated, the Author may seek reconsideration and another vote.

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Step by Step Part IV. On to the next house!

- ▶ Once the bill has been approved by the house of origin, it goes to the other house where the process is repeated.
- ▶ If a bill is amended in the second house, it must go back to the house of origin for *concurrence*, which is agreements on the amendments.
- ▶ If agreement cannot be reached, the bill is referred to a two house conference committee to resolve the differences.
- ▶ If a compromise is reached, the bill is returned to both houses for a vote

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Part V: Almost there!

- ▶ If both houses approve the bill, it then goes to the Governor, who has 3 choices:
 - ▶ Sign the bill into law
 - ▶ Allow it to become law without signature
 - ▶ Veto the bill

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.

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Part VI: A bill becomes a law.

- ▶ Bills that are passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor are assigned a chapter number by the Secretary of State
- ▶ Chaptered Bills then become part of the California Codes, a comprehensive collection of laws grouped by subject matter.

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Legislative Advocacy

Step I: The idea

- ▶ All legislation starts with an idea.
- ▶ Either a group or individual persuades a Member of the Legislature to author a bill.
- ▶ When the bill is written, and sent to the author, the person or group(s) that originated the idea may review it to see that the provisions they conceived are in the bill in the correct form.

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Legislative Advocacy

Step II: When a bill goes to Policy Committee

- ▶ Contact your legislator to communicate your position on the bill.
- ▶ Each bill must appear in the Daily File four days before being heard in committee. Check the file and keep track of bills being scheduled for committee hearings.
- ▶ Schedule meetings with your legislator while he or she is in the district. At these meetings, keep it brief: introduce yourself and your affiliation, communicate your concerns, indicate that you want to work with the Member's office on a particular issue.
- ▶ Align yourself with groups (PTA, SELPA, etc.) with groups that hold your position and work together to communicate with committee members BEFORE the bill is heard.

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Legislative Advocacy

Step III: When a bill goes to a fiscal committee

- ▶ If a bill has a fiscal impact or state cost, it will be heard in the Senate or Assembly Appropriations Committee
- ▶ Inform the members of this committee why you support or oppose the bill...base it on a **fiscal** argument.
- ▶ Try to review any analysis that has been done on the bill by the policy committee, Department of Finance, or the Legislative Analyst Office.

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Legislative Advocacy

Step IV: Keep vigilant

- ▶ Anytime during the legislative process, a bill may be amended, either in committee or on the floor.
- ▶ After the amendments have been submitted to the author, the bill goes for another printing to reflect the changes that have been made.
- ▶ Amendments should be followed carefully
- ▶ If you change your position on a bill due to a favorable or unfavorable amendment, you should inform your legislator and the author of the bill.

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Legislative Advocacy

Step 5: After a bill goes to the Governor

- ▶ You can still act!
- ▶ The Governor has 12 days to sign, approve without signing, or veto a bill.
- ▶ A letter or phone call to the Governor's office is appropriate to state your position on the bill.

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Communicating with your Legislator

- ▶ Find out who your legislator is!
<http://findyourrep.legislature.ca.gov/>

Handout:

- ▶ Sample Letter
- ▶ Tips on writing a letter to a legislator
- ▶ Sending email communication to a legislator
- ▶ Phone calls to a legislator

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2020 TENTATIVE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERK AND THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE
Revised 10-18-19

DEADLINES

- Jan. 1** Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
- Jan. 6** Legislature reconvenes (J.R. 51(a)(4)).
- Jan. 10** Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(a)).
- Jan. 17** Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to **fiscal committees** fiscal bills introduced in their house in the odd-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(1)).
- Jan. 20** Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.
- Jan. 24** Last day for any committee to hear and report to the **floor** bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year. (J.R. 61(b)(2)). Last day to submit **bill requests** to the Office of Legislative Counsel.
- Jan. 31** Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(3)) (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c)).

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

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

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

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

MAY							
	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
Wk. 4						1	2
Wk. 1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Wk. 2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Wk. 3	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
No Hrgs.	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Wk. 4	31						

- Feb. 17** Presidents' Day.
- Feb. 21** Last day for bills to be **introduced** (J.R. 61(b)(4), J.R. 54(a)).

Mar. 27 Cesar Chavez Day observed.

- Apr. 2** **Spring Recess** begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(b)(1)).
- Apr. 13** Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess (J.R. 51(b)(1)).
- Apr. 24** Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to fiscal committees **fiscal bills** introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(5)).
- May 1** Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to the floor **nonfiscal** bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(6)).
- May 8** Last day for **policy committees** to meet prior to June 1 (J.R. 61(b)(7)).
- May 15** Last day for **fiscal committees** to hear and report to the **floor** bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(8)). Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet prior to June 1 (J.R. 61(b)(9)).
- May 25** Memorial Day.
- May 26-29** **Floor session only.** No committee may meet for any purpose except for Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees (J.R. 61(b)(10)).
- May 29** Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(b)(11)).

*Holiday schedule subject to final approval by Rules Committee.

2020 TENTATIVE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

COMPILED BY THE OFFICE OF THE ASSEMBLY CHIEF CLERK AND THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE
Revised 10-18-19

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

- June 1** Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(b)(12)).
- June 15** Budget Bill must be passed by midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)).
- June 25** Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov. 3 General Election ballot (Elections Code Sec. 9040).
- June 26** Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report **fiscal bills** to fiscal committees (J.R. 61(b)(13)).

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

- July 2** Last day for **policy committees** to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(14)).
Summer Recess begins upon adjournment, provided Budget Bill has been passed (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
- July 3** Independence Day observed.

AUGUST							
	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
Summer Recess							1
Wk. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Wk. 2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
No Hrgs.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
No Hrgs.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
No Hrgs.	30	31					

- Aug. 3** Legislature reconvenes from **Summer Recess** (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
- Aug. 14** Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(15)).
- Aug. 17 – 31** **Floor session only.** No committee may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees (J.R. 61(b)(16)).
- Aug. 21** Last day to **amend** bills on the floor (J.R. 61(b)(17)).
- Aug. 31** Last day for each house to pass bills (Art. IV, Sec 10(c), J.R. 61(b)(18)).
Final Recess begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(b)(3)).

IMPORTANT DATES OCCURRING DURING FINAL RECESS

2020

- Sept. 30 Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature before Sept. 1 and in the Governor's possession on or after Sept. 1 (Art. IV, Sec. 10(b)(2)).
- Oct. 1 Bills enacted on or before this date take effect January 1, 2021. (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
- Nov. 3 General Election.
- Nov. 30 Adjournment *sine die* at midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 3(a)).
- Dec. 7 2021-22 Regular Session convenes for Organizational Session at 12 noon. (Art. IV, Sec. 3(a)).

2021

- Jan. 1 Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).

*Holiday schedule subject to final approval by Rules Committee.

TIPS FOR WRITING, SENDING AN E-MAIL OR CALLING A LEGISLATOR

Writing a letter to a legislator

Use the proper salutation, for example:

The Honorable (first name) (last name)

Address

City, State, Zip code

Dear (Assembly Member / Senator) (last name)

Be courteous and informative in your communication.

State the purpose of the letter in the opening sentence and if you are referring to a bill, include the bill number, author and topic. If you live in the elected official's district be sure to say this in the opening paragraph as well.

Focus on the message and key points. Personalize the letter by including examples of how the legislation might impact you and your family. Keep the letter brief – not more than one page.

Restate your request at the end of the letter, for example urging them to support or oppose the bill. Thank the legislator for his or her support and offer to address any questions that he or she might have. Be sure to include your contact information, and sign the letter.

Sending e-mail communication to a legislator

The same guidelines apply to e-mail as to written letters. Before sending an e-mail, you might want to call the legislator's office and ask if a letter sent by e-mail is effective. If you do send an e-mail, send it to the representative. Do not copy other representatives or send a mass e-mail. Make it a brief message with no special layouts or graphics. Do not include attachments. Include your full name and address so it is clear that you are a constituent, and ask for a response. You might also want to send a hard copy of your e-mail to the legislator.

Phone calls to a legislator

State your name and address and identify yourself as the legislator's constituent. You will often be speaking with a secretary or aide. Briefly make known your position as they keep track of the issues that people call about to report to the legislator. Have your thoughts organized in advance, which will help you to keep the call brief and to the point. It is also very helpful to share how the issue affects you personally. Thank them for their support.

SAMPLE LETTER THAT YOU CAN USE TO WRITE TO YOUR LEGISLATOR

(Month) (Day) (Year)

The Honorable (First name) (Last name)
(Room Number), State Capitol
Sacramento, CA (Zip Code)

RE: (state the topic or include the bill number, author and subject if you are writing to support or oppose a particular legislative bill)

Dear (Assembly Member/Senator) (Last name):

My name is (your first and last name) and I am a regional center consumer (family member /service provider/advocate/community member) who resides in your district.

(State why you support or oppose the bill or other issue here. Choose up to three of the strongest points that support your position and state them clearly.)

(Include a personal story. Tell your representative why the issue is important to you and how it affects you, your family member and your community.)

(Tell your representative how you want her or him to vote on this issue and ask for a response. Be sure to include your name and address on both your letter and envelope.)

Sincerely,

SIGN YOUR NAME

Print your name
Street address
City, State, Zip code



INTRODUCTION TO PERSON CENTERED THINKING FOR FAMILIES



PERSON CENTERED THINKING (PCT) IS THE BELIEF THAT YOU ARE THE EXPERT IN YOUR OWN LIFE. COME LEARN ABOUT PCT AND EMPOWER YOUR LOVED ONE TO BUILD A LIFE THEY CHOOSE AND ASPIRE TO AT ANY AGE!

In this training you will learn the basics of PCT including:

- A positive way to introduce your family member to people in the community
- Several tools to help your loved one feel supported
- How to develop a ONE PAGE DESCRIPTION that organizes information



Presented by Kathleen McFarlin of the Family Resource Center &
Cristina Mercado of RCOC

Families of Children Age 3 to 15

Thurs, Feb 20, 6 PM to 9:30 PM

Thurs, May 21, 6 PM to 9:30 PM

(Check in begins 15 minutes before training)

Families of Adults Age 16 and up

Thurs, Feb 27, 6 PM to 9:30 PM

Thurs, May 14, 9 AM to 12:30 PM

(Check in begins 15 minutes before training)

ALL TRAININGS WILL BE HELD AT
RCOC'S CENTRAL OFFICE
1525 NORTH TUSTIN AVE,
SANTA ANA, CA 92705

FREE PARKING AVAILABLE IN
STRUCTURE ACROSS THE DRIVEWAY

SPACE IS LIMITED
REGISTER BY CALLING
714-558-5400

THE IEP PROCESS:

Sharing Assumptions and Creating Shared Expectations

NOC SELPA PARENT WORKSHOP

Lunch will be
provided

March 5, 2020



Presenters Greg Abell and Carlo Rossi

Over the years, participants in the IEP process have developed both spoken and unspoken assumptions and expectations about this fundamental dimension of the IDEA.

The IEP process is most successful when we share expectations.

In this seminar we will surface our individual assumptions about IEP's and explore what we believe to be key principles on which this process is built.

Thursday March 5, 2020

9:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

**Lowell Joint School
District Board Room**

**11019 Valley Home Avenue
Whittier, CA 90603**

**(Park at district office or
on the street)**

RSVP to Laura Margulieux at

lmargulieux@ocde.us

or 714/641-5400

**Translators available upon request
– please provide request one week
in advance.**

EL PROCESO IEP: Compartir suposiciones y crear expectativas comunes

TALLER PARA PADRES
NOC SELPA

Comida va
Ser servida

Marzo 5, 2020



Oradores: Greg Abell y Carlo Rossi

Al paso de los años, los participantes en el proceso del IEP han desarrollado suposiciones y expectativas tanto explícitas como implícitas sobre esta dimensión fundamental de la ley IDEA.

El proceso del IEP es más exitoso cuando compartimos expectativas comunes.

En este seminario, presentaremos nuestras suposiciones individuales sobre los IEP y exploraremos lo que creemos que son principios clave en los que se basa este proceso.

Jueves, 5 de marzo de 2020

9:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.

Sala de Juntas del Distrito
Escolar Conjunto Lowell
11019 Valley Home Avenue
Whittier, CA 90603
(Estacionamiento en las oficinas del
distrito o en la calle)

Por favor confirme su
asistencia comunicándose con
Laura Margulieux
por correo electrónico a

lmargulieux@ocde.us
o llamando al (714) 641-5400

Habrán intérpretes disponibles
siempre y cuando se solicite –
*por favor haga la solicitud con una
semana de anticipación.*