Please note: FOCUS will not publish a report next week as many legislators will be attending the NCSL annual meeting in Nashville, Tennessee. We will be there as well! If you plan to attend, please stop by the FOCUS booth, #310. Your next weekly report will be published Thursday, August 15. We will continue to update your database daily throughout the week.

Affordable Housing

California AB 101 was presented to Democratic Gov. Gavin Newsom on July 25. Governor Newsom has a deadline of August 6 to take action on this bill or it will become law without his signature. This is the housing and finance budget bill, which contains numerous provisions relating to housing. An in-depth analysis of this bill can be found here.

District of Columbia B23-209 was transmitted to Congress on July 30 and has a projected effective date of October 30. This bill, the fiscal year 2020 budget, contains numerous provisions relating to affordable housing and short-term rentals. An in-depth summary of the full provisions of this bill can be found here. A similar bill, B23-352, took effect on July 26.

Real Estate License Law

North Carolina SB 590 passed the House on July 31 and is now awaiting enrollment and transmission to Democratic Gov. Roy Cooper. This bill would reduce the frequency which real estate brokers have to complete continuing education requirements from every three years to every 18 months.

Session Overview

Massachusetts, Michigan, North Carolina, Ohio and Wisconsin are in regular session. Puerto Rico and the United States Congress are also in regular session.

California is in recess until August 12. The District of Columbia is in recess until September 16. Pennsylvania is in recess until September 23. New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York and the West Virginia Senate are in recess subject to the call of the chair.

The United States Congress is scheduled to recess on August 5.

California is scheduled to adjourn its 2019 legislative session on September 13.
North Carolina's adjournment dates are undetermined as the legislature remains at an impasse regarding a veto override, Medicaid expansion and budget compromise, reports the *Winston-Salem Journal*.

Alaska continues their second special session in Juneau following Republican Gov. Mike Dunleavy’s supplemental proclamation on July 17 changing his choice of location, as well as adding the capital budget to the agenda, reports *Alaska Public Media*. The special session is scheduled to end by August 6, at the latest, and a bill restoring most of Governor Dunleavy’s vetoes and setting a Permanent Fund Dividend of about $1,600 that passed the House and Senate is expected to be sent to Dunleavy next week, according to *KTOO Public Media*.

On July 23, West Virginia's House adjourned their special session sine die; the Senate adjourned the same day, subject to the call of the president.

Tennessee Republican Gov. Bill Lee called for a special session of the General Assembly to begin on August 23 to replace House Speaker Glen Casada, R-Williamson County, who is stepping down on August 2. Although the House Republicans nominated Rep. Cameron Sexton, R-Crossville, as the new leader on July 24, the legislature will still need to officially vote in Sexton during the one-day session, reports the *New Haven Register*.

Oregon Democratic Gov. Kate Brown has until August 9 to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. Alaska Republican Gov. Mike Dunleavy has 20 days from delivery, Sundays excepted, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. Arkansas Republican Gov. Asa Hutchinson has 20 days from presentment to act on legislation presented on or after April 18 or it becomes law without signature. Connecticut Democratic Gov. Ned Lamont has 15 days from presentment to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. Delaware Democratic Gov. John Carney has 10 days, Sundays excepted, to act on legislation or it becomes law. Florida Republican Gov. Ron DeSantis has 15 days from presentment to act on legislation presented on or after April 27 or it becomes law without signature. Illinois Democratic Gov. J.B. Pritzker has 60 days from presentment to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. Kansas Democratic Gov. Laura Kelly has 10 days from presentment to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. Kentucky Republican Gov. Matt Bevin has 10 days from presentment, Sundays excepted, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. Louisiana Democratic Gov. John Bel Edwards has 20 days from presentment to act on legislation presented on or after May 27 or it becomes law without signature. Maine Democratic Gov. Janet Mills has three days after the convening of the next meeting of the legislature to act on legislation presented on or after June 8 or it becomes law without signature. Minnesota DFL Gov. Tim Walz has three days from presentment, Sundays excepted, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. Mississippi Republican Gov. Phil Bryant has 15 days from presentment, Sundays excepted, to act on legislation presented on or after March 24 or it becomes law without signature. Montana Democratic Gov. Steve Bullock has 10 days from presentment to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. Nebraska Republican Gov. Pete Ricketts has five days, Sundays excepted, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. North Dakota Republican Gov. Doug Burgum has 15 days from presentment, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. Rhode Island Democratic Gov. Gina Raimondo has six days from presentment, Sundays excepted, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. South Carolina Republican Gov. Henry McMaster has until two days after the next meeting of the legislature to act on legislation presented on or after May 3 or it becomes law without signature.
Tennessee Republican Gov. Bill Lee has 10 days starting the day after presentment, Sundays excepted, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. Vermont Republican Gov. Phil Scott has five days from presentment, Sundays excepted, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature.

The following states are currently holding 2019 interim committee hearings: Alabama, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia House and Senate, Idaho, Illinois Senate, Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi House and Senate, Missouri House and Senate, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire House and Senate, New Mexico, New York Assembly and Senate, North Dakota, Oklahoma House and Senate, Rhode Island, South Carolina House and Senate, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas House, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming.

The following states are currently posting 2019 bill drafts, prefiles and interim studies: Alabama House, Arkansas, Kentucky, Nebraska, Oklahoma House and Senate, Oregon, Tennessee, Utah and West Virginia.

Special Elections

The following seats will be filled by special elections on the dates provided: Iowa House District 46 (August 6); Pennsylvania House District 85 and South Carolina House District 19 (August 20); Georgia House District 71 (September 3); South Carolina House District 84 (October 1); New Hampshire House District 9 (October 8); Arkansas House 36, California Assembly District 1, Missouri House districts 99 and 158, New Jersey Senate District 1 and New York Senate District 57, Texas House District 100, Washington Senate District 40 and House District 13-Position 2 and Alabama House District 42 (November 5); and Alabama House District 74 (November 12).