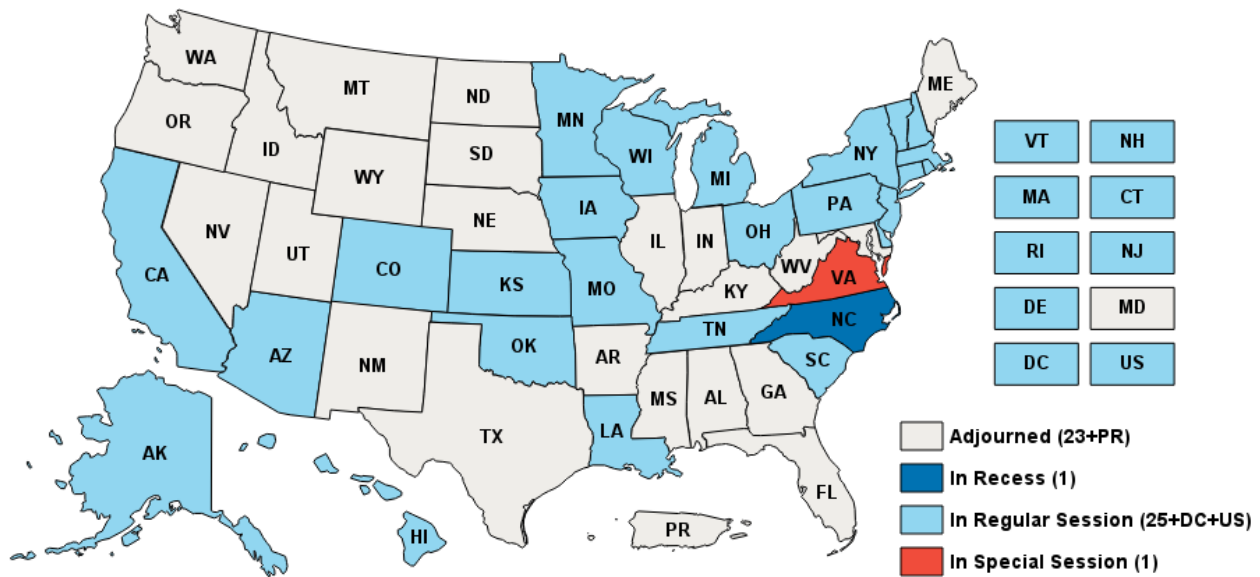


States in Session



Overview

Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont and Wisconsin are in regular session. The District of Columbia Council and the U.S. Congress are also in session.

North Carolina is in recess until May 4. The legislature will meet again from May 4-6 with the session limited to a specific itemized agenda outlined in [SJR 748](#). Most North Carolina leadership, however, does not anticipate any substantial action until the beginning of the Short Session on May 18.

The following states adjourned their 2022 legislative sessions sine die on the dates provided: **Kentucky** (April 14), **Nebraska** (April 20) and **Maine** (April 25).

The following states are scheduled to adjourn their 2022 legislative sessions sine die on the dates provided: **Connecticut** (May 4), **Hawaii** (May 5) and **Vermont** (May 6).

Virginia Republican Gov. Glenn Youngkin called the legislature into another special session on April 27, reports [wtopnews](#). The purpose of the special session, which was scheduled to last one day, was to make progress on the state budget and address Governor Youngkin's vetoes and amendments. Del. Todd Gilbert, R-Shenandoah, told [WHSV](#) that while the budget negotiators have made some progress, there is still a major rift over tax relief between Republicans and Democrats. Budget conferees appointed by both chambers are set to meet again on Thursday to continue the negotiations, and the General Assembly has until June 30 to finalize the budget.

Florida Republican Gov. Ron DeSantis issued a [proclamation](#) calling the legislature into a second special session on May 23, reports [Fox13 News](#). The purpose of this special session, Special Session D, is to consider legislation related to property insurance, reinsurance, changes to the Florida Building Code, the Office of Insurance Regulation, civil remedies and appropriations. The special session is scheduled to conclude on May 27.

The **Florida** legislature ended a special session on April 21 after passing Republican Gov. Ron DeSantis' congressional district maps and stripping Disney of its special governing status, reports [WPEC](#). The new district borders will eliminate two majority black districts in Florida and passed with strong Republican support despite the sit-in on the House floor orchestrated by Democrats to block the vote. The last-minute expansion of the special session to terminate special districts implemented before 1968 was, according to critics, direct political retribution against Disney after the company opposed the state's Parental Rights in Education Law, also known as the Don't Say Gay Bill. The elimination of Disney's special district, along with six other special districts swept in the session, will have rippling effects on neighboring counties in regard to tax increases when they are officially eliminated in 2023.

West Virginia lawmakers ended their special session on April 26 after approving [SB 2001](#), which establishes two revolving loan funds for economic development and transportation infrastructure, reports [WV Metro News](#). Officials have proposed putting as much as \$600 million into one fund, through the Economic Development Authority, at the end of this fiscal year to kick start high impact development projects in the state. The other fund through the Department of Transportation would create a \$200 million Infrastructure Investment Reimbursement Fund. [Fifteen](#) other bills on the agenda passed during this special session, most of which were either bills that didn't make it to Governor Justice's desk during the regular session or ones he vetoed.

Georgia Republican Gov. Brian Kemp has until May 14 to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. **Maryland** Republican Gov. Larry Hogan has until May 31 to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. **Illinois** Democratic Gov. J.B. Pritzker has until June 7 to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. **Arkansas** Republican Gov. Asa Hutchinson has 20 days from presentment, Sundays excluded, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. **Florida** Republican Gov. Ron DeSantis has 15 days from presentment to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. **Kentucky** Democratic Gov. Andy Beshear has 10 days from presentment, Sundays excepted, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. **Maine** Democratic Gov. Janet Mills must act on legislation presented within 10 days of adjournment or it becomes law unless returned within three days after the next meeting of the same legislature. **Mississippi** Republican Gov. Tate Reeves has 15 days from presentment to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. **Nebraska** Republican

Gov. Pete Ricketts has five days from presentment, Sunday's excepted, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature.

Interim Committees/Profiles

The following states are currently holding 2022 interim committee hearings: [Montana](#), [Nevada](#), [New Mexico](#), [North Dakota](#), [South Dakota](#), [Utah](#), [West Virginia](#) and [Wyoming](#).

Special Elections

The following seats will be filled by special elections on the dates provided: **Georgia** House District 45 and **Michigan** House districts 15, 36, 43 and 74 (May 3), and **Texas** House District 147 (May 7).

Cooperative Purchasing

Nebraska [LB 1037](#) was signed by Republican Gov. Pete Ricketts on April 18 and takes effect July 20. The law will require the Department of Administrative Services to contract for an evaluation of the state's current procurement practices. This evaluation will analyze past procurement challenges and address potential areas for improvement.

New York [SB 9880](#), sponsored by Asm. Fred Thiele, I-Sag Harbor, was referred to the Assembly Local Governments Committee on April 19. This bill would extend provisions of law relating to providing local governments greater contract flexibility and cost savings by permitting certain shared purchasing among political subdivisions. A companion bill, [SB 8717](#), was referred to the Senate Local Government Committee on April 5.

Tennessee [SB 2489](#) passed the House on April 25 and is now pending delivery to Republican Gov. Bill Lee. This bill would authorize a local governmental entity having a non-centralized purchasing authority to increase the threshold over which public advertisement and sealed competitive bids or proposals are required to an amount not to exceed \$25,000 for nonemergency, nonproprietary purchases.

Catch-All Procurement

No significant movement this report.

Construction Procurement

Oklahoma [HB 3484/Chapter 36](#) passed the Senate on April 19 and was signed by Republican Gov. Kevin Stitt on April 21. The law takes effect November 1. This law will modify requirements for state agencies entering into a service contract and will require state agencies to list the city, state and country the services will be provided. If contracts are not strictly awarded by the lowest price to a company who prepares and produces out of state, the awarding agency's director will provide reasons why an out-of-state company was chosen to provide services.

