

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 3, 2022

TO: Jeannette Kelly, Finance Director

FROM: Vickie McGownd, City Clerk

SUBJECT: 2023 Proposed City Council Meeting Schedule

After reviewing the attached Jewish Community Relations Council (JCRC) "Calendar of Main Jewish Religious Observances" and reviewing the holidays the City will observe in 2023, I have prepared the attached 2023 Proposed City Council Meeting Schedule.

Please add this to the next Finance & Administration Committee meeting agenda for review.

Attachments



2023 Proposed City Council Meeting Schedule 7:00 p.m.

January

Tuesday, January 3 (New Years Day observed Jan. 2) Tuesday, January 17 (Martin Luther King Jr. Day Jan. 16)

February

Monday, February 6 Tuesday, February 21 (Presidents Day Feb. 20)

March

Monday, March 6 Monday, March 20

<u>April</u>

Tuesday, April 18 (Municipal Election April 4)

May

Monday, May 1 Monday, May 15

June

Monday, June 5 Monday, June 19

(6/3/22)

<u>July</u>

Monday, July 17

August

Monday, August 7 Monday, August 21

September

Tuesday, September 5 (Labor Day Sep. 4)
Monday, September 18

October

Monday, October 2 Monday, October 16

November

Monday, November 6 Monday, November 20

December

Monday, December 4

Calendar of Main Jewish Religious Observances and Resource Guide

This calendar and resource guide is designed to encourage public awareness of Jewish religious observances. We hope that it will help administrators and teachers avoid scheduling examinations, special day or night programs, and graduation ceremonies at times that conflict with Jewish observances. There is wide variation of religious Jewish practices. Therefore, some students and staff members will be absent while others might not. Please note that all Jewish religious observances begin at sunset the preceding evening and end at nightfall, approximately one hour after sunset. For a list of all faith holidays visit: https://www.adl.org/education/resources/tools-and-strategies/calendar-of-observances

| Religious | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 |
|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Observance | School Year | School Year | School Year | School Year |
| | Fall 2021 | Fall 2022 | Fall 2023 | Fall 2024 |
| Rosh Hashanah* | Sep 7-Sep 8 | Sep 26-27 | Sep 16-17 | Oct 3-4 |
| | (Begins sunset Sep 6) | (Begins sunset Sep 25) | (Begins sunset Sep 15) | (Begins sunset Oct 2) |
| Yom Kippur* | Sep 16 | Oct 5 | Sep 25 | Oct 12 |
| | (Begins sunset Sep 15) | (Begins sunset Oct 4) | (Begins sunset Sep 24) | (Begins sunset Oct 11) |
| Sukkot | Sep 21-22 | Oct 10-11 | Sep 30-Oct 1 | Oct 17-18 |
| | (Begins sunset Sep 20) | (Begins sunset Oct 9) | (Begins sunset Sep 29) | (Begins sunset Oct 16) |
| Shemini Atzeret | Sep 28 | Oct 17 | Oct 7 | Oct 24 |
| | (Begins sunset Sep 27) | (Begins sunset Oct 16) | (Begins sunset Oct 6) | (Begins sunset Oct 23) |
| Simchat Torah | Sep 29 | Oct 18 | Oct 8 | Oct 25 |
| | (Begins sunset Sep 28) | (Begins sunset Oct 17) | (Begins sunset Oct 7) | (Begins sunset Oct 24) |
| Chanukah | Nov 29-Dec 6 | Dec 19-26 | Dec 8-15 | Dec 26-Jan 2 |
| | (Begins sunset Nov 28) | (Begins sunset Dec 18) | (Begins sunset Dec 7) | (Begins sunset Dec 25) |
| | Spring 2022 | Spring 2023 | Spring 2024 | Spring 2025 |
| Purim | Mar 17 | Mar 7 | Mar 24 | Mar 14 |
| | (Begins sunset Mar 16) | (Begins sunset Mar 6) | (Begins sunset Mar 23) | (Begins sunset Mar 13) |
| Passover* | Apr 16-23 | Apr 6-13 | Apr 23-30 | Apr 12-13 |
| | (Begins sunset Apr 15) | (Begins sunset Apr 5) | (Begins sunset Apr 22) | (Begins sunset Apr 11) |
| Shavuot* | Jun 5-6 | May 26-27 | Jun 12-13 | Jun 2-3 |
| | (Begins sunset Jun 4) | (Begins sunset May 25) | (Begins sunset Jun 11) | (Begins sunset Jun 1) |

^{*}Observances which are most likely to result in absences.



The Jewish Community Relations Council (JCRC) serves as the central public affairs arm of the organized Jewish community, representing over 60 synagogues and Jewish organizations in the Bay Area. JCRC produced this guide. Visit our website for additional resources: www.jcrc.org

JCRC: Pursuing a just society and a secure Jewish future

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The Jewish calendar is a lunar/solar calendar; therefore, the dates of these holy days, festivals, and days of remembrance will vary from year to year. Even though the dates of the Jewish religious observances will be different each year, they will always be observed in the same season. The Jewish Sabbath (Shabbat) begins each week on Friday at sunset and ends Saturday at nightfall (approximately one hour after sunset). Traditionally observant Jews will refrain from school, work and many activities.

Fall Observances

Rosh Hashanah (Jewish New Year) This two-day observance marks the beginning of the holiest time of the year for Jews. *School or work will be missed on these holy days and nights.*

Yom Kippur (Day Of Atonement) This is the most solemn day of the Jewish year and signals the end of the Ten Days of Penitence. It is devoted to fasting, prayer, and synagogue services. **School or work will be missed on this holy day and night.**

Sukkot (Feast of Tabernacles) Sukkot is a harvest festival of thanksgiving. To commemorate the dwellings of the ancient Israelites during the harvest, many families build temporary huts (Sukkot) in which they eat and even sleep. School or work might be missed by some for the first two days and nights.

Shemini Atzeret The "eighth day of assembly" is a religious observance at the conclusion of Sukkot. *School or work might be missed by some.*

Simchat Torah Celebrates the conclusion of the year-long cycle of reading the Torah (the five books of Moses) and the beginning of a new cycle and marks the end of the fall season of special religious observances. *School or work might be missed by some.*

Winter Observances

Chanukah (Festival of Lights) This eight-day observance is a celebration of religious freedom and commemorates the re-dedication of the Temple in Jerusalem in 165 B.C.E. Families celebrate in their homes by lighting candles for eight nights, exchanging gifts and eating special foods. *No school or work is missed*.

Purim (Feast of Lots) Based on the biblical Book of Esther (The Megillah), Purim celebrates the foiling of a plot to kill the Jews in ancient Persia. A ritual of Purim is to read the story from The Megillah of how Esther and Mordecai prevented Haman from exterminating the Jews. School activities might be missed by those who attend synagogue for the evening observance of Purim

Spring Observances

Pesach (Passover) This eight-day festival of freedom celebrates the deliverance of the ancient Israelites from Egyptian bondage. Families gather for a traditional meal, or Seder, on the first two nights, when the story is retold and symbolic foods are eaten. Many students will eat matzo instead of bread, and other dietary restrictions may be observed. **School or work might be missed by some for the first two and last two days and nights of this observance.**

Shavuot (Festival of Weeks) Coming in late Spring, this two-day observance celebrates the giving of the Torah (the Five Books of Moses) on Mount Sinai, and commemorates ancient Israel's acceptance of the Torah and its obligations. **School or work might be missed by some**; **please take note when scheduling commencement ceremonies.**

This guide prepared by the Jewish Community Relations Council: www.jcrc.org

For more info on Jewish religious observances and Judaism:

www.myjewishlearning.com - www.judaism.about.com - www.jewfaq.com

For curricular materials that follow the California standards:

www.icsresources.org