



**STATE CAPITOL**  
P.O. BOX 942849  
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(916) 319-2800  
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*Assembly*  
*California Legislature*  
**Committee on Rules**

**KEN COOLEY**  
**CHAIR**

**VICE CHAIR**  
CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

**MEMBERS**  
BERMAN, MARC  
BROUGH, WILLIAM P.  
CERVANTES, SABRINA  
CHEN, PHILLIP  
FRIEDMAN, LAURA  
GRAYSON, TIMOTHY S.  
LEVINE, MARC  
NAZARIAN, ADRIN  
WALDRON, MARIE

Monday, March 6, 2017  
10 minutes prior to Session  
State Capitol, Room 3162

**CONSENT AGENDA**

**BILL REFERRALS**

1. Consent Bill Referrals
2. Bill Referral Memo

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**RESOLUTIONS**

3. ACR-30 (Limón) International Women's Day.
4. HR-19 (Caballero) Earned Income Tax Credit Week.
5. SCR-20 (Morrell) National Speech and Debate Education Day.

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REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

03/06/2017

Pursuant to the Assembly Rules, the following bills were referred to committee:

<u>Assembly Bill No.</u>	<u>Committee:</u>
<u>AB 545</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 545</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1001</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1001</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1004</u>	E. & R.
<u>AB 1005</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1006</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1006</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1020</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1020</u>	B. & F.
<u>AB 1021</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1024</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1025</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1026</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1027</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1029</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1030</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 1031</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 1035</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1036</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1038</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1039</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1040</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1040</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1041</u>	W.,P. & W.
<u>AB 1044</u>	E. & R.
<u>AB 1046</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 1049</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1051</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1054</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 1056</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1057</u>	V.A.
<u>AB 1057</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 1060</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1060</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1061</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1065</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1066</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1069</u>	C. & C.
<u>AB 1073</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1073</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1074</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1077</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1081</u>	REV. & TAX.

<u>AB 1085</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 1087</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1089</u>	E. & R.
<u>AB 1091</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1092</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1093</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1094</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1095</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1097</u>	W.,P. & W.
<u>AB 1098</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1099</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1100</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 1105</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1106</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1115</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1117</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1126</u>	AGRI.
<u>AB 1128</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1131</u>	AGRI.
<u>AB 1132</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1133</u>	W.,P. & W.
<u>AB 1134</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1136</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1139</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1140</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 1142</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1147</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1148</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1151</u>	W.,P. & W.
<u>AB 1154</u>	E. & R.



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MARC LEVINE  
ADRIN NAZARIAN  
MARIE WALDRON

JIMMY GOMEZ (D-ALT.)  
VINCE FONG (R-ALT.)

# Memo

**To:** Rules Committee Members  
**From:** Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant  
**Date:** 3/3/2017  
**Re:** Consent Bill Referrals

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Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, there have been no changes.

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 30**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Limón**  
(Principal coauthor: Senator Atkins)

February 28, 2017

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 30—Relative to International Women’s Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 30, as introduced, Limón. International Women’s Day.  
This measure designates March 8, 2017, as International Women’s Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, International Women’s Day first emerged from  
2 the activities of labor movements at the turn of the 20th century  
3 in North America and across Europe; and  
4 WHEREAS, The first National Woman’s Day was observed in  
5 the United States in 1909 in honor of the 1908 garment workers’  
6 strike in New York, where women protested against working  
7 conditions; and  
8 WHEREAS, International Women’s Day was marked for the  
9 first time in 1911 by Austria, Denmark, Germany, and Switzerland,  
10 where more than one million women and men attended rallies  
11 demanding the rights for women to vote and to hold public office,  
12 women’s rights to work, to vocational training, and to an end to  
13 discrimination on the job; and  
14 WHEREAS, In 1913–14, International Women’s Day also  
15 became a mechanism for protesting World War I. As part of the

1 peace movement, Russian women observed their first International  
2 Women’s Day on the last Sunday in February, and elsewhere in  
3 Europe, on or around March 8 of the following year, women held  
4 rallies either to protest the war or to express solidarity with other  
5 activists; and

6 WHEREAS, In 1917, against the backdrop of the war, women  
7 in Russia again chose to protest and strike for “Bread and Peace”  
8 on the last Sunday in February, which fell on March 8 on the  
9 Gregorian calendar. Four days later, the Czar abdicated and the  
10 provisional government granted women the right to vote; and

11 WHEREAS, In 1975, during International Women’s Year, the  
12 United Nations began celebrating International Women’s Day on  
13 March 8; and

14 WHEREAS, International Women’s Day has assumed a new  
15 global dimension for women in developed and developing countries  
16 alike. The growing international women’s movement has helped  
17 make the commemoration a rallying point to build support for  
18 women’s rights and participation in the political and economic  
19 arenas; and

20 WHEREAS, International Women’s Day is a time to reflect on  
21 progress made, to call for change, and to celebrate acts of courage  
22 and determination by ordinary women who have played an  
23 extraordinary role in the history of their countries and communities;  
24 and

25 WHEREAS, The United Nations has designated the theme for  
26 the 2017 International Women’s Day as “Women in the Changing  
27 World of Work: Planet 50-50 by 2030” because the world of work  
28 is changing and these changes have significant implications for  
29 women, including globalization, technological, and digital  
30 advances, which provide great opportunities, yet the growing  
31 informality of labor, unstable livelihoods and incomes, new fiscal  
32 and trade policies and environmental impacts must be addressed  
33 in the context of women’s economic empowerment; and

34 WHEREAS, Measures ensuring women’s economic  
35 empowerment in the changing world of work must include bridging  
36 the gender pay gap, especially for women of color; recognizing  
37 women’s unpaid care and domestic work, and addressing the  
38 gender deficit in care work, addressing the gender gaps in  
39 leadership, entrepreneurship, and access to social protection; and

1 ensuring gender-responsive economic policies for job creation,  
2 poverty reduction and sustainable, inclusive growth; and

3 WHEREAS, International Women’s Day stands as a reminder  
4 of the long history of women’s social activism and organizing;  
5 fighting for equal wages, better working conditions, and the right  
6 to vote and that while women make up more than one-half of our  
7 population, they are disproportionately represented in our state;  
8 too few in leadership positions and too many who live in poverty;  
9 now, therefore, be it

10 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
11 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature designates March 8, 2017,  
12 as International Women’s Day; and be it further

13 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies  
14 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: March 6, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 30 (Limón) – As Introduced February 28, 2017

**SUBJECT:** International Women’s Day

**SUMMARY:** Designates March 8, 2017, as International Women’s Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The first National Woman’s Day was observed in the United States in 1909 in honor of the 1908 garment workers’ strike in New York, where women protested against working conditions.
- 2) International Women’s Day was marked for the first time in 1911 by Austria, Denmark, Germany, and Switzerland, where more than one million women and men attended rallies demanding the rights for women to vote and to hold public office, women’s rights to work, to vocational training, and to an end to discrimination on the job.
- 3) In 1913-14, International Women’s Day also became a mechanism for protesting World War I. As part of the peace movement, Russian women observed their first International Women’s Day on the last Sunday in February, and elsewhere in Europe, on or around March 8 of the following year, women held rallies either to protest the war or to express solidarity with other activists.
- 4) In 1975, during International Women’s Year, the United Nations began celebrating International Women’s Day on March 8 and this day has assumed a new global dimension for women in developed and developing countries alike. The growing international women’s movement has helped make the commemoration a rallying point to build support for women’s rights and participation in the political and economic arenas.
- 5) The United Nations has designated the theme for the 2017 International Women’s Day as “Women in the Changing World of Work: Planet 50-50 by 2030” because the world of work is changing and these changes have significant implications for women, including globalization, technological, and digital advances, which provide great opportunities, yet the growing informality of labor, unstable livelihoods and incomes, new fiscal and trade policies and environmental impacts must be addressed in the context of women’s economic empowerment.
- 6) Measures ensuring women’s economic empowerment in the changing world of work must include bridging the gender pay gap, especially for women of color; recognizing women’s unpaid care and domestic work, and addressing the gender deficit in care work, the gender gaps in leadership, entrepreneurship, and access to social protection; and ensuring gender-responsive economic policies for job creation, poverty reduction and sustainable, inclusive growth.



- 7) International Women's Day stands as a reminder of the long history of women's social activism and organizing; fighting for equal wages, better working conditions, and the right to vote and that while women make up more than one-half of our population, they are disproportionately represented in our state; too few in leadership positions and too many who live in poverty.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 23, 2017

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017–18 REGULAR SESSION

**House Resolution**

**No. 19**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Caballero**

February 16, 2017

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House Resolution No. 19—Relative to Earned Income Tax Credit Week.

1       WHEREAS, The earned income tax credit is one of the most  
2 effective tools to lift families and children out of poverty. Last  
3 year, California took a momentous step forward on behalf of the  
4 working poor by joining 26 states and the District of Columbia by  
5 establishing the state’s earned income tax credit (CalEITC); and  
6       WHEREAS, With hundreds of millions of dollars allocated for  
7 working Californians, qualifying families will receive the CalEITC  
8 refund, providing more in their pockets to support basic needs. In  
9 its first year, CalEITC boosted the income of nearly 400,000  
10 Californians, providing nearly \$200 million in refunds. In  
11 California alone, an estimated \$2 billion of state and federal EITC  
12 has not been used. This significant resource will help the working  
13 poor bring economic security to their lives by supporting costs,  
14 including, but not limited to, food, housing, health care, education,  
15 and transportation; and  
16       WHEREAS, In addition to providing economic security,  
17 CalEITC can have a positive impact on the overall wellness of  
18 California families, especially children. Tax credits are associated  
19 with better overall outcomes of a child’s health and education.  
20 Children whose families receive a boost in income from EITC  
21 perform better in school, making them more likely to finish high

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1 school, pursue higher education, and have higher earnings as adults;  
2 now, therefore, be it

3 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That in*  
4 *recognition of the importance of the CalEITC, the week of*  
5 *February ~~12-18, 19-25~~, 2017, is declared California's Earned*  
6 *Income Tax Credit Week to encourage all Californians to spread*  
7 *the word about this important resource to those who need it most;*  
8 *and be it further*

9 *Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies*  
10 *of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.*

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Date of Hearing: March 6, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
HR 19 (Caballero) – As Amended February 23, 2017

**SUBJECT:** Earned Income Tax Credit Week

**SUMMARY:** Declares the week of February 19, 2017, through February 25, 2017, as California's Earned Income Tax Credit Week and encourages all Californians to spread the word about this important resource to those who need it most. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The earned income tax credit is one of the most effective tools to lift families and children out of poverty. Last year, California took a momentous step forward on behalf of the working poor by joining 26 states and the District of Columbia by establishing the state's earned income tax credit (CalEITC).
- 2) There are hundreds of millions of dollars allocated for working Californians; qualifying families will receive the CalEITC refund, providing more in their pockets to support basic needs. In its first year, CalEITC boosted the income of nearly 400,000 Californians, providing nearly \$200 million in refunds. In California alone, an estimated \$2 billion of state and federal EITC has not been used. This significant resource will help the working poor bring economic security to their lives by supporting costs, including, but not limited to, food, housing, health care, education, and transportation.
- 3) In addition to providing economic security, CalEITC can have a positive impact on the overall wellness of California families, especially children. Tax credits are associated with better overall outcomes of a child's health and education. Children whose families receive a boost in income from EITC perform better in school, making them more likely to finish high school, pursue higher education, and have higher earnings as adults.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

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Introduced by Senator Morrell

February 13, 2017

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 20—Relative to National Speech and Debate Education Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 20, as introduced, Morrell. National Speech and Debate Education Day.

This measure would recognize March 3, 2017, as National Speech and Debate Education Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, National Speech and Debate Education Day is  
2 being celebrated on March 3, 2017; and  
3 WHEREAS, Established by the National Speech and Debate  
4 Association in conjunction with local and national partners, this  
5 event serves to promote better instruction in speech and debate  
6 across all grade levels and to highlight the pivotal roles these  
7 abilities play in personal advocacy, social movements, and public  
8 policymaking; and  
9 WHEREAS, Speech and debate education helps pupils develop  
10 important skills in communication, critical thinking, creativity,  
11 and collaboration through the practice of public speaking.  
12 Participants not only learn to analyze and express complex ideas  
13 effectively but also to listen, concur, question, or dissent with  
14 reason and compassion; and  
15 WHEREAS, Across the country, countless educators devote  
16 in-school, after-school, and weekend time to supporting their pupils  
17 in speech and debate practices and competitions, and the example

1 of hard work and dedication they set has a lasting and positive  
2 impact on their pupils; and

3 WHEREAS, The skills learned through speech and debate serve  
4 pupils well throughout their lives, and this occasion presents a  
5 welcomed opportunity to recognize this instruction as an essential  
6 component of a well-rounded curriculum; now, therefore, be it

7 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
8 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby recognizes March  
9 3, 2017, as National Speech and Debate Education Day; and be it  
10 further

11 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of  
12 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: March 6, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
SCR 20 (Morrell) – As Introduced February 13, 2017

**SENATE VOTE:** 38-0

**SUBJECT:** National Speech and Debate Education Day

**SUMMARY:** Recognizes March 3, 2017, as National Speech and Debate Education Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) National Speech and Debate Education Day is being celebrated on March 3, 2017.
- 2) Established by the National Speech and Debate Association in conjunction with local and national partners, this event serves to promote better instruction in speech and debate across all grade levels and to highlight the pivotal roles these abilities play in personal advocacy, social movements, and public policymaking.
- 3) Speech and debate education helps pupils develop important skills in communication, critical thinking, creativity, and collaboration through the practice of public speaking. Participants not only learn to analyze and express complex ideas effectively but also to listen, concur, question, or dissent with reason and compassion.
- 4) Across the country, countless educators devote in-school, after-school, and weekend time to supporting their pupils in speech and debate practices and competitions, and the example of hard work and dedication they set has a lasting and positive impact on their pupils.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800