

# Assembly California Legislature **Committee on Rules**

#### KEN COOLEY CHAIR

Monday, February 26, 2018 10 minutes prior to Session State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

VICE CHAIR CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

#### MEMBERS

ALLEN, TRAVIS BROUGH, WILLIAM P. CARRILLO, WENDY CERVANTES, SABRINA FRIEDMAN, LAURA GRAYSON, TIMOTHY S. NAZARIAN, ADRIN SALAS, JR. RUDY WALDRON, MARIE

FONG, VINCE (R-ALT) LEVINE, MARC (D-ALT) REYES, ELOISE GÓMEZ (D-ALT)

#### **BILL REFERRALS** 1. **Bill Referrals** Page 2 **RESOLUTIONS** 2. ACR-163 (Flora) Relative to Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month. Page 4 3. SCR-94 (Leyva) Relative to Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention <u>Page 10</u> Month. 4. SCR-95 (Jackson) Relative to Court reporters. Page 14

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STATE CAPITOL P.O. BOX 942849 SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0124 (916) 319-2800 FAX (916) 319-2810 Assembly California Legislature **Committee on Rules** KEN COOLEY CHAIR

VICE CHAIR JORDAN CUNNINGHAM MEMBERS TRAVIS ALLEN WILLIAM P. BROUGH WENDY CARRILLO SABRINA CERVANTES LAURA FRIEDMAN TIMOTHY S. GRAYSON ADRIN NAZARIAN RUDY SALAS MARIE WALDRON

MARC LEVINE (D-ALT.) ELOISE GÓMEZ REYES (D-ALT.) VINCE FONG (R-ALT.)

# Memo

Rules Committee Members	
Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant	
2/23/18	
Consent Bill Referrals	

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

# REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

02/26/2018

02/26/2018	
Pursuant to the Assembly Rules, the follow	ing bills were referred to committee:
Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>AB 2136</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2137</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 2138</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 2140</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2142</u>	INS.
<u>AB 2145</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 2146</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 2148</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 2149</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 2151</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 2153</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2154</u>	P.E.,R., & S.S.
<u>AB 2156</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2157</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 2161</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 2165</u>	E. & R.
<u>AB 2165</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 2169</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2172</u>	E. & R.
<u>AB 2187</u>	AGRI.
<u>AB 2190</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2191</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 2193</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2196</u>	P.E.,R., & S.S.
<u>AB 2197</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2198</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 2201</u>	JUD.
<u>ACR 172</u>	JUD.
<u>ACR 174</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 175</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 176</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 178</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 83</u>	RLS.

#### AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 21, 2018

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2017-18 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

Introduced by Assembly-Member Members Flora and Baker

January 25, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 163—Relative to Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 163, as amended, Flora. Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month. This bill would designate March 2018 as Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of

2 cancer deaths-in of Californians, with-14,604 14,400 new cases

3 and <del>5,195</del> *5,300* deaths *expected* in <del>2014</del>; 2018; and

WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is treatable, curable, and and, in
many cases, completely preventable; and

6 WHEREAS, When colorectal cancers are detected at an early 7 stage, the survival rate is 92 percent; and

8 WHEREAS, There are now more than one million survivors of 9 colorectal cancer in the United States; and

- 10 WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is known as a silent killer because
- 11 symptoms only show up in the later stages of the disease; and

12 WHEREAS, With proper screening, colorectal cancer can be 13 prevented or, if found early, treated and cured; and

14 WHEREAS, In-2014, 2016, only-55 73 percent of California

15 adults 50 years of age and older had received a sigmoidoscopy or

98

No. 163

1 colonoscopy, and 19 percent had received a fecal occult blood test

2 (FOBT) to screen for colorectal cancer; and

3 WHEREAS, According to the United States Preventive Services

4 Task Force, access to appropriate use of colorectal cancer screening

5 tests, such as colonoscopies, sigmoidoscopies, FOBTs and fecal
6 immunochemical tests (FIT), could reduce death rates of colon

7 cancer up to 66 percent; and

8 WHEREAS, According to the American Cancer Society, in 9 2013, only about–42 39 percent of colorectal cancers were 10 diagnosed at an early, more treatable and curable stage; and

WHEREAS, The uninsured, underinsured, and underserved are least likely to get screening for colorectal cancer, which means they are more likely to be diagnosed at a late stage when chances of survival drop to 14 percent; and

15 WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer screening is one of the most 16 cost-effective prevention measures in health care, more cost 17 effective than breast or prostate cancer screening; and

18 WHEREAS, African Americans have the highest colorectal 19 cancer incidence and mortality rates of all racial groups in this 20 country; and

WHEREAS, In California, colorectal cancer is the most common cancer among Korean men and Hmong women, and Kampuchean *men*, the second most common cancer among Hispanic, Japanese,

24 South Asian, Kampuchean, and Hawaiian Pacific Islander men,

and the second most common cancer among Chinese, Filipino,

26 Hispanic, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Vietnamese, and Hawaiian

27 *Hmong* women; and

28 WHEREAS, The California Colorectal Cancer Coalition (C4)

29 is a nonprofit organization established to increase colorectal cancer

30 screening rates in an effort to decrease mortality associated with

31 the disease, and to implement strategies to reduce disparities in

32 colorectal cancer screening, diagnosis, and treatment among33 underserved populations in California; and

34 WHEREAS, The American Cancer Society Cancer Action

35 Network (ACS CAN) is the nonprofit, nonpartisan advocacy

36 affiliate of the American Cancer Society. ACS CAN supports

37 evidence-based policy and legislative solutions designed to

38 eliminate cancer as a major health problem; and

WHEREAS, C4 encourages and ACS CAN encourage
Californians to discuss the colorectal cancer screening test that is

best for them with their doctors and believes that the best test is 1 2 the one you have done now; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate 3

*thereof concurring,* That the Legislature designates the month of March 2018 as Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month in California; 4

5

6 and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 7

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Date of Hearing: February 26, 2018

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 163 (Flora) – As Amended February 21, 2018

# SUBJECT: Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month

**SUMMARY**: Designates March 2018 as Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths of Californians, with 14,400 new cases and 5,300 deaths expected in 2018. With proper screening, colorectal cancer can be prevented or, if found early, treated and cured.
- According to the United States Preventive Services Task Force, access to appropriate use of colorectal cancer screening tests, such as colonoscopies, sigmoidoscopies, and fecal occult blood tests, could reduce death rates of colon cancer up to 66 percent.
- In 2016, only 73 percent of California adults 50 years of age and older had received a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, and 19 percent had received a fecal occult blood test to screen for colorectal cancer.
- 4) The uninsured, underinsured, and underserved are least likely to get screening for colorectal cancer, which means they are more likely to be diagnosed at a late stage when chances of survival drop to 14 percent.
- 5) In California, colorectal cancer is the most common cancer among Korean and Kampuchean men, the second most common cancer among Hispanic, Japanese, South Asian, and Pacific Islander men, and the second most common cancer among Filipino, Hispanic, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Vietnamese, and Hmong women. African Americans have the highest colorectal cancer incidence and mortality rates of all racial groups in this country.
- 6) Colorectal cancer screening is one of the most cost-effective prevention measures in health care, more cost-effective than breast or prostate cancer screening.

# FISCAL EFFECT: None

#### **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

#### Support

American Cancer Action Network California Colorectal Cancer Coalition

#### Opposition

None on file

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

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February 1, 2018

The Honorable Ken Cooley Assembly Rules Committee, Chair California State Assembly State Capitol, Room, 3016 Sacramento, CA 95814

#### RE: ACR 163 (Flora and Baker) - Support

Dear Assemblymember Cooley:

The American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network is pleased to sponsor ACR 163, declaring March 2018 Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month.

ACR 163, Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month, brings attention to the fact that Colorectal cancer is the third leading cause of cancer deaths in both men and women in California, creating 14,400 new cases and 5,300 deaths expected in 2018.

Colorectal cancer is treatable, curable, and in many cases, completely preventable and when colorectal cancers are detected at an early stage, survival is 90 percent. With proper screening, colorectal cancer can be prevented or, if found early, treated and cured.

According to the United States Preventative Services Task Force, access to appropriate use of colorectal cancer screening tests, such as colonoscopy, sigmoidoscopy, and fecal occult blood test (FOBT)/fecal immunochemical test (FIT), could reduce death rates of colon cancer up to 66 percent.

According to the American Cancer Society, in 2013, only about 39 percent of colorectal cancers were diagnosed at an early, more treatable and curable stage; and in 2016, only 73 percent of the population in California had received colorectal cancer screening according to the guidelines.

Colorectal cancer screening is one of the most cost-effective prevention measures in health care, more cost-effective than breast or prostate cancer screening which is why the American Cancer Society is committed to increasing screening rates to 80 percent by 2018.

ACS CAN is proud to be a part of the California Colorectal Cancer Coalition (C4) which is a nonprofit organization established to increase colorectal cancer screening rates in an effort to decrease mortality associated with the disease, and implement strategies to reduce disparities in colorectal cancer screening, diagnosis, and treatment among underserved populations in California. For these reasons, ACS CAN supports ACR 163/

Sincerely Autumn J. Ogden

Director of State Legislation

California O'fficé 1029 J Street, Suite 450 • Sacramento, CA 95814 t) 916.448.0500 • f) 916.447.6931 February 6, 2018 The Honorable Ken Cooley Assembly Rules Committee, Chair California State Assembly State Capital Room 3016 Sacramento, CA 95814

#### RE: ACR 163 (Flora and Baker) - Support

Dear Assemblymember Cooley

The California Colorectal Cancer Coalition (C4) is pleased to co-sponsor ACR 163 declaring March Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month. The California Colorectal Cancer Coalition (C4) is a nonprofit organization (501(c)3) established to increase colorectal cancer screening rates in an effort to decrease mortality rates associated with the disease. The C4 mission is to save lives and reduce suffering from colorectal cancer in all Californians.

California Colorectal

As you are well aware, colon cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths in Californians, resulting in 14,400 new cases and 5,300 deaths expected in 2018. A death from colon cancer is truly a preventable tragedy since effective screening is available that can prevent most deaths from colon cancer. (1) If 70 Californians are convinced to start a colon cancer screening program, one of these seventy will have their colon cancer either prevented or found soon enough to be cured.

Colorectal cancer screening is the most effective and cost-effective cancer screening available. It is more cost-effective than breast or prostate cancer screening. It is also understandably more cost-effective than colorectal cancer treatment. Moreover, colorectal cancer screening is the only cancer screening effort that has been proven to save health care dollars in the screened population. Despite the lifesaving and cost-saving benefits, screening rates remain low in California.

Designating March as Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month will help in a nationwide endeavor to spread the message of the importance of early detection and screening for colorectal cancer. In California, many organizations and community groups will offer public education and awareness events. This resolution will help us in this effort throughout 2018. More Californians will be screened and more people will be spared suffering from colon cancer.

Sincerely,

1 D. Conduson

Daniel S. Anderson, MD, FACP President, C4 2253 Soledad Rancho Rd San Diego CA 92109 stonewallanderson3@gmail.com

1. Screening for colorectal cancer: U.S, Preventive Services Task Force recommendation statement. *JAMA*. 2016;315(23):2564-2575. doi:10.1001/jama.2016.5989

California Colorectal Cancer Coalition

www.CaColonCancer.org

Introduced by Senators Leyva and Jackson (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Limón) (Coauthors: Senators Atkins, Bates, Fuller, and Galgiani)

January 30, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 94—Relative to Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 94, as introduced, Leyva. Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month.

This measure would proclaim February 2018 as Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month, and would encourage all Californians to observe Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month with programs and activities that raise awareness about teen dating violence.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Teen dating violence, also known as dating abuse,
- 2 is a serious and growing problem throughout California; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Teen dating violence intervention and prevention
- 4 programs can help to ensure a positive school climate and safe
- 5 learning environment for all pupils, address warning signs of dating
- 6 violence among pupils before behaviors escalate, and protect the
- 7 safety of targeted students; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Each year, an estimated one in 10 American 9 teenagers is physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend; 10 and
- 11 WHEREAS, According to the federal Centers for Disease 12 Control and Prevention (CDC), nearly 10 percent of high school

students have been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by
 a boyfriend or girlfriend in the past year; and

WHEREAS, According to the American Psychological Association, one in three teens 14 to 20 years of age have experienced dating abuse and about the same number say they have committed dating abuse themselves; and

7 WHEREAS, According to the CDC, Dating Matters: Strategies

8 to Promote Healthy Teen Relationships, one in four adolescents 9 report verbal, emotional, physical, or sexual dating abuse each 10 vear; and

11 WHEREAS, Forty-three percent of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and 12 transgender (LGBT) teens reported experiencing physical dating 13 violence, compared to 29 percent of heterosexual youth; and

14 WHEREAS, Fifty-nine percent of LGBT teens reported 15 experiencing emotional abuse, compared to 46 percent of 16 heterosexual youth; and

WHEREAS, Teen dating violence has been linked to other forms
of violence and aggression against peers, including bullying, sexual
harassment, sexual violence, and physical violence; and

WHEREAS, Twenty percent of students with mostly D and F grades have engaged in dating violence in the last year, while only percent of students with mostly A's have engaged in dating violence; and

WHEREAS, Victims of teen dating violence have increased
risk for truancy, dropout, teen pregnancy, suicide, eating disorders,
and engaging in other harmful behaviors, such as use of alcohol,
tobacco, and other drugs; and

WHEREAS, Nearly one-half of students who experience dating
violence have reported that some of the abuse took place on school
grounds; and

WHEREAS, Victims of teen dating violence are more likely
than their nonabused peers to smoke, use drugs, engage in
unhealthy dieting, engage in risky sexual behaviors, and attempt
or consider suicide; and

WHEREAS, Victims of teen dating violence are also at increased
risk for carrying a weapon to school, being threatened or injured
with a weapon at school, and damaging school property; and

38 WHEREAS, Pupils who are victims in high school are at higher 39 risk for victimization during college, and adolescent perpetrators

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1 of dating violence are more likely to abuse their intimate partners 2 as adults; and

3 WHEREAS, The establishment of Teen Dating Violence 4 Awareness and Prevention Month will benefit schools, 5 communities, families, and all youth; now, therefore, be it

6 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly* 

*thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims February 2018
 as Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month, and

8 as Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month, and
9 encourages communities to empower teens to develop healthy and

violence-free relationships throughout their lives; and be it further
 *Resolved*, That the Legislature calls upon the people of

12 California, including schools, community groups, youth, and

13 families, to observe Teen Dating Violence Awareness and 14 Prevention Month with programs and activities that raise awareness

14 Prevention Month with programs and activities that raise awareness 15 about the dynamics of teen dating violence and support young

people in learning the skills to have safe and healthy relationships;

17 and be it further

18 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of

19 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

**SCR 94** Page 1

Date of Hearing: February 26, 2018

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 94 (Leyva) – As Introduced January 30, 2018

# **SENATE VOTE**: 38-0

SUBJECT: Relative to Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims February 2018 as Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month, and encourages all Californians to observe Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month with programs and activities that raise awareness about teen dating violence. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Teen dating violence, also known as dating abuse, is a serious and growing problem throughout California. It has been linked to other forms of violence and aggression against peers, including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual violence, and physical violence.
- 2) Victims of teen dating violence are at increased risk for truancy, dropout, teen pregnancy, suicide, eating disorders, and engaging in other harmful behaviors, such as the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
- 3) Teen dating violence intervention and prevention programs can help to ensure a positive school climate and safe learning environment for all pupils, address warning signs of dating violence among pupils before behaviors escalate, and protect the safety of targeted students.
- 4) Pupils who are victims in high school are at higher risk for victimization during college, and adolescent perpetrators of dating violence are more likely to abuse their intimate partners as adults.
- 5) The establishment of Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month will benefit schools, communities, families, and all youth.

# FISCAL EFFECT: None

# **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

#### Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

#### Introduced by Senator Jackson

February 5, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 95—Relative to court reporters.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 95, as introduced, Jackson. Court reporters.

This measure would proclaim February 10, 2018, to February 17, 2018, inclusive, as California Court Reporting and Captioning Week, and would request that the Governor issue a proclamation calling on the people of the great State of California to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and educational activities.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, For millennia, individuals have wanted the spoken

2 word translated into text to record history and to accomplish this

3 task have relied on scribes; and

4 WHEREAS, The profession of scribe was born with the rise of 5 civilization; and

6 WHEREAS, In ancient Egypt, scribes were considered to be

7 the literate elite, recording laws and other important documents8 and, since that time, have served as impartial witnesses to history;

9 and

10 WHEREAS, Scribes were present with our nation's founding

11 fathers as the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights12 were drafted; and

WHEREAS, President Abraham Lincoln entrusted scribes torecord the Emancipation Proclamation; and

<sup>99</sup> 

1 WHEREAS, Since the advent of shorthand machines, these

2 scribes have been known as court reporters and have played a3 permanent and invaluable role across our country; and

4 WHEREAS, Court reporters are present in the California State 5 Legislature, preserving legislators' words and actions; and

6 WHEREAS, Court reporters and captioners are responsible for

7 keeping a complete, accurate, secure, and unbiased record of 8 courtroom proceedings and other legal matters, including civil

9 depositions; and

WHEREAS, Through the Transcript Reimbursement Fund,
 court reporters fund and are responsible for providing courtroom
 transcripts to indigent litigants; and

WHEREAS, Court reporters and captioners are responsible for
the closed captioning seen scrolling across television screens, at
sporting stadiums, and in other community and educational settings,
bringing information to millions of deaf and hard-of-hearing
Americans every day; and

18 WHEREAS, Court reporters regularly volunteer to document 19 educational events and to capture veterans' oral histories at 20 community events; and

WHEREAS, There are an estimated 8,500 Californians workingas court reporters and captioners; and

WHEREAS, Court reporters and captioners translate the spokenword into text and preserve our history; and

WHEREAS, Whether called the scribes of yesterday or the court
reporters and captioners of today, the individuals who preserve
our nation's history are truly the guardians of the record; now,
therefore, be it

29 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly* 

30 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims February 10,

31 2018, through February 17, 2018, inclusive, as California Court

32 Reporting and Captioning Week, and requests that the Governor

33 issue a proclamation calling on the people of the great State of

34 California to observe the day with appropriate programs,

35 ceremonies, and educational activities; and be it further

36 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of

37 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: February 26, 2018

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 95 (Jackson) – As Introduced February 5, 2018

#### SENATE VOTE: 38-0

#### SUBJECT: Court reporters

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims February 10, 2018, through February 17, 2018, as California Court Reporting and Captioning Week in California and requests that the Governor issue a proclamation calling on the people of the great State of California to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and educational activities. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- Court reporters and captioners are responsible for keeping a complete, accurate, secure, and unbiased record of courtroom proceedings and other legal matters, including civil depositions.
- Through the Transcript Reimbursement Fund, court reporters fund and are responsible for providing courtroom transcripts to indigent litigants. Court reporters regularly volunteer to document educational events and to capture veterans' oral histories at community events.
- 3) Court reporters and captioners are responsible for the closed captioning seen scrolling across television screens, at sporting stadiums, and in other community and educational settings, bringing information to millions of deaf and hard-of-hearing Americans every day.
- 4) There are approximately 8,500 Californians working as court reports and captioners translating spoken word into text and preserving our history.

#### FISCAL EFFECT: None

#### **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

#### Support

Deposition Reporters Association of California, Inc. (DRA)

#### Opposition

None on file

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



February 22, 2018

The Honorable Ken Cooley Chair, Assembly Rules Committee State Capitol, Room 3016 Sacramento, CA 95814

#### RE: SCR 95 (Beth-Jackson) – CO-SPONSORSHIP AND SUPPORT

Dear Chair Cooley:

On behalf of the Deposition Reporters Association of California (DRA), and approximately 1,000 of our members, we write respectfully to express both our support and sponsorship of SCR 95 recognizing National Court Reporters Week.

#### DEPOSITION REPORTERS ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA

DRA represents more freelance reporting professionals than any organization in California and is the only organization in the nation solely devoted to representing such professionals. DRA is a California affiliate of the National Court Reporters Association (NCRA).

DRA was founded in 1995 by freelance deposition reporters seeking to preserve the impartiality and independence of their profession. In the early nineteen nineties, certain deposition companies and firms began the practice of offering services or prices to one party in litigation but not to others. DRA was founded to combat such practices.

DRA worked with the National Court Reporters Association to organize and coordinate successful efforts across the country to preserve the impartiality of the freelance deposition reporting profession. As a result, court rules or laws preserving the impartiality of freelance deposition professionals were passed in fourteen states including California, Hawaii, Texas, Minnesota, Utah, West Virginia, New Mexico, Georgia, Louisiana, Nevada, Kentucky, Michigan, Arkansas, Indiana, and North Carolina.

#### WHO ARE COURT REPORTERS?

The term "court reporter" broadly refers to two kinds of licensed professional: those licensees who are full-time employees working in courtrooms, reporting and transcribing official