

Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY CHAIR

VICE CHAIR CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

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Monday, January 22, 2018 10 minutes prior to Session State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

Memo

1.

2.	Bill Referrals		Page 3	
RESOLUTIONS				
3.	ACR-146 (Limón)	Relative to American Heart Month and Wear Red Day.	Page 5	
4.	ACR-147 (Kalra)	Relative to India Republic Day.	Page 9	
5.	ACR-156 (Gonzalez Fletcher)	Relative to Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy Awareness Day.	Page 13	





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

To: **Rules Committee Members**

From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant

Date: 1/19/18

Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, the referral recommendation for AB 1770 has been changed. ACR 157 and HR 73 have been added to the referrals.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

01/22/2018

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

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Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>AB 1764</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1765</u>	H. & C.D.
AB 1766	HEALTH
AB 1767	HIGHER ED.
AB 1768	H. & C.D.
AB 1769	G.O.
AB 1770	L. GOV.
AB 1772	INS.
<u>AB 1773</u>	APPR.
<u>AB 1774</u>	APPR.
<u>AB 1775</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1776</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1776</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1777</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1779</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1780</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1782</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 1783</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1784</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1785</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1787</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1788</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1789</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1790</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1791</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1794</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1795</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1796</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 1797</u>	INS.
<u>AB 1798</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1798</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1799</u>	INS.
<u>AB 1800</u>	INS.
<u>AB 1801</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1802</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1803</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1804</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1805</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>ACR 145</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>ACR 149</u>	TRANS.
ACR 150	HIGHER ED.
<u>ACR 154</u>	TRANS.
<u>ACR 155</u>	RLS.
ACR 156	RLS.
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ACR 157 AJR 29 HR 73 A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M. NAT. RES. RLS.

Introduced by Assembly Member Limón

January 8, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 146—Relative to American Heart Month and Wear Red Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 146, as introduced, Limón. American Heart Month and Wear Red Day.

This measure would declare February 2018 as American Heart Month and would declare February 2, 2018, as Wear Red Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Cardiovascular disease kills one in three women
- 2 in the United States, yet 80 percent of cardiovascular disease may
- 3 be prevented; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Cardiovascular disease and stroke kill one woman
- 5 every 80 seconds in the United States; and
- 6 WHEREAS, An estimated 44 million women in the United
- 7 States are affected by cardiovascular disease; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Ninety percent of women have one or more risk
- 9 factors for developing heart disease or stroke, yet only one in five
- 10 women believe that heart disease is among their greatest health
- 11 threats; and
- WHEREAS, Women are less likely to call 911 for themselves
- 13 when experiencing symptoms of a heart attack than they are if
- 14 someone else were having a heart attack; and

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WHEREAS, Only 36 percent of African American women and 34 percent of Hispanic women know that heart disease is their greatest health risk, compared with 65 percent of Caucasian women; and

WHEREAS, According to the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), heart disease and stroke account for 31.7 percent of all female deaths in California; and

WHEREAS, Research conducted by the CDC in 2010 found that, on average, almost 100 women die from heart disease and stroke in California each day; and

WHEREAS, The American Heart Association's Go Red For Women movement motivates women to learn their family histories and to meet with health care providers to determine their risks for cardiovascular disease and stroke; and

WHEREAS, Women involved with the Go Red For Women movement live healthier lives; and

WHEREAS, The Go Red For Women movement encourages women to take control of their heart health by knowing and managing their total cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, blood pressure, blood sugar, and body mass index; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes the month of February 2018 as American Heart Month in California to raise awareness of the importance of the ongoing fight against heart disease and stroke; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature recognizes February 2, 2018, as Wear Red Day in California, and urges all citizens to show their support for women and the fight against heart disease by commemorating this day by wearing the color red. By increasing awareness, speaking up about heart disease, and empowering women to reduce their risk for cardiovascular disease, we can save thousands of lives each year; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: January 22, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 146 (Limón) – As Introduced January 8, 2018

SUBJECT: American Heart Month and Wear Red Day

SUMMARY: Declares February 2018 as American Heart Month in California and February 2, 2018, as Wear Red Day in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) An estimated 44 million women in the United States are affected by cardiovascular diseases.
- 2) These diseases kill one in three women in the United States, yet 80 percent may be prevented.
- 3) Ninety percent of women have one or more risk factors for developing heart disease, yet only one in five women believe that heart disease is among their greatest health threats.
- 4) Women are less likely to call 911 for themselves when experiencing symptoms of a heart attack than they are if someone else were having a heart attack; and, only 36 percent of African American women and 34 percent of Hispanic women know that heart disease is their greatest health risk, compared with 65 percent of Caucasian women.
- 5) According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), heart disease and stroke account for 31.7 percent of all female deaths in California. A study by the CDC in 2010 found that, on average, almost 100 women die from heart disease and stroke in California each day.
- 6) The Go Red For Women movement encourages women to take control of their heart health by knowing and managing their total cholesterol, HDL cholesterol, blood pressure, blood sugar, and body mass index.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

American Heart Association/American Stroke Association (AHA/ASA)

Opposition

None on file

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

January 17, 2018

Honorable Ken Cooley, Chairman Assembly Rules Committee State Capitol, Room 3013 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Assemblymember Cooley:

The American Heart Association/American Stroke Association (AHA/ASA) is proud to sponsor Assembly Concurrent Resolution 146, which recognizes February as American Heart Month and February 2, 2018 as Wear Red Day in California.

The creation of both American Heart Month and February 2, 2018 as Wear Red Day plays a crucial role in furthering our efforts of the AHA by increasing awareness of the fight against cardiovascular disease. In particular, heart disease is currently the number ONE killer of women, yet many cardiac events are preventable. An estimated 44 million women in the United States are affected by cardiovascular disease each year, and with your support, integral steps are being made to increase awareness, education, and health.

Approximately one in three women die of cardiovascular disease each year. By celebrating February as American Heart Month, all people will become more aware of the warning signs of heart attack and stroke. By highlighting the detrimental effect of cardiovascular disease on women's health, we hope that all women will take control of their health by learning their family history and meet with a healthcare provider to determine their risk for cardiovascular diseases and stroke.

For these reasons, the AHA/ASA is proud to sponsor A.C.R. 146. If you have any questions, please contact me at 916.446.6505, or by email at Dennis.Cuevas-Romero@heart.org.

Sincerely,

Dennis Cuevas-Romero Government Relations Director

American Heart Association/American Stroke Association

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Introduced by Assembly Member Kalra (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Chu, Cristina Garcia, and Quirk)

(Principal coauthor: Senator Wieckowski)

January 8, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 147—Relative to India Republic Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 147, as introduced, Kalra. India Republic Day.

This measure would proclaim January 26, 2018, as India Republic Day, and would urge all Californians to join in celebrating India Republic Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Republic Day is one of the three national holidays
- 2 of India and is celebrated every year on January 26. It was during
- 3 the Lahore session of the Indian National Congress at midnight of
- 4 December 31, 1929, to January 1, 1930, inclusive, that the tricolor
- 5 flag was unfurled by the nationalists and a pledge was taken that
- 6 on January 26 of every year, "Republic Day" would be celebrated
- and that the people would unceasingly strive for the establishment
- 8 of a sovereign democratic republic. The professed pledge was
- 9 successfully redeemed on January 26, 1950, when the Constitution
- 10 of India framed by the Constituent Assembly of India came into
- 11 force, although independence from British rule was already
- 12 achieved on August 15, 1947; and

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WHEREAS, Although India obtained its independence on August 15, 1947, it did not yet have a permanent constitution. Instead, its laws were based on the modified colonial Government of India Act 1935, and the country was a dominion, with King George VI as head of state and Earl Mountbatten as Governor General of India. On August 29, 1947, the drafting committee was appointed to draft a permanent constitution, with Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar as chairman. While India's Independence Day celebrates its freedom from British rule, Republic Day celebrates the coming into force of its constitution; and

WHEREAS, A draft constitution was prepared by the committee and submitted to the Constituent Assembly of India on November 4, 1947. The assembly met, in sessions open to the public, for 166 days, spread over a period of two years, 11 months, and 18 days before adopting the constitution. After many deliberations and some modifications, the 308 members of the assembly signed two handwritten copies of the document, one each in Hindi and English, on January 24, 1950. Two days later, the Constitution of India became the law of all the Indian lands; and

WHEREAS, Today, Republic Day is celebrated with much enthusiasm all over the country and especially in New Delhi, the capital of India where celebrations commence at the presidential level. The beginning of the occasion is always a solemn reminder of the sacrifice of the martyrs who died for the country in the freedom movement and the succeeding wars for the defense of sovereignty of the country. The president awards medals of bravery to the people from the armed forces for their exceptional courage in the field and also the civilians who have distinguished themselves by their different acts of valor in situations; and

WHEREAS, The patriotic fervor of the people on this day brings the whole country together even in her essential diversity. Every part of the country is represented on this occasion, which makes Republic Day the most popular of all the national holidays of India; and

WHEREAS, Republic Day serves to remind us that the foundation of any nation and our state is in its people, in their spirit and courage in the face of adversity, and in their willingness to sacrifice in the pursuit of freedom and liberty; and

WHEREAS, Republic Day offers an opportunity to reflect on the many achievements of the large Asian Indian community here -3- ACR 147

1 in California, which is home to the largest population of Asian2 Indians in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Achievements by Asian Indians in America and California include contributions to all facets of our community, including our culture and society through their achievements in food, medicine, business, and technology; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring. That the Legislature hereby proclaims January

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims January 26, 2018, as India Republic Day, and urges all Californians to join in celebrating India Republic Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: January 22, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 147 (Kalra) – As Introduced January 8, 2018

SUBJECT: India Republic Day

SUMMARY: Proclaims January 26, 2018, as India Republic Day, and urges all Californians to join in celebrating India Republic Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Although India obtained its independence from British rule on August 15, 1947, a permanent constitution was adopted after many deliberations which spread over two years, 11 months, and 18 days; and the Constitution of India became the law of all the Indian lands on January 26, 1950.
- 2) The patriotic fervor of the people on this day brings the whole country together even in its essential diversity. Every part of the country is represented on this occasion, which makes Republic Day the most popular of all the national holidays of India.
- 3) Achievements by Asian Indians in America and California include contributions to all facets of our community, including our culture and society through their achievements in food, medicine, business, and technology.
- 4) Today, Republic Day is celebrated every year on January 26 with enthusiasm all over India and begins with a solemn reminder of the sacrifice of those who died for the country in the freedom movement and the succeeding wars for the defense of sovereignty of the country.

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 Assembly Member Gonzalez Fletcher

January 17, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 156—Relative to Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 156, as introduced, Gonzalez Fletcher. Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy Awareness Day.

This measure would proclaim January 30, 2018, as Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy Awareness Day and would recognize the efforts of advocacy organizations like the Faces of CTE in educating the public about the causes and dangers of Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy and supporting the victims of the disease.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy, or CTE, is a
- 2 progressive, degenerative brain disease that appears in persons
- 3 with a history of repetitive brain trauma sustained over a period
- 4 of years; and
- 5 WHEREAS, CTE was first described in 1928 by Dr. Harrison
- 6 Martland in a study published in the Journal of the American
- 7 Medical Association linking brain injury and boxing; and
- 8 WHEREAS, It was not until 2002 that Dr. Bennet Omalu
- 9 discovered the first pathological evidence of CTE in a professional
- 10 football player and, together with his colleagues at the University
- of Pittsburgh, published the details of his groundbreaking findings
- 12 in 2005; and

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4 5

WHEREAS, CTE is caused by a buildup of an abnormal protein called Tau in the brain leading to brain cell death; and

WHEREAS, The risk of developing CTE is greatest with athletes, military veterans, and domestic violence survivors, who frequently endure repeated sub-concussive blows to the head from playing contact sports, traumatic injury from military training or blasting, or hits sustained by partners or caretakers; and

WHEREAS, While symptoms associated with CTE, such as sleep disturbances, memory loss, tremors, addictions, progressive dementia, depression, suicidal thoughts, impaired judgment, and paranoia, most often present themselves years or decades after the brain trauma or blows cease, symptoms associated with CTE have been found in a patient as young as eighteen years old; and

WHEREAS, Currently, CTE can only be definitively diagnosed after death through postmortem neuropathological analysis; and

WHEREAS, Advocacy organizations, health care providers, and institutional researchers are dedicated to studying the cause and symptoms of CTE in order to enable parents and families to make informed decisions regarding the best interests of their children in youth sports and to develop an earlier diagnostic tool so patients may address these symptoms as early as possible; and

WHEREAS, One such advocacy organization is the Faces of CTE, founded by the California families of the following athletes: Junior Seau and Grant Feasel, who suffered from CTE after playing youth, high school, and college football, and the NFL; Tyler Cornell, who played youth and high school football; and Paul Bright Jr., who only played football from the ages of seven to fifteen: and

WHEREAS, The mission of the Faces of CTE is to put a face on the mind-robbing disease, Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy, and educate the public that CTE does not only impact professional athletes, but children and non-athletes as well; and

WHEREAS, The Faces of CTE founded CTE Awareness Day on January 30, 2017, and now, along with other organizations, celebrates CTE Awareness Day across the United States in order to reflect on those lost to CTE, how to help those suffering with the disease, and, most importantly, how to stop the disease; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby declares January

3 **ACR 156**

- 30, 2018, as Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy Awareness Day
 and CTE Awareness Day in California; and be it further
 Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: January 22, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 156 (Gonzalez Fletcher) – As Introduced January 17, 2018

SUBJECT: Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy Awareness Day

SUMMARY: Proclaims January 30, 2018, as Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy Awareness Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy, or CTE, is a progressive, degenerative brain disease that appears in persons with a history of repetitive brain trauma sustained over a period of years.
 CTE is caused by a buildup of an abnormal protein called Tau in the brain leading to brain cell death.
- 2) CTE was first described in 1928 by Dr. Harrison Martland in a study published in the Journal of the American Medical Association linking brain injury to boxing. It was not until 2002 that Dr. Bennet Omalu discovered the first pathological evidence of CTE in a professional football player and, together with his colleagues at the University of Pittsburgh, published the details of his groundbreaking findings in 2005.
- 3) Currently, CTE can only be definitively diagnosed after death through postmortem neuropathological analysis.
- 4) The risk of developing CTE is greatest with athletes, military veterans, and domestic violence survivors, who frequently endure repeated sub-concussive blows to the head from playing contact sports, traumatic injury from military training or blasting, or hits sustained by partners or caretakers.
- 5) While symptoms associated with CTE, such as sleep disturbances, memory loss, tremors, addictions, progressive dementia, depression, suicidal thoughts, impaired judgement, and paranoia, most often present themselves years or decades after the brain trauma or blows cease, symptoms associated with CTE have been found in a patient as young as eighteen years old.
- 6) Advocacy organizations, health care providers, and institutional researchers are dedicated to studying the cause and symptoms of CTE in order to enable parents and families to make informed decisions regarding the best interests of their children in youth sports and to develop an earlier diagnostic tool so patients may address these symptoms as early as possible.
- 7) Once such advocacy organization is the Faces of CTE, founded by the California families of the following athletes: Junior Seau and Grant Feasel, who suffered from CTE after playing youth, high school, college football, and the NFL; Tyler Cornell, who played youth and high school football; and Paul Bright Jr., who only played football from the ages of seven to fifteen. Their mission is to put a face on the mind-robbing disease and educate the public that CTE does not only impact professional athletes, but children and non-athletes as well.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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