

Assembly California Legislature **Committee on Rules**

KEN COOLEY CHAIR

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

FONG, VINCE (R-ALT)

Thursday, July 13, 2017 10 minutes prior to Session State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

RESOLUTIONS

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REQUEST TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE

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CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017–18 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 111

Introduced by Assembly Member Kalra (Principal coauthor: Senator Wieckowski) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Chu, Cooper, and Cristina Garcia) (Coauthor: Senator Mendoza)

July 6, 2017

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 111—Relative to India's Independence Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 111, as introduced, Kalra. India's Independence Day.

This measure would recognize August 15, 2017, as India's Independence Day and would urge all Californians to join in celebrating India's independence.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, As the day began on August 15, 1947, at the stroke

2 of midnight, the first Prime Minister of India, Jawaharlal Nehru,

3 gave his famous Tryst with Destiny speech proclaiming India's 4 independence; and

5 WHEREAS, The Tryst with Destiny speech captured the essence

6 of the nonviolent Indian freedom struggle against British colonial7 rule in India; and

8 WHEREAS, India's Independence Day is one of the most 9 important national holidays in India. The biggest event of the day 10 takes place in Delhi where the Prime Minster hoists the national 11 flag at the Red Fort, delivers a nationally televised speech that

12 highlights the achievements of the government, discusses current

issues and future plans for progress, and pays tribute to the leaders
 of India's struggle for freedom; and

3 WHEREAS, India's Independence Day is celebrated on August

4 15 of each year to commemorate its independence. It was
5 celebrated by 400 million Indians in 1947 and today is celebrated
6 by a billion people living in India, and many people living in other
7 parts of the world, including California, which is home to the

8 largest population of Asian Indians in the United States; and

9 WHEREAS, The local community of people in California who 10 hail from India, or with ancestral ties to India, continually 11 demonstrate the greatness and beauty of their homeland, and their 12 contributions are notable and reflect success in many industries 13 and community activism; and

WHEREAS, Ever since August 15, 1947, India's nonviolent struggle for freedom, its rejection of terrorism and extremism, and its belief in democracy, tolerance, and the rule of law have been an inspiration and beacon of hope for people around the world; and

19 WHEREAS, India's example has had a profound effect on many countries, including the United States. Leaders of our civil rights 20 movement, including Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., spoke about the 21 22 debt they owed to Mahatma Gandhi. Ties between our two peoples 23 have never been stronger. The over three million members of the 24 Indian American community are living examples of the bonds that 25 bind our nations together and their accomplishments have become well-known and admired in both countries; and 26

WHEREAS, India is the world's largest democracy by
population with roughly 1.3 billion people, more than 800 million
of whom are eligible to vote; now, therefore, be it

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

31 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby recognizes August

32 15, 2017, as India's Independence Day, and urges all Californians

33 to join in celebrating India's independence; and be it further

34 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies

35 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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ACR 111 Page 1

Date of Hearing: July 13, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 111 (Kalra) – As Introduced July 6, 2017

SUBJECT: India's Independence Day

SUMMARY: Recognizes August 15, 2017, as India's Independence Day and urges all Californians to join in celebrating India's independence. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- India's Independence Day is celebrated on August 15 of each year to commemorate its independence. It was celebrated by 400 million Indians in 1947 and today is celebrated by a billion living in India, and many people living in other parts of the world, including California, which is home to the largest population of Asian Indians in the United States.
- 2) India's Independence Day is one of the most important national holidays in India. The biggest event of the day takes place in Delhi where the Prime Minister hoists the national flag at the Red Fort, delivers a nationally televised speech that highlights the achievements of the government, discusses current issues and future plans for progress, and pays tribute to the leaders of India's struggle for freedom.
- 3) The local community of people in California who hail from India, or with ancestral ties to India, continually demonstrate the greatness and beauty of their homeland, and their contributions are notable and reflect success in many industries and community activism.
- 4) Since August 15, 1947, India's nonviolent struggle for freedom, its rejection of terrorism and extremism, and its belief in democracy, tolerance, and the rule of law have been an inspiration and beacon of hope for people around the world.
- 5) India's example has had a profound effect on many counties, including the United States and ties between our two peoples have never been stronger. The over three million members of the Indian American community are living examples of the bonds that bind our nations together and their accomplishments have become well-known and admired in both countries.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support None on file Opposition None on file

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

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017–18 REGULAR SESSION

House Resolution

No. 43

Introduced by Assembly Members Quirk, Chu, and Kalra

June 6, 2017

House Resolution No. 43—Relative to Muslim American Appreciation and Awareness Month.

1 WHEREAS, Freedom of religion holds distinction as a cherished

2 right and a fundamental value upon which the law and ethics of

3 the United States are based; and

4 WHEREAS, Enriched by the unparalleled diversity of its 5 residents, the State of California takes great pride in supporting

6 individual religious freedoms and is strengthened by the diverse

7 religious, political, and cultural traditions of its residents, including

8 Americans who practice Islam; and

9 WHEREAS, Approximately one million Muslim Americans
10 currently reside in California, the highest number of any state in
11 the United States; and

WHEREAS, This Muslim community is recognized as having
made innumerable contributions to the cultural, political, and
economic fabric and well-being of California and the United States;
and

WHEREAS, Muslims have long served in the nation's armed
forces and fought in all major United States wars, from the
American Revolutionary War to modern conflicts today, with some
Muslim Americans making the ultimate sacrifice in combat; and
WHEREAS, The first all-women mosque was opened in Los
Angeles, California in 2015, creating a safe space for Muslim

22 American women to become empowered and create a network of

resources to allow for shared growth and respect among different
 communities; and

3 WHEREAS, Zaytuna College, located in Berkeley, California,

4 is the first accredited Muslim undergraduate college in the United5 States; and

6 WHEREAS, California is the home to several prominent Muslim

7 figures who continue to make significant contributions to the State

8 of California and the United States as business owners, legal

9 professionals, doctors, engineers, teachers, farmers, and in many10 other great, notable capacities; and

WHEREAS, Dr. Shamim Ibrahim, a Muslim psychologist and
counselor with the Los Angeles Unified School District, founded
Niswa Association, Inc. in 1990, a nonprofit community-based,
social service organization based in Harbor City, California that
works toward the well-being of South Asian, Afghan, and Middle

16 Eastern immigrant women; and

WHEREAS, Moustapha Akkad, director of the famous
Hollywood horror movie series "Halloween," was a Syrian
American immigrant to California, and a student at both the

20 University of California, Los Angeles and the University of 21 Southern California; and

WHEREAS, Halim Dhanidina was the first Muslim to be appointed as a judge in California with his appointment to the Los Angeles County Superior Court in 2012; and

WHEREAS, University of California, Berkeley student Sadia
Saifuddin was appointed as the first Muslim student regent to the
Board of Regents of California in 2014; and

WHEREAS, Mahershala Ali, born in Oakland and raised in Hayward, California, became the first Muslim American actor to win an Academy Award for his performance in the film "Moonlight" in 2017; and

WHEREAS, Ibtihaj Muhammad, a sabre fencer, became the first female Muslim American athlete to earn a medal at the Olympic Games in 2016 and was also the first fencer to wear a hijab; and

36 WHEREAS, Ahmed Zewail was awarded the Nobel Prize in

37 Chemistry in 1999 and was a professor of chemistry and physics38 at the California Institute of Technology; and

39 WHEREAS, Dr. Ayib Khan Ommaya invented the Ommaya 40 reservoir that is used to provide chemotherapy directly to the tumor

1 site for brain tumors and was also the leading expert in traumatic brain injuries; and 2

3 WHEREAS, Keith Ellison, who has represented the Fifth Congressional District of Minnesota since 2007, is the first Muslim 4

5 American to be elected to the United States Congress; and

6 WHEREAS, Since September 11, 2001, due to the recent surge

of overseas and domestic terrorism done under the name of Islam, 7 8 Muslim Americans in California continue to face harassment.

9 assault, and discrimination: and

10 WHEREAS, According to a special report of a research project of Georgetown University, during 2015, there were approximately 11 174 reported incidents of anti-Muslim violence and vandalism in 12

the United States, including: 12 murders, 29 physical assaults, 50 13

14 threats against persons or institutions, 54 acts of vandalism or

15 destruction of property, eight arsons, and nine shootings or 16 bombings, among other incidents; and

WHEREAS, The level of anti-Muslim rhetoric has skyrocketed 17 18 since November 2016; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate to acknowledge and promote 19

20 awareness of the myriad invaluable contributions of Muslim

Americans in California and across the country, and extend to 21

22 them the respect and camaraderie every American deserves; now,

23 therefore, be it

24 Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the

25 Assembly joins communities throughout the State of California

in recognizing the month of August 2017 as Muslim American 26 27

Appreciation and Awareness Month; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies 28

29 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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HR 43 Page 1

Date of Hearing: July 13, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair HR 43 (Quirk) – As Amended June 12, 2017

SUBJECT: Muslim American Appreciation and Awareness Month

SUMMARY: Recognizes the month of August 2017 as Muslim American Appreciation and Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- Freedom of religion holds distinction as a cherished right and a fundamental value upon which the law and ethics of the United States are based. The State of California takes great pride in supporting individual religious freedoms and is strengthened by the diverse religious, political, and cultural traditions of its residents, including Americans who practice Islam.
- Approximately one million Muslim Americans currently reside in California, the highest number of any state in the United States. The Muslim community is recognized as having made innumerable contributions to the cultural, political, and economic fabric and well-being of California and the United States.
- California is home to several prominent Muslim figures who continue to make significant contributions to the State of California and the United States as business owners, legal professionals, doctors, engineers, teachers, farmers, and in many other great, notable capacities.
- Civil rights groups report that between 2015 and 2016 there has been an increase in the vandalism at mosques, intimidation, and hate speech targeted at Muslims and Muslim Americans.
- 5) It is appropriate to acknowledge and promote awareness of the myriad invaluable contributions of Muslim Americans in California and across the country, and extend to them the respect and camaraderie every American deserves.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) AFL-CIO

Opposition

None on file

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



AFSCME Council 36

AFSCME Council 57

AFSCME/MWD Local 1902 Metropolitan Water District

AFSCME/MAPA Local 1001 Metropolitan Water District

AFSCME/UAPD Local 206 Union Of American Physicians And Dentists

AFSCME/UC Local 3299 University of California

AFSCME/UNAC NUHHCE United Nurses Associations Of California Union of Health Care Professionals

UEMSW Local 4911 United EMS Workers June 21, 2017

TO: The Honorable Ken Cooley, Chair The Honorable Members of the Assembly Committee on Rules

RE: House Resolution 43 (Quirk, Chu and Kalra) – AFSCME SUPPORTS

The American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), AFL-CIO, would like to inform you of our **support of House Resolution 43**, as introduced on June 6, 2017.

AFSCME joins the Assembly and communities throughout the State of California in recognizing the month of August 2017 as Muslim American Appreciation and Awareness Month. It is imperative to acknowledge and promote awareness of the myriad invaluable contributions of Muslim Americans in California and across the country and extend to them the respect and camaraderie every American deserves.

Despite the perseverance, determination and countless contributions of the Muslim American community that have shaped the fabric of American society, anti-Muslim rhetoric continues to place Muslim Americans at the center of violence and discrimination. We urge Californians to continue to stand in solidarity with our Muslim brothers and sisters, to condemn Islamophobia in their daily lives and celebrate the profound resilience and accomplishments of the Muslim American community.

Please join us in supporting House Resolution 43.

Should you have any questions regarding our position in this matter, you may call me at your earliest convenience. AFSCME also reserves the right to change our position in the event of future amendments.

Sincerely

Joshua Golka Political and Legislative Director, California

JPG/se

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CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017–18 REGULAR SESSION

House Resolution

No. 49

Introduced by Assembly Member Choi

July 6, 2017

House Resolution No. 49—Relative to Korean Independence Day.

WHEREAS, August 15, 2017, marks the 72nd anniversary of
 the Independence of the Republic of Korea; and

WHEREAS, Korean Independence Day or Gwangbokjeol,
commemorates the liberation of Korea from Japanese colonization
on August 15, 1945; and

6 WHEREAS, The thousands of brave Korean service members 7 and civilians who lost their lives or were imprisoned fighting for 8 independence are a testament to the Republic of Korea's enduring 9 strength and resiliency; and

WHEREAS, On Korean Independence Day, Koreans throughout
the world unite to commemorate this day through parades, concerts,
and celebrations that showcase Korea's rich cultural heritage; and
WHEREAS, California is home to more than 455,000 Korean
Americans who celebrate this important holiday; and

15 WHEREAS, The Korean American community has enriched 16 the cultural, social, and economic landscape of California; and

WHEREAS, Korean Independence Day is an opportunity tocelebrate the great contributions of Korean Americans to the UnitedStates; and

20 WHEREAS, The Republic of Korea and the United States are

21 historic allies that share common values and objectives through

22 economic interdependence and security; now, therefore, be it

⁹⁹

HR 49

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That August 15, 2017, is hereby commemorated as Korean Independence Day; and be it further 1

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- *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 4
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HR 49 Page 1

Date of Hearing: July 13, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair HR 49 (Choi) – As Introduced July 6, 2017

SUBJECT: Korean Independence Day

SUMMARY: Commemorates August 15, 2017 as Korean Independence Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) August 15, 2017, marks the 72nd anniversary of the Independence of the Republic of Korea.
- 2) Korean Independence Day or Gwangbokjeol, commemorates the liberation of Korea from Japanese colonization on August 15, 1945. The thousands of brave Korean service members and civilians who lost their lives or were imprisoned fighting for independence are a testament to the Republic of Korea's enduring strength and resiliency.
- 3) On Korean Independence Day, Koreans throughout the world unite to commemorate this day through parades, concerts, and celebrations that showcase Korea's rich cultural heritage.
- 4) California is home to more than 455,000 Korean Americans who celebrate this important holiday.
- 5) Korean Independence Day is an opportunity to celebrate the great contributions of Korean Americans to the United States.

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 Mitchell (Principal coauthor: Senator Hertzberg)

June 22, 2017

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 66—Relative to Bebe Moore Campbell National Minority Mental Health Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 66, as introduced, Mitchell. Bebe Moore Campbell National Minority Mental Health Awareness Month.

This measure would recognize the month of July 2017 as Bebe Moore Campbell National Minority Mental Health Awareness Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Mental illness is one of the leading causes of

2 disabilities in the United States, affecting one out of every four

3 families and impacting both persons with the illness and those

4 persons who care for and love the persons afflicted; and

5 WHEREAS, Untreated serious mental illness costs Americans 6 approximately \$193.2 billion in lost earnings per year; and

7 WHEREAS, The National Institute of Mental Health has

8 reported that many people suffer from more than one mental

9 disorder at a given time and 45 percent of those with any mental

10 disorder meet criteria for two or more disorders, including diabetes,

11 cardiovascular disease, HIV/AIDS, and cancer, and the severity12 of the mental disorder strongly relates to comorbidity; and

13 WHEREAS, One in five adults (43.8 million or 18.5%)

14 experiences mental illness in a given year. One in 25 adults (10

15 million or 4.2%) experiences a serious mental illness that

1 substantially interferes with one or more major life activities. One

2 in five youth 13 to 18 years of age, inclusive, (21.4%) experiences

3 a severe mental disorder at some point during their life; and

WHEREAS, According to the 1999 Surgeon General's Report
on Mental Illness, adult Caucasians who suffer from depression
or an anxiety disorder are more likely to receive treatment than
adult African Americans with the same disorders, even though the
disorders occur in both groups at about the same rate, when taking
into account socioeconomic factors; and
WHEREAS, Although mental illness impacts all people, African

Americans receive less care and poorer quality of care and often
lack access to culturally competent care, thereby resulting in mental
health care disparities; and

14 WHEREAS, According to the California Reducing Disparities 15 Project report, "Pathways into the Black Population for Eliminating Mental Health Disparities," the African American population 16 reveals alarming statistics related to mental health, including high 17 18 rates of serious psychological distress, depression, suicide attempts, 19 dual diagnoses, and many other mental health concerns, and that co-occurring conditions with physical health problems, including 20 high rates of heart disease, cancer, stroke, infant mortality, 21 22 violence, substance abuse, and intergenerational unresolved trauma, 23 provide a complex set of issues that places the population in a 24 crisis state; and 25 WHEREAS, According to the same California Reducing 26 Disparities Project report, in relationship to the African American 27 population, the mental health system has offered inaccurate diagnoses, disproportionate findings of severe illness, greater usage 28

of involuntary commitments, and a woeful inadequacy of serviceintegration. The complexity of these factors has created an intense

31 stigma in the African American community that disparages mental

31 stigma in the Arrican American community that disparages mental
32 illness as "crazy," a condition and a status that are viewed as
33 personally caused and difficult to resolve; and

- WHEREAS, The African American population has rejected the label "crazy" and continues to work within its communities using
- 36 strategies and interventions that it knows work to help its people

37 overcome physical, social, emotional, and psychological limitations

38 and challenges; and

39 WHEREAS, According to the California Reducing Disparities

40 Project report, "Community-Defined Solutions for Latino Mental

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1 Health Care Disparities," participants see negative perceptions 2 about mental health care as a significant factor contributing to 3 limited or nonexistent access to care, and the most common 4 concerns are stigma, culture, masculinity, exposure to violence, 5 and lack of information and awareness, among many others; and 6 WHEREAS, According to the same California Reducing 7 Disparities Project report, a substantial proportion of the Latino 8 participants believe that limited access and underutilization of 9 mental health services in the Latino community are primarily due 10 to gaps in culturally and linguistically appropriate services, in conjunction with a shortage of bilingual and bicultural mental 11 12 health workers, an absence of educational programs for Latino 13 youth, and a system of care that is too rigid; and 14 WHEREAS, According to the California Reducing Disparities 15 Project report, "Native Vision: A Focus on Improving Behavioral 16 Health Wellness for California Native Americans," most American Indians and Alaska Natives living in California are expected to 17

18 learn to cope in both Western and Native American worlds on a 19 daily basis. Native Americans within California have shared 20 concerns about loss of culture, alcohol and drug abuse, and 21 depression and suicide as contributing factors to mental health 22 disparities, and the disconnection of culture and traditional values 23 has fragmented Native American communities, families, and 24 individuals; and

WHEREAS, According to the same California Reducing Disparities Project report, being misdiagnosed and given severe mental health diagnoses can be stigmatizing and can affect the person's self-esteem, which, in turn, can discourage the person from seeking help through Native American practices and cultural identity through community involvement; and

31 WHEREAS, According to the same California Reducing 32 Disparities Project report, lack of cultural identity can impede the 33 mental health healing process. Western mental health service 34 delivery focuses on the individual, rather than taking into 35 consideration the Native American community as a whole, and a 36 holistic approach is needed for individual, family, and community 37 wellness; and

WHEREAS, According to the California Reducing Disparities
Project report, "In Our Own Words," which details disparities in
the Asian American and Pacific Islander (API) population, API

1 community members report high rates of mental health conditions

2 but have difficulty accessing services due to cultural and linguistic

3 barriers. Language, in particular, presents a substantial challenge

4 as many API community members have limited English 5 proficiency, and interpreters, when available, often lack the 6 expertise in mental health terminology and cultural knowledge to 7 effectively communicate with the patient; and

8 WHEREAS, According to the same California Reducing 9 Disparities Project report, stigma and misconceptions about mental 10 health concerns are also significant barriers to API persons seeking 11 mental health services, especially because many API languages 12 lack a vocabulary for mental health concerns that is not derogatory, 13 mental health care that is truly culturally competent for API persons

14 is often unavailable, and standard Western methods of assessing15 and treating mental health clients may not be appropriate; and

16 WHEREAS, According to the California Reducing Disparities Project report, "First, Do No Harm: Reducing Disparities for 17 18 Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer and Questioning (LGBTQ) Populations in California," coming out as LGBTQ for 19 20 members of African American, Latino, Native American, and API populations may require them to choose between the safety of their 21 22 families and cultural environment and their LGBTQ identities. 23 Their unique needs and status are often rendered invisible, in any 24 community with which they choose to associate, and too often

25 they find themselves having to choose; and

WHEREAS, According to the same California Reducing Disparities Project report, LGBTQ participants from these populations indicated dissatisfaction with how mental health care providers had met their needs regarding their intersecting identities and their racial or ethnic concerns. They also reported being rejected by mental health care providers due to their sexual orientation; and

WHEREAS, According to the same California Reducing Disparities Project report, Latino, Native American, and API participants reported higher rates of seriously considering suicide compared to Caucasian participants. When compared to other groups, African American participants reported almost twice as many suicide attempts that needed treatment by a doctor or nurse; and

1 WHEREAS, Nearly two-thirds of all people with a diagnosable

2 mental illness do not receive mental health treatment due to stigma,

3 cost, lack of community-based resources, inadequate diagnosis,4 or no diagnosis; and

5 WHEREAS, Communities of color are in need of culturally 6 competent mental health resources and the training of all health 7 care providers to serve multiethnic patients; and

8 WHEREAS, Mental health providers and advocates must be 9 encouraged to incorporate and integrate minority mental health 10 education and outreach within their respective programs, including 11 the use of peer support; and

WHEREAS, An estimated 70 percent of all youth in the juvenile
justice system have at least one mental health condition, and at
least 20 percent live with severe mental illness that is usually
undiagnosed, misdiagnosed, untreated, or ineffectively treated,
thus leaving those incarcerated in vulnerable conditions; and

WHEREAS, Minority mental health patients are often among
the so-called "working poor" who face additional challenges
because they are underinsured or uninsured, which often leads to
late diagnosis or no diagnosis of mental illness; and

WHEREAS, The faith, customs, values, and traditions of a
variety of ethnic groups should be taken into consideration when
attempting to treat and diagnose mental illnesses; and

WHEREAS, African Americans and Hispanic Americans used
mental health services at about one-half the rate of Caucasians in
the past year, and Asian Americans used mental health services at
about one-third the rate of Caucasians; and

WHEREAS, African Americans are misdiagnosed at a higher rate than persons of other ethnic groups within the mental health delivery system, and greater effort must be made to accurately assess the mental health of African Americans; and

WHEREAS, There is a need to improve public awareness of mental illness and to strengthen local and national awareness of brain diseases in order to assist with advocacy for persons of color with mental illness, so that they may receive adequate and appropriate treatment that will result in their becoming fully functioning members of society; and

38 WHEREAS, Community mobilization of resources is needed 39 to advocate, educate, and train mental health care providers to help 40 remove barriers to the treatment of mental disorders; and

1 WHEREAS, Access to mental health treatment and services is 2 of paramount importance; and

WHEREAS, There is a need to encourage primary care and emergency physicians to offer screenings, to partner with mental health care providers, to offer culturally appropriate services, to seek the appropriate referrals to specialists, and to encourage timely and accurate diagnoses of mental disorders; and

8 WHEREAS, There is a need to support services that are 9 developed and provided by individuals and family members living 10 with mental illness from diverse communities in order to overcome 11 barriers to access and to decrease stigma; and

12 WHEREAS, The Legislature wishes to enhance public 13 awareness of mental illness, especially within minority 14 communities; and

15 WHEREAS, The late Bebe Moore Campbell, a mother, 16 grandmother, wife, friend, advocate, celebrated writer and journalist, radio commentator, community activist, cofounder of 17 18 the National Alliance on Mental Illness Urban Los Angeles, University of Pittsburgh trustee and educator, and recipient of 19 20 numerous awards and honors, was recognized for her tireless advocacy and fight to bring awareness and attention to mental 21 22 illness among minorities with the release of her New York Times best-selling novel, "72 Hour Hold," and her children's book, 23 "Sometimes My Mommy Gets Angry," both of which bring 24 25 awareness to the plight of those with brain disorders; and

WHEREAS, Bebe Moore Campbell, through her dedication and commitment, sought to move communities to support mental wellness through effective treatment options, to provide open access to mental health treatment and services, and to improve community outreach and support for the many loved ones who are

31 unable to speak for themselves; and

WHEREAS, In 2008, the United States House of Representatives
proclaimed the month of July as Bebe Moore Campbell National
Minority Mental Health Awareness Month; and

WHEREAS, July is an appropriate month to recognize as Bebe
Moore Campbell National Minority Mental Health Awareness
Month; now, therefore, be it

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

40 month of July 2017 as Bebe Moore Campbell National Minority

- Mental Health Awareness Month in California to enhance public 1
- awareness of mental illness among minorities; and be it further *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 2
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SCR 66 Page 1

Date of Hearing: July 13, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 66 (Mitchell) – As Introduced June 22, 2017

SENATE VOTE: 33-0

SUBJECT: Bebe Moore Campbell National Minority Mental Health Awareness Month

SUMMARY: Recognizes the month of July 2017 as Bebe Moore Campbell National Minority Mental Health Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Mental illness is one of the leading causes of disabilities in the United States, affecting one out of every four families and impacting both persons with the illness and those persons who care for and love the persons afflicted.
- 2) African Americans and Hispanic Americans used mental health services at about one-half the rate of Caucasians in the past year, and Asian Americans used mental health services at about one-third the rate of Caucasians.
- 3) Nearly two-thirds of all people with a diagnosable mental illness do not receive mental health treatment due to stigma, cost, lack of community-based resources, inadequate diagnosis, or no diagnosis. Communities of color are in need of culturally competent mental health resources and the training of all health care providers to serve multiethnic patients.
- 4) Minority mental health patients are often among the so-called "working poor" who face additional challenges because they are underinsured or uninsured, which often leads to late diagnosis or no diagnosis of mental illness.
- 5) Mental health providers and advocates must be encouraged to incorporate and integrate minority mental health education and outreach within their respective programs, including the use of peer support.
- 6) There is a need to improve public awareness of mental illness and to strengthen local and national awareness of brain diseases in order to assist with advocacy for persons of color with mental illness, so that they may receive adequate and appropriate treatment that will result in their becoming fully functioning members of society.
- 7) The late Bebe Moore Campbell, a mother, grandmother, wife, friend, advocate, celebrated writer and journalist, radio commentator, community activist, cofounder of the National Alliance on Mental Illness Urban Los Angeles, University of Pittsburgh trustee and educator, and recipient of numerous awards and honors, was recognized for her tireless advocacy and fight to bring awareness and attention to mental illness among minorities with the release of her New York Times best-selling novel, "72 Hour Hold," and her children's book, Sometimes My Mommy Gets Angry," both of which bring awareness to the plight of those with brain disorders. Bebe Moore Campbell, through her dedication and commitment, sought to move communities to support mental wellness through effective treatment options,

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to provide open access to mental health treatment and services, and to improve community outreach and support for the many loved ones who are unable to speak for themselves.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

California State Senate

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TONY MENDOZA

SENATOR, 32ND DISTRICT

July 11, 2017

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

Re: Urgency Clause on SB 4 (Mendoza)

Dear Chairman Cooley:

SB 4 codifies the existing ordinance establishing the Board of Governors for CalOptima, the \$3.5 Billion county organized health system (COHS) which serves almost 800,000 Orange County Medi-Cal beneficiaries.

Generally, a county Board of Supervisors defines the membership and appoints members of a COHS governing board. Orange County, however, has struggled to find a balance and has amended its ordinance four times over the last decade. Most other COHS's ordinances have only been amended once on that issue. The Orange County ordinance was most recently revised in 2016, in which the Board of Supervisors required the Board of Governors to reapply for their positions.

SB 4 codifies the existing ordinance and raises the vote threshold to remove a member by one vote. In response to my bill, a proposal has been offered to the Orange County Board of Supervisors to remake the board again. That proposal conflicts with common practice, eliminates three public and professional members, and consolidates power with the Board of Supervisors.

In order to avoid a complete and unfounded turnover of the CalOptima board, I respectfully request the approval of the Assembly Committee on Rules to amend SB 4 to add an urgency clause.

Sincerely, TONY MENDOZA

Senator, 32nd Senate District

MISSION STATEMENT