



STATE CAPITOL
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**Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules**

**KEN COOLEY
CHAIR**

VICE CHAIR
CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

MEMBERS
ALLEN, TRAVIS
BROUGH, WILLIAM P.
CERVANTES, SABRINA
FRIEDMAN, LAURA
GRAYSON, TIMOTHY S.
LEVINE, MARC
NAZARIAN, ADRIAN
SALAS, JR. RUDY
WALDRON, MARIE

FONG, VINCE (R-ALT)

Tuesday, September 5, 2017
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

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MARC LEVINE
ADRIN NAZARIAN
RUDY SALAS
MARIE WALDRON

VACANCY (D-ALT.)
VINCE FONG (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 9/1/2017
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

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

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

09/05/2017

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 132</u>	A.,E.,S.,T. & I. M.
<u>ACR 133</u>	RLS.
<u>SB 785</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 785</u>	JUD.
<u>SCR 9</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 64</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SCR 68</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 70</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 71</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 77</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 78</u>	JUD.
<u>SCR 80</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 82</u>	RLS.
<u>SJR 11</u>	E. & R.
<u>SJR 13</u>	PUB. S.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 31, 2017

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017–18 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 128

Introduced by Assembly Member Quirk-Silva
(Coauthor: Senator Newman)

August 23, 2017

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 128—Relative to Arirang Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 128, as amended, Quirk-Silva. Arirang Day commemoration.

This measure would recognize October 20, 2017, as Arirang Day and would celebrate the culture and contributions of Korean Americans to California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Arirang is a Korean folk song, often considered
- 2 as the unofficial national anthem of Korea; and
- 3 WHEREAS, In December 2012, South Korea’s submission of
- 4 the song to UNESCO was inscribed on the Representative List of
- 5 the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity program; and
- 6 WHEREAS, The Orange County Korean Festival Committee
- 7 is holding its 33rd Arirang Festival in the City of Buena Park, from
- 8 October 19, 2017, through October 22, 2017, in State Assembly
- 9 District 65; 2017; and
- 10 WHEREAS, The song lyric’s first translation into nine languages
- 11 was performed in December 2013; and
- 12 WHEREAS, Many versions of the song feature a woman
- 13 warning a man of the difficulties of crossing a mountain pass in
- 14 order to dissuade him from leaving her; and

1 WHEREAS, “Arirang” is one name for the pass and hence the
2 title of the song; and

3 WHEREAS, Arirang Pass is an imaginary rendezvous for lovers
4 in the land of dreams, although there is a real mountain pass, called
5 Arirang Gogae, outside the Small East Gate of Seoul; and

6 WHEREAS, The heroine of the story from which the Arirang
7 song originated was a fair maid of Miryang. In fact, she was a
8 modest woman killed by an unrequited lover. But as time went
9 on, the tragic story changed to that of an unrequited lady-love who
10 complained of her unfeeling lover. The tune is sweet and appealing;
11 and

12 WHEREAS, With diligence, fortitude, and an enduring belief
13 in the American dream, Korean immigrants have helped to turn
14 emergent areas within the State of California into thriving and
15 respectable communities, while raising their children to be
16 productive Korean Americans; and

17 WHEREAS, Korean Americans have become an integral part
18 of mainstream American society and have made important
19 contributions as Californians in the fields of finance, technology,
20 law, medicine, education, sports, media, the arts, the military, and
21 government, as well as other areas; and

22 WHEREAS, As the people of California’s Korean American
23 community prepare for a 33rd Arirang Festival, they strive to
24 preserve and maintain pride in their own cultural heritage so that
25 they may better contribute to the great State of California, rich
26 with ethnic and cultural diversity; now, therefore, be it

27 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
28 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes October 20,
29 2017, as Arirang Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: September 5, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 128 (Quirk-Silva) – As Amended August 31, 2017

SUBJECT: Arirang Day commemoration

SUMMARY: Recognizes October 20, 2017, as Arirang Day and celebrates the culture and contributions of Korean Americans to California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Arirang is a Korean folk song, often considered as the unofficial national anthem of Korea. The song lyric's first translation into nine languages was performed in December 2013.
- 2) Many versions of the song feature a women warning a man of the difficulties of crossing a mountain pass in order to dissuade him from leaving her.
- 3) "Arirang" is one name for the pass and hence the title of the song. Arirang Pass is an imaginary rendezvous for lovers in the land of dreams, although there is a real mountain pass, called Arirang Gogae, outside the Small East Gate of Seoul.
- 4) With diligence, fortitude, and an enduring belief in the American dream, Korean immigrants have helped to turn emergent areas within the State of California into thriving and respectable communities, while raising their children to be productive Korean Americans.
- 5) Korean Americans have become an integral part of mainstream American society and have made important contributions as Californians in the fields of finance, technology, law, medicine, education, sports, media, the arts, the military, and government, as well as other areas.
- 6) As the people of California's Korean American community prepare for the 33rd Arirang Festival, they strive to preserve and maintain pride in their own cultural heritage so that they may better contribute to the great State of California, rich with ethnic and cultural diversity.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 130

Introduced by Assembly Member Chau

August 28, 2017

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 130—Relative to Digital Citizenship Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 130, as introduced, Chau. Digital Citizenship Week.

This measure would recognize the week of October 16, 2017, to October 22, 2017, inclusive, and that week each year thereafter, as Digital Citizenship Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The recognition of Digital Citizenship Week is
2 proposed in simultaneous recognition of National Bullying
3 Prevention Month, Connected Educator Month, and National Cyber
4 Security Awareness Month; and

5 WHEREAS, The goal of Digital Citizenship Week is to raise
6 awareness about the importance of digital citizenship as a set of
7 defined, teachable skills for children in the 21st century; and

8 WHEREAS, Digital media is driving significant changes to the
9 ways that children live and learn, and those changes bring exciting
10 opportunities, such as new career paths and innovative means of
11 self-expression; and

12 WHEREAS, Digital media also poses potential dangers,
13 including cyberbullying and exploitation, if not managed
14 appropriately through education or other means; and

1 WHEREAS, A Common Sense Media report, Zero to Eight:
2 Children's Media Use in America 2013, finds that technology and
3 media use begins at an increasingly young age, with as many as
4 38 percent of children under two years of age using mobile devices
5 for media in 2013; and

6 WHEREAS, According to the 2015 Common Sense Census:
7 Media Use by Teens and Tweens, teenagers use an average of nine
8 hours of media daily, not including media use for school or
9 homework; and

10 WHEREAS, The 2015 Common Sense Census also finds that
11 one-half of teens interfere with their own learning by multitasking
12 with social media while doing their homework; and

13 WHEREAS, Parents, educators, students, and lawmakers play
14 a role in making sure children learn how to navigate the digital
15 world safely and responsibly; and

16 WHEREAS, Digital citizenship means that children appreciate
17 their responsibility for their choice of content as well as their
18 actions when using the Internet, cell phones, or other digital media;
19 and

20 WHEREAS, To be responsible digital citizens, children must
21 be digitally literate, which means being able to use and understand
22 the many different types of digital technologies and messages; and

23 WHEREAS, This new media literacy should become an integral
24 part of children's education that is woven into the overall
25 curriculum across grade levels, starting as early as kindergarten;
26 and

27 WHEREAS, The nation whose children best harness the
28 educational and creative powers of digital media will write the
29 economic and education success stories of the 21st century; and

30 WHEREAS, The Legislature believes in training and educating
31 teachers and parents to help children understand and manage digital
32 media's role in their lives through additional investments in that
33 training and education; now, therefore, be it

34 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
35 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes October 16,
36 2017, to October 22, 2017, inclusive, and that week each year
37 thereafter, as Digital Citizenship Week; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: September 5, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 130 (Chau) – As Introduced August 28, 2017

SUBJECT: Digital Citizenship Week

SUMMARY: Recognizes the week of October 16, 2017, to October 22, 2017, inclusive, and that week each year thereafter, as Digital Citizenship Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The goal of Digital Citizenship Week is to raise awareness about the importance of digital citizenship as a set of defined, teachable skills for kids in the 21st century.
- 2) Digital media is driving significant changes to the ways that children live and learn, and those changes bring exciting opportunities, such as new career paths and innovative means of self-expression.
- 3) Digital media also poses potential dangers, including cyber bullying and exploitation, if not managed appropriately through education or other means.
- 4) A Common Sense report, Zero to Eight: Children's Media Use in America, finds that technology and media use begins at an increasingly young age, with as many as 38 percent of children under 2 years of age using mobile devices for media in 2013.
- 5) According to the 2015 Common Sense Census: Media Use by Teens and Tweens, teenagers use an average of nine hours of media daily, not including media use for school or homework.
- 6) Parents, educators, students, and lawmakers play a role in making sure children learn how to navigate the digital world safely and responsibly. This new media literacy should become an integral part of children's education that is woven into the overall curriculum across grade levels, starting as early as kindergarten.
- 7) Digital citizenship means that children appreciate their responsibility for their choice of content as well as their actions when using the Internet, cell phones, or other digital media.
- 8) The nation whose children best harness the educational and creative powers of digital media will write the economic and education success stories of the 21st century.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 131

Introduced by Assembly Member Cristina Garcia
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Friedman, Irwin, and
Limón)

(Principal coauthors: Senators Atkins, Fuller, and Galgiani)

August 30, 2017

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 131—Relative to Metastatic Breast Cancer Awareness Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 131, as introduced, Cristina Garcia. Metastatic Breast Cancer Awareness Day.

This measure would proclaim October 13, 2017, as Metastatic Breast Cancer Awareness Day, and would request the citizens of California, on that day, to become informed and aware of metastatic breast cancer.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Thousands of families across California are affected
2 by metastatic breast cancer; and
3 WHEREAS, Much of the talk around breast cancer focuses on
4 early detection and routine diagnosis, where we have seen
5 tremendous progress in the last 30 years; and
6 WHEREAS, The story for advanced disease is quite different.
7 Metastatic breast cancer patients continue to face many unique
8 challenges, such as the emotional and physical demands of
9 continual treatment; and
10 WHEREAS, Currently no cure exists for metastatic breast cancer
11 and those with metastatic breast cancer will continue treatment

1 indefinitely with the goal of extending the best quality life possible;
2 and

3 WHEREAS, More than one in eight women in the United States
4 will be diagnosed with invasive breast cancer in their lifetimes.
5 Specifically in California, it is expected that 27,980 women will
6 be diagnosed with breast cancer in 2017; and

7 WHEREAS, In the United States, it is estimated that over
8 154,000 women have metastatic breast cancer. This devastating
9 stage of breast cancer occurs when cancer spreads beyond the
10 breast to other parts of the body, including the bones, lungs, liver
11 and brain; and

12 WHEREAS, In 2017, it is estimated that more than 4,440 women
13 in California will die of breast cancer, nearly all due to metastatic
14 breast cancer; and

15 WHEREAS, Metastatic breast cancer affects all races and
16 socioeconomic classes. Although white women see the greatest
17 incidence of breast cancer, the mortality rate for African American
18 women with breast cancer is higher than in white women, and
19 breast cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related death for
20 Hispanic women; and

21 WHEREAS, Any discussions of breast cancer should include
22 the spectrum from screening through the treatment and support of
23 those with metastatic breast cancer; and

24 WHEREAS, The patient, family, health, and economic burdens
25 of metastatic breast cancer are large; and

26 WHEREAS, Metastatic breast cancer cuts short the lives of too
27 many people in California, leaving a lasting effect on their families;
28 and

29 WHEREAS, While there have been treatment advances in
30 metastatic breast cancer, many of those advances have benefited
31 a small subset of patients with specific types of metastatic breast
32 cancer; and

33 WHEREAS, While metastatic breast cancer remains incurable,
34 there is reason to be hopeful. Extensive research efforts are
35 underway to address this high unmet need; and

36 WHEREAS, ClinicalTrials.gov is a searchable database that
37 provides patients, family members, and the public with information
38 about current ongoing clinical research studies; and

39 WHEREAS, Additional focus is needed on the personal and
40 social burdens of metastatic breast cancer, the needs of the patient,

1 and promising research efforts in the development of more effective
2 treatments; and

3 WHEREAS, There is still more research to be done for
4 metastatic breast cancer so that new and more effective treatments
5 can be developed. We are honored to participate in observation of
6 Metastatic Breast Cancer Awareness Day and to shed light on the
7 devastation metastatic breast cancer brings to communities
8 throughout the state; and

9 WHEREAS, Individuals diagnosed with metastatic breast cancer
10 can speak with their physicians to learn more about the disease
11 and to find support groups and services in their communities or
12 online; now therefore, be it

13 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
14 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims October
15 13, 2017, as Metastatic Breast Cancer Awareness Day, and requests
16 the citizens of California, on that day, to become informed and
17 aware of metastatic breast cancer; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: September 5, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 131 (Cristina Garcia) – As Amended September 1, 2017

SUBJECT: Metastatic Breast Cancer Awareness Day

SUMMARY: Proclaims October 13, 2017, as Metastatic Breast Cancer Awareness Day and requests the citizens of California, on that day, to become informed and aware of metastatic breast cancer. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Thousands of families across California are affected by metastatic breast cancer. Currently no cure exists for metastatic breast cancer and those with metastatic breast cancer will continue treatment indefinitely with the goal of extending the best quality life possible.
- 2) More than one in eight women in the United States will be diagnosed with invasive breast cancer in their lifetimes. Specifically in California, it is expected that 27,980 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 2017.
- 3) Metastatic breast cancer affects all races and socioeconomic classes. Although white women see the greatest incidence of breast cancer, the mortality rate for African American women with breast cancer is higher than in white women, and breast cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related death for Hispanic women.
- 4) Any discussions of breast cancer should include the spectrum from screening through the treatment and support of those with metastatic breast cancer. While there have been treatment advances in metastatic breast cancer, many of those advances have benefited a small subset of patients with specific types of metastatic breast cancer.
- 5) While metastatic breast cancer remains incurable, there is reason to be hopeful. Extensive research efforts are underway to address the high unmet need.
- 6) Additional focus is needed on the personal and social burdens of metastatic breast cancer, the needs of the patient, and promising research efforts in the development of more effective treatments.
- 7) There is still more research to be done for metastatic breast cancer so that new and more effective treatments can be developed. Observation of Metastatic Breast Cancer Awareness Day sheds light on the devastation metastatic breast cancer brings to communities throughout the state.
- 8) Individuals diagnosed with metastatic breast cancer can speak with their physicians to learn more about the disease and to find support groups and services in their communities or online.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Susan G. Komen California Collaborative

Opposition

None on file

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



8/30/2017

Assemblymember Ken Cooley
California State Assembly
State Capitol, Rules Committee
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: ACR 131 (Garcia) – SUPPORT

Dear Assemblymember Cooley,

On behalf of the Susan G. Komen California Collaborative, we write to express our support of ACR 131. The California Collaborative, established in 2003, is made up of the six statewide Affiliates representing a total of over 100,000 California supporters with a demonstrated interest in the issues of breast cancer and breast health.

ACR 131 would recognize October 13, 2017 as Metastatic Breast Cancer Awareness Day. In California, it is expected that 27,980 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer in 2017. It is also estimated that in 2017 more than 4,440 women will die of breast cancer in California and nearly all due to metastatic breast cancer. This devastating stage of breast cancer occurs when cancer spreads beyond the breast to other parts of the body. Currently there is no cure for metastatic breast cancer, so patients with this disease undergo treatment indefinitely with the goal of extending the best quality life possible.

Metastatic breast cancer cuts short the lives of many women in California, leaving a lasting effect on their families. While there have been treatment advances in metastatic breast cancer, only a small number of patients with specific types of metastatic breast cancer benefit from these advances. Therefore, there is still much need to continue research to develop more effective treatments for *all* types of metastatic breast cancer.

For these reasons, we are honored to support the observation of Metastatic Breast Cancer Awareness Day, and respectfully ask for your support of ACR 131.

Sincerely,

Jill Eaton
Executive Director
Inland Empire Affiliate
jeaton@komenie.org

Mark K. Pilon
Executive Director
Los Angeles County Affiliate
mpilon@komenlacounty.org

Laura Farmer Sherman
President & CEO
San Diego Affiliate
laura@sdkomen.org

Lisa Wolter
Executive Director
Orange County Affiliate
lwolter@komenoc.org

Kelly MacMillan
Executive Director
Northern & Central California Affiliate
kelly@komensacramento.org

Joanne Horning
Executive Director
San Francisco Bay Area Affiliate
jhorning@komensf.org

Cc: Honorable Members, Legislative Women's Caucus

Introduced by Senators Fuller, Vidak, and Wilk

July 20, 2017

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 72—Relative to Valley Fever Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 72, as introduced, Fuller. Valley Fever Awareness Month.

This measure would declare August 2017 as Valley Fever Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Valley Fever (coccidioidomycosis), a progressive,
2 multisymptom, respiratory disorder, is a debilitating disease; and
3 WHEREAS, Valley Fever is caused by the inhalation of tiny
4 airborne fungi that live in the soil but are released into the air by
5 soil disturbance or wind; and
6 WHEREAS, Valley Fever attacks the respiratory system, causing
7 infections that can lead to symptoms that resemble a cold,
8 influenza, or pneumonia; and
9 WHEREAS, If left untreated or mistreated, infection can spread
10 from the lungs into the bloodstream, causing inflammation to the
11 skin, permanent damage to lung and bone tissue, and swelling of
12 the membrane surrounding the brain, leading to meningitis, which
13 can be devastating and even fatal; and
14 WHEREAS, Once serious symptoms of Valley Fever appear,
15 including pneumonia and labored breathing, prompt treatment with
16 often toxic antifungal drugs must be given, which is especially
17 disagreeable for patients who require the drugs to be injected

1 beneath the base of their skulls for meningitis and which can cause
2 side effects such as nausea, fever, and kidney damage; and

3 WHEREAS, Within California alone, Valley Fever is found in
4 portions of the Sacramento Valley, all of the San Joaquin Valley,
5 desert regions, and portions of southern California; and

6 WHEREAS, California does not have an official statewide
7 method of tracking the rate of Valley Fever infections; and

8 WHEREAS, According to the federal Centers for Disease
9 Control and Prevention (CDC), Valley Fever infection rates rose
10 twelvefold nationwide from 1995 to 2009, and researchers estimate
11 that the fungus infects more than 150,000 people each year who
12 either suffer serious ailments without knowing the cause of their
13 illness or escape detection of the disease; and

14 WHEREAS, According to the CDC, between 1999 and 2011,
15 the rate of infection of Valley Fever in California rose more than
16 600 percent, from 939 cases in 1999 to 5,697 cases in 2011, before
17 declining to 2,243 cases in 2014, but increasing again to 3,053
18 cases in 2015; and

19 WHEREAS, In Kern County, the rate of infection of Valley
20 Fever more than tripled from 2009, for a total of 2,051 cases in
21 2010 and 2,734 cases in 2011, before declining to 1210 cases in
22 2014 and spiking again to nearly 2,500 cases in 2016; and

23 WHEREAS, Although the rate of Valley Fever infection in
24 California had declined since 2011, it continues to infect
25 Californians at more than twice the rate of infection in 1999 and
26 shows signs of increasing infection rates again; and

27 WHEREAS, Misdiagnosis of Valley Fever is so pervasive that
28 experts say some people suffer and even die from Valley Fever
29 without knowing they ever had the disease; and

30 WHEREAS, The Governor declared a Drought State of
31 Emergency on January 17, 2014, and California is experiencing
32 record dry conditions; and

33 WHEREAS, Dry conditions and lack of precipitation present
34 urgent problems regarding Valley Fever; and

35 WHEREAS, Valley Fever is usually found in soil two to eight
36 inches from the surface, and the extreme dry conditions caused by
37 drought increase the chances of coccidioidomycosis airborne fungi
38 exposure; and

1 WHEREAS, Central Valley prison inmates have been infected
2 by Valley Fever at epidemic rates, contributing significantly to the
3 state's prison health care costs; and

4 WHEREAS, The rapid spread of Valley Fever at state prisons
5 in the Central Valley has resulted in multiple prison inmate deaths
6 and prompted calls to close certain affected prisons, further
7 exacerbating efforts to comply with federal orders to reduce prison
8 overcrowding; and

9 WHEREAS, Valley Fever kills between 100 to 200 more
10 Americans every year than tuberculosis; and

11 WHEREAS, Valley Fever most seriously affects the young, the
12 elderly, those with lowered immune systems, and those of African
13 American and Filipino descent; and

14 WHEREAS, Valley Fever is a disease that has been studied for
15 the past 100 years but still remains impossible to control and
16 difficult to treat; and

17 WHEREAS, There is no known cure for Valley Fever, but
18 researchers are closer than ever to finding a much-needed vaccine
19 against this devastating disease; and

20 WHEREAS, The research effort to find a vaccine for Valley
21 Fever and a funding partnership including the State of California
22 were approved by the Legislature and signed by Governor Wilson
23 in 1997; now, therefore, be it

24 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
25 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature does hereby proclaim
26 August 2017 as Valley Fever Awareness Month; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: September 5, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 72 (Fuller) – As Introduced July 20, 2017

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Valley Fever Awareness Month

SUMMARY: Declares August 2017 as Valley Fever Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Valley Fever (coccidioidomycosis), a progressive, multisymptom, respiratory disorder, is a debilitating disease caused by the inhalation of tiny airborne fungi that live in the soil but are released into the air by soil disturbance or wind.
- 2) Valley Fever attacks the respiratory system, causing infections that can lead to symptoms that resemble a cold, influenza, or pneumonia. If left untreated, or mistreated, these infections can spread from the lungs into the bloodstream, causing inflammation to the skin, permanent damage to lung and bone tissue, and swelling of the membrane surrounding the brain, leading to meningitis, which can be devastating and even fatal.
- 3) Once serious symptoms of Valley Fever appear, including pneumonia and labored breathing, prompt treatment with often toxic antifungal drugs must be given, which is especially disagreeable for patients who require the drugs to be injected beneath the base of their skulls for meningitis and which can cause side effects such as nausea, fever, and kidney damage.
- 4) According to the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Valley Fever infection rates rose twelvefold nationwide from 1995 to 2009, and researchers estimate that the fungus infects more than 150,000 people each year who either suffer serious ailments without knowing the cause of their illness or escape detection of the disease.
- 5) Misdiagnosis of Valley Fever is so pervasive that experts say some people suffer and even die from Valley Fever without knowing they ever had the disease.
- 6) Dry conditions and lack of precipitation present urgent problems regarding Valley Fever.
- 7) Valley Fever is usually found in soil two to eight inches from the surface, and the extreme dry conditions caused by drought increase the chances of coccidioidomycosis airborne fungi exposure.
- 8) Valley Fever most seriously affects the young, the elderly, those with lowered immune systems, and those of African American and Filipino descent.
- 9) There is no known cure for Valley Fever, but researchers are closer than ever to finding a much-needed vaccine against this devastating disease.

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 Wiener

August 21, 2017

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 76—Relative to California Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 76, as introduced, Wiener. California Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month.

This measure would designate the month of November 2017 as California Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month and would recognize the need for individuals, schools, communities, businesses, local governments, and the state to take action on behalf of runaway and homeless youth in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Runaway and homeless youth are young people
2 12 to 24 years of age, inclusive, who have the least access to
3 essential opportunities and supports; and
4 WHEREAS, The prevalence of runaways and homelessness
5 among youth is staggering, with studies suggesting that nationally
6 between 1.6 and 2.8 million youth up to 24 years of age experience
7 homelessness every year, of which an overrepresentation, compared
8 to the general youth population, are gay, lesbian, bisexual, or
9 transgender; and
10 WHEREAS, Based on national surveys and California’s youth
11 population, an estimated 200,000 youth under 18 years of age, and
12 thousands more who are 18 to 24 years of age, are homeless for
13 one or more days each year; and

1 WHEREAS, Based on a McKinney-Vento report from the State
2 Department of Education, 297,617 youth, including unaccompanied
3 youth and youth with their families who lack stable housing, in
4 kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, experienced homelessness at least
5 one day out of the year during the 2013–14 school year, which is
6 a 10 percent increase over the previous academic year and an 18
7 percent increase over the 2011–12 academic year; and

8 WHEREAS, Runaway and homeless youth flee conflict, abuse,
9 neglect, and, increasingly, poverty in their homes. They have
10 become disconnected from educational systems and the workforce
11 and do not have the skills or financial resources to live on their
12 own. The factors impacting youth homelessness are complex and
13 differ from those impacting other homeless populations; and

14 WHEREAS, Runaway and homeless youth who live on the
15 street are victims of physical abuse, sexual exploitation, human
16 trafficking, and crime in untold numbers. Each year an estimated
17 300,000 youth are either victims, or at risk of becoming victims,
18 of commercial sexual exploitation. Of these victimized children,
19 approximately 60 percent are homeless; and

20 WHEREAS, Many of these youths are on the street because
21 they feel there are no other options open to them; and

22 WHEREAS, Of the unaccompanied homeless minors in
23 California, 77.5 percent are unsheltered, which is the second
24 highest percentage in the country. Thirty-one percent of homeless
25 youth in the country are located in California, and California has
26 the largest number of homeless youth in any state; and

27 WHEREAS, The number of emergency shelter beds available
28 to homeless youth has dropped from 587 beds in 1990 to 555 beds,
29 as of a comprehensive survey in 2010; and

30 WHEREAS, Youths who “age out” of the foster care system
31 are at an increased risk of homelessness and represent an estimated
32 20 percent of the 20,000 youth who leave foster care and are
33 currently homeless; and

34 WHEREAS, Providing safe, stable, and permanent housing for
35 runaway and homeless youth is a family, community, state, and
36 national priority, and homeless youth are considered a unique
37 population in the homeless community by the United States
38 Interagency Council on Homelessness; and

39 WHEREAS, The future well-being of our state depends on the
40 value we place on our youth, and, in particular, on our actions to

1 provide the most vulnerable young people in the state with
2 opportunities to acquire the knowledge, skills, and abilities they
3 need to find and maintain stable housing and develop into healthy
4 and productive adults; and

5 WHEREAS, The number of effective programs providing
6 services and support to runaway and homeless youth in California
7 is a fraction of what is needed to fully address the needs of these
8 young people, as only approximately 20 of California's 58 counties
9 have programs for runaway and homeless youth; and

10 WHEREAS, The California Coalition for Youth has operated
11 the California Youth Crisis Line (1-800-843-5200), 24 hours a
12 day, seven days a week for over 27 years as the state's only
13 emergency response system for youth in crisis and began offering
14 chat-to-text counseling services in 2016; and

15 WHEREAS, November is National Runaway and Homeless
16 Youth Awareness Month; and

17 WHEREAS, The California Coalition for Youth, along with
18 other community-based organizations, providers, and advocates,
19 is sponsoring the seventh annual California Runaway and Homeless
20 Youth Month to increase awareness and action on behalf of youth
21 who are at risk or currently living on the street; and

22 WHEREAS, Awareness of the tragedy of youth homelessness
23 and its causes must be heightened to ensure greater support for
24 effective programs aimed at preventing homelessness and helping
25 youth remain off the streets; now, therefore, be it

26 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
27 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the need for
28 individuals, schools, communities, businesses, local governments,
29 and the state to take action on behalf of runaway and homeless
30 youth in California; and be it further

31 *Resolved*, That the Legislature hereby designates the month of
32 November 2017 as California Runaway and Homeless Youth
33 Prevention Month; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: September 5, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 76 (Wiener) – As Introduced August 21, 2017

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: California Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month

SUMMARY: Designates the month of November 2017 as California Runaway and Homeless Youth Prevention Month and recognizes the need for individuals, schools, communities, businesses, local governments, and the state to take action on behalf of runaway and homeless youth in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The prevalence of runaways and homelessness among youth is staggering, with studies suggesting that nationally between 1.6 and 2.8 million youth up to 24 years of age experience homelessness every year, of which an overrepresentation, compared to the general youth population, are gay, lesbian, bisexual, or transgender.
- 2) Runaway and homeless youth flee conflict, abuse, neglect, and, increasingly, poverty in their homes. They have become disconnected from educational systems and the workforce and do not have the skills or financial resources to live on their own. The factors impacting youth homelessness are complex and differ from those impacting other homeless populations.
- 3) These youth are victims of physical abuse, sexual exploitation, human trafficking, and crime in untold numbers. Each year an estimated 300,000 youth are either victims, or at risk of becoming victims, of commercial sexual exploitation. Of these victimized children, approximately 60 percent are homeless.
- 4) Of the unaccompanied homeless minors in California, 77.5 percent are unsheltered, which is the second highest percentage in the country. Thirty-one percent of homeless youth in the country are located in California, and California has the largest number of homeless youth in any state.
- 5) The number of emergency shelter beds available to homeless youth has dropped from 587 beds in 1990 to 555 beds, as of a comprehensive survey in 2010.
- 6) Providing safe, stable, and permanent housing for runaway and homeless youth is a family, community, state, and national priority, and homeless youth are considered a unique population in the homeless community by the United States Interagency Council of Homelessness.
- 7) The number of effective programs providing services and support to runaway and homeless youth in California is a fraction of what is needed to fully address the needs of these young people, as only approximately 20 of California's 58 counties have programs for runaway and homeless youth.

- 8) The California Coalition for Youth, along with other community-based organizations, providers, and advocates, is sponsoring the seventh annual California Runaway and Homeless Youth Month to increase awareness and action on behalf of youth who are at risk or currently living on the street.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Coalition for Youth (CCY)

Opposition

None on file

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



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Covenant House of California

Jessica Russell
Youth Representative

Laura Tancredi-Baese
Home Start, Inc.

East Coast
Youth Representative

August 25, 2017

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

**RE: SCR 76 (Wiener) - Runaway & Homeless Youth Prevention Month
POSITION: SUPPORT**

Dear Assembly Member Cooley,

On behalf of the California Coalition for Youth (CCY), I would like to urge your support for Senate Concurrent Resolution 76 (Wiener), which would establish November 2017 as the California Runaway & Homeless Youth Prevention Month. CCY is pleased to lend our support and sponsor this resolution. Nationally, November was officially declared National Runaway & Homeless Youth Month by the United States Congress on July 11, 2007.

CCY is a thirty-five year old grassroots non-profit organization located in Sacramento that, as a statewide coalition, takes positions on and advocates for public policies, programs and services that empower and improve the lives of all California's youth ages 12-24, with a strong focus on disconnected, runaway and homeless youth. CCY represents several hundred youth and community agencies throughout California. Our coalition acts as a voice for youth and young adults by advocating for public policies, programs, and services that respect, empower, and protect the rights of all youth.

Additionally, CCY operates the California Youth Crisis Line (CYCL), a state-mandated program under the Office of Emergency Services. The CYCL is a 24-hour hotline for youth, ages 12-24, to call when they are in crisis or when they just need someone to talk to. The CYCL provides crisis intervention counseling on many issues including family issues, sexual assault, eating disorders, teen pregnancy, substance abuse, suicide and more. The CYCL receives over 24,000 calls a year, many of which are calls asking for referrals to homeless shelters for youth and young adults, and last year, implemented chat-to-text counseling services.

This resolution is important to raise the awareness about the issues runaway and homeless youth face as well as to educate the public about solutions aimed at preventing youth from running away from home. Almost 300,000 youth up to the age of 18 and many thousands more between the ages of 18 to 24 are or have experienced homelessness over the past year. Research has shown that homeless youth and young adults are at greater risk for physical abuse, sexual exploitation, mental health



California Coalition for Youth

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Jessica Russell
Youth Representative

Laura Tancredi-Baese
Home Start, Inc.

East Coast
Youth Representative

disabilities, chemical or alcohol dependency, and death. The cost of youth homelessness to the State of California is considerable, while the number of effective programs providing services and supports to runaway and homeless youth in California is a fraction of what is needed to fully address the needs of these young people.

For these reasons, CCY is pleased to support and sponsor this resolution, SCR 76, and urges you to allow this bill to move to the Assembly Floor.

Sincerely,

Kevin McAllister
Executive Director

cc: Members and Staff of the Assembly Rules Committee
Senator Scott Wiener

California State Senate

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TONY MENDOZA

SENATOR, 32ND DISTRICT

August 31, 2017

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


Dear Chairman Cooley:

I respectfully request permission to add an urgency clause to SB 585 (Mendoza). This bill would ratify the amendment to the tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, executed on August 18, 2017.

An urgency clause is necessary in order to enhance the economic development, stability, and self-sufficiency of the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, and to protect the interests of the tribe and its members, the surrounding community, and the California public at the earliest possible time.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this request. If any questions should arise, please contact my Legislative Director, Adriana Ruelas at (916) 651-4032.

Sincerely,


TONY MENDOZA
Senator, 32nd District

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ASSEMBLY RULES
2017 AUG 32 A 10:38



PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

RN 17 20053 05
09/01/17 12:00 PM
SUBSTANTIVE

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 585

SENATE BILL

No. 585

Introduced by ~~Senator~~ *Senators Mendoza and McGuire*
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Cristina Garcia and Wood)

February 17, 2017



RN1720053

Amendments 1 & 2
Amendment 3

An act to ~~amend Section 44015 of the Education Code, relating to school employees;~~ *add Section 12012.91 to the Government Code, relating to tribal gaming, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.*

Amendment 4

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 585, as introduced, Mendoza. ~~School employees; awards; Tribal gaming; compact ratification.~~

Existing federal law, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, provides for the negotiation and execution of tribal-state gaming compacts for the purpose of authorizing certain types of gaming on Indian lands within a state. The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to negotiate and conclude tribal-state gaming compacts, subject to ratification by the Legislature. Existing law expressly ratifies a number of tribal-state gaming compacts, and amendments of tribal-state gaming compacts, between the State of California and specified Indian tribes.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project, as defined, that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

SB 585

— 2 —

RN 17 20053 05
09/01/17 12:00 PM
SUBSTANTIVE

This bill would ratify the tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, executed on August 18, 2017. The bill would provide that, in deference to tribal sovereignty, certain actions related to that compact are not projects for purposes of CEQA.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

~~Existing law establishes a system of public elementary and secondary schools in this state and authorizes local educational agencies throughout the state to operate schools and provide instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to make awards to employees who do any of certain specified acts.~~

~~This bill would also authorize the governing board of a school district to make awards to employees who use their own personal resources to meet the classroom material needs of pupils.~~

~~The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.~~

~~Vote: majority $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no yes. State-mandated local program: no.~~

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- + *SECTION 1. Section 12012.91 is added to the Government*
- + *Code, to read:*
- + *12012.91. (a) The tribal-state gaming compact entered into*
- + *in accordance with the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of*
- + *1988 (18 U.S.C. Secs. 1166 to 1168, inclusive, and 25 U.S.C. Sec.*
- + *2701 et seq.) between the State of California and the Dry Creek*
- + *Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians, executed on August 18, 2017,*
- + *is hereby ratified.*
- + *(b) (1) In deference to tribal sovereignty, none of the following*
- + *shall be deemed a project for purposes of the California*
- + *Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section*
- + *21000) of the Public Resources Code):*
- + *(A) The execution of an amendment to the tribal-state gaming*
- + *compact ratified by this section.*
- + *(B) The execution of the tribal-state gaming compact ratified*
- + *by this section.*
- + *(C) The execution of an intergovernmental agreement between*
- + *a tribe and a county or city government negotiated pursuant to*

Amendment 5

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

— 3 —

SB 585

RN 17 20053 05
09/01/17 12:00 PM
SUBSTANTIVE

+ the express authority of, or as expressly referenced in, the
+ tribal-state gaming compact ratified by this section.

+ (D) The execution of an intergovernmental agreement between
+ a tribe and the Department of Transportation, or other state
+ agency, negotiated pursuant to the express authority of, or as
+ expressly referenced in, the tribal-state gaming compact ratified
+ by this section.

+ (E) The on-reservation impacts of compliance with the terms
+ of the tribal-state gaming compact ratified by this section.

+ (2) Except as expressly provided in this section, this subdivision
+ does not exempt a city, county, or city and county, or the
+ Department of Transportation, or any state agency or local
+ jurisdiction, from the requirements of the California Environmental
+ Quality Act.

+ SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the
+ immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within
+ the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall
+ go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

+ In order to enhance the economic development, stability, and
+ self-sufficiency of the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians,
+ and to protect the interests of the tribe and its members, the
+ surrounding community, and the California public at the earliest
+ possible time, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

Page 1

1 SECTION 1. Section 44015 of the Education Code is amended
2 to read:

3 44015. (a) The governing board of a school district may make
4 awards to employees who do any of the following:

5 (1) Propose procedures or ideas that thereafter are adopted and
6 effectuated, and that result in eliminating or reducing school district
7 expenditures or improving operations.

Page 2

1 (2) Perform special acts or special services in the public interest.

2 (3) By their superior accomplishments, make exceptional
3 contributions to the efficiency, economy, or other improvement
4 in operations of the school district.

5 (4) Use their own personal resources to meet the classroom
6 material needs of pupils.

7 (b) The governing board of a school district may make awards
8 to pupils for excellence.

10 (c) (1) Before any awards are made pursuant to this section,
11 the governing board of a school district shall adopt rules and

Amendment 6

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

SB 585

— 4 —

RN 17 20053 05
09/01/17 12:00 PM
SUBSTANTIVE

Page 2 12 regulations. The governing board of a school district may appoint
13 one or more merit award committees made up of school district
14 officers, school district employees, or private citizens to consider
15 employee proposals, special acts, special services, or superior
16 accomplishments, and to act affirmatively or negatively thereon,
17 or to provide appropriate recommendations thereon to the
18 governing board of the school district.
21 (2) Any award granted under the provisions of this section that
22 may be made by an awards committee under appropriate school
23 district rules shall not exceed two hundred dollars (\$200), unless
24 a larger award is expressly approved by the governing board of
25 the school district.
27 (d) When an awards program is established in a school district
28 pursuant to this section, the governing board of the school district
29 shall budget funds for this purpose but may authorize awards from
30 funds under its control whether or not budgeted funds have been
31 provided or the funds budgeted are exhausted.

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California State Senate

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2017 AUG 23 P 2:34

August 23rd, 2017

The Honorable Ken Cooley
California State Assembly Member
Assembly Rules Chair
State Capitol, Room 3016

Dear Chairman Cooley,

I am writing to request that an urgency clause be added to my bill, SB 630.

In the wake of Charlottesville, SB 630 will strengthen California's anti-hate crime laws by expanding existing hate-crime statute to protect individuals who are acting in support of and/or in defense of protected groups. This fixes a loophole that has allowed hate group members to escape harsher penalties due to a legal technicality.

My request for the inclusion of an urgency clause is intended to immediately close this loophole.

If you have any additional questions, please contact my staff Mariah Watson at 916-651-4009

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Nancy Skinner".

Nancy Skinner
California State Senate, District 9