



STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0124
(916) 319-2800
FAX (916) 319-2810

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

RICHARD S. GORDON
CHAIR

VICE CHAIR
LING LING CHANG

MEMBERS
AUTUMN R. BURKE
NORA CAMPOS
KEN COOLEY
BILL DODD
BRIAN W. JONES
CHAD MAYES
FREDDIE RODRIGUEZ
MARIE WALDRON
JIM WOOD

PATTY LOPEZ (D-ALT.)
JAY OBERNOLTE (R-ALT.)

Monday, February 23, 2015
Upon adjournment of Session
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

Bill Referrals

1. Consent Bill Referrals

[Page 2](#)

Resolutions

2. ACR 23 (Salas) Relative to AED Awareness Week.
3. HR 6 (Achadjian) Relative to Rare Disease Day.
4. SCR 10 (Huff) Relative to Lunar New Year Celebration.
5. SCR 17 (Block) Relative to Navy Reserve Day. (refer/hear)

[Page 7](#)

[Page 10](#)

[Page 13](#)

[Page 16](#)

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

02/23/2015

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
AB 226	AGRI.
AB 234	AGRI.
AB 238	U. & C.
AB 273	E.S. & T.M.
AB 274	E.S. & T.M.
AB 275	E.S. & T.M.
AB 276	E.S. & T.M.
AB 276	JUD.
AB 277	E. & R.
AB 278	E. & R.
AB 278	L. GOV.
AB 279	REV. & TAX.
AB 280	JUD.
AB 281	B. & P.
AB 283	L. GOV.
AB 283	B. & F.
AB 284	P.E.,R. & S.S.
AB 286	HUM. S.
AB 288	ED.
AB 288	HIGHER ED.
AB 289	JUD.
AB 289	RLS.
AB 291	NAT. RES.
AB 292	ED.
AB 293	PUB. S.
AB 294	HEALTH
AB 295	P.E.,R. & S.S.
AB 296	P. & C.P.
AB 298	W.,P. & W.
AB 299	HEALTH
AB 300	NAT. RES.
AB 301	NAT. RES.
AB 311	NAT. RES.
AB 311	W.,P. & W.
AB 312	P. & C.P.
AB 313	L. GOV.
AB 318	JUD.
AB 319	ED.

<u>AB 320</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 323</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 323</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 324</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 325</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 326</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 327</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 328</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 331</u>	ED.
<u>AB 332</u>	INS.
<u>AB 332</u>	AGING & L.T.C.
<u>AB 334</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 335</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 336</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 337</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 339</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 341</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 344</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 345</u>	B. & P.
<u>ACR 24</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 17</u>	RLS.

California Legislature
Assembly Rules Committee

ROOM 3016 — STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94249-0115
TELEPHONE: (916) 319-2800

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Mukhtar Ali, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 2/20/15
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received the preliminary the referral for AB 283 has changed.



Printed on Recycled Paper

AMENDMENTS TO ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 238

Amendment 1

On page 1, before line 1, insert:

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) In the Broadband Availability in America report, released on January 30, 2015, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) found that the rate of deployment of advanced telecommunications services is failing to keep up with today's advanced, high-quality voice, data, graphics, and video offerings.

(2) After evaluating advances in technology, market offerings by broadband providers, and consumer demand, the FCC updated the definition of broadband to mean 25 megabits per second (Mbps) downstream and three Mbps upstream speed.

(3) In California, home to the development of much of the world's most advanced telecommunications technology, 2.6 million people do not have access to any services offering wireline 25Mbps/3Mbps broadband speeds. The lack of access especially affects people living in rural counties.

(4) In today's digital landscape, access to proper broadband service is a necessity for the workplace, education, civic engagement, and economic competitiveness. California cannot fall behind in securing access to robust broadband for all of its residents, and it must continue to be a leader in developing advanced telecommunications infrastructure for all.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to pursue the deployment of advanced telecommunications services with broadband speeds of at least 25 Mbps downstream and 3 Mbps upstream in all areas of the state.

Amendment 2

On page 1, in line 1, strike out "SECTION 1." and insert:

SEC. 2.

Amendment 3

On page 2, in lines 8 and 9, strike out "is, no later than December 31, 2015," and insert:

is



RN1509052

01351

02/12/15 08:24 PM
RN 15 09052 PAGE 2
Substantive

Amendment 4
On page 2, between lines 18 and 19, insert:

(3) For purposes of this section, "broadband" means advanced communication services at advertised speeds of at least 25 megabits per second (Mbps) downstream and three Mbps upstream.

- 0 -

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 19, 2015

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 23

Introduced by Assembly Member Salas
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Melendez)

February 11, 2015

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 23—Relative to Automated External Defibrillator Awareness Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 23, as amended, Salas. AED Awareness Week.

This measure would designate the week of February 22 through 28, 2015, as Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Awareness Week in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, AED is an acronym used as an abbreviation for
2 Automated External Defibrillator; and
3 WHEREAS, AEDs are portable medical devices that use
4 electrodes to automatically analyze and detect cardiac arrhythmia
5 of sudden cardiac arrest patients; and
6 WHEREAS, AEDs are able to produce a shock that stops the
7 heart and allows it to return to a normal rhythm, a process called
8 defibrillation; and
9 WHEREAS, AEDs are used in the event of a sudden cardiac
10 arrest, which is a condition in which the heart suddenly stops
11 pumping blood and quivers erratically; and
12 WHEREAS, About 360,000 cases of sudden cardiac arrest occur
13 yearly, typically without any warning signs; and

98

1 WHEREAS, More than 7,000 children and young adults
2 experience sudden cardiac arrest in the United States each year;
3 and

4 ~~WHEREAS, Olivia Ruiz and Caleb Hannink, both Centennial~~
5 ~~High School students in Bakersfield, and Jose Beltran from Cecil~~
6 ~~Middle School in Delano, died from sudden cardiac arrest in 2004,~~
7 ~~2012, and 2015, respectively, without an AED present on the~~
8 ~~campus; and~~

9 WHEREAS, A person currently has about a 5 percent chance
10 of surviving an incident of cardiac arrest, which decreases by 7 to
11 10 percent with every minute that passes after a person's heart
12 stops beating; and

13 WHEREAS, Optimal AED placement allows a person to grab
14 the AED and return to the victim within 90 seconds; and

15 WHEREAS, Given that a person's chances of surviving a sudden
16 cardiac arrest decrease so rapidly, it is important that Californians
17 are aware of the importance of AEDs and their life-saving potential;
18 now, therefore, be it

19 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
20 *thereof concurring,* That the week of February 22 through 28,
21 2015, be designated as Automated External Defibrillator (AED)
22 Awareness Week in California; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 23, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Gordon, Chair
ACR 23 (Salas) – As Amended February 19, 2015

SUBJECT: AED Awareness Week.

SUMMARY: Designates the week of February 22 through 28, 2015, as Automated External Defibrillator (AED) Awareness Week in California. Specifically, **this resolution:** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) AED's are portable medical devices that use electrodes to automatically analyze and detect cardiac arrhythmia of sudden cardiac arrest patients and are able to produce a shock that stops the heart and allows it to return to a normal rhythm, a process called defibrillation.
- 2) Sudden cardiac arrest, which is a condition in which the heart suddenly stops pumping blood and quivers erratically, occurs in about 360,000 people yearly, of those cases, more than 7,000 are children, typically without warning signs.
- 3) A person's survival rate decreases by 7 to 10 percent for every minute that passes after their heart stops beating, so optimal AED placement allows a person to grab the AED and return to the victim within 90 seconds.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 6

**Introduced by Assembly Member Achadjian
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Mullin)**

February 2, 2015

House Resolution No. 6—Relative to Rare Disease Day.

1 WHEREAS, There are nearly 7,000 diseases and conditions
2 that are considered rare, each affecting fewer than 200,000
3 Americans; and

4 WHEREAS, Of these 7,000 rare diseases, more than 80 percent
5 are considered ultra rare, affecting less than a few thousand
6 Americans; and

7 WHEREAS, While each of these diseases may affect small
8 numbers of people, rare diseases as a group affect almost 30 million
9 Americans; and

10 WHEREAS, Many rare diseases are serious and debilitating
11 conditions that have a significant impact on the lives of those
12 affected; and

13 WHEREAS, While more than 400 orphan drugs and biologicals
14 have been approved for the treatment of rare diseases affecting up
15 to 14 million people, according to the United States Food and Drug
16 Administration, millions of Americans affected by rare diseases
17 have no treatment specific to their disease; and

18 WHEREAS, Besides dealing with their specific medical
19 problems, individuals and their families affected by these rare
20 diseases struggle with obtaining accurate and timely diagnosis,
21 few treatment options, and accessing or being reimbursed for
22 treatment; and

1 WHEREAS, While some rare diseases are relatively well known,
2 many others are not known at all by the public, making patients
3 and their families bear a large share of the burden of fundraising
4 and research; and

5 WHEREAS, Nearly one in 10 Americans has a rare disease,
6 and a large number of Californians are among those affected by
7 those diseases; and

8 WHEREAS, Research into rare diseases and development of
9 therapies builds greater understanding of the nature of disease and
10 serves as a foundation for innovation in the United States; and

11 WHEREAS, A nationwide observance of Rare Disease Day
12 will take place on February 28, 2015, when patients, medical
13 professionals, researchers, government officials, and companies
14 developing treatments for rare diseases will join together to focus
15 attention on rare diseases as a public health issue; now, therefore,
16 be it

17 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California,* That the
18 Assembly proclaims February 28, 2015, as Rare Disease Day in
19 California; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 23, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Gordon, Chair
HR 6 (Achadjian) – As Introduced February 2, 2015

SUBJECT: Rare Disease Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims February 28, 2014, as Rare Disease Day in California. Specifically, this **resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) There are nearly 7,000 diseases and conditions considered rare; and, rare diseases as a group affecting almost 30 million Americans.
- 2) Many rare diseases are serious and debilitating conditions that have a significant impact on the lives of those affected; and, individuals and their families affected by rare diseases struggle with obtaining an accurate and timely diagnosis, few, if any treatment options, and problems related to accessing or being reimbursed for treatment.
- 3) Research into rare diseases builds greater understanding of the nature of disease and serves as a foundation for innovation in the United States.
- 4) Nearly one in 10 Americans has a rare disease, Californians are among those affected by those diseases.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 19, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE JANUARY 27, 2015

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 10

Introduced by Senator Huff

(Coauthors: Senators Allen, Berryhill, Hall, Hertzberg, Leno, Liu, Mitchell, Morrell, Nguyen, Nielsen, Pan, Stone, Vidak, Wieckowski, and Wolk)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Achadjian, Travis Allen, Baker, Brough, Chang, Chávez, Gallagher, Grove, Hadley, Harper, Kim, Lackey, Linder, Maienschein, Mayes, Melendez, Obernolte, Olsen, Patterson, Wagner, and Waldron)

January 14, 2015

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 10—Relative to the Lunar New Year Celebration.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 10, as amended, Huff. Lunar New Year Celebration.

This measure would recognize the Lunar New Year Celebration.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, February 19, 2015, will mark the beginning of the
2 Lunar New Year, which is celebrated in many Asian communities
3 around the world, including the United States, and especially
4 California; and

5 WHEREAS, California is home to over-5 6 million Asian and
6 Pacific Islander Americans of Bangladeshi, Cambodian, Chinese,
7 Filipino, Hmong, Indian, Indonesian, Iu-Mien, Japanese, Korean,
8 Laotian, Malaysian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Taiwanese, and
9 Vietnamese descent; and

97

1 WHEREAS, The Asian and Pacific Islander American
2 community has contributed to the social, cultural, civic, economic,
3 and academic success of the state; and

4 WHEREAS, The Lunar New Year is predominantly celebrated
5 by the ~~1.7~~ 2.5 million Chinese, Korean, and Vietnamese residents
6 of California; and

7 WHEREAS, The Lunar New Year is the Year of the ~~Goat~~ *Ram*
8 and is universally celebrated by these communities as a time to
9 feast, to renew family ties, and to start the new year with a clean
10 slate; and

11 WHEREAS, The celebration of the Lunar New Year in
12 communities throughout California illustrates the state's rich
13 cultural history and commitment to racial, religious, and cultural
14 diversity; now, therefore, be it

15 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
16 *thereof concurring*, That the Members join Asian and Pacific
17 Islander communities throughout the state in celebrating February
18 19, 2015, as the beginning of the Lunar New Year and extend best
19 wishes for a peaceful and prosperous Lunar New Year to all
20 Californians; and be it further

21 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
22 this resolution to the authors for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: February 23, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Gordon, Chair
SCR 10 (Huff) – As Amended February 19, 2015

SENATE VOTE: 33-0

SUBJECT: Lunar New Year Celebration.

SUMMARY: Recognizes February 19, 2015, as the beginning of the Lunar New Year Celebration. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) February 19, 2015, will mark the beginning of the Lunar New Year, which is celebrated in many Asian communities around the world, including the United States, and especially California.
- 2) The Lunar New Year is predominantly celebrated by the 2.5 million Chinese, Korean, and Vietnamese residents of California.
- 3) The Lunar New Year is the Year of the Ram and is universally celebrated by these communities as a time to feast, to renew family ties, and to start the new year with a clean slate.
- 4) The celebration of the Lunar New Year in communities throughout California illustrates the state's rich cultural history and commitment to racial, religious, 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

Introduced by Senator Block
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Atkins)

February 4, 2015

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 17—Relative to Navy Reserve Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 17, as introduced, Block. Navy Reserve Day.

This measure would commemorate March 3, 2015, as the 100th anniversary of the United States Navy Reserve.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The Naval Appropriations Act dated March 3,
2 1915, established a United States Naval Reserve, stating “There
3 is hereby established a United States Naval Reserve, which shall
4 consist of citizens of the United States who have been or may be
5 entitled to be honorably discharged from the Navy after not less
6 than one four-year term of enlistment or after a term of enlistment
7 during minority. The naval reserve shall be organized under the
8 Bureau of Navigation and shall be governed by the Articles for
9 the Government of the Navy and by the Naval Regulations and
10 instructions.”; and

11 WHEREAS, Men and women of the United States Navy Reserve
12 have trained and served alongside their active duty counterparts
13 in the State of California since World War I; and

14 WHEREAS, In 1926, the Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps
15 was first established, entrusted to only six American universities
16 including the University of California; and

1 WHEREAS, Former Secretary of the Navy John L. Sullivan
2 (1947–1949) made clear the importance of the Navy’s Reserve,
3 pointing out that “Ten out of eleven Sailors in the Navy during
4 World War II were Naval Reservists. They made possible the rapid
5 expansion of our naval service into the largest the world has ever
6 known—some three and a third million. They had to learn their
7 job the hard way, with a maximum amount of training in a
8 minimum period of time. Today the Naval Reserve, profiting by
9 its wartime experiences, is even better prepared to help this Nation
10 protect the peace.”; and

11 WHEREAS, Tens of thousands of sailors in the Navy’s Reserve,
12 along with their families, are presently living and serving in the
13 State of California; and

14 WHEREAS, The State of California has, for 100 years,
15 demonstrated its commitment to the Navy Reserve, and its sailors
16 and families, by being home to the Military Ocean Terminal
17 Concord, Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, Naval Air
18 Station Lemoore, Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, Naval Air
19 Station Point Mugu, Naval Base Ventura County, Navy Region
20 Southwest, Naval Air Station North Island, Naval Base Coronado,
21 Naval Station San Diego, Naval Submarine Base San Diego, Naval
22 Weapons Station Seal Beach, Naval Outlying Landing Field
23 Imperial Beach, Naval Auxiliary Landing Field San Clemente
24 Island, Naval Base Point Loma, Naval Air Facility El Centro,
25 Naval Construction Battalion Center Port Hueneme, and Naval
26 Surface Warfare Center, Corona; now, therefore, be it

27 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
28 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby commemorates
29 March 3, 2015, as Navy Reserve Day in the State of California
30 and encourages all Californians to take part in the ceremonies
31 commemorating the centennial, and urges that the necessary steps
32 be taken to inform Californians of the date of these ceremonies
33 and the locations of these events, so that all may have the
34 opportunity to show the importance of the United States Navy’s
35 Reserve; and be it further

36 *Resolved*, That the United States Navy’s Reserve, and the men
37 and women who serve therein, are to be commended for their
38 century-long service to the United States and friendship with the
39 State of California; and be it further

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

3

4

5 CORRECTIONS:

6 Text—Page 2.

7

O

Date of Hearing: February 23, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Gordon, Chair
SCR 17 (Block) – As Introduced February 4, 2015

SENATE VOTE: 35-0

SUBJECT: Navy Reserve Day.

SUMMARY: Commemorates March 3, 2015, as the 100th anniversary of the United States Navy Reserve. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Naval Appropriations Act dated March 3, 1915, established a United States Naval Reserve to “consist of citizens of the United States who have been or may be entitled to be honorably discharged from the Navy after not less than one four-year term of enlistment or after a term of enlistment during minority.”
- 2) Men and women of the United States Navy Reserve have trained and served alongside their active duty counterparts in California since World War I.
- 3) In 1926, the Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps was first established, entrusted to only six American universities including the University of California.
- 4) Tens of thousands of sailors in the Navy’s Reserve, along with their families, are presently living and serving in California; and, for 100 years, California has demonstrated its commitment to the Navy Reserve, and its sailors and families, by being home to the following:
 - Military Ocean Terminal Concord
 - Naval Air Facility El Centro
 - Naval Air Station Lemoore
 - Naval Air Station North Island
 - Naval Air Station Point Mugu
 - Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake
 - Naval Auxiliary Landing Field San Clemente Island
 - Naval Base Coronado
 - Naval Base Point Loma
 - Naval Base Ventura County
 - Naval Construction Battalion Center Port Hueneme
 - Naval Outlying Landing Field Imperial Beach
 - Naval Postgraduate School Monterey
 - Naval Station San Diego
 - Naval Submarine Base San Diego
 - Naval Surface Warfare Center, Corona
 - Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach
 - Navy Region Southwest

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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