



STATE CAPITOL
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Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules
RICHARD S. GORDON
CHAIR

Monday, March 24, 2014
11:50 AM
State Capitol, Room 3162

VICE CHAIR
SCOTT WILK
MEMBERS
CHERYL R. BROWN
ROCKY J. CHÁVEZ
MATTHEW M. DABABNEH
LORENA GONZALEZ
CURT HAGMAN
ADRIN NAZARIAN
BILL QUIRK
SEBASTIAN RIDLEY-THOMAS
MARIE WALDRON
FRANK BIGELOW (R-ALT.)
KEN COOLEY (D-ALT.)

CONSENT AGENDA

Bill Referrals

1. Consent Bill Referrals

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Resolutions

2. ACR 109 (Brown) Relative to Latino Education and Advocacy Days.
3. SCR 89 (Wolk) Relative to Lynch Syndrome Hereditary Cancer Public Awareness Day.

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REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

03/24/2014

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>AB 2258</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 2662</u>	W.,P. & W.
<u>ACR 122</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 76</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 79</u>	ED.
<u>SCR 80</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 81</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 92</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 96</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 99</u>	RLS.



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Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Mukhtar Ali, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 3/21/14
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received the preliminary there have been no changes.



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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 18, 2014

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 3, 2014

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013–14 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 109

Introduced by Assembly Member Brown

February 21, 2014

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 109—Relative to Latino Education and Advocacy Days.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 109, as amended, Brown. Latino Education and Advocacy Days.

This measure would declare the last week of March every year as a statewide week of advocacy for Latino education.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The strength of the California education system
2 and its place in a competitive global economy will depend largely
3 on future educational outcomes among Latino students; and
4 WHEREAS, Latinos emerged as the largest minority group in
5 the United States in the new millennium; and
6 WHEREAS, Statistically, since 1998, Latino children have
7 become the largest minority student demographic in United States
8 public schools; and
9 WHEREAS, Both Latino students and teachers have a high
10 mobility rate, are located in racially segregated communities with
11 high poverty rates, and attend schools with fewer resources,
12 staffing, and programs; and

97

1 WHEREAS, Latino students have the highest dropout rate, score
2 among the lowest on achievement tests, and have low college
3 enrollment rates; and

4 WHEREAS, One-half of all Latino students currently fail to
5 graduate from high school, and have had little progress in
6 increasing college graduation rates over the last few decades; and

7 WHEREAS, According to Current Population Survey data
8 released by the United States Census Bureau in March 2010, out
9 of 100 Latino males and 100 Latina females in elementary school,
10 ~~64~~ 61 Latino males and ~~61~~ 64 Latina females graduate from high
11 school, ~~11~~ 9.2 Latino males and ~~9.2~~ 11 Latina females graduate
12 with a bachelor of arts or a bachelor of science degree, ~~3.6~~ 3.0
13 Latino males and ~~3.0~~ 3.6 Latina females graduate with a
14 professional or graduate degree, and ~~0.4~~ 0.7 Latino males and ~~0.7~~
15 0.4 Latina females graduate with a doctorate ~~degree~~; *degree*; and

16 WHEREAS, Latino students represent an opportunity to increase
17 diversity, strengthen the tax, labor, consumption, and investment
18 pool, and increase ties with Mexico and Latin America; and

19 WHEREAS, On March 27, 2014, California State University,
20 San Bernardino, College of Education will host its 5th Annual
21 Latino Education and Advocacy Days summit; now, therefore, be
22 it

23 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
24 *thereof concurring*, That the last week of March every year is
25 hereby declared as a statewide week of advocacy for Latino
26 education; and be it further

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

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AMENDMENTS TO ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 109
AS AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 18, 2014

Amendment 1

On page 1, in line 4, after "largest" insert:

ethnic

Amendment 2

On page 1, in line 7, after "largest" insert:

ethnic

Amendment 3

On page 1, in line 8, after "schools" insert:

and, according to the National Conference of State Legislatures, more than 50 percent of all K-12 pupils in California are Latino

Amendment 4

On page 1, in line 12, after "programs" insert:

. However, despite these challenges, Latino students have shown an impressive focus on higher education

Amendment 5

On page 2, strike out lines 1 to 6, inclusive, and insert:

WHEREAS, Latino students' college enrollment directly after high school has grown from fewer than one-half to more than two-thirds over the last decade; and

WHEREAS, Among California's Latino students, only three in 10 high school graduates complete the A-G curriculum compared to nearly one-half of white high school graduates and 65 percent of Asian Pacific Islander high school graduates; and

WHEREAS, Latino students, who make up 47 percent of the traditional college-going age population of 18 to 24 years, inclusive, are underrepresented in every system of higher education in California, representing only 39 percent of total undergraduate enrollment at the California Community Colleges, 33 percent at the California State University, and 20 percent at the University of California; and

WHEREAS, Latino students also continue to have difficulty performing on standardized testing, accessing elite colleges and universities, and graduating with a postsecondary degree or a graduate degree; and



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Amendment 6

On page 2, between lines 15 and 16, insert:

WHEREAS, Many other ethnic minority groups that struggle with educational attainment could benefit from the best practices that have resulted in the improved educational outcomes for Latino students; and

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Date of Hearing: March 24, 2014

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Richard S. Gordon, Chair

ACR 109 (Brown) – As Amended: March 21, 2014

SUBJECT: Latino Education and Advocacy Days.

SUMMARY: Declares the last week of March every year as a statewide week of advocacy for Latino education. Specifically, this resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Statistically, since 1998, Latino children have become the largest minority student demographic in United States public schools; and the strength of the California education system and its place in a competitive global economy will depend largely on future educational outcomes among Latino students.
- 2) Latino students' college enrollment directly after high school has grown from fewer than one-half to more than two-thirds over the last decade, but still Latino students continue to have difficulty performing on standardized testing, accessing elite colleges and universities, and graduating with a postsecondary degree or a graduate degree.
- 3) Latino students represent an opportunity to increase diversity; strengthen the tax, labor, consumption, and investment pool; and increase ties with Mexico and Latin America.

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 Wolk

February 21, 2014

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 89—Relative to Lynch Syndrome Hereditary Cancer Public Awareness Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 89, as introduced, Wolk. Lynch Syndrome Hereditary Cancer Public Awareness Day.

This measure would recognize and support the importance of public awareness and education regarding Lynch syndrome by declaring March 22, 2014, as Lynch Syndrome Hereditary Cancer Public Awareness Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Lynch syndrome is caused by a genetic defect to
2 a mismatch repair gene which is intended to correct errors which
3 occur in DNA replication; and
4 WHEREAS, These errors create a very high lifetime risk of
5 contracting various cancers, including up to 82 percent for
6 colorectal cancer and 60 percent for endometrial cancer, as well
7 as higher than average risk of cancers of the ovaries, the pancreas,
8 the bladder, the kidney, the gastric tract, the hepatobiliary tract,
9 the prostate, the breast, the skin, and the brain; and
10 WHEREAS, These cancers often occur at a much younger than
11 average age and are often aggressive leading to cancer metastases
12 in two to three years, as opposed to spontaneous cancers; and
13 WHEREAS, One in every 440 persons are projected to be
14 affected by Lynch syndrome, which includes approximately 86,450
15 Californians; and

1 WHEREAS, Less than 5 percent of those persons are currently
2 diagnosed; and

3 WHEREAS, In 2013, in the State of California, it was projected
4 that 14,115 new cases of colorectal cancer were expected to occur,
5 and 6,250 cases of uterine cancer were expected to occur, of which
6 3 to 5 percent of those cases would be the direct result of Lynch
7 syndrome; and

8 WHEREAS, Genetic counseling and testing could identify these
9 individuals and afford the opportunity for preventative measures
10 of annual cancer screenings in which these cancers could be
11 removed or treated before becoming life threatening; and

12 WHEREAS, These interventions are the closest thing to the
13 equivalent of a cure of Lynch syndrome hereditary cancers and
14 can protect families and save lives; and

15 WHEREAS, Education and public awareness can encourage
16 individuals to learn their family histories of cancer and discuss
17 them with their physicians, thereby saving tens of thousands of
18 California lives from the threat of hereditary cancers; now,
19 therefore, be it

20 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
21 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature recognize and support
22 the importance of public awareness and education regarding Lynch
23 syndrome by declaring March 22, 2014, as Lynch Syndrome
24 Hereditary Cancer Public Awareness Day; and it be further

25 Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
26 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: March 24, 2014

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Richard S. Gordon, Chair

SCR 89 (Wolk) – As Introduced: February 21, 2014

SENATE VOTE: 35-0

SUBJECT: Lynch Syndrome Hereditary Cancer Public Awareness Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes March 22, 2014, as Lynch Syndrome Hereditary Cancer Public Awareness Day and supports the importance of public awareness and education regarding Lynch syndrome. Specifically, this resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Lynch syndrome is caused by a genetic defect to a mismatch repair gene which is intended to correct errors which occur in DNA replication creating a very high lifetime risk of contracting various cancers.
- 2) These errors increase by 82 percent the risk of contracting colorectal cancer and 60 percent for endometrial cancer, as well as higher than average risk of cancers of the ovaries, the pancreas, the bladder, the kidney, the gastric tract, the hepatobiliary tract, the prostate, the breast, the skin, and the brain.
- 3) One in every 440 persons are projected to be affected by Lynch syndrome, which includes approximately 86,450 Californians; and, less than 5 percent of those persons are currently diagnosed.
- 4) Genetic counseling and testing could identify these individuals and afford the opportunity for preventative measures of annual cancer screenings in which these cancers could be removed or treated before becoming life threatening.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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