



STATE CAPITOL
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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
LIA LOPEZ

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

BLANCA PACHECO
CHAIR

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MATHIS, DEVON J.

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LOW, EVAN
MAIENSCHIN, BRIAN
TING, PHILIP Y.
WALDRON, MARIE

ARAMBULA, JOAQUIN (D-ALT)
DIXON, DIANE (R-ALT)

Monday, April 8, 2024
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

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| 2. ACR-164 (Garcia) | Mosquito Awareness Week. | <u>Page 4</u> |
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| 5. SCR-98 (Umberg) | Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month. | <u>Page 19</u> |
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| 10. SCR-123 (Allen) | Arts Education Month. | <u>Page 42</u> |

REQUEST TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE

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| 11. AB 2610 (Garcia) | Protected species: authorized take: Salton Sea Management Program: System Conservation Implementation Agreement | <u>Page 46</u> |
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PHILIP Y. TING
MARIE WALDRON
JOAQUIN ARAMBULA (D-ALT.)
DIANE B. DIXON (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 4/5/2024
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

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

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

04/08/2024

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

<u>Assembly Bill No.</u>	<u>Committee:</u>
<u>AB 2720</u>	A., E., S., & T.
<u>ACR 165</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 166</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 167</u>	RLS.
<u>AJR 11</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>AJR 13</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AJR 14</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AJR 15</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>HR 82</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 83</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 84</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 85</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 86</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 87</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 88</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 125</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 127</u>	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 164

Introduced by Assembly Member Garcia

March 21, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 164—Relative to Mosquito Awareness Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 164, as introduced, Garcia. Mosquito Awareness Week.

This measure would declare that the week of April 14, 2024, to April 20, 2024, inclusive, be designated as Mosquito Awareness Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The United States Environmental Protection
2 Agency recognizes that mosquitoborne diseases are currently
3 among the world’s leading causes of illness and death; and
4 WHEREAS, The World Health Organization estimates that
5 more than 300,000,000 clinical cases each year are attributable to
6 mosquitoborne illnesses; and
7 WHEREAS, Excess numbers of mosquitoes and other vectors
8 spread diseases, reduce the enjoyment of both public and private
9 outdoor living spaces, reduce property values, hinder outdoor work,
10 reduce livestock productivity, and have a negative impact on the
11 environment; and
12 WHEREAS, Two invasive mosquito species in California, *Aedes*
13 *albopictus*, the Asian tiger mosquito, which was detected in
14 southern California in 2011, and *Aedes aegypti*, the yellow fever
15 mosquito, which was detected in central and northern California
16 in 2013 and southern California in 2014 and is currently found in

1 24 counties statewide, are posing new public health threats due to
2 their capability to transmit potentially deadly or debilitating
3 diseases, such as dengue, yellow fever, chikungunya, and Zika
4 virus, which can cause significant birth defects; and

5 WHEREAS, Since 2015, there have been 761 travel-associated
6 cases of Zika detected in California, including 244 infections in
7 pregnant people and 16 infants born with complications; and

8 WHEREAS, Since 2016, there have been 1,138 travel-associated
9 cases of dengue in 42 counties, leading to an increased risk of local
10 transmission by invasive mosquitoes; and

11 WHEREAS, In addition to new, emerging diseases, California
12 must remain vigilant in fighting known diseases. West Nile virus
13 is a mosquito-borne disease that can result in debilitating cases of
14 meningitis and encephalitis, and death to humans, horses, avian
15 species, and other wildlife; and

16 WHEREAS, In 2023, West Nile virus resulted in 19 human
17 deaths in California and 425 individual cases in 34 counties; and

18 WHEREAS, In 2023, there were 17 human cases of St. Louis
19 encephalitis virus in nine counties; and

20 WHEREAS, In 2023, two locally acquired cases of dengue virus
21 were detected in California, the first local transmissions of the
22 virus in recent known history in the state; and

23 WHEREAS, A 2010 study from the University of California,
24 Los Angeles, found that low socioeconomic status was an indicator
25 of the likelihood of West Nile virus cases; and

26 WHEREAS, Adequately funded mosquito and vector control,
27 disease surveillance, and public awareness programs, coupled with
28 best management practices on public and private lands, are the
29 best ways to prevent outbreaks of West Nile virus and other
30 diseases borne by mosquitoes and other vectors; and

31 WHEREAS, As a result of the threat mosquitoes posed to
32 California's economic development and health of its citizens, 109
33 years ago, the Legislature enacted California's Mosquito
34 Abatement Districts Act (Assembly Bill 1590, 1915); and

35 WHEREAS, Professional mosquito and vector control, based
36 on scientific research, has made great advances in safely reducing
37 mosquito and vector populations and the diseases they transmit;
38 and

39 WHEREAS, Established mosquito-borne and vector-borne
40 diseases such as plague, Lyme disease, flea-borne typhus, and

1 encephalitis, and new and emerging vectorborne diseases such as
2 hantavirus, arenavirus, babesiosis, and ehrlichiosis cause illness
3 and sometimes death every year in California; and

4 WHEREAS, In 2019, the Legislature established the California
5 Mosquito Surveillance and Research Program to support advanced
6 data collection and analysis tools, such as the California
7 Vectorborne Disease Surveillance System (CalSurv), and to foster
8 collaborative research in vector control; and

9 WHEREAS, Mosquito and vector control districts throughout
10 California work closely with the United States Environmental
11 Protection Agency and the State Department of Public Health to
12 reduce pesticide risks to humans, animals, and the environment
13 while protecting human health from mosquitoborne and
14 vectorborne diseases and nuisances; and

15 WHEREAS, Best management practices, emphasizing
16 nonchemical approaches, have been developed to guide mosquito
17 control that can significantly reduce mosquito populations for new
18 developments and on state and private lands; and

19 WHEREAS, The State Department of Public Health maintains
20 information on how to eliminate risks from vectors at both
21 www.cdph.ca.gov and westnile.ca.gov, which the public is
22 encouraged to review; and

23 WHEREAS, The public's awareness of the health benefits
24 associated with safe, professionally applied mosquito and vector
25 control methods will support these efforts, as well as motivate the
26 state and the public to eliminate mosquito and vector breeding
27 sites on public and private property; and

28 WHEREAS, Educational programs have been developed to
29 include schools, civic groups, private industry, and governmental
30 agencies in order to meet the public's need for information about
31 West Nile virus, other diseases, and mosquito and vector biology
32 and control; and

33 WHEREAS, Public awareness can result in reduced production
34 of mosquitoes and other vectors on residential, commercial, and
35 public lands by responsible parties, avoidance of the bites of
36 mosquitoes and other vectors when the risk of West Nile virus and
37 other disease transmission is high, detection of human cases of
38 mosquitoborne and vectorborne diseases that otherwise may be
39 misdiagnosed for lack of appropriate laboratory testing, and the

1 formation of mosquito or vector control agencies where needed;
2 and

3 WHEREAS, Public awareness can result in action to provide
4 adequate funding for existing mosquito and vector control agencies,
5 or to create control agencies in areas where there are no existing
6 controls; and

7 WHEREAS, Mosquito Awareness Week will increase the
8 public’s awareness of the threat of Zika virus, West Nile virus,
9 and other diseases, and the activities of the various mosquito vector
10 research and control agencies working to minimize the health threat
11 within California, and will highlight the educational programs
12 currently available; and

13 WHEREAS, The Mosquito and Vector Control Association of
14 California has designated the week of April 14, 2024, to April 20,
15 2024, inclusive, as Mosquito Awareness Week in California; now,
16 therefore, be it

17 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
18 *thereof concurring*, That the Assembly hereby declares that the
19 week of April 14, 2024, to April 20, 2024, inclusive, be designated
20 as Mosquito Awareness Week; and be it further

21 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy
22 of this resolution to the Governor, the State Public Health Officer,
23 and the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: April 8, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 164 (Garcia) – As Introduced March 21, 2024

SUBJECT: Mosquito Awareness Week.

SUMMARY: Declares that the week of April 14, 2024, to April 20, 2024, inclusive, be designated as Mosquito Awareness Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The United States Environmental Protection Agency recognizes that mosquito-borne diseases are currently among the world’s leading causes of illness and death. And, the World Health Organization estimates that more than 300 million clinical cases each year are attributable to mosquito-borne illnesses.
- 2) Excess numbers of mosquitoes and other vectors spread diseases, reduce the enjoyment of both public and private outdoor living spaces, reduce property values, hinder outdoor work, reduce livestock productivity, and have a negative impact on the environment.
- 3) West Nile virus is a mosquito-borne disease that can result in debilitating cases of meningitis and encephalitis, and death to humans, horses, avian species, and other wildlife. In 2023, West Nile virus resulted in 19 human deaths in California and 425 individual cases in 34 counties.
- 4) Adequately funded mosquito and vector control, disease surveillance, and public awareness programs, coupled with best management practices on public and private lands, are the best ways to prevent outbreaks of West Nile virus and other diseases borne by mosquitoes and other vectors.
- 5) Professional mosquito and vector control, based on scientific research, has made great advances in safely reducing mosquito and vector populations and the diseases they transmit.
- 6) In 2019, the Legislature established the California Mosquito Surveillance and Research Program to support advanced data collection and analysis tools, such as the California Vectorborne Disease Surveillance System (CalSurv), and to foster collaborative research in vector control.
- 7) Mosquito and vector control districts throughout California work closely with the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the State Department of Public Health to reduce pesticide risks to humans, animals, and the environment while protecting human health from mosquito-borne and vector-borne diseases and nuisances.
- 8) Best management practices, emphasizing nonchemical approaches, have been developed to guide mosquito control that can significantly reduce mosquito populations for new developments and on state and private lands.

- 9) The public's awareness of the health benefits associated with safe, professionally applied mosquito and vector control methods will support these efforts, as well as motivate the state and the public to eliminate mosquito and vector breeding sites on public and private property.
- 10) Educational programs have been developed to include schools, civic groups, private industry, and government agencies in order to meet the public's need for information about West Nile virus, other diseases, and mosquito and vector biology and control.
- 11) Mosquito Awareness Week will increase the public's awareness of the threat of Zika, West Nile virus, and other diseases, and the activities of the various mosquito vector research and control agencies working to minimize the health threat within California, and will highlight the educational programs currently available.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California (MVCAC)

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800



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April 5, 2024

The Honorable Blanca Pacheco
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 6250
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: ACR 164 (Garcia) – Mosquito Awareness Week – Sponsor/Support

Dear Chairwoman Pacheco:

On behalf of the Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California (MVCAC), we are pleased to **sponsor ACR 164 (Garcia)**, which memorializes April 14 through the 20, 2024, as Mosquito Awareness Week.

Mosquito and vector control districts have been operating in California for 100 years and are a first line of defense in protecting the public health from mosquito and other vector-borne illnesses. While mosquitoes are perceived as a mere nuisance, in reality, they are among the most effective transmitters of disease globally and in California. Invasive species, such as *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* can transmit deadly tropical diseases, and last year there were the first local transmissions of the dengue virus. This has placed additional attention on the need to control mosquitoes as the state continues to battle against the West Nile virus, which caused 425 human cases in 2023, resulting in 19 deaths.

In spite of the strides California has made in controlling the spread of mosquitoes, local mosquito control agencies now face new, invasive species of mosquitoes that are much more difficult to combat. In particular, the *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* species are not native to California and pose a real threat in spreading the Zika virus, as well as chikungunya and other diseases that had been previously relegated to tropical regions. The U.S. Global Change Research Program has reported that climate is one of the factors that influence diseases borne by vectors, and as our state confronts our own implementation of climate mitigation strategies, it is critical to address the public health effects included.

For all these reasons, we are proud to sponsor ACR 164 and respectfully ask for your support.

Sincerely,

Conlin Reis
President, Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 165

Introduced by Assembly Member Schiavo

April 1, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 165—Relative to Family Physician Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 165, as introduced, Schiavo. Family Physician Week.

This measure would designate the week of April 14, 2024, to April 20, 2024, inclusive, as Family Physician Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, California family physicians have historically
2 demonstrated their dedication to the health and well-being of
3 Californians by emphasizing coordinated care, better health
4 outcomes and patient experience, and health equity; and

5 WHEREAS, Family physicians have studied for a minimum of
6 seven years from medical school through residency and have
7 received specialized training to provide continuous preventive and
8 primary medical care from birth to end-of-life for the people of
9 our state; and

10 WHEREAS, Family physicians provide continuity of care
11 throughout each member of the family’s life as well as
12 intergenerational care; and

13 WHEREAS, Family physicians receive extensive training in
14 behavioral health, pediatrics, obstetrics, gynecology, and geriatric
15 care; and

1 WHEREAS, Family physician care is based on knowledge of
2 the whole person in the context of the family and the community
3 and is not limited by age, sex, or type of health condition, and their
4 broad skill set is particularly valuable in communities or
5 geographical areas where certain specialists and subspecialists
6 may not be available; and

7 WHEREAS, In the United States, nearly one-half of all visits
8 to physicians’ offices in rural areas are to family physician offices
9 and family physicians are the usual source of care for about one
10 in five children; and

11 WHEREAS, Family physicians provide high-quality care and
12 reduce costs to the health care system through leadership,
13 collaboration, and innovation; and

14 WHEREAS, Studies have shown that every \$1 increase in
15 primary care expenditures resulted in \$13 in savings in other
16 services, such as specialty care, emergency department visits, and
17 in-patient care; and

18 WHEREAS, During the COVID-19 pandemic, family physicians
19 have worked on the front lines to provide testing, vaccinations,
20 and critical care to patients ensuring their health, safety, and
21 well-being; and

22 WHEREAS, The California Academy of Family Physicians is
23 a physician organization with more than 10,000 family physicians,
24 residents, and medical students dedicated to promoting the highest
25 standards of the profession of family medicine, fostering excellence
26 through continuing medical education, and serving as an advocate
27 for family physicians and their patients; now, therefore, be it

28 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
29 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby designates the
30 week of April 14, 2024, to April 20, 2024, inclusive, as Family
31 Physician Week; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 8, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 165 (Schiavo) – As Introduced April 1, 2024

SUBJECT: Family Physician Week.

SUMMARY: Designates the week of April 14, 2024, to April 20, 2024, inclusive, as Family Physician Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California family physicians have historically demonstrated their dedication to the health and well-being of Californians by emphasizing coordinated care, better health outcomes and patient experience, and health equity.
- 2) Family physicians provide continuity of care throughout each member of the family's life as well as intergenerational care. They receive extensive training in behavioral health, pediatrics, obstetrics, gynecology, and geriatric care.
- 3) Family physician care is based on knowledge of the whole person in the context of the family and the community and is not limited by age, sex, or type of health condition, and their broad skill set is particularly valuable in communities or geographical areas where certain specialists and subspecialists may not be available.
- 4) During the COVID-19 pandemic, family physicians worked on the front lines to provide testing, vaccinations, and critical care to patients ensuring their health, safety, and well-being.
- 5) The California Academy of Family Physicians is a physician organization with more than 10,000 family physicians, residents, and medical students dedicated to promoting the highest standards of the profession of family medicine, fostering excellence through continuing medical education, and serving as an advocate for family physicians and their patients.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

House Resolution

No. 86

Introduced by Assembly Member Lowenthal

April 3, 2024

House Resolution No. 86—Relative to Khmer New Year.

1 WHEREAS, The Cambodian people have a long and rich
2 cultural heritage symbolized by Angkor Wat, the temple city,
3 which flourished during the Khmer Empire from the 9th to the
4 12th centuries and was considered one of the Wonders of the
5 Ancient World, and now stands as a living icon of the endurance
6 and genius of all Cambodians throughout the world; and

7 WHEREAS, Khmer New Year, or Cambodian New Year, also
8 known as Choul Chnam Thmey, literally meaning “Enter the New
9 Year,” also known as Maha Sangkranta, literally meaning “Great
10 Sankranti,” or Sangkranta, is the traditional celebration of the solar
11 new year in Cambodia; and

12 WHEREAS, Maha Sangkranta or Sangkranta, derived from
13 Sanskrit sa krānti, is the name of the first day of the New Year
14 celebration. It marks the end of the year and the beginning of a
15 new one. People dress up, light candles, and burn incense sticks
16 at shrines, where the members of each family offer thanks for the
17 Buddha’s teachings by bowing or kneeling three times in front of
18 his image. For good luck, people wash their face with holy water
19 in the morning, their chests at noon, and their feet in the evening
20 before they go to bed; and

21 WHEREAS, Veareak Vanabat is the name of the second day of
22 the New Year celebration. People contribute charity to the less
23 fortunate by helping individuals experiencing homelessness and

1 low-income families, among others. Families attend a dedication
2 ceremony for their ancestors at monasteries; and

3 WHEREAS, Veareak Laeung Sak is the name of the third day
4 of the New Year celebration. Buddhists wash the Buddha statues
5 and their elders with perfumed water. Bathing the Buddha is a
6 symbolic practice to wash bad actions away. This ritualistic act is
7 called Srang Preah. It is also thought to be a kind deed that will
8 bring longevity, good luck, happiness, and prosperity in life. By
9 washing their grandparents and parents, the children can obtain
10 from them best wishes, blessings, and good pieces of advice for
11 the rest of the year; and

12 WHEREAS, In temples, people erect a sand hillock on temple
13 grounds. They mound up a big, pointed hill of sand or dome in the
14 center to represent Valuka Chaitya, the stupa (shrine) at the
15 Tāvati sa (heaven) where they believe the Buddha's hair and
16 diadem are kept. The big stupa is surrounded by four small ones
17 that represent the stupas of the Buddha's favorite disciples:
18 Sariputta, Moggallana, Ananda, and Maha Kassapa; and

19 WHEREAS, Cambodia is home to a variety of traditional games
20 played to transform the days into memorable occasions. These
21 games are similar to those played in Manipur, a state in
22 northeastern India. Throughout the Khmer New Year, street corners
23 often are crowded with friends and families enjoying a break from
24 routine, filling their free time with dancing and popular games.
25 Typically, Khmer games help maintain one's mental and physical
26 dexterity, and develop good rapport among members of the
27 community; and

28 WHEREAS, The Khmer New Year coincides with the traditional
29 solar new year in several parts of India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri
30 Lanka, Myanmar, Laos, and Thailand; and

31 WHEREAS, A three-day public holiday marks the New Year,
32 which usually starts on April 13 or April 14, at the end of the
33 harvest season when farmers enjoy the fruits of their labor before
34 the rainy season begins; and

35 WHEREAS, Khmers living abroad may choose to celebrate
36 during a weekend rather than specifically April 13 through April
37 16; and

38 WHEREAS, The State of California has a large population of
39 Cambodians and the City of Long Beach is known around the

1 world as home to the largest Cambodian community outside of
2 Southeast Asia; and

3 WHEREAS, The Cambodian people have contributed to
4 communities by participating in American politics, by establishing
5 local and international businesses, by developing new art forms
6 and community organizations through their rich cultural heritage,
7 and by raising a new generation of Americans with promise to
8 advance the future of the State of California and the nation; now,
9 therefore, be it

10 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California,* That the
11 Assembly hereby recognizes April 13 to April 16, 2024, inclusive,
12 as Khmer New Year, and calls upon all Californians to observe
13 the New Year by participating in appropriate activities and
14 programs; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 8, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 86 (Lowenthal) – As Introduced April 3, 2024

SUBJECT: Khmer New Year.

SUMMARY: Recognizes April 13 to April 16, 2024, inclusive, as Khmer New Year, and calls upon all Californians to observe the New Year by participating in appropriate activities and programs. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Cambodian people have a long and rich cultural heritage symbolized by Angkor Wat, the temple city, which flourished during the Khmer Empire from the 9th to the 12th centuries and was considered one of the Wonders of the Ancient World, and now stands as a living icon of the endurance and genius of all Cambodians throughout the world.
- 2) Khmer New Year, or Cambodian New Year, also known as Choul Chnam Thmey, literally meaning “Enter the New Year,” also known as Maha Sangkranta, literally meaning “Great Sankranti,” or Sangkranta, is the traditional celebration of the solar new year in Cambodia.
- 3) Maha Sangkranta or Sangkranta, derived from Sanskrit saṅkrānti, is the name of the first day of the New Year celebration. It marks the end of the year and the beginning of a new one. For good luck, people wash their face with holy water in the morning, their chests at noon, and their feet in the evening before they go to bed.
- 4) Veareak Vanabat is the name of the second day of the New Year celebration. People contribute charity to the less fortunate by helping individuals experiencing homelessness and low-income families, among others. Families attend a dedication ceremony for their ancestors at monasteries.
- 5) Veareak Laeung Sak is the name of the third day of the New Year celebration. Buddhists wash the Buddha statues and their elders with perfumed water. Bathing the Buddha is a symbolic practice to wash bad actions away. This ritualistic act is called Srang Preah.
- 6) In temples, people erect a sand hillock on temple grounds. They mound up a big, pointed hill of sand or dome in the center to represent Valuka Chaitya, the stupa (shrine) at the Tāvātimsa (heaven) where they believe the Buddha’s hair and diadem are kept.
- 7) The Khmer New Year coincides with the traditional solar new year in several parts of India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Laos, and Thailand. Khmers living abroad may choose to celebrate during a weekend rather than specifically April 13 through April 16.
- 8) The State of California has a large population of Cambodians and the City of Long Beach is known around the world as home to the largest Cambodian community outside of Southeast Asia.
- 9) The Cambodian people have contributed to communities by participating in American politics, by establishing local and international businesses, by developing new art forms and

community organizations through their rich cultural heritage, and by raising a new generation of Americans with promise to advance the future of the State of California and the nation.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Introduced by Senator Umberg

January 16, 2024

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 98—Relative to public health.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 98, as introduced, Umberg. Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of March 2024 as Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
2 (CDC) defines traumatic brain injury as a disruption in the normal
3 functioning of the brain due to injury, commonly caused by car
4 accidents, falls, assault, occupational injuries, and sports injuries;
5 and

6 WHEREAS, Every 14 seconds nationally, and every two minutes
7 in California, someone sustains a traumatic brain injury; and

8 WHEREAS, The CDC declares traumatic brain injury is a major
9 cause of disability and death in the United States, contributing to
10 approximately 190 daily injury-related deaths in 2021; and

11 WHEREAS, Traumatic brain injury impacts 2,800,000
12 Americans each year and causes 69,000 deaths, 600,000
13 hospitalizations, and 1,400,000 emergency room visits yearly; and

14 WHEREAS, More than 5,300,000 children and adults in the
15 United States, including 506,000 children and adults in California,
16 live with a lifelong disability as a result of a traumatic brain injury,
17 and impacts can include cognition, motor sensory, communication,

1 emotional, and behavioral impairments as well as cause long-term
2 neuropsychiatric conditions; and

3 WHEREAS, 2,800,000 Americans sustain a traumatic brain
4 injury annually; and

5 WHEREAS, 2,500,000 caregivers in the United States support
6 a family member with a traumatic brain injury; and

7 WHEREAS, In 2022 alone, there were 84,268 Californians
8 hospitalized and 161,917 emergency room visits due to traumatic
9 brain injury; and

10 WHEREAS, The lifetime costs related to traumatic brain injury
11 are estimated in the United States to be \$76,500,000,000 annually
12 and in 2022, through private insurance, Medicare, and Medicaid,
13 California patients paid \$1,700,000,000 for traumatic brain injury
14 hospital services; and

15 WHEREAS, Traumatic brain injuries can negatively affect a
16 person’s ability to hold a job, maintain relationships, or even care
17 for themselves and can also have a devastating effect on a person’s
18 family, social circle, and community; and

19 WHEREAS, Awareness, early screening, diagnosis, and care
20 for Californians who sustain a traumatic brain injury are necessary
21 to support lifelong health for Californians living with traumatic
22 brain injury and their caregivers; now, therefore, be it

23 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
24 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature hereby proclaims the
25 month of March to be Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month
26 in California; and be it further

27 *Resolved,* That the Legislature urges all levels of government
28 to take advantage of every opportunity to increase awareness of
29 the importance of screening, diagnosis, and evaluation for traumatic
30 brain injury and to encourage people who have sustained a head
31 injury or concussion to discuss the injury with their health care
32 provider to determine if they have sustained a physical, cognitive,
33 motor sensory, emotional, or behavioral impact or resulted in a
34 neuropsychiatric condition; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 8, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 98 (Umberg) – As Introduced January 16, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 34-0

SUBJECT: Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of March 2024 as Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) defines traumatic brain injury as a disruption in the normal functioning of the brain due to injury, commonly caused by car accidents, falls, assault, and sports injuries.
- 2) Every 14 seconds nationally, and every two minutes in California, someone sustains a traumatic brain injury. The CDC declares traumatic brain injury is a major cause of disability and death in the United States, contributing to approximately 190 daily injury-related deaths in 2021.
- 3) In 2022 alone, there were 84,268 Californians hospitalized and 161,917 emergency room visits due to traumatic brain injury.
- 4) More than 5.3 million children and adults in the United States, including 506,000 children and adults in California, live with a lifelong disability as a result of a traumatic brain injury, and impacts can include cognition, motor sensory, communication, emotional, and behavioral impairments as well as cause long-term neuropsychiatric conditions.
- 5) Traumatic brain injuries can negatively affect a person's ability to hold a job, maintain relationships, or even care for themselves, and can also have a devastating effect on a person's family, social circle, and community.
- 6) Awareness, early screening, diagnosis, and care for Californians who sustain a traumatic brain injury are necessary to support lifelong health for Californians living with traumatic brain injury and their caregivers.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Athletic Trainers' Association (CATA)
California Chronic Care Coalition (CCCC)
California Life Sciences (CLS)

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800



Senator Tom Umberg
1021 O Street, Suite 6530
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: SCR 98- Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month – SUPPORT

Dear Senator Umberg,

The California Athletic Trainers' Association (CATA) is pleased to support your Senate Concurrent Resolution (SCR) 98 to name March 2024 as Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month in California. CATA is the California professional association representing athletic trainers who serve as health care professionals specializing in the provision of physical medicine and rehabilitation services and who are dedicated to supporting the physical, emotional, and mental well-being of all Californians through appropriate health care access. Since many traumatic brain injuries go undiagnosed, it is crucial to raise awareness about this condition to encourage early screening, diagnosis, and care for Californians who sustain a traumatic brain injury. We thank you for bringing awareness to this important healthcare issue.

Common causes for traumatic brain injury are sports injuries, car accidents, falls, assaults, and workplace accidents which contribute to approximately 30% of all injury-related deaths. The California Department of Rehabilitation states that traumatic brain injury impacts 1,700,000 Americans each year and causes 53,000 deaths, 235,000 hospitalizations, and 1,100,000 emergency room visits yearly. In 2015, the State Department of Public Health counted 32,627 Californians hospitalized and 210,910 emergency room visits due to traumatic brain injury. Impacts can include cognition, motor sensory, communication, emotional, and behavioral impairments as well as cause long-term neuropsychiatric conditions. Since many traumatic brain injuries go undiagnosed, bringing awareness to the need for screening, diagnosis, and care for Californians who sustain a traumatic brain injury is necessary to support lifelong health. CATA is pleased to SUPPORT SCR 98 and efforts to raise awareness about this important public health issue.

Regards,

Ky E. Kugler, EdD, ATC

CATA President



January 24, 2024

The Honorable Thomas J. Umberg
California State Senate
1021 O St., Ste. 6530
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SCR 98 (Umberg) – TBI Awareness Month

Dear Senator Umberg,

The California Chronic Care Coalition (CCCC) is proud to support your SCR 98 (Umberg), which declares the month of March as Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month in California. CCCC is alarmed by the troubling statistics and profound impact that traumatic brain injuries (TBIs) have on individuals, families, and communities across our state, and we applaud your efforts to shine a light on this critical issue.

CCCC is a unique alliance of more than 30 leading consumer health organizations, including physician and provider groups representing Californians living with chronic conditions. We advise and promote the collaborative work of policy makers, industry leaders, and patient-centered stakeholders emphasizing access to affordable, quality healthcare focusing on all levels of prevention, coordinated care, and the wellness and longevity of patients.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) defines traumatic brain injury as a disruption in the normal functioning of the brain due to injury, encompassing a wide range of causes such as car accidents, falls, assault, occupational injuries, and sports injuries. The prevalence of TBIs is staggering, with someone sustaining a TBI every 14 seconds nationally and every two minutes in California. These injuries contribute significantly to disability and death in the United States, with approximately 190 daily injury-related deaths in 2021.

The far-reaching consequences of traumatic brain injuries are evident in the impact on millions of Americans each year, leading to deaths, hospitalizations, emergency room visits, and lifelong disabilities. Children and adults alike, including over 506,000 individuals in California, live with the lasting effects of TBIs, affecting cognition, motor sensory functions, communication, emotional well-being, and behavioral aspects. Moreover, the financial burden associated with traumatic brain injuries is substantial, with estimated annual costs of \$76.5 billion in the United States and California patients paying \$1.7 billion in 2022 alone.

Recognizing the severity of this issue, the proposed resolution aims to declare March as Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month in California. This proactive measure emphasizes the importance of awareness, early screening, diagnosis, and care for individuals who sustain a traumatic brain injury and their caregivers. It is crucial to address these challenges comprehensively, ensuring that Californians receive the necessary support for lifelong health and well-being.



The resolution further calls upon all levels of government to seize every opportunity to increase awareness about screening, diagnosis, and evaluation for traumatic brain injuries. By encouraging individuals who have sustained a head injury or concussion to discuss their experiences with healthcare providers, we can identify potential impacts on physical, cognitive, motor sensory, emotional, or behavioral functions, as well as potential neuropsychiatric conditions.

The approval of SCR 98 will demonstrate our commitment to improving the lives of those affected by traumatic brain injuries in California. By designating March as Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month, we send a powerful message about the importance of early intervention, support, and resources to mitigate the devastating effects of TBIs on individuals and their communities.

For these reasons, CCCC is proud to support SCR 98, and thanks you for your leadership. We urge your legislative colleagues to adopt this important measure.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Liz Helms".

Liz Helms
President & CEO
California Chronic Care Coalition



January 17, 2024

The Honorable Thomas Umberg
1021 O Street, Suite 6530
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: SCR 98 – Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month

Dear Senator Umberg,

On behalf of the California Life Sciences (CLS), the statewide public policy association representing the innovative life sciences sector – biotechnology, pharmaceutical, medical device and diagnostics companies, venture capital firms, research universities and institutes, and our sector's over 335,000 employees, we write in strong support of your Senate Concurrent Resolution (SCR) 98 to name March 2024 as Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month. Since many traumatic brain injuries go undiagnosed, it is crucial to raise awareness about the condition to encourage early screening, diagnosis, and care for Californians who sustain a traumatic brain injury. We thank you for bringing awareness to this important healthcare issue.

Common causes for traumatic brain injury are sports injuries, car accidents, falls, assaults and workplace accidents and contributes to approximately 30% of all injury-related deaths. The California Department of Rehabilitation states that traumatic brain injury impacts 1,700,000 Americans each year and causes 53,000 deaths, 235,000 hospitalizations, and 1,100,000 emergency room visits yearly. In 2015, the State Department of Public Health counted 32,627 Californians hospitalized and 210,910 emergency room visits due to traumatic brain injury. Impacts can include cognition, motor sensory, communication, emotional, and behavioral impairments as well as cause long-term neuropsychiatric conditions. Since many traumatic brain injuries go undiagnosed bringing awareness to the need for screening, diagnosis, and care for Californians who sustain a traumatic brain injury is necessary to support lifelong health. We are therefore pleased to support SCR 98.

If you should have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me at schung@califesciences.org.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "S. Chung", written over a light blue horizontal line.

Sam Chung
Vice President, State Government Relations
California Life Sciences

Introduced by Senator Umberg

February 14, 2024

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 112—Relative to Black Balloon Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 112, as introduced, Umberg. Black Balloon Day.
This measure would proclaim March 6, 2024, as Black Balloon Day.
Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) defines
- 2 drug overdose as a trauma to the body that happens when a drug
- 3 is taken in excessive amounts; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Drug overdose is the leading cause of accidental
- 5 death in the United States; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Addiction to opioids is driving the majority of
- 7 accidental deaths in the United States; and
- 8 WHEREAS, More Americans are likely to succumb to an
- 9 overdose from opioids than they are from car accidents or by guns;
- 10 and
- 11 WHEREAS, Fentanyl is a rising issue, leading to 67,325
- 12 preventable deaths in 2021, representing a 26 percent increase
- 13 from 53,480 preventable deaths in 2020; and
- 14 WHEREAS, According to the CDC, more than 112,000 people
- 15 died due to drug overdose in the United States in 2023; and
- 16 WHEREAS, According to the CDC, 10,091 people died in
- 17 California due to a drug overdose in 2021; and
- 18 WHEREAS, In 2020, drug overdose and poisoning deaths for
- 19 persons 14 to 18 years of age, inclusive, grew by 169 percent, more

1 than three times as fast as the national rate and fast than any other
2 five-year age group; now, therefore, be it
3 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
4 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the date
5 of March 6, 2024, as Black Balloon Day, a day to remember and
6 celebrate the lives lost to overdose by opioids.

O

Date of Hearing: April 8, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 112 (Umberg) – As Introduced February 14, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 34-0

SUBJECT: Black Balloon Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the date of March 6, 2024, as Black Balloon Day, a day to remember and celebrate the lives lost to overdose by opioids. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) defines drug overdose as a trauma to the body that happens when a drug is taken in excessive amounts.
- 2) Drug overdose is the leading cause of accidental death in the United States. Addiction to opioids is driving the majority of accidental deaths in the United States.
- 3) More Americans are likely to succumb to an overdose from opioids than they are from car accidents or by guns.
- 4) Fentanyl is a rising issue, leading to 67,325 preventable deaths in 2021, representing a 26 percent increase from 53,480 preventable deaths in 2020.
- 5) According to the CDC, more than 112,000 people died due to drug overdose in the United States in 2023. According to the CDC, 10,091 people died in California due to a drug overdose in 2021.
- 6) In 2020, drug overdose and poisoning deaths for persons 14 to 18 years of age, inclusive, grew by 169 percent, more than three times as fast as the national rate, and faster than any other five-year age group.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Introduced by Senator Wiener

February 27, 2024

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 117—Relative to National Vending Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 117, as introduced, Wiener. National Vending Day.
This measure would designate March 7, 2024, as National Vending Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The vending and convenience services industry
- 2 employs over 160,000 Americans, generates an economic output
- 3 of almost \$3 billion in the state, and employs almost 12,000
- 4 California residents; and
- 5 WHEREAS, The vending industry has expanded in recent
- 6 decades to include a wide array of convenience services and
- 7 refreshments and recently launched a national public health
- 8 commitment; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The vending industry uses cutting-edge technology
- 10 to deliver innovative options to consumers; and
- 11 WHEREAS, During the COVID-19 pandemic, the vending and
- 12 convenience services industry served as an essential industry,
- 13 providing food and beverages to fuel first responders and other
- 14 critical industries; and
- 15 WHEREAS, California is proud of all the small business owners
- 16 in the state who own vending companies; and
- 17 WHEREAS, The industry stands uniquely equipped to service
- 18 food deserts and underserved communities throughout the nation

1 through its supply chain, commissary, and unique “last-foot”
2 distribution expertise; and

3 WHEREAS, The industry has committed to increasing the
4 percentage of healthier food and beverage options in the nation’s
5 vending machines to 33 percent; now, therefore, be it

6 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
7 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the importance
8 of the vending industry and designates March 7, 2024, as “National
9 Vending Day”; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 8, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 117 (Wiener) – As Introduced February 27, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: National Vending Day.

SUMMARY: Designates March 7, 2024, as National Vending Day, recognizes the importance of the vending industry. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California is proud of all the small business owners in the state who own vending companies.
- 2) The vending and convenience services industry employs over 160,000 Americans, generates an economic output of almost \$3 billion in the state, and employs almost 12,000 California residents.
- 3) The vending industry has expanded in recent decades to include a wide array of convenience services and refreshments and recently launched a national public health commitment. The vending industry uses cutting-edge technology to deliver innovative options to consumers.
- 4) During the COVID-19 pandemic, the vending and convenience services industry served as an essential industry, providing food and beverages to fuel first responders and other critical industries.
- 5) The industry stands uniquely equipped to service food deserts and underserved communities throughout the nation through its supply chain, commissary, and unique “last-foot” distribution expertise.
- 6) The industry has committed to increasing the percentage of healthier food and beverage options in the nation’s vending machines to 33 percent.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Introduced by Senator Becker

March 4, 2024

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 120—Relative to Special Olympics Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 120, as introduced, Becker. Special Olympics Day.

This measure would proclaim March 11, 2024, as Special Olympics Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, In the 1950s and 1960s, Eunice Kennedy Shriver
2 saw how unjustly people with intellectual disabilities were treated
3 and decided to take actions that led to the creation of the Special
4 Olympics; and
5 WHEREAS, Special Olympics is the world’s largest sports
6 organization for children and adults with intellectual disabilities,
7 providing year-round training and competitions to more than
8 4,000,000 athletes and Unified Sports partners in 177 countries;
9 and
10 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California events bring together
11 a large and inclusive community of athletes, families, supporters,
12 coaches, volunteers, and many others; and
13 WHEREAS, Through the power of sports, Special Olympics
14 California athletes discover new strengths, abilities, confidence,
15 and success on the playing field and in life; and
16 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California is the leading voice
17 in raising awareness about the abilities of people with intellectual
18 disabilities in the state; and

1 WHEREAS, Special Olympics is the world’s largest public
2 health organization for people with intellectual disabilities and
3 offers a wide range of free health exams and care; and

4 WHEREAS, With the support of the State of California, Special
5 Olympics California provides free year-round services and
6 programs in sports, schools, leadership, and health and wellness
7 to more than 50,000 people with intellectual disabilities and their
8 families in the state; and

9 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California provides screenings,
10 including vision, eye health, audiology, dentistry, prevention and
11 nutrition, podiatry, and mental and emotional health; and

12 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California bridges the gap
13 between medical professionals and people with intellectual
14 disabilities to break down barriers to services and to advocate for
15 quality care; and

16 WHEREAS, Special Olympics brings the power of Unified
17 Champion Schools programs to hundreds of schools and more than
18 200,000 students annually. Cultivating friendship and belonging
19 between students with and without disabilities, the programming
20 spans preschool to transition schools, and includes sports
21 curriculum, youth leadership, and resources for educators; now,
22 therefore, be it

23 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
24 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims March
25 11, 2024, as Special Olympics Day in California; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 8, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 120 (Becker) – As Introduced March 4, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Special Olympics Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims March 11, 2024, as Special Olympics Day in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Special Olympics is the world's largest sports organization for children and adults with intellectual disabilities, providing year-round training and competitions to more than 4 million athletes and Unified Sports partners in 177 countries.
- 2) Special Olympics California is the leading voice in raising awareness about the abilities of people with intellectual disabilities in the state. Special Olympics California events bring together a large and inclusive community of athletes, families, supporters, coaches, volunteers, and many others.
- 3) Through the power of sports, Special Olympics California athletes discover new strengths, abilities, confidence, and success on the playing field and in life.
- 4) Special Olympics California provides free year-round services and programs in sports, schools, leadership, and health to more than 50,000 people with intellectual disabilities and their families in the state.
- 5) Special Olympics California provides screenings, including vision, eye health, audiology, dentistry, prevention and nutrition, podiatry, and mental and emotional health.
- 6) Special Olympics brings the power of Unified Champion Schools programs to hundreds of schools and more than 200,000 students annually. Cultivating friendship and belonging between students with and without disabilities, the programming spans preschool to transition schools, and includes sports curriculum, youth leadership, and resources for educators.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Introduced by Senator Rubio

(Principal coauthors: Senators Atkins and Skinner)

(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Petrie-Norris, and Blanca Rubio)

(Coauthors: Senators Alvarado-Gil, Ashby, Blakespear, Caballero, Durazo, Eggman, Gonzalez, Hurtado, Limón, Menjivar, and Smallwood-Cuevas)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Addis, Bains, Bauer-Kahan, Boerner, Bonta, Calderon, Cervantes, Dixon, Friedman, Irwin, McKinnor, Stephanie Nguyen, Ortega, Pacheco, Papan, Pellerin, Quirk-Silva, Luz Rivas, Schiavo, Soria, Waldron, Weber, Wicks, and Wilson)

March 5, 2024

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 122—Relative to Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 122, as introduced, Rubio. Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Day.

This measure would declare that the Legislature honors the life and legacy of Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, and proclaims March 15, 2024, as Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Day, a day of remembrance and education to ensure that all Californians always honor and remember a vibrant guardian of equality for all.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Women's History Month in the United States is
- 2 celebrated in March and commemorates and encourages the study,
- 3 observance, and celebration of the vital role of women in American
- 4 history; and

1 WHEREAS, One of these historical leaders is Ruth Bader
2 Ginsburg of Brooklyn, New York, born on March 15, 1933, who
3 was one of the most notable and influential Justices to have served
4 on the United States Supreme Court; and

5 WHEREAS, Before her appointment to the Supreme Court in
6 1993, Justice Ginsburg had a respected legal career: she attended
7 Harvard Law School and graduated first in her class from Columbia
8 Law School; served as a law clerk to a judge of the United States
9 District Court; served as a law school professor at Rutgers Law
10 School from 1963 to 1972, and at Columbia Law School from
11 1972 to 1980; and was appointed a judge of the United States Court
12 of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in 1980; and

13 WHEREAS, As a woman and a person of the Jewish faith,
14 Justice Ginsburg endured gender and religious discrimination that
15 denied her employment opportunities. However, she overcame
16 gender and religious discrimination by becoming the first female
17 professor to earn tenure at Columbia Law School; and

18 WHEREAS, At Harvard Law School, Justice Ginsburg tackled
19 the challenges of motherhood and of a male-dominated school
20 where she was one of nine females in a 500-person class. She faced
21 gender-based discrimination from even the highest authorities
22 there, who chastised her for taking a man's spot at Harvard Law
23 School. Justice Ginsburg broke barriers and served as the first
24 female member of the Harvard Law Review and Columbia Law
25 Review, and later became the second woman appointed to the
26 United States Supreme Court. Due to her drive and persistence,
27 she was not deterred from pursuing her goals and Justice Ginsburg
28 truly paved the way for many women to follow; and

29 WHEREAS, As a young attorney, Justice Ginsburg was
30 instrumental in fighting for women's rights, launching the
31 Women's Rights Project of the American Civil Liberties Union,
32 and from 1973 to 1976, winning five women's rights cases that
33 she argued before the United States Supreme Court. Justice
34 Ginsburg took a broad look at gender discrimination, fighting not
35 just for the women left behind, but also for the men who were
36 discriminated against. Through litigation, community outreach,
37 advocacy, and public education, Justice Ginsburg empowered poor
38 women, women of color, and immigrant women, who have been
39 subject to gender bias and who faced pervasive barriers to equality.
40 Justice Ginsburg worked to ensure that women and their families

1 could enjoy the benefits of full equality and participate in every
2 sphere of society; and

3 WHEREAS, The jurisprudence of Justice Ginsburg blended
4 moral purpose with precision and technical mastery of the law.
5 Justice Ginsburg’s successful advocacy for gender equality
6 significantly changed the law as it affects women, including the
7 landmark decision of *Reed v. Reed*, 404 U.S. 71 (1971), the first
8 case to hold that discrimination on the basis of sex violated the
9 equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment; and

10 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg was a champion for gender justice,
11 abortion rights, voting rights, the rights of immigrants, and the
12 rights of LGBTQ+ individuals. Justice Ginsburg steadfastly
13 protected the rights of African Americans, women, immigrants,
14 gays and lesbians, persons accused of crimes, political dissidents,
15 and other groups in our society whose rights and interests are too
16 often disregarded by a hostile or indifferent majority. She was
17 devoted to the preservation of a fair electoral system, whether the
18 issue was campaign finance reform, gerrymandered legislative
19 districts, or expanding and preserving voting rights; and

20 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg became a leader, writing majority
21 opinions in *U.S. v. Virginia* 518 U.S. 515 (1996), holding that the
22 Virginia Military Institute’s male-only policy violated the Equal
23 Protection Clause, which led the institution to admit 30 women in
24 the fall of 1997, the institution’s first ever co-ed class; in *Olmstead*
25 *v. L.C. ex rel. Zimring*, 527 U.S. 581 (1999), holding that the
26 federal Americans with Disabilities Act required states to place
27 persons with mental disabilities in community settings rather than
28 institutions when feasible; and concurring in *Safford Unified*
29 *School Dist. No. 1 v. Redding*, 557 U.S. 364 (2009) that the strip
30 search of a middle school student violated the student’s Fourth
31 Amendment rights against unreasonable searches and seizures;
32 and

33 WHEREAS, Her oral dissent in *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire &*
34 *Rubber Co., Inc.*, 550 U.S. 618 (2007) pushed the United States
35 Congress to enact, and President Barack Hussein Obama to sign,
36 equal pay legislation in 2009, by rejecting a pay discrimination
37 case on a technicality. She defended women’s reproductive freedom
38 in several cases and supported gay marriage. In other cases, Justice
39 Ginsburg defended affirmative action against a legal onslaught,

1 and poignantly noted in interviews that she and many other women
2 had benefited from the practice; and

3 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg died on September 18, 2020, at
4 87 years of age after a long battle with cancer, and became the
5 first woman and the first Jewish person to lie in state in 168 years
6 and only the second United States Supreme Court Justice to lie in
7 state; and

8 WHEREAS, The nation and our state are deeply indebted to
9 Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, a truly distinguished American; now,
10 therefore, be it

11 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
12 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature honors the life and legacy
13 of United States Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg and
14 proclaims March 15, 2024, as Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Day,
15 a day of remembrance and education to ensure that all Californians
16 always honor and remember a vibrant guardian of equality for all;
17 and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 8, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 122 (Rubio) – As Introduced March 5, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 36-0

SUBJECT: Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Day.

SUMMARY: Honors the life and legacy of United States Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg and proclaims March 15, 2024, as Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Day, a day of remembrance and education to ensure that all Californians always honor and remember a vibrant guardian of equality for all. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Women’s History Month in the United States is celebrated in March and commemorates and encourages the study, observance, and celebration of the vital role of women in American history. One of these historical leaders is Ruth Bader Ginsburg, who was one of the most notable and influential Justices to have served on the United States Supreme Court.
- 2) The jurisprudence of Justice Ginsburg blended moral purpose with precision and technical mastery of the law. Justice Ginsburg’s successful advocacy for gender equality significantly changed the law as it affects women, including the landmark decision of *Reed v. Reed*, 404 U.S. 71 (1971), the first case to hold that discrimination on the basis of sex violated the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.
- 3) Justice Ginsburg was a champion for gender justice, abortion rights, voting rights, the rights of immigrants, and the rights of LGBTQ+ individuals. Justice Ginsburg steadfastly protected the rights of African Americans, women, immigrants, gays and lesbians, persons accused of crimes, political dissidents, and other groups in our society whose rights and interests are too often disregarded by a hostile or indifferent majority. She was devoted to the preservation of a fair electoral system, whether the issue was campaign finance reform, gerrymandered legislative districts, or expanding and preserving voting rights.
- 4) Her oral dissent in *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc.*, 550 U.S. 618 (2007) pushed the United States Congress to enact, and President Barack Hussein Obama to sign, equal pay legislation in 2009, by rejecting a pay discrimination case on a technicality. She defended women’s reproductive freedom in several cases and supported gay marriage. In other cases, Justice Ginsburg defended affirmative action against a legal onslaught, and poignantly noted in interviews that she and many other women had benefited from the practice.
- 5) Justice Ginsburg died on September 18, 2020, at 87 years of age after a long battle with cancer, and became the first woman and the first Jewish person to lie in state in 168 years and only the second United States Supreme Court Justice to lie in state.
- 6) The nation and our state are deeply indebted to Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, a truly distinguished American.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Introduced by Senator Allen

(Coauthors: Senators Rubio, Stern, and Umberg)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Boerner, Gipson, Quirk-Silva, Rendon,
and Wallis)

March 5, 2024

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 123—Relative to Arts Education Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 123, as introduced, Allen. Arts Education Month.

This measure would proclaim March 2024 as Arts Education Month and urge all residents to become interested in and give full support to quality arts education programs for children and youth.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The arts are a necessary and required component
2 of every California pupil’s education to develop well-rounded,
3 lifelong learners who contribute to the prosperity and quality of
4 life for local and global communities; and
5 WHEREAS, Arts education is crucial to achieving a state
6 educational policy devoted to the teaching of essential academic
7 skills and lifelong learning capacities to truly prepare all children
8 for success in school and life, regardless of gender, age, race,
9 ethnicity, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, immigration
10 status, language, economic status, physical ability, or learning
11 ability; and
12 WHEREAS, Arts education prepares pupils for the 21st century
13 workforce, furthers academic goals, complements learning in other
14 core subjects, improves pupil engagement and attendance,

1 strengthens family and community engagement, and enhances a
2 positive school culture and climate; and
3 WHEREAS, Arts education uniquely communicates the ideas
4 and emotions of the human spirit and connects us to our history,
5 heritage, and culture, fostering appreciation, affirmation and
6 revitalization of one’s culture, and understanding of other cultures.
7 Developing emotional intelligence, social-emotional learning,
8 critical thinking, effective communication, collaborative skills,
9 and creativity; and
10 WHEREAS, Arts education — dance, media arts, music, theater,
11 and visual arts — develops engaged, creative, expressive,
12 responsive, empathetic, and artistically literate communities; it
13 fosters joy, promotes tolerance, and cultivates decency in society;
14 and
15 WHEREAS, Arts education nurtures creativity and expression
16 and is a valuable means to attain long-term employment across
17 diverse industries. Creativity is critical to our future economies
18 and essential for people to stay relevant and thrive in our
19 fast-evolving workforce, according to the World Economic
20 Forum’s Future of Jobs Report; and
21 WHEREAS, The arts are a recognized part of a quality
22 education, and the University of California and the California State
23 University have instituted a policy that includes arts education as
24 a college preparatory subject for all high school pupils wishing to
25 enter the state’s institutions of higher education; and
26 WHEREAS, California voters overwhelmingly voted in favor
27 of Proposition 28: The Arts and Music in Schools - Funding
28 Guarantee and Accountability Act, mandating dedicated funding
29 and equitable access to arts education for all California public
30 school pupils; and
31 WHEREAS, Every pupil has a right to a well-rounded education
32 that includes the arts and the benefits it brings, as mandated in
33 Sections 51210 and 51220 of the Education Code, which state, in
34 part, “[t]he adopted course of study” shall include instruction or
35 offer courses in “[v]isual and performing arts, including instruction
36 in the subjects of dance, music, theater, and visual arts, aimed at
37 the development of aesthetic appreciation and the skills of creative
38 expression”; and
39 WHEREAS, The State Board of Education adopted the
40 California Arts Standards for Public Schools, Prekindergarten

1 Through Grade Twelve in 2019 and the California Arts Education
2 Framework for Public Schools, Transitional Kindergarten Through
3 Grade Twelve in 2020, which provide a foundation for the
4 development of artistic competencies and the cultivation of a
5 lifelong appreciation and understanding of the arts. The California
6 Arts Standards reflect the fundamental belief that every child
7 should have equitable access to high-quality, standards-based arts
8 education to thrive and participate in modern society; and

9 WHEREAS, Many national and state professional arts education
10 associations hold celebrations in March, giving California schools
11 a unique opportunity to focus on the value of the arts for all pupils,
12 foster cross-cultural understanding, provide recognition to the
13 state’s outstanding young artists, and enhance public support for
14 this essential part of the curriculum; now, therefore, be it

15 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
16 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the month of
17 March 2024 as Arts Education Month and urges all residents to
18 become interested in and give full support to quality arts education
19 programs for children and youth; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 8, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 123 (Allen) – As Introduced March 5, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 40-0

SUBJECT: Arts Education Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims March 2024 as Arts Education Month and urges all residents to become interested in and give full support to quality arts education programs for children and youth. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The arts are a necessary and required component of every California pupil's education to develop well-rounded, lifelong learners who contribute to the prosperity and quality of life for local and global communities.
- 2) Arts education is crucial to achieving a state educational policy devoted to the teaching of essential academic skills and lifelong learning capacities to truly prepare all children for success in school and life, regardless of gender, age, race, ethnicity, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, immigration status, language, economic status, physical ability, or learning ability.
- 3) The arts are a recognized part of a quality education, and the University of California and the California State University have instituted a policy that includes arts education as a college preparatory subject for all high school pupils wishing to enter the state's institutions of higher education.
- 4) California voters overwhelmingly voted in favor of Proposition 28: The Arts and Music in Schools - Funding Guarantee and Accountability Act, mandating dedicated funding and equitable access to arts education for all California public school pupils.
- 5) Many national and state professional arts education associations hold celebrations in March, giving California schools a unique opportunity to focus on the value of the arts for all pupils, foster cross-cultural understanding, provide recognition to the state's outstanding young artists, and enhance public support for this essential part of the curriculum.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

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COMMITTEES
CHAIR: ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND
TOXIC MATERIALS
COMMUNICATION AND CONVEYANCE
WATER, PARKS, AND WILDLIFE

March 27th, 2024

**The Honorable Blanca Pacheco, Assemblymember
Chair**

California Assembly Rules Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 6250
Sacramento, CA 95814

Madam Chair Pacheco:

I hope you are well.

I respectfully request approval of the proposed urgency clause to AB 2610 (Garcia) Attached are amendments that I would like to have processed for AB 2610 (Garcia). Please let us know if there are any questions we can answer to help facilitate this request.

Below, is a brief explanation and justification as to why the urgency clause is needed:

An Urgency Clause is needed to help facilitate and implement the Imperial Irrigation District's (IID) System Conservation Implementation Agreement (SCIA) with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) beginning in 2024 and continuing through 2026. This agreement would conserve a large volume of water that is being relied upon by Reclamation, the Lower Basin states and other stakeholders within the Lower Basin of the Colorado River.

IID is currently undertaking environmental compliance for the SCIA. However, the environmental documentation is not complete and if it is determined that fully protected species may be impacted by IID's conservation under the SCIA, IID will not be able to enter into the SCIA without this legislation. In order to have the ability to obtain the environmental coverage needed to conserve a large volume of water that is being relied upon by stakeholders within the lower basin of the Colorado River, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

Areas potentially impacted by IID's conservation under the SCIA include fully protected species, such as the California Black Rail and the California Ridgway's Rail. It will not be determined whether there may be an impact to these fully protected species until mid-year 2024.

IID will need to start implementation of the conservation as soon as it is able to complete the permitting process that would be authorized under this legislation, but will not be able to begin the permitting process for those species without this legislation.

The volume of the conservation will be affected and is jeopardized by the timing of the implementation of the conservation, which will depend on the timing of the legislation because that determines when CDFW is authorized to begin the permitting process for the fully protected species.

Because IID will still need to complete the permitting process under this legislation, the legislation is needed as soon as possible to begin that process to allow IID to conserve as much water as possible for the remaining portion of 2024 and to meet the volumes that would be committed for 2025 and 2026 under the SCIA.

Thank you for your time. Please reach out to Jesus.Gonzalez@asm.ca.gov if any questions arise.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Eduardo Garcia', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Eduardo Garcia
Assemblymember, 36th District
Chair, Utilities and Energy

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

**RN 24 11711 05
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SUBSTANTIVE**

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 2610

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2610

Introduced by Assembly Member Garcia

February 14, 2024

An act to amend Section 2081.7 of the Fish and Game Code, relating to fish and ~~wildlife~~: *wildlife*, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Amendment 1

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AB 2610, as introduced, Garcia. Protected species: authorized take: ~~Salton Sea Management Program~~: System Conservation Implementation Agreement.

The California Endangered Species Act generally prohibits the take of a species determined to be an endangered, threatened, or candidate species under the act. Existing law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, if certain conditions are fulfilled, to authorize the take of species, including fully protected species, resulting from impacts attributable to implementation of the Quantification Settlement Agreement on specified lands and bodies of ~~water, including the Salton Sea~~: *water*.

This bill would additionally authorize the department, if certain conditions are fulfilled, to authorize the take of species resulting from impacts attributable to the ~~implementation of the Salton Sea Management Program~~ or implementation of any System Conservation Implementation Agreement between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Imperial Irrigation District to implement the Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency Program, as provided, on the specified lands and bodies of ~~water~~: *water*.



PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

AB 2610

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

Vote: ~~majority~~^{2/3}. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

Page 2

1 SECTION 1. Section 2081.7 of the Fish and Game Code is
2 amended to read:

3 2081.7. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 3511, 4700, 5050, and
4 5515, and contingent upon the fulfillment of the conditions listed
5 in subdivisions (b), (c), and (d), the department may authorize,
6 under Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) or Chapter
7 10 (commencing with Section 2800), the take of species resulting
8 from impacts attributable to the implementation of the
9 Quantification Settlement Agreement, as defined in subdivision
10 (a) of Section 1 of Chapter 617 of the Statutes of 2002, *or*
11 ~~implementation of the Salton Sea Management Program, or any~~
12 ~~System Conservation Implementation Agreement between the~~
13 ~~United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Imperial Irrigation~~
14 ~~District to implement the Lower Colorado River Basin System~~
15 ~~Conservation and Efficiency Program for the years 2024 to 2026,~~
16 ~~inclusive, on all of the following:~~

17 (1) The salinity, elevation, shoreline habitat, or water quality
18 of the Salton Sea.

19 (2) The quantity and quality of water flowing in the All
20 American Canal, the Coachella Canal, the Imperial Valley and
21 Coachella Valley drains, the New and Alamo Rivers, the Coachella
22 Valley Stormwater Channel, and the habitat sustained by those
23 flows.

24 (3) Agricultural lands in the Imperial Valley.

25 (4) The quantity and quality of water flowing in the Colorado
26 River, the habitat sustained by those flows, and the collection of
27 that water for delivery to authorized users.

28 (b) The Quantification Settlement Agreement is executed by
29 the appropriate parties on or before October 12, 2003.

30 (c) The department has determined that the appropriate
31 agreements have been executed to address environmental impacts
32 at the Salton Sea that include enforceable commitments requiring
33 all of the following:

Amendment 2
Amendment 3

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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Page 2 34 (1) Imperial Irrigation District to transfer 800,000 acre-feet of
35 conserved water, by conservation methods selected by the Imperial
36 Irrigation District, to the Department of Water Resources on a
37 mutually agreed-upon schedule in exchange for payment of one
Page 3 1 hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175) per acre-foot. The price shall
2 be adjusted for inflation on an annual basis.

3 (2) Imperial Irrigation District to transfer up to 800,000
4 additional acre-feet of conserved water, by conservation methods
5 selected by the Imperial Irrigation District, to the Department of
6 Water Resources during the first 15 years of the Quantification
7 Settlement Agreement on the schedule established for the
8 mitigation water that was previously to be transferred to the San
9 Diego Water Authority, or on a mutually agreed-upon schedule,
10 at no cost for the water in addition to the payment for the water
11 from the mitigation fund described in paragraph (1) of subdivision
12 (b) of Section 3 of Chapter 613 of the Statutes of 2003.

13 (3) As a condition to acquisition of the water described in
14 paragraph (1), the Department of Water Resources shall be
15 responsible for any environmental impacts, including Salton Sea
16 salinity, related to use or transfer of that water. As a condition to
17 acquisition of the water described in paragraph (2), the Department
18 of Water Resources shall be responsible for environmental impacts
19 related to Salton Sea salinity that are related to the use or transfer
20 of that water.

21 (4) The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
22 (MWD) to purchase up to 1.6 million acre-feet of the water
23 provided in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) from the
24 Department of Water Resources at a price of not less than two
25 hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per acre-foot on a mutually
26 agreed-upon schedule. The price shall be adjusted for inflation on
27 an annual basis. The Department of Water Resources shall deposit
28 all proceeds from the sale of water pursuant to this paragraph, after
29 deducting costs and reasonable administrative expenses, into the
30 Salton Sea Restoration Fund established in Section 2932.

31 (5) The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to
32 pay not less than twenty dollars (\$20) per acre-foot for all special
33 surplus water received by MWD as a result of reinstatement of
34 access to that water under the Interim Surplus Guidelines by the
35 United States Department of *the* Interior subtracting any water
36 delivered to Arizona as a result of a shortage. The money shall be

| Amendment 4

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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Page 3 37 paid into the Salton Sea Restoration Fund. The price shall be
38 adjusted for inflation on an annual basis. Metropolitan Water
39 District of Southern California shall receive a credit against future
40 mitigation obligations under the Lower Colorado River
Page 4 1 Multi-Species Conservation Plan for any funds provided under
2 this paragraph to the extent that those funds are spent on projects
3 that contribute to the conservation or mitigation for species
4 identified in the Lower Colorado River Multi-Species Conservation
5 Plan and that are consistent with the preferred alternative for Salton
6 Sea restoration.
7 (6) Coachella Valley Water District, Imperial Irrigation District,
8 and San Diego County Water Authority to pay a total of thirty
9 million dollars (\$30,000,000) to the Salton Sea Restoration Fund
10 as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of
11 Chapter 613 of the Statutes of 2003.
12 (d) All of the following conditions are met:
13 (1) The requirements of subdivision (b) and (c) of Section 2081
14 are satisfied as to the species for which take is authorized.
15 (2) The take authorization provides for the development and
16 implementation, in cooperation with federal and state agencies, of
17 an adaptive management process for monitoring the effectiveness
18 of, and adjusting as necessary, the measures to minimize and fully
19 mitigate the impacts of the authorized take. The adjusted measures
20 are subject to Section 2052.1.
21 (3) The take authorization for implementation of the
22 Quantification Settlement Agreement provides for the development
23 and implementation in cooperation with state and federal agencies
24 of an adaptive management process that substantially contributes
25 to the long-term conservation of the species for which take is
26 authorized. Preparation of the adaptive management program and
27 implementation of the program is the responsibility of the
28 department. The department’s obligation to prepare and implement
29 the adaptive management program is conditioned upon the
30 availability of funds pursuant to the Water Security, Clean Drinking
31 Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002, if it is approved
32 by the voters at the statewide general election to be held November
33 5, 2002 (Proposition 50), or other funds that may be appropriated
34 by the Legislature or approved by the voters for that purpose. The
35 failure to appropriate funds does not relieve the applicant of the

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Page 4 36 obligations of paragraphs (1) and (2). However, the applicant shall
37 not be required to fund any program pursuant to this paragraph.
38 (4) The requirements of paragraph (1) may be satisfied if the
39 take is authorized under Chapter 10 (commencing with Section
40 2800).

Page 5 1 (e) (1) The Secretary of the Resources Agency, in consultation
2 with the department, the Department of Water Resources, the
3 Salton Sea Authority, appropriate air quality districts, and the
4 Salton Sea Advisory Committee, shall undertake a restoration
5 study to determine a preferred alternative for the restoration of the
6 Salton Sea ecosystem and the protection of wildlife dependent on
7 that ecosystem. The Secretary of the Resources Agency shall
8 extend an invitation to the United States Geological Survey Salton
9 Sea Science Office to also participate in the restoration study, and
10 the office may participate if it accepts the invitation. The restoration
11 study shall be conducted pursuant to a process with deadlines for
12 release of the report and programmatic environmental documents
13 established by the secretary, in consultation with the department,
14 the Department of Water Resources, the Salton Sea Authority, and
15 the Salton Sea Advisory Committee, and the United States
16 Geological Survey Salton Sea Science Office, if it is a participant.
17 The secretary shall use all available authority to enter into a
18 memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Secretary of the
19 Interior, as provided in Section 101(b)(1)(C)(i) of the Salton Sea
20 Reclamation Act of 1998 (P.L. 105-372) for the purpose of
21 obtaining federal participation in the restoration of the Salton Sea.

23 (2) The restoration study shall establish all of the following:

24 (A) An evaluation of alternatives for the restoration of the Salton
25 Sea that includes consideration of strategies for salinity control,
26 habitation creation and restoration, and different shoreline
27 elevations and surface area configurations. The alternatives shall
28 consider the range of possible inflow conditions. The evaluation
29 established pursuant to this subparagraph shall also include
30 suggested criteria for selecting and evaluating alternatives
31 consistent with Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 2930),
32 including, but not limited to, at least one most cost-effective,
33 technically feasible, alternative.

34 (B) An evaluation of the magnitude and practicability of costs
35 of construction, operation, and maintenance of each alternative
36 evaluated.

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Page 5 37 (C) A recommended plan for the use or transfer of water
38 provided by paragraph (2) of subdivision (c). No water may be
39 transferred pursuant to that subdivision unless the secretary finds
Page 6 1 that transfer is consistent with the preferred alternative for Salton
2 Sea restoration.
3 (D) The selection of a preferred alternative consistent with
4 Section 2931, including a proposed funding plan to implement the
5 preferred alternative. The proposed funding plan shall include a
6 determination of the moneys that are, or may be, available to
7 construct and operate the preferred project, including, but not
8 limited to, all of the following moneys:
9 (i) Moneys in the Salton Sea Restoration Fund established by
10 Section 2932.
11 (ii) State water and environmental bond moneys.
12 (iii) Federal authorizations and appropriations.
13 (iv) Moneys available through a Salton Sea Infrastructure
14 Financing District established pursuant to Section 53395.9 of the
15 Government Code and local assessments by the Salton Sea
16 Authority or its member agencies.
17 (v) Moneys derived from user or other fees.
18 (3) The study identifying the preferred alternative shall be
19 submitted to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2006.
20 (4) The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency shall
21 establish an advisory committee for purposes of this subdivision
22 as follows:
23 (A) The advisory committee shall be selected to provide
24 balanced representation of the following interests:
25 (i) Agriculture.
26 (ii) Local governments.
27 (iii) Conservation groups.
28 (iv) Tribal governments.
29 (v) Recreational users.
30 (vi) Water agencies.
31 (vii) Air pollution control districts.
32 (viii) Geothermal energy development.
33 (B) Appropriate federal agency representatives may be asked
34 to serve in an ex officio capacity.
35 (C) The Natural Resources Agency shall consult with the
36 advisory committee throughout all stages of the alternative
37 selection process.

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Page 6 38 (D) The advisory committee shall meet no fewer than six times
39 annually.

Page 7 1 (E) The secretary shall appoint a vice chair of the advisory
2 committee from the committee membership. The vice chair shall
3 work with the secretary to develop advisory committee agendas
4 and to schedule meetings of the committee. The secretary and vice
5 chair shall appoint an agenda subcommittee to assist in the
6 preparation of advisory committee agendas.

7 (F) The advisory committee shall submit to the Natural
8 Resources Agency recommendations to assist the agency in
9 preparation of its restoration plan. The Natural Resources Agency
10 shall develop a schedule for the completion of these
11 recommendations to ensure that these recommendations will be
12 considered by the agency in a timely and meaningful manner as
13 the restoration plan is developed. These recommendations may
14 include, but are not limited to:

15 (i) The specific goals and objectives of the restoration plan.

16 (ii) The range of alternative restoration actions that are required
17 to be developed and analyzed.

18 (iii) The no action alternative.

19 (iv) The criteria for determining economic and technical
20 feasibility of the alternatives.

21 (v) The range of options for funding the restoration plan.

22 (vi) The selection of a preferred alternative for a restoration
23 plan.

24 (G) The Natural Resources Agency shall periodically provide
25 an update to the advisory committee of the current work plan and
26 schedule for the development of the restoration plan.

27 (f) This section shall not be construed to exempt from any other
28 provision of law the Quantification Settlement Agreement, the
29 Agreement for Transfer of Conserved Water by and between the
30 Imperial Irrigation District and the San Diego County Water
31 Authority, dated April 29, 1998, *or* implementation of the ~~Salton
32 Sea Management Program, or any System Conservation
33 Implementation Agreement between the United States Bureau of
34 Reclamation and the Imperial Irrigation District to implement the
35 Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency
36 Program for the years 2024 to 2026, inclusive.~~

37 *SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the*
+ *immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within*

**Amendment 5
Amendment 6**

Amendment 7

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- + *the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall*
- + *go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:*
- + *In order to be permitted in accordance with the California*
- + *Endangered Species Act to conserve a large volume of water that*
- + *is being relied upon by stakeholders within the lower basin of the*
- + *Colorado River, it is necessary for this act to take effect*
- + *immediately.*

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