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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
LIA LOPEZ

**Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules**

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CHAIR**

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MAIENSCHIN, BRIAN
TING, PHILIP Y.
WALDRON, MARIE

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

Monday, May 13, 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-163 (Hart) | Special Districts Week. | Page 4 |
| 3. ACR-168 (Rodriguez) | California Drowning Awareness and Prevention Month. | Page 12 |
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| 7. ACR-186 (Gipson) | California Tourism Month. | Page 28 |
| 8. ACR-190 (Dixon) | Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Awareness Month. | Page 32 |
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MARIE WALDRON
JOAQUIN ARAMBULA (D-ALT.)
DIANE B. DIXON (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 5/10/2024
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, ACR 199 has been added to the referral list.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

05/13/2024

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

<u>Assembly Bill No.</u>	<u>Committee:</u>
<u>ACR 151</u>	E.M.
<u>ACR 191</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 192</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 193</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 194</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 195</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 196</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 197</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 198</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 199</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 100</u>	RLS.
<u>SB 26</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 56</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 251</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 312</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 689</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 689</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 764</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 764</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 782</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 782</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 827</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 827</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 871</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 1027</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 1027</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1096</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1117</u>	AGRI.
<u>SB 1198</u>	B. & F.
<u>SB 1226</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 1361</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1361</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1371</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 1473</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1493</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SCR 110</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 119</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 124</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 139</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 140</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 144</u>	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 163

Introduced by Assembly Member Hart

March 21, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 163—Relative to Special Districts Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 163, as introduced, Hart. Special Districts Week.

This measure proclaims the week of May 19, 2024, to May 25, 2024, to be Special Districts Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Special districts are local governmental entities
2 created by a community’s residents, funded by those residents,
3 and overseen by those residents, to provide specialized services
4 and infrastructure; and

5 WHEREAS, Today, just over 2,000 independent special districts
6 provide millions of Californians with essential services, including
7 services related to water, sanitation, and water recycling, fire
8 protection, electricity, parks and recreation, health care, open space,
9 ports and harbors, flood protection, mosquito abatement,
10 cemeteries, resource conservation, airports, transit, road
11 maintenance, veterans’ facilities, and more; and

12 WHEREAS, Special districts first arose when San Joaquin
13 Valley farmers needed a way to access their local water supply;
14 and

15 WHEREAS, Under the Wright Act of 1887, the Turlock
16 Irrigation District became California’s first special district and

1 made it possible for local farmers to intensify and diversify
2 agriculture in California’s central valley; and

3 WHEREAS, In the 20th century, special districts increased
4 dramatically in both number and scope, and during the periods of
5 prosperity and population growth that followed both world wars
6 when the demand for all types of public services increased, and
7 special districts met that need; and

8 WHEREAS, The statutory authorization for mosquito abatement
9 districts was enacted in 1915 to combat the salt marsh mosquitoes
10 around the San Francisco Bay and higher than average malaria
11 cases in rural counties; and

12 WHEREAS, Fire protection districts can trace their origins to
13 a 1923 state law, and in 1931, the Legislature authorized recreation
14 districts, the forerunners of today’s recreation and park districts;
15 and

16 WHEREAS, Hospital districts arose in 1945 because of a
17 statewide shortage of hospital beds. In 1994, the Legislature then
18 expanded their breadth and renamed them health care districts in
19 recognition of the diverse, modern needs of California’s
20 communities and the importance of proactive, affordable health
21 care beyond the walls of a hospital building; and

22 WHEREAS, Although originally created to provide individual
23 services, in 1961, the Legislature authorized special districts to
24 address multiple needs when it provided for multipurpose,
25 community services districts; and

26 WHEREAS, Special districts vary in size and scope and serve
27 diverse communities throughout California, from small rural
28 neighborhoods, such as the Pine Cove Water District in the San
29 Jacinto Mountains in the County of Riverside, to large urban
30 regions, such as the East Bay Municipal Utility District spanning
31 much of the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa; and

32 WHEREAS, Local residents own special districts and govern
33 them through locally elected or appointed boards. A series of
34 sunshine laws ensure special districts remain transparent and
35 accountable to the communities they serve, as these laws require
36 open and public meetings, public access to records, regular audits,
37 online posting of finances and compensation, and more; and

38 WHEREAS, To prevent overlapping services and ensure that
39 local agencies are operating effectively and efficiently to meet
40 community needs, special districts are formed, reviewed,

1 consolidated, or dissolved through a methodical local process that
2 includes the oversight of a local agency formation commission
3 and the consent of local voters; and

4 WHEREAS, In 1969, several independent special districts
5 formed a statewide association called the California Special
6 Districts Association, commonly referred to as the CSDA, to
7 promote good governance and improved essential local services
8 through professional development, advocacy, and other services
9 for all types of independent special districts; and

10 WHEREAS, The Legislature seeks to promote democratic
11 institutions, community-based services, local control, and
12 self-determination; and

13 WHEREAS, The Legislature seeks to promote and educate the
14 public about their local public service providers, including
15 awareness and understanding of special districts; now, therefore,
16 be it

17 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
18 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature hereby proclaims the
19 week of May 19, 2024, to May 25, 2024, inclusive, to be Special
20 Districts Week and encourages all Californians to be involved in
21 their communities and be civically engaged with their local
22 government; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 13, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 163 (Hart) – As Introduced March 21, 2024

SUBJECT: Special Districts Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the week of May 19, 2024, to May 25, 2024, inclusive, to be Special Districts Week, and encourages all Californians to be involved in their communities and be civically engaged with their local government. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Special districts are local governmental entities created by a community's residents, funded by those residents, and overseen by those residents, to provide specialized services and infrastructure.
- 2) Special districts first arose when San Joaquin Valley farmers needed a way to access their local water supply. Under the Wright Act of 1887, the Turlock Irrigation District became California's first special district and made it possible for local farmers to intensify and diversify agriculture in California's central valley.
- 3) In the 20th century, special districts increased dramatically in both number and scope, and during the periods of prosperity and population growth that followed both world wars when the demand for all types of public services increased, and special districts met that need.
- 4) The statutory authorization for mosquito abatement districts was enacted in 1915 to combat the salt marsh mosquitoes around the San Francisco Bay and higher than average malaria cases in rural counties.
- 5) Fire protection districts can trace their origins to a 1923 state law, and in 1931, the Legislature authorized recreation districts, the forerunners of today's recreation and park districts.
- 6) Hospital districts arose in 1945 because of a statewide shortage of hospital beds. In 1994, the Legislature then expanded their breadth and renamed them health care districts in recognition of the diverse, modern needs of California's communities and the importance of proactive, affordable health care beyond the walls of a hospital building.
- 7) Special districts vary in size and scope and serve diverse communities throughout California, from small rural neighborhoods, such as the Pine Cove Water District in the San Jacinto Mountains in the County of Riverside, to large urban regions, such as the East Bay Municipal Utility District spanning much of the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa.
- 8) Today, just over 2,000 independent special districts provide millions of Californians with essential services, including services related to water, sanitation, and water recycling, fire protection, electricity, parks and recreation, health care, open space, ports and harbors, flood protection, mosquito abatement, cemeteries, resource conservation, airports, transit, road maintenance, veterans' facilities, and more.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA)
SMUD
Vista Irrigation District

Opposition

None on file

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



915 L Street., Suite 1210
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 326-5800
CMUA.org

April 12, 2024

The Honorable Gregg Hart
California State Assembly
1021 O Street, Suite #6230
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: ACR 163 (Hart) Special Districts Week
SUPPORT**

Dear Assembly Member Hart,

The California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA) is pleased to **support** your ACR 163, which would proclaim the week of May 19, 2024, to May 25, 2024, to be Special Districts Week. CMUA is an association that represents 82 publicly owned electric utilities (POUs), and water and wastewater agencies statewide. These utilities include several special districts. Together, CMUA members provide water service to 75 percent of Californians and electric service to 25 percent of the state.

CMUA's special district members help keep the lights on and the water flowing for customers across the state. The tireless work of our special district members ensures that our customers know they have safe, affordable, and reliable utility services.

We commend you for introducing this measure to recognize our state's special districts. For these reasons, CMUA strongly **supports** ACR 163. If you have any questions, please contact me at (916) 827-7113 or ddolfie@cmua.org.

Sincerely,

Derek Dolfie
Director of Energy
California Municipal Utilities Association

cc: Members, California State Assembly



May 3, 2024
GM 24-081

The Honorable Gregg Hart
1021 O Street, Suite 6230
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: ACR 163 (Hart) – SUPPORT

Dear Assemblymember Hart:

SMUD strongly supports your ACR 163, establishing the week of May 19, 2024, to May 25, 2024, as Special Districts Week.

SMUD was formed as an independent special district in 1923 and began delivering power in 1946. Special districts are formed to provide specialized services and come in various sizes – from small mosquito abatement districts to large special districts like SMUD. Special Districts Week will help to educate Californians on the benefits of their essential local service, including awareness of, and understanding the need for, special districts.

We commend the California Special Districts Association (CSDA) on their years of service promoting good governance and improving essential local services through professional development and advocacy.

For these reasons, SMUD supports your ACR 163. Please reach out with any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Paul Lau".

Paul Lau
CEO & General Manager

cc: SMUD Legislative Delegation
Kyle Packham, California Special Districts Association



1391 Engineer Street • Vista, California 92081-8840
Phone (760) 597-3100 • Fax: (760) 598-8757
www.vidwater.org

April 3, 2024

The Honorable Gregg Hart
California State Assembly
1021 O Street, Suite 6230
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Assembly Concurrent Resolution 163 (Hart) – Support [As Introduced]

Dear Assembly Member Hart:

Vista Irrigation District, a public agency that provides water service to over 130,000 people in the city of Vista, and portions of San Marcos, Escondido, Oceanside and unincorporated areas of San Diego County, is pleased to support Assembly Concurrent Resolution (ACR) 163, which would establish Special Districts Week from May 19 to May 25, 2024.

Communities form special districts to provide a needed service that is overseen by a local board and funded by local revenue. By focusing on one service, or a small suite of services, these public entities are able to perform efficient, effective, sustainable service delivery and infrastructure development, while maintaining local accountability.

Special districts date back to 1887 and have a long, rich history of providing benefits to their residents. They vary in size to meet local needs, ranging from servicing multi-county regions and sometimes millions of residents, to small rural communities. As a representative of the special district community, we are pleased to support ACR 163.

Vista Irrigation District would like to thank the author for introducing this resolution recognizing and commending special districts for the important work that they do throughout California. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Brett Hodgkiss".

Brett Hodgkiss
General Manager

CC: Assembly Member Laurie Davies
Senator Catherine Blakespear
Marcus Detwiler, Legislative Representative, California Special Districts Association

Board of Directors

Richard L. Vásquez, *President, Division 2*
Marty Miller, *Division 1*
Peter Kuchinsky II., *Division 3*
Patrick H. Sanchez, *Division 4*
Jo MacKenzie, *Division 5*

Administrative Staff

Brett L. Hodgkiss
General Manager
Ramae A. Ogilvie
Board Secretary
Elizabeth A. Mitchell
General Counsel

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 168

Introduced by Assembly Member Rodriguez

April 8, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 168—Relative to California Drowning Awareness and Prevention Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 168, as introduced, Rodriguez. California Drowning Awareness and Prevention Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of May 2024 as California Drowning Awareness and Prevention Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Drowning is the leading cause of unintentional
2 death in the United States among children one through four years
3 of age; and
4 WHEREAS, Drowning is the second leading cause of
5 unintentional death in the United States among children five
6 through fourteen years of age; and
7 WHEREAS, Drowning is the cause of emergency medical
8 treatment for more than 1,200 children in California each year due
9 to nonfatal submersions; and
10 WHEREAS, In the United States, for every child who dies from
11 drowning, another seven receive emergency department care for
12 nonfatal submersion injuries; and
13 WHEREAS, Childhood drownings and near drownings can
14 happen in a matter of seconds; and

1 WHEREAS, Eighty-eight percent of all child drowning incidents
2 occur when an adult is present; and
3 WHEREAS, As many as 20 percent of near-drowning survivors
4 suffer severe, permanent neurological disability, often resulting
5 in high medical costs to the family and costs to the taxpayer of
6 millions of dollars in medical benefits; and
7 WHEREAS, Two-thirds of all drownings occur between May
8 and August; and
9 WHEREAS, The month of May of each year is recognized as
10 National Drowning Prevention Month and National Water Safety
11 Month; now, therefore, be it
12 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
13 *thereof concurring*, That the month of May 2024 be observed as
14 California Drowning Awareness and Prevention Month; and be it
15 further
16 *Resolved*, That Californians are encouraged to exercise caution,
17 safety, and supervision of children in and near water; and be it
18 further
19 *Resolved*, That families and individuals are encouraged to learn
20 about lifesaving practices, water rescue skills, first aid, and
21 cardiopulmonary resuscitation; and be it further
22 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transit copies
23 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 13, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 168 (Rodriguez) – As Introduced April 8, 2024

SUBJECT: California Drowning Awareness and Prevention Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of May 2024 as California Drowning Awareness and Prevention Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Drowning is the leading cause of unintentional death in the United States among children one through four years of age. And, drowning is the second leading cause of unintentional death in the United States among children five through fourteen years of age.
- 2) In the United States, for every child who dies from drowning, another seven receive emergency department care for nonfatal submersion injuries.
- 3) Childhood drownings and near drownings can happen in a matter of seconds. Eighty-eight percent of all child drowning incidents occur when an adult is present.
- 4) As many as 20 percent of near-drowning survivors suffer severe, permanent neurological disability, often resulting in high medical costs to the family and costs to the taxpayer of millions of dollars in medical benefits.
- 5) Two-thirds of all drownings occur between May and August. The month of May of each year is recognized as National Drowning Prevention Month and National Water Safety Month.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

American Red Cross

Opposition

None on file

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



May 6, 2024

The Honorable Blanca Pacheco
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee
1021 O St. Ste. 6240
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: ACR 168 (Rodriguez) California Drowning Awareness and Prevention Month. – Support

Dear Chair Pacheco:

The American Red Cross is pleased to support ACR 168 (Rodriguez) which would proclaim the Month of May 2024 as California Drowning Awareness and Prevention Month.

It only takes a moment. A child or weak swimmer can drown in the time it takes to reply to a text, check a fishing line or apply sunscreen. Death and injury from drownings happen every day in home pools and hot tubs, at the beach or in oceans, lakes, rivers and streams, bathtubs, and even buckets.

Water competency is a way of improving water safety for yourself and those around you through avoiding common dangers, developing fundamental water safety skills to make you safer in and around the water, and knowing how to prevent and respond to drowning emergencies.

The Red Cross believes that by working together to improve water competency – which includes swimming skills, water smarts and helping others – water activities can be safer.

For these reasons, the American Red Cross respectfully requests your “aye” vote on ACR 168.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Christy Woods".

Christy Woods, Director of State Government Relations California
American Red Cross
Christy.woods@redcross.org

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 170

Introduced by Assembly Member Hoover

April 9, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 170—Relative to Lyme Disease Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 170, as introduced, Hoover. Lyme Disease Awareness Month. This measure would proclaim the month of May 2024 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Lyme disease is an often misunderstood illness
2 that can cause serious health problems if it is not caught early and
3 properly treated; and
4 WHEREAS, Lyme disease is a bacterial infection caused by the
5 spirochete *Borrelia burgdorferi* and is primarily transmitted by the
6 bite of an infected tick. The disease was first identified in North
7 America in the 1970s in Lyme, Connecticut, for which it was
8 named, and since that time, the disease has been found in all 50
9 states in the United States. The reach of Lyme disease is global,
10 having been reported in more than 60 countries on six continents
11 and several islands; and
12 WHEREAS, Lyme disease is a complex, multisystem illness.
13 Early signs of infection may include rash and flu-like symptoms,
14 including fever, muscle aches, headaches, and fatigue. Usually,
15 the disease responds well to prompt treatment with appropriate
16 antibiotics. If untreated or inadequately treated, however, Lyme

1 disease can invade multiple organs of the body, including the brain
2 and nervous system. In those instances, patients can become
3 increasingly disabled over time, suffering crippling muscle and
4 joint pain, neurological impairment, psychological disorders, and
5 a host of other symptoms that can lead to financial hardship, job
6 loss, and increased numbers of people on disability; and

7 WHEREAS, Since there is no reliable form of testing that can
8 accurately pinpoint Lyme disease, getting a proper diagnosis and
9 prompt treatment is often extremely difficult; and

10 WHEREAS, Patients with Lyme disease are frequently
11 misdiagnosed with chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia,
12 multiple sclerosis, and various psychiatric illnesses, including
13 depression. Misdiagnosis of these other diseases often delays the
14 correct diagnosis and treatment, while the underlying infection
15 progresses; and

16 WHEREAS, Lyme disease affects people of all ages but is most
17 common in children and older adults, and in people who spend
18 time outdoors in wooded, grassy areas, including park rangers and
19 firefighters; and

20 WHEREAS, According to the Centers for Disease Control and
21 Prevention (CDC) statistics, an average of 467,000 new cases of
22 Lyme disease are reported in the United States each year. This
23 total is about two times the number of women diagnosed with
24 breast cancer and six times the number of new HIV/AIDS cases
25 per year. Up to 40 percent of Lyme disease cases result in long-term
26 health problems, suggesting approximately 132,000 patients
27 annually; and

28 WHEREAS, Ticks have three life stages: larval, nymphal, and
29 adult. Both nymphs and adults can transmit diseases to humans.
30 Ticks attach themselves to host animals, such as deer, rodents, and
31 birds and as the host animals migrate to new areas, so do the ticks.
32 Most people who contract Lyme disease get it from the bite of a
33 nymphal tick and because nymphs are as small as poppy seeds and
34 their bite is painless, many people do not notice or remove them.
35 The longer a tick is attached to the body, the more likely it will
36 transmit whatever diseases it carries; and

37 WHEREAS, In California, the Lyme disease bacterium is
38 transmitted by the western blacklegged tick (*Ixodes pacificus*).
39 Ticks are active year round, especially when it is wet. Thus, this
40 tick is most common in the coastal regions and along the western

1 slope of the Sierra Nevada range, but has been found in 56 of
2 California's 58 counties; and

3 WHEREAS, In some areas of California, Lyme disease infection
4 rates of nymphal ticks have been found to be as high as 42 percent.
5 Thus, the infection rate in certain regions of California is among
6 the highest in the entire United States. However, since some areas
7 of the state have not been tested for tick infection, the true scope
8 of the problem is not known; and

9 WHEREAS, Although Lyme disease is the most common
10 vectorborne infection in the United States, the ticks that spread
11 Lyme disease can also spread other diseases at the same time.
12 Among these coinfections are diseases, such as babesiosis,
13 anaplasmosis, and ehrlichiosis. The presence of coinfections can
14 complicate the treatment of Lyme disease; and

15 WHEREAS, Recently, three new borrelial species belonging to
16 the Lyme disease spirochetal complex have been described,
17 increasing the number of these bacteria known to occur in
18 California to five, making California the focus of more distinct
19 borrelia species than any other geographical region in the United
20 States; and

21 WHEREAS, The Legislature finds that Lyme disease presents
22 a health threat to Californians; now, therefore, be it

23 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
24 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature hereby proclaims the
25 month of May 2024 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month; and be
26 it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 13, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 170 (Hoover) – As Introduced April 9, 2024

SUBJECT: Lyme Disease Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of May 2024 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Lyme disease is a bacterial infection caused by the spirochete *Borrelia burgdorferi* and is primarily transmitted by the bite of an infected tick. The disease was first identified in North America in the 1970s in Lyme, Connecticut, for which it was named. Since that time, the disease has been found in all 50 states in the United States. The reach of Lyme disease is global, having been reported in more than 60 countries on six continents and several islands.
- 2) Lyme disease is an often misunderstood illness that can cause serious health problems if it is not caught early and properly treated.
- 3) Early signs of infection may include rash and flu-like symptoms, including fever, muscle aches, headaches, and fatigue. Usually, the disease responds well to prompt treatment with appropriate antibiotics. If untreated or inadequately treated, however, Lyme disease can invade multiple organs and systems of the body, including the brain and the rest of the nervous system. In those instances, patients can become increasingly disabled over time, suffering crippling muscle and joint pain, neurological impairment, psychological disorders, and a host of other symptoms that can lead to financial hardship, job loss, broken families, and even death.
- 4) Since there is no reliable form of testing that can accurately pinpoint Lyme disease, getting a proper diagnosis and prompt treatment is often extremely difficult. Patients with Lyme disease are frequently misdiagnosed with chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia, multiple sclerosis, and various psychiatric illnesses, including depression. Misdiagnosis of these other diseases often delays the correct diagnosis and treatment, while the underlying infection progresses.
- 5) Lyme disease affects people of all ages but is most common in children and older adults, and in people who spend time outdoors in wooded, grassy areas, including park rangers and firefighters.
- 6) In California, the Lyme disease bacterium is transmitted by the western blacklegged tick (*Ixodes pacificus*). Ticks are active year round, especially when the environment is wet. Thus, this tick is most common in the coastal regions and along the western slope of the Sierra Nevada range, but has been found in 56 of California's 58 counties.
- 7) In some areas of California, Lyme disease infection rates of nymphal ticks have been found to be as high as 42 percent. Thus, the infection rate in certain regions of California is among the highest in the entire United States. However, because some areas of the state have not been tested for tick infection, the true scope of the problem is not known.

- 8) Recently, three new borrelia species belonging to the Lyme disease spirochetal complex have been described, thus increasing the number of these bacteria known to occur in California to five and making California the locus of more distinct borrelia species than any other geographical region in the United States.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 174

**Introduced by Assembly Members Grayson and Bonta
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Davies, Flora, and Wood)**

April 10, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 174—Relative to Firefighter
Suicide Awareness and Prevention Stand Down Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 174, as introduced, Grayson. Firefighter Suicide Awareness
and Prevention Stand Down Week.

This measure would proclaim the week of May 19 to May 25,
inclusive, as Firefighter Suicide Awareness and Prevention Stand Down
Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Firefighting is a dangerous and physically
2 demanding profession that requires the men and women of the fire
3 service to routinely put themselves in harm’s way for the good of
4 the communities that they serve; and
5 WHEREAS, In addition to the physical demands of the
6 profession, firefighting has been consistently rated as one of the
7 most stressful and emotionally intense professions, often listed
8 second only to front-line military personnel; and
9 WHEREAS, Firefighters, paramedics, and emergency medical
10 service personnel assist people at the worst moments of their lives
11 on a daily basis, experiencing repeated exposure to trauma as they
12 work to assist others; and

1 WHEREAS, Long shifts, protracted time spent away from family
2 and loved ones, and an ingrained culture of stoicism exacerbate
3 the effects of these stresses, contributing to struggles and behavioral
4 health issues, including depression, anxiety, and substance abuse;
5 and

6 WHEREAS, In recent years, more firefighters have died by
7 suicide than from traumatic, job-related incidents; and

8 WHEREAS, According to the Firefighter Behavioral Health
9 Alliance, 75 firefighters, 23 emergency medical services personnel,
10 and three dispatchers died by suicide in 2023; and

11 WHEREAS, Studies have shown that one in three firefighters
12 will experience a post-traumatic stress injury at some point in their
13 career and that firefighters are 10 times more likely to contemplate
14 or attempt suicide than the general public; and

15 WHEREAS, Breaking the stigma related to behavioral health
16 struggles and post-traumatic stress is critical to ensuring that
17 firefighters, paramedics, and emergency medical service personnel
18 receive the care and resources they need in the form of peer support
19 and professional counseling; and

20 WHEREAS, Peer support programs and confidential discussions
21 with trusted colleagues and peers with similar work and life
22 experiences provide not only an outlet to express these struggles
23 but also allow for connections to life-saving resources; now,
24 therefore, be it

25 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
26 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature hereby proclaims the
27 week of May 19 to May 25, inclusive, as Firefighter Suicide
28 Awareness and Prevention Stand Down Week; and be it further

29 *Resolved,* That in response to these alarming statistics and the
30 prevalence of suicide in the fire service, the California Fire Service
31 Task Force on Behavioral Health, through its four sponsoring
32 organizations, California Professional Firefighters, California Fire
33 Chiefs Association, California Firefighter Joint Apprenticeship
34 Committee, and the Office of Emergency Services, urges California
35 fire departments to replace drills and activities during this week
36 with kitchen table discussions around behavioral health and suicide
37 awareness that will consider the impacts of the job, where to go
38 for resources, and how to give and get help; and be it further

39 *Resolved,* That these kitchen table discussions are intended to
40 build up and strengthen the support networks for firefighters and

1 emergency medical services personnel in California; and be it
2 further
3 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
4 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 13, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 174 (Grayson) – As Introduced April 10, 2024

SUBJECT: Firefighter Suicide Awareness and Prevention Stand Down Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the week of May 19 to May 25, inclusive, as Firefighter Suicide Awareness and Prevention Stand Down Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Firefighting is a dangerous and physically demanding profession that requires the men and women of the fire service to routinely put themselves in harm's way for the good of the communities that they serve.
- 2) In addition to the physical demands of the profession, firefighting has been consistently rated as one of the most stressful and emotionally intense professions, often listed second only to front-line military personnel.
- 3) Firefighters, paramedics, and emergency medical service personnel assist people at the worst moments of their lives on a daily basis, experiencing repeated exposure to trauma as they work to assist others.
- 4) Long shifts, protracted time spent away from family and loved ones, and an ingrained culture of stoicism exacerbate the effects of these stresses, contributing to struggles and behavioral health issues, including depression, anxiety, and substance abuse.
- 5) In recent years, more firefighters have died by suicide than from traumatic, job-related incidents. According to the Firefighter Behavioral Health Alliance, 75 firefighters, 23 emergency medical services personnel, and three dispatchers died by suicide in 2023.
- 6) Breaking the stigma related to behavioral health struggles and post-traumatic stress is critical to ensuring that firefighters, paramedics, and emergency medical service personnel receive the care and resources they need in the form of peer support and professional counseling.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 181

Introduced by Assembly Member Rodriguez

April 22, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 181—Relative to Emergency Medical Services Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 181, as introduced, Rodriguez. Emergency Medical Services Week.

This measure would proclaim the week of May 19, 2024, to May 25, 2024, inclusive, to be Emergency Medical Services Week in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, It is estimated that there are over 1,000,000
2 emergency medical services personnel in the United States,
3 including nearly 90,000 in the State of California; and

4 WHEREAS, Emergency medical services are a vital public
5 service and the members of emergency medical services teams are
6 ready to provide life-saving care to those in need 24 hours a day,
7 seven days a week; and

8 WHEREAS, The emergency medical service system consists
9 of emergency physicians, emergency nurses, emergency medical
10 technicians, paramedics, firefighters, educators, administrators,
11 and others; and

12 WHEREAS, The members of emergency medical services teams,
13 whether career or volunteer, engage in thousands of hours of
14 specialized training and continuing education to enhance their
15 life-saving skills; and

1 WHEREAS, Emergency medical service providers are dedicated
2 to saving lives and possess a sense of duty to aid others that is
3 inherent in the profession and that stays with an emergency medical
4 service provider for life; and
5 WHEREAS, Approximately 40,000,000 emergency medical
6 services calls are responded to each year, including 6,400,000 in
7 California; and
8 WHEREAS, Access to quality emergency medical care
9 dramatically improves the survival and recovery rates of those
10 who experience sudden illness or injury; and
11 WHEREAS, Emergency medical service providers have made
12 significant sacrifices in the course of duty, including the loss of
13 life in service of others; and
14 WHEREAS, The American College of Emergency Physicians
15 was instrumental in establishing National Emergency Medical
16 Services Week to honor the life-saving efforts of emergency
17 medical services personnel; and
18 WHEREAS, President Gerald Ford proclaimed the first National
19 Emergency Medical Services Week in November of 1974; and
20 WHEREAS, This year marks the 50th anniversary of National
21 Emergency Medical Services Week; and
22 WHEREAS, The theme of National Emergency Medical
23 Services Week in 2024 is “Honoring Our Past, Forging Our
24 Future”; and
25 WHEREAS, It is appropriate to recognize the value and
26 accomplishments of emergency medical services personnel by
27 designating Emergency Medical Services Week in California;
28 now, therefore, be it
29 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
30 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the week of
31 May 19, 2024, to May 25, 2024, inclusive, to be Emergency
32 Medical Services Week in California; and be it further
33 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
34 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 13, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 181 (Rodriguez) – As Introduced April 22, 2024

SUBJECT: Emergency Medical Services Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the week of May 19, 2024, to May 25, 2024, inclusive, to be Emergency Medical Services Week in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Emergency medical services are a vital public service and the members of emergency medical services teams are ready to provide life-saving care to those in need 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- 2) The emergency medical service system consists of emergency physicians, emergency nurses, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, firefighters, educators, administrators, and others.
- 3) The members of emergency medical services teams, whether career or volunteer, engage in thousands of hours of specialized training and continuing education to enhance their life-saving skills.
- 4) It is estimated that there are over 1 million emergency medical services personnel in the United States, including nearly 90,000 in the State of California.
- 5) Approximately 40 million emergency medical services calls are responded to each year, including 6.4 million in California.
- 6) Access to quality emergency medical care dramatically improves the survival and recovery rates of those who experience sudden illness or injury.
- 7) This year marks the 50th anniversary of National Emergency Medical Services Week. The theme of National Emergency Medical Services Week in 2024 is “Honoring Our Past, Forging Our Future”.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 186

Introduced by Assembly Member Gipson

April 29, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 186—Relative to California Tourism Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 186, as introduced, Gipson. California Tourism Month.

This measure would reaffirm the month of May 2024 as California Tourism Month and would urge the citizens of this great state to support tourism and local businesses by traveling within the state as an act of civic pride.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Tourism has been a consistent driver of California’s
2 economy and workforce; and

3 WHEREAS, A robust travel industry provides significant
4 economic benefits for California, generating more than
5 \$149,000,000,000 in visitor spending in 2023, which exceeds
6 spending in 2019 before the pandemic devastated the industry;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, Travel has been the foundation of a healthy
9 workforce, serving as one of the largest private-sector employers
10 in California, supporting 1,200,000 jobs in 2023; and

11 WHEREAS, Spending by travelers benefits all Californians,
12 generating \$12,200,000,000 in state and local tax revenue in 2023
13 to support essential public services and programs; and

1 WHEREAS, Travel and tourism-dependent businesses and
2 organizations, 89 percent of which are small businesses, are
3 responsible for welcoming visitors from all around the world to
4 explore California and all our state has to offer; and
5 WHEREAS, Community sentiment research for 2023 showed
6 a majority of Californians recognize tourism’s positive impact on
7 tax revenue generation, job creation, and enhanced quality of life;
8 and
9 WHEREAS, Visit California has collected scientific research
10 on the mental health benefits of play, and now inspires global
11 visitors to embrace California as the ultimate playground; and
12 WHEREAS, The travel industry faces headwinds from inflation,
13 impeding a full economic recovery; and
14 WHEREAS, International visitation to California is recovering
15 more slowly because of travel restrictions in some Asian countries
16 and lengthy wait times to obtain United States travel visas; and
17 WHEREAS, The Legislature in 2016 declared every May as
18 California Tourism Month to celebrate the positive economic
19 impact of tourism in California; now, therefore, be it
20 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
21 *thereof concurring*, That the month of May 2024 shall be
22 reaffirmed as California Tourism Month and the Legislature urges
23 the citizens of this great state to support tourism and local
24 businesses by traveling within the state as an act of civic pride;
25 and be it further
26 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
27 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 13, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 186 (Gipson) – As Introduced April 29, 2024

SUBJECT: California Tourism Month.

SUMMARY: Reaffirms the month of May 2024 as California Tourism Month, and urges Californians to support tourism and local businesses by traveling within the state as an act of civic pride. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Legislature in 2016 declared every May as California Tourism Month to celebrate the positive economic impact of tourism in California. Since then, tourism has been a consistent driver of California’s economy and workforce.
- 2) A robust travel industry provides significant economic benefits for California, generating more than \$149 billion in visitor spending in 2023, which exceeds spending in 2019 before the pandemic devastated the industry.
- 3) Travel has been the foundation of a healthy workforce, serving as one of the largest private-sector employers in California, supporting 1.2 million jobs in 2023.
- 4) Travel and tourism-dependent businesses and organizations, 89 percent of which are small businesses, are responsible for welcoming visitors from all around the world to explore California and all our state has to offer.
- 5) Community sentiment research for 2023 showed a majority of Californians recognize tourism’s positive impact on tax revenue generation, job creation, and enhanced quality of life.
- 6) Visit California has collected scientific research on the mental health benefits of play, and now inspires global visitors to embrace California as the ultimate playground.
- 7) The travel industry faces headwinds from inflation, impeding a full economic recovery. International visitation to California is recovering more slowly because of travel restrictions in some Asian countries and lengthy wait times to obtain United States travel visas.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Travel Association (CalTravel)

Opposition

None on file

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



May 8, 2023

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution 186 (Gipson): California Tourism Month. - SUPPORT

Dear Chair Pacheco,

The California Travel Association (CalTravel) is in strong support of ACR 186 (Gipson) which would declare May 2024 California Tourism Month.

CalTravel is the trade advocacy association for the state's travel and tourism industry. Our members include convention and visitor bureaus, destinations, hotels, resorts, attractions, airports, airlines, industry associations, and others for whom travel and tourism advocacy is important. Our industry is one of the largest economic drivers for the state.

Prior to COVID-19, in 2019 visitors to California spent \$145 billion, spending that supported over 1.2 million jobs, and \$12.2 billion in state and local taxes. The travel and tourism industry was hurt worse by the pandemic than virtually any other industry in the state. More than half of all tourism jobs disappeared when attractions, cultural organizations, hotels, and small businesses were shuttered for months. California lost \$79.8 billion in visitor spending in 2020—a 55% decline.

With the Legislature and Governor Newsom's support, our industry made a strong recovery and in 2023 surpassed 2019 numbers! In 2023, visitors spent \$150.4 billion in California, provided 1.2 million tourism jobs, and brought in \$12.7 billion in state and local tax revenue. International spending for 2023—\$24.3 billion—is still not quite at pre-pandemic levels (\$28.3 billion) but we anticipate being back in the very near future!

California Tourism Month is a time to recognize the industry's ongoing strength and resiliency. Californians can continue to support local and regional businesses by keeping their travel spending in California. There is power in California civic pride, and together we can continue to support our own economic recovery. For these reasons, CalTravel is proud to support ACR 186.

Sincerely,

Emellia Zamani
Director of Government Affairs and Public Policy
California Travel Association

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 190

**Introduced by Assembly Member Dixon
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bryan, Ward, and Zbur)**

May 1, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 190—Relative to Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 190, as introduced, Dixon. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of May 2024 as Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Awareness Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (“ALS”) is a
2 progressive neurodegenerative disease that affects nerve cells in
3 the brain and the spinal cord; and
4 WHEREAS, The life expectancy for an individual with ALS is
5 between 2 and 5 years after the date on which the individual
6 receives an ALS diagnosis; and
7 WHEREAS, ALS occurs throughout the world, with no racial,
8 ethnic, gender, or socioeconomic boundaries; and
9 WHEREAS, Approximately 2,400 Californians are afflicted
10 with ALS at any time; and
11 WHEREAS, The cause of ALS is unknown in up to 90 percent
12 of cases; and
13 WHEREAS, Approximately 10 percent of cases have a strong
14 known genetic driver; and

1 WHEREAS, On average, the period between the date an
2 individual first experiences symptoms of ALS and the date the
3 individual is diagnosed with ALS is more than 1 year; and

4 WHEREAS, The onset of ALS often involves muscle weakness
5 or stiffness and the progression of ALS results in the further
6 weakening, wasting, and paralysis of the muscles of the limbs and
7 trunk and the muscles that control vital functions, such as speech,
8 swallowing, and breathing; and

9 WHEREAS, ALS can strike individuals of any age, but
10 predominantly strikes adults; and

11 WHEREAS, It is estimated that tens of thousands of individuals
12 in the United States have ALS at any given time; and

13 WHEREAS, Based on studies of the population, slightly more
14 than 5,600 individuals are diagnosed with ALS each year, and
15 approximately 15 individuals are diagnosed with ALS each day,
16 in the United States; and

17 WHEREAS, Between 2015 and 2040, the number of ALS cases
18 around the world is expected to increase by nearly 70 percent; and

19 WHEREAS, The majority of individuals with ALS die of
20 respiratory failure; and

21 WHEREAS, In the United States, military veterans are
22 significantly more likely to be diagnosed with ALS than the general
23 public; and

24 WHEREAS, As of the date of introduction of this resolution,
25 there is no cure for ALS; and

26 WHEREAS, The spouses, children, and family members of
27 individuals living with ALS support these individuals with love,
28 day-to-day care, and more; and

29 WHEREAS, An individual with ALS or their caregivers can be
30 required to bear significant costs for medical care, equipment, and
31 home care services as the disease progresses; now, therefore, be
32 it resolved

33 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
34 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature of the State of California
35 hereby proclaims May of 2024 as Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
36 Awareness Month in California; and be it further

37 *Resolved*, That the Legislature affirms its dedication to
38 (1) ensuring that individuals with ALS have access to effective
39 treatments as soon as possible, (2) identifying the risk factors and
40 causes of ALS to prevent new cases, (3) empowering individuals

1 with ALS to engage with the world in the way they want,
2 (4) reducing the physical, emotional, and financial burdens of
3 living with ALS, and (5) ensuring all individuals with ALS and
4 their caregivers receive high quality services and supports that
5 benefit them; and be it further

6 *Resolved*, That the Legislature commends the dedication of the
7 family, caregivers, friends, organizations, volunteers, researchers,
8 providers and caregiving professionals across the nation that are
9 working to improve the quality and length of life for those living
10 with ALS and the development of treatments and cures that reach
11 patients as soon as possible; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 13, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 190 (Dixon) – As Introduced May 1, 2024

SUBJECT: Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims May of 2024 as Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) is a progressive neurodegenerative disease that affects nerve cells in the brain and the spinal cord. The life expectancy for an individual with ALS is between 2 and 5 years after the date on which the individual receives an ALS diagnosis.
- 2) ALS occurs throughout the world, with no racial, ethnic, gender, or socioeconomic boundaries. The cause of ALS is unknown in up to 90 percent of cases and approximately 10 percent of cases have a strong known genetic driver.
- 3) It is estimated that tens of thousands of individuals in the United States have ALS at any given time. Approximately 2,400 Californians are afflicted with ALS at any time.
- 4) The onset of ALS often involves muscle weakness or stiffness and the progression of ALS results in the further weakening, wasting, and paralysis of the muscles of the limbs and trunk and the muscles that control vital functions, such as speech, swallowing, and breathing.
- 5) Based on studies of the population, slightly more than 5,600 individuals are diagnosed with ALS each year, and approximately 15 individuals are diagnosed with ALS each day, in the United States. Between 2015 and 2040, the number of ALS cases around the world is expected to increase by nearly 70 percent.
- 6) The Legislature commends the dedication of the family, caregivers, friends, organizations, volunteers, researchers, providers and caregiving professionals across the nation that are working to improve the quality and length of life for those living with ALS and the development of treatments and cures that reach patients as soon as possible.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

ALS Association

Opposition

None on file

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



May 2, 2024

The Honorable Diane Dixon
California State Assembly
1021 O Street, Room 5330
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: ACR-190 (Dixon) – SPONSOR

Dear Assemblymember Dixon:

The ALS Association is proud to sponsor Assembly Concurrent Resolution 190, which recognizes May 2024 as Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) Awareness Month.

ALS, commonly referred to as Lou Gehrig’s Disease, is a rare, progressive neurodegenerative disease that affects nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord. The mean survival time with ALS is two to five years from the time of diagnosis, however the disease progression, including the range and order in which symptoms present, varies from one patient to another. Unfortunately, there is no cure for ALS yet.

Established in 1985, the ALS Association is a national nonprofit organization fighting ALS on every front. By leading the way in global research, providing assistance for people with ALS and their families through a nationwide network of staff and resources, coordinating multidisciplinary care through certified clinical care centers, fostering government partnerships and advocating for better public policies for people living with ALS, the Association builds hope and enhances quality of life for those impacted by ALS while urgently searching for new treatments and a cure. As part of its core mission, the Association works to advance critical state and federal policies that ensure those living with ALS have access to affordable, quality health care.

ACR-190 is significant to those living with ALS since it presents an opportunity to educate policy makers as well as the general public about ALS as a disease and what resources and supports are needed to treat it and cure it. During ALS Awareness Month, our Association promotes various activities for people to get involved in the fight against ALS, which further enhances awareness and community engagement to advance our commitment of making ALS a liveable disease for everyone, everywhere, until we can cure it.

The ALS Association would also like to acknowledge the direct and profound impact that ALS has had on members of the State Assembly, including Assemblymembers Diane Dixon, Isaac Bryan, and Rick Chavez Zbur—all of whom lost close family members to this terrible disease. Their courage in the face of tremendous loss is an inspiration to us all, and we are proud that this resolution bears their names, as we collectively work towards a day when ALS is a livable condition.

For the reasons stated above, we **support ACR-190** and are very grateful for the Legislature's recognition of May 2024 as ALS Awareness Month. Should you have any questions in this regard, please don't hesitate to reach me at Kelly.Goss@als.org.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kelly Goss", is centered on a light yellow rectangular background.

Kelly Goss, J.D., LL.M
Managing Director, Advocacy

KG:/

cc: The Honorable Isaac Bryan
The Honorable Christopher M. Ward
The Honorable Rick Chavez Zbur

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 193

Introduced by Assembly Members Bryan, Friedman, and Hart

May 2, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 193—Relative to Foster Care Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 193, as introduced, Bryan. Foster Care Month.

This measure would declare the month of May 2024 as Foster Care Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, There are nearly 45,000 California children and
2 youth in foster care who need and deserve safe, permanent
3 connections to loving adults, a stable home, and adequate
4 preparation for a secure future; and

5 WHEREAS, The needs of children and youth for belonging and
6 unconditional emotional commitment are best met in families; and

7 WHEREAS, Many California counties and community partners
8 have successfully supported permanent family connections for
9 foster youth, provided support for families at risk of entering the
10 child welfare system, and changed practices to fully engage youth,
11 family, and communities, thereby reducing the number of children
12 in foster care; and

13 WHEREAS, California recognizes the enduring and valuable
14 contribution of relatives and foster and adoptive parents who open
15 their hearts, families, and homes to vulnerable children and youth;
16 and

1 WHEREAS, California recognizes the numerous individuals
2 and public and private organizations that work to ensure that the
3 needs of children and youth living in, and leaving, foster care are
4 met, that help provide foster and former foster children and youth
5 with vital connections to their siblings, and that help launch young
6 people into successful adulthood; and

7 WHEREAS, California is engaged in continuum of care reform,
8 which is a comprehensive approach to improving the experience
9 and outcomes of children and youth in foster care by improving
10 assessments of children and families to make more informed and
11 appropriate initial placement decisions, emphasizing home-based
12 family care placements of children, appropriately supporting these
13 placements with needed services, creating short-term residential
14 therapeutic programs for youth whose needs cannot be met safely
15 in families, and increasing transparency and accountability for
16 child outcomes; and

17 WHEREAS, California is further engaged in building a
18 comprehensive behavioral health system for youth and families
19 impacted by the child welfare system that is responsive to the
20 trauma inherent to family separation; and

21 WHEREAS, California is committed to working in partnership
22 with local governments, advocates, and stakeholders to address
23 the disproportionate representation of Black and indigenous youth
24 and youth of color in the foster care system, and further, to address
25 systemwide outcomes that reflect that children of color in the foster
26 care system are more likely to experience multiple placements and
27 less likely to be reunited with their birth families than White
28 children in the foster care system; and

29 WHEREAS, The COVID-19 pandemic has created unique
30 challenges for children and youth in foster care, including widening
31 the gap in education achievement and mental health support
32 services; and

33 WHEREAS, Historically, foster youth have experienced
34 alarming rates of homelessness as they transition out of care. While
35 California has taken great strides to address this, 1 in 3 foster youth
36 experience homelessness after exiting care and before turning 23
37 years of age; and

38 WHEREAS, California is committed to working in partnership
39 with the federal government and local governments to improve

1 the lives and futures of all children and youth touched by the child
2 welfare system; now, therefore, be it

3 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
4 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature declares the month of
5 May 2024 as Foster Care Month; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 13, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 193 (Bryan) – As Introduced May 2, 2024

SUBJECT: Foster Care Month.

SUMMARY: Declares the month of May 2024 as Foster Care Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) There are nearly 45,000 California children and youth in foster care who need and deserve safe, permanent connections to loving adults, a stable home, and adequate preparation for a secure future. The needs of children and youth for belonging and unconditional emotional commitment are best met in families.
- 2) Many California counties and community partners have successfully supported permanent family connections for foster youth, provided support for families at risk of entering the child welfare system, and changed practices to fully engage youth, family, and communities, thereby reducing the number of children in foster care.
- 3) California recognizes the enduring and valuable contribution of relatives and foster and adoptive parents who open their hearts, families, and homes to vulnerable children and youth.
- 4) California recognizes the numerous individuals and public and private organizations that work to ensure that the needs of children and youth living in, and leaving, foster care are met, that help provide foster and former foster children and youth with vital connections to their siblings, and that help launch young people into successful adulthood.
- 5) California is committed to working in partnership with local governments, advocates, and stakeholders to address the disproportionate representation of Black and indigenous youth and youth of color in the foster care system. And further, to address system-wide outcomes that reflect that children of color in the foster care system are more likely to experience multiple placements and less likely to be reunited with their birth families than White children in the foster care system.
- 6) The COVID-19 pandemic has created unique challenges for children and youth in foster care, including widening the gap in education achievement and mental health support services.
- 7) California is committed to working in partnership with the federal government and local governments to improve the lives and futures of all children and youth touched by the child welfare system.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 197

**Introduced by Assembly Member Stephanie Nguyen
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bains, Mike Fong, Kalra,
Lee, Low, Muratsuchi, and Ting)
(Principal coauthor: Senator Min)**

May 6, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 197—Relative to Hmong American Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 197, as introduced, Stephanie Nguyen. Hmong American Day. This measure would recognize May 14, 2024, and that date annually thereafter, as Hmong American Day to recognize Hmong Americans for their notable accomplishments and continued contributions to California and the United States of America.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, May 14 is the anniversary of the fall of Long
2 Cheng, a United States-Hmong airbase in Laos during the Laotian
3 Civil War, where the Hmong fought alongside the United States
4 against the communist forces of North Vietnam, also known as
5 the “Secret War,” from 1961–1975; and
6 WHEREAS, Approximately 30,000 to 40,000 Hmong soldiers
7 were killed during the Secret War, including many Hmong soldiers
8 who were under 18 years of age; and
9 WHEREAS, The United States, starting in December 1975,
10 helped Hmong refugees flee to Thailand and helped more than
11 100,000 Hmong refugees come to the United States; and

1 WHEREAS, May 14, 1975, was the last airlift evacuation of
2 Hmong soldiers and families from Laos to a refugee camp in
3 Thailand; and

4 WHEREAS, the Hmong population was historically displaced
5 by political persecution in Laos, forcing many to resettle and start
6 over in the United States, which is home to over 300,000 Hmong
7 Americans, with over 90,000 in California being the largest Hmong
8 population in the United States by state; and

9 WHEREAS, the City of Fresno houses approximately 35,000
10 Hmong Americans and the City of Sacramento houses
11 approximately 27,000 Hmong Americans, the largest Hmong
12 populations in the state and the second and third largest Hmong
13 populations in the country by city; and

14 WHEREAS, the State of California celebrates and supports the
15 Hmong community in preserving its cultural traditions, cuisine,
16 and art, as it contributes to the social, political, and economic
17 makeup of our state and nation as our soldiers, firefighters,
18 educators, nurses, doctors, lawyers, athletes, elected officials, and
19 more; now, therefore, be it

20 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
21 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature hereby recognizes Hmong
22 Americans for their notable accomplishments and continued
23 contributions to California and the United States of America and
24 recognizes May 14, 2024, and that date annually thereafter, as
25 Hmong American Day.

O

Date of Hearing: May 13, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 197 (Stephanie Nguyen) – As Introduced May 6, 2024

SUBJECT: Hmong American Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes May 14, 2024, and that date annually thereafter, as Hmong American Day, in recognition of the notable accomplishments and continued contributions by Hmong Americans to California and the United States of America. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) May 14 is the anniversary of the fall of Long Cheng, a United States-Hmong airbase in Laos during the Laotian Civil War, where the Hmong fought alongside the United States against the communist forces of North Vietnam, also known as the “Secret War,” from 1961–1975.
- 2) Approximately 30,000 to 40,000 Hmong soldiers were killed during the Secret War, including many Hmong soldiers who were under 18 years of age.
- 3) The United States, starting in December 1975, helped Hmong refugees flee to Thailand and helped more than 100,000 Hmong refugees come to the United States. May 14, 1975, was the last airlift evacuation of Hmong soldiers and families from Laos to a refugee camp in Thailand.
- 4) The Hmong population was historically displaced by political persecution in Laos, forcing many to resettle and start over in the United States, which is home to over 300,000 Hmong Americans, with over 90,000 in California being the largest Hmong population in the United States by state.
- 5) The City of Fresno houses approximately 35,000 Hmong Americans and the City of Sacramento houses approximately 27,000 Hmong Americans, the largest Hmong populations in the state and the second and third largest Hmong populations in the country by city.
- 6) The State of California celebrates and supports the Hmong community in preserving its cultural traditions, cuisine, and art, as it contributes to the social, political, and economic makeup of our state and nation.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 198

Introduced by Assembly Member Villapudua

May 7, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 198—Relative to Small Business Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 198, as introduced, Villapudua. California Small Business Month.

This measure would declare May as California Small Business Month and express the Legislature’s support of the Governor’s efforts in promoting small businesses.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, California is home to the most innovative and
2 competitive businesses, placing the state consistently among the
3 top 10 economies worldwide, boasting a multitude of cutting-edge
4 and globally competitive companies; and

5 WHEREAS, Small businesses embody the entrepreneurial spirit
6 that drives our state’s economy, with over one-half of our private
7 sector workforce finding employment within their ranks with
8 4,000,000 small businesses contributing to over 7,000,000 jobs as
9 of 2023; and

10 WHEREAS, On a national basis, the 30,000,000 small
11 businesses are responsible for creating nearly two out of three new
12 jobs; and

13 WHEREAS, Within this diverse landscape of enterprises,
14 1,600,000 are owned by women and minorities, and over 2,000,000

1 are under veteran ownership. These businesses play a pivotal role,
2 contributing to 43.2 percent of the state’s \$186 billion in exports
3 and supporting 583,000 jobs; and
4 WHEREAS, Small businesses are critical to the economic
5 well-being of this state by creating new businesses and employment
6 opportunities and by bringing new and innovative services and
7 products to the marketplace; and
8 WHEREAS, The Legislature reaffirms our commitment to
9 California’s small businesses to thrive and prosper and that
10 supporting small-scale private sector job creators is among our
11 most promising strategies to enhance California’s economic success
12 and human capital, expand job opportunities, and increase our
13 competitive advantage in the global marketplace; and
14 WHEREAS, Recognizing May as Small Business Month
15 highlights the resilience and economic significance of
16 mom-and-pop shops and innovative start-ups across the state,
17 serving as vital pillars in our communities. Such acknowledgment
18 reaffirms the Legislature’s dedication to supporting small
19 businesses in California; now, therefore, be it
20 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
21 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature in recognition of the
22 importance of small businesses to the economy of this state declares
23 May as California Small Business Month; and be it further
24 *Resolved,* That the Legislature adds its support to the Governor’s
25 efforts in promoting small businesses.

O

Date of Hearing: May 13, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 198 (Villapudua) – As Introduced May 7, 2024

SUBJECT: California Small Business Month.

SUMMARY: Declares May as California Small Business Month in recognition of the importance of small businesses to the economy of this state. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California is home to the most innovative and competitive businesses, placing the state consistently among the top 10 economies worldwide, boasting a multitude of cutting-edge and globally competitive companies.
- 2) Small businesses embody the entrepreneurial spirit that drives our state's economy, with over one-half of our private sector workforce finding employment within their ranks with 4 million small businesses contributing to over 7 million jobs as of 2023.
- 3) Within this diverse landscape of enterprises, 1.6 million are owned by women and minorities, and over 2 million are under veteran ownership. These businesses play a pivotal role, contributing to 43.2 percent of the state's \$186 billion in exports and supporting 583,000 jobs.
- 4) Small businesses are critical to the economic well-being of this state by creating new businesses and employment opportunities and by bringing new and innovative services and products to the marketplace.
- 5) Recognizing May as Small Business Month highlights the resilience and economic significance of mom-and-pop shops and innovative start-ups across the state, serving as vital pillars in our communities. Such acknowledgment reaffirms the Legislature's dedication to supporting small businesses in California.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 83

Introduced by Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry

April 1, 2024

House Resolution No. 83—Relative to Menopause Awareness Month.

1 WHEREAS, Menopause is a natural and normal period of time
2 when a woman’s hormone levels start to change; and

3 WHEREAS, Millions of women in the United States experience
4 menopause each year; and

5 WHEREAS, Women in the United States enter the menopausal
6 transition with little guidance on what to expect before, during,
7 and after their reproductive years; and

8 WHEREAS, Menopausal symptoms have the potential to be
9 intense, impacting daily routines and overall well-being, and can
10 last for several years; and

11 WHEREAS, Women of color are more likely to experience
12 premature menopause, leading to a 40-percent higher risk of
13 developing coronary heart disease over their lifetime; and

14 WHEREAS, Nearly 11 percent of women 45 to 60 years of age,
15 inclusive, missed work due to symptoms of menopause; and

16 WHEREAS, The annual cost for those missed work days is \$1.8
17 billion and that cost does not account for reduced work hours,
18 employment loss, or early retirement; now, therefore, be it

19 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
20 Assembly supports improving the health and well-being of those
21 experiencing menopause; and be it further

22 *Resolved*, That the Assembly recognizes the effects of
23 menopause on women, acknowledging its impact on both

1 individual well-being and broader societal dynamics; and be it
2 further

3 *Resolved*, That the Assembly acknowledges the women of color
4 who are disproportionately affected and works to rectify health
5 outcomes that address their unique needs and challenges; and be
6 it further

7 *Resolved*, That the Assembly advocates for providing women
8 with access to relevant health information and services to encourage
9 well-being as they age, ensuring a high quality of life before,
10 during, and after menopause; and be it further

11 *Resolved*, That the Assembly encourages efforts to provide
12 women with tools and treatment to improve quality of life and
13 health outcomes for those affected by menopause, and be it further

14 *Resolved*, That the Assembly recognizes the month of October
15 2024 as Menopause Awareness Month; and be it further

16 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
17 of this resolution to the Secretary of the Senate, to the State
18 Department of Health Care Services, to the Governor, to the
19 President of the United States, and to the author for appropriate
20 distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 13, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 83 (Aguiar-Curry) – As Introduced April 1, 2024

SUBJECT: Menopause Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the month of October 2024 as Menopause Awareness Month, and encourages efforts to provide women with tools and treatment to improve quality of life and health outcomes for those affected by menopause. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Menopause is a natural and normal period of time when a woman’s hormone levels start to change. Millions of women in the United States experience menopause each year.
- 2) Women in the United States enter the menopausal transition with little guidance on what to expect before, during, and after their reproductive years.
- 3) Menopausal symptoms have the potential to be intense, impacting daily routines and overall well-being, and can last for several years.
- 4) Women of color are more likely to experience premature menopause, leading to a 40-percent higher risk of developing coronary heart disease over their lifetime.
- 5) Nearly 11 percent of women 45 to 60 years of age, inclusive, missed work due to symptoms of menopause. The annual cost for those missed work days is \$1.8 billion and that cost does not account for reduced work hours, employment loss, or early retirement.
- 6) The Assembly recognizes the effects of menopause on women, acknowledging its impact on both individual well-being and broader societal dynamics.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 97

Introduced by Assembly Member Zbur

**(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Cervantes, Jackson, Lee,
Low, and Ward)**

(Principal coauthors: Senators Atkins, Eggman, Laird, Menjivar, Padilla,
and Wiener)

April 23, 2024

House Resolution No. 97—Relative to Harvey Milk Day.

1 WHEREAS, Harvey Bernard Milk was born on May 22, 1930,
2 in Woodmere, New York. He was the first openly gay man to be
3 elected to public office in a major city of the United States. He
4 was assassinated in 1978 at San Francisco City Hall by a political
5 rival. Perhaps more than any other modern figure, Harvey Milk’s
6 life and political career embody the rise of the lesbian, gay,
7 bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning (LGBTQ+) civil
8 rights movement in California, across the nation, and throughout
9 the world; and

10 WHEREAS, Harvey Milk graduated from the State University
11 of New York at Albany, in Albany, New York in 1951. Thereafter,
12 he served for a short time in the United States Navy; and

13 WHEREAS, During the 1960s, Harvey Milk lived in New York
14 City, first working on Wall Street as an investment banker and
15 later as a theater producer; and

16 WHEREAS, In 1972, Harvey Milk moved with his partner,
17 Scott Smith, to San Francisco, California and opened a camera
18 shop called Castro Camera; and

19 WHEREAS, Harvey Milk soon emerged as a community leader
20 in the Castro neighborhood of San Francisco, founding the Castro

1 Valley Association of Local Merchants, and representing that
2 association's interests before city government; and

3 WHEREAS, Harvey Milk unsuccessfully ran for the Board of
4 Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco in 1973, and
5 unsuccessfully ran for the Assembly in 1975. With each race, he
6 gained more prominence and eventually became known endearingly
7 by his neighbors as the "Mayor of Castro Street"; and

8 WHEREAS, After San Francisco adopted a district election
9 system in 1977, Harvey Milk was elected to the Board of
10 Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco representing
11 District 5. It was the first time in the history of the United States
12 that an openly gay man was elected to a prominent political office;
13 and

14 WHEREAS, During his term on the board of supervisors, Harvey
15 Milk sponsored and successfully passed a gay rights ordinance
16 that prohibited antigay discrimination in housing and employment;
17 and

18 WHEREAS, Harvey Milk was instrumental in defeating
19 Proposition 6, commonly known as the Briggs Initiative, at the
20 General Election on November 7, 1978, that would have banned
21 gays and lesbians from teaching in the public schools of this state;
22 and

23 WHEREAS, As an openly gay leader, Harvey Milk encouraged
24 LGBT individuals to be visible in society. During the Gay Freedom
25 Day Parade of June 25, 1978, he told the crowd, "Gay people, we
26 will not win our rights by staying quietly in our closets"; and

27 WHEREAS, Harvey Milk was also successful in forging
28 coalitions with San Francisco's other minority leaders. His message
29 was one of unity against oppression in all its forms. In the same
30 Gay Freedom Day Parade speech, he said, "I call upon all
31 minorities and especially the millions of lesbians and gay men to
32 wake up from their dreams ... to gather on Washington and tell ...
33 their nation: 'Wake up ... wake up, America ... no more racism,
34 no more sexism, no more ageism, no more hatred ... no more'";
35 and

36 WHEREAS, In 1978, Dan White, who represented District 8
37 on the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San
38 Francisco, resigned from his seat due to financial hardship, thus
39 allowing the Mayor of San Francisco, George Moscone, to appoint
40 a successor; and

1 WHEREAS, Dan White later asked Mayor Moscone to be
2 reappointed to his seat. Mayor Moscone declined after having been
3 lobbied by several city leaders, including Harvey Milk, who often
4 clashed with Dan White due to their political differences; and

5 WHEREAS, On November 27, 1978, Dan White went to San
6 Francisco City Hall to meet with Mayor Moscone and make a final
7 plea for reappointment. When the mayor declined the request, Dan
8 White shot and killed Mayor Moscone, then went to Harvey Milk’s
9 office and also shot and killed him; and

10 WHEREAS, Dan White subsequently surrendered to the
11 authorities. Though he had carried a gun, 10 extra rounds, and
12 crawled through a window to avoid metal detectors, Dan White
13 denied that the shootings were premeditated; and

14 WHEREAS, Thousands attended a spontaneous candlelight
15 memorial vigil the night of Harvey Milk’s funeral; and

16 WHEREAS, Harvey Milk had anticipated the possibility of
17 assassination and had recorded several audiotapes to be played in
18 that event. One of the tapes included his now famous quote, “If a
19 bullet should enter my brain, let that bullet destroy every closet
20 door”; and

21 WHEREAS, Dan White’s trial, which began four months after
22 the killings, was one of the most closely watched trials in California
23 at that time. The prosecution claimed that Dan White’s motive
24 was revenge. But Dan White’s attorney, Douglas Schmidt, claimed
25 that Dan White was a victim of pressure and had been depressed,
26 a state exacerbated by his consuming a large quantity of junk food
27 before the murders, which became known as the “Twinkie
28 Defense”; and

29 WHEREAS, During the trial, the jury also heard Dan White’s
30 confession, which was tape recorded the day after the murders.
31 During the confession, Dan White tearfully talked of how Mayor
32 Moscone and Harvey Milk opposed his reappointment to
33 supervisor; and

34 WHEREAS, Dan White was convicted of voluntary
35 manslaughter on the grounds of diminished capacity and sentenced
36 to seven years and eight months in prison, a sentence widely
37 denounced as lenient and motivated by homophobia. During the
38 jury selection process in the criminal trial, defense attorneys had
39 excluded candidates they deemed “pro-gay”; and

1 WHEREAS, In protest of the lenient sentence, San Francisco’s
2 gay community erupted in what came to be known as the “White
3 Night Riots.” It began as a peaceful march from the Castro District
4 to San Francisco City Hall, but turned into a riot when marchers
5 clashed with the police force outside of San Francisco City Hall;
6 and

7 WHEREAS, Harvey Milk’s legacy as a civil rights leader is still
8 felt today. He was named one of TIME Magazine’s most influential
9 people of the 20th century. Many institutions and organizations
10 are named for Harvey Milk, including the Harvey Milk
11 Recreational Arts Center, the Harvey Milk Civil Rights Academy,
12 the Harvey Milk Institute, the Eureka Valley/Harvey Milk
13 Memorial Branch Library, and the Harvey Milk
14 Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club in San
15 Francisco; and

16 WHEREAS, Harvey Milk’s legacy as the first openly gay elected
17 official in California is also still felt today. Since his election as
18 the first, California now has nearly 200 openly 2SLGBTQ+ elected
19 officials, with the California State Legislature comprising a historic
20 10 percent representation as of 2024; and

21 WHEREAS, Outside of San Francisco, a number of alternative
22 schools in the United States are named for Harvey Milk, including
23 Harvey Milk High School in New York City, and Oakes College
24 at the University of California, Santa Cruz has an on-campus
25 apartment building named for Harvey Milk; and

26 WHEREAS, In February 2007, the City of San Francisco agreed
27 to erect a bust of Harvey Milk in San Francisco City Hall in tribute
28 to his service and to memorialize his life’s work. A lengthy process
29 to choose a design took place, and a gala installation event took
30 place in May 2008, to coincide with Harvey Milk’s birthday; and

31 WHEREAS, Harvey Milk’s story as California’s first openly
32 gay elected official was the topic of a major motion picture released
33 in 2008, which educated audiences worldwide about Milk’s place
34 in history as a trailblazer and civil rights pioneer; and

35 WHEREAS, In August 2009, President Barack Obama
36 posthumously awarded Harvey Milk the Presidential Medal of
37 Freedom for his contribution to the gay rights movement, stating,
38 “he fought discrimination with visionary courage and conviction”;
39 and

1 WHEREAS, In May 2014, Harvey Milk was honored by the
2 United States Postal Service with a Forever Stamp; and

3 WHEREAS, In July 2016, United States Secretary of the Navy,
4 Ray Mabus, advised Congress that he intended to name the second
5 ship of the Military Sealift Command’s John Lewis-class oilers
6 USNS Harvey Milk. In November 2021, the ship was launched;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, In April 2018, the San Francisco Board of
9 Supervisors and Mayor Mark Farrell approved and signed
10 legislation renaming Terminal 1 at San Francisco International
11 Airport after Harvey Milk and planned to install artwork
12 memorializing him. This followed a previous attempt to rename
13 the entire airport after him, which was turned down. Officially
14 opened on July 23, 2019, Harvey Milk Terminal 1 is the world’s
15 first airport terminal named after a leader of the LGBTQ+
16 community; and

17 WHEREAS, Harvey Milk’s life and social contributions have
18 left an indelible mark on the history of our nation and hold a special
19 meaning for the people of California; now, therefore, be it

20 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
21 Assembly recognizes the pioneering contributions of Harvey Milk
22 to the cause of LGBTQ+ civil rights and commemorates May 22,
23 2024, as Harvey Milk Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 13, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 97 (Zbur) – As Introduced April 23, 2024

SUBJECT: Harvey Milk Day.

SUMMARY: Commemorates May 22, 2024, as Harvey Milk Day and recognizes the pioneering contributions of Harvey Milk to the cause of LGBTQ+ civil rights. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Harvey Bernard Milk was born on May 22, 1930, in Woodmere, New York. He was the first openly gay man to be elected to public office in a major city of the United States. Perhaps more than any other modern figure, Harvey Milk’s life and political career embody the rise of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning (LGBTQ+) civil rights movement in California, across the nation, and throughout the world.
- 2) In 1972, Harvey Milk moved with his partner, Scott Smith, to San Francisco, California and opened a camera shop called Castro Camera. He soon emerged as a community leader in the Castro neighborhood of San Francisco, founding the Castro Valley Association of Local Merchants, and representing that association’s interests before city government.
- 3) Harvey Milk unsuccessfully ran for the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco in 1973, and unsuccessfully ran for the Assembly in 1975. With each race, he gained more prominence and eventually became known endearingly by his neighbors as the “Mayor of Castro Street.”
- 4) After San Francisco adopted a district election system in 1977, Harvey Milk was elected to the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco representing District 5. It was the first time in the history of the United States that an openly gay man was elected to a prominent political office. During his term on the board of supervisors, Harvey Milk sponsored and successfully passed a gay rights ordinance.
- 5) Harvey Milk was instrumental in defeating Proposition 6, commonly known as the Briggs Initiative, at the General Election on November 7, 1978, that would have banned gays and lesbians from teaching in the public schools of this state.
- 6) Harvey Milk was also successful in forging coalitions with San Francisco’s other minority leaders. His message was one of unity against oppression in all its forms. During a Gay Freedom Day speech, he said, “I call upon all minorities and especially the millions of lesbians and gay men to wake up from their dreams ... to gather on Washington and tell ... their nation: ‘Wake up ... wake up, America ... no more racism, no more sexism, no more ageism, no more hatred ... no more.’”
- 7) In 1978, Dan White, who represented District 8 on the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, resigned from his seat due to financial hardship, thus allowing the Mayor of San Francisco, George Moscone, to appoint a successor. Dan White later asked Mayor Moscone to be reappointed to his seat. Mayor Moscone declined after having been

lobbied by several city leaders, including Harvey Milk, who often clashed with Dan White due to their political differences.

- 8) On November 27, 1978, Dan White went to San Francisco City Hall to meet with Mayor Moscone and make a final plea for reappointment. When the mayor declined the request, Dan White shot and killed Mayor Moscone, then went to Harvey Milk's office and also shot and killed him.
- 9) Thousands attended a spontaneous candlelight memorial vigil the night of Harvey Milk's funeral. Harvey Milk had anticipated the possibility of assassination and had recorded several audio tapes to be played in that event. One of the tapes included his now famous quote, "If a bullet should enter my brain, let that bullet destroy every closet door."
- 10) Harvey Milk's legacy as a civil rights leader is still felt today. He was named one of TIME Magazine's most influential people of the 20th century. Many institutions and organizations are named for Harvey Milk, including the Harvey Milk Recreational Arts Center, the Harvey Milk Civil Rights Academy, the Harvey Milk Institute, the Eureka Valley/Harvey Milk Memorial Branch Library, and the Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club in San Francisco.
- 11) Harvey Milk's life and social contributions have left an indelible mark on the history of our nation and hold a special meaning for the people of California.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 100

Introduced by Assembly Member Boerner

May 2, 2024

House Resolution No. 100—Relative to Bike to School Day.

1 WHEREAS, Riding bicycles and electric bicycles to school is
2 a viable and environmentally-conscious form of transportation to
3 school and is an excellent recreational activity; and

4 WHEREAS, May is National Bike Month and is celebrated
5 across the nation; and

6 WHEREAS, Hundreds of thousands of people will participate
7 in the hundreds of bike month and bike day events in California,
8 including nearly a hundred bike to school day events; and

9 WHEREAS, Many students in California bike to school and
10 experience the freedoms and joys that come with traveling via
11 bicycle to school; and

12 WHEREAS, Riding on California’s numerous scenic trails and
13 roads provides health benefits to students in the state; and

14 WHEREAS, Many schoolaged Californians experienced the
15 Tour of California race, which traveled across the length of the
16 state, traversing through landmark locations such as Death Valley,
17 Joshua Tree, and Lake Tahoe, to San Diego and many beaches
18 along the California coast; and

19 WHEREAS, Increasing numbers of Californians, especially
20 schoolaged children, are traveling on bikes and electric bikes and
21 through ride sharing; and

22 WHEREAS, Bicycle-friendly communities and infrastructure
23 are shown to improve children’s health, well-being, and quality
24 of life, to boost their engagement with their environment, to reduce

1 pollution and congestion, and to be a sustainable and
2 environmentally conscious mode of transportation; and

3 WHEREAS, Biking allows students to experience mobility,
4 freedom, and independence; now, therefore, be it

5 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
6 members of the California State Assembly hereby recognize the
7 day of May 17, 2024, as Bike to School Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 13, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 100 (Boerner) – As Introduced May 2, 2024

SUBJECT: Bike to School Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes May 17, 2024, as Bike to School Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Riding bicycles and electric bicycles to school is a viable and environmentally-conscious form of transportation to school and is an excellent recreational activity. Biking allows students to experience mobility, freedom, and independence.
- 2) May is National Bike Month and is celebrated across the nation. Hundreds of thousands of people will participate in the hundreds of bike month and bike day events in California, including nearly a hundred bike to school day events.
- 3) Riding on California’s numerous scenic trails and roads provides health benefits to students in the state.
- 4) Increasing numbers of Californians, especially school aged children, are traveling on bikes and electric bikes and through ride sharing.
- 5) Bicycle-friendly communities and infrastructure are shown to improve children’s health, well-being, and quality of life, to boost their engagement with their environment, to reduce pollution and congestion, and to be a sustainable and environmentally-conscious mode of transportation.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

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Assembly
California Legislature



ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
BLANCA RUBIO, CHAIR
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

CHIEF CONSULTANT
ERIC JOHNSON

COMMITTEE SECRETARY
KARLA J. MENDOZA

May 7, 2024

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

RE: Request to Add Urgency Clause to AB 1935 (B. Rubio)

Dear Chair Pacheco:

I am requesting to add an urgency clause to AB 1935. The bill would rebate and suspend, for a specific period of time (July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2025), the payment by a gaming tribe due to the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund (IGSDF). The bill would reduce the balance of the IGSDF by approximately \$83 million.

The urgency clause is needed to address the current IGSDF reserve balance, to enhance the economic development, stability, and self-sufficiency of the tribes, and to protect the interests of the California public at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this measure take effect immediately.

Currently, the bill is pending in the Assembly Committee on Appropriations.

Thank you for your consideration of my request. If you have any questions, please call my Chief Consultant, Eric Johnson, at 319-3596.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Blanca E. Rubio".

Blanca Rubio
Assemblymember, 48th District

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 11, 2024

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 18, 2024

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1935

Introduced by Assembly Member Blanca Rubio

January 25, 2024

An act to add Section 12012.91 to the Government Code, relating to tribal gaming.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1935, as amended, Blanca Rubio. Gaming: Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund.

Existing law establishes the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund for the receipt and deposit of moneys received by the state from Indian tribes pursuant to the terms of tribal-state gaming compacts, to be available for appropriation by the Legislature for programs designed to address gambling addiction, for support of state and local government agencies impacted by tribal gaming, for regulatory costs incurred by the state in connection with the implementation and administration of tribal gaming, and for payment of shortfalls in the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund.

Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the California Gambling Control Commission, to annually determine if total revenues estimated for the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund are anticipated to exceed estimated expenditures, transfers, reasonable reserves, or other adjustments from the fund for the current fiscal year. If so, the commission, upon approval by the department, is required to apply the excess funds to reduce, eliminate, satisfy, or

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partially satisfy, on a proportionate basis, the pro rata share payments required to be made to the fund by limited gaming tribes.

This bill would, for a ~~specified period of time~~, *period of time to be determined by the Legislature*, suspend the payment or collection of any quarterly payments required to be made by any gaming tribe to the fund pursuant to a tribal gaming compact, and would additionally require ~~the commission~~ *commission, at the discretion of the Legislature*, to refund any quarterly payment due during that time period that was already made. *The bill would require that the total sum of all moneys not collected or refunded pursuant to these provisions not exceed \$83,100,000 and not be less than \$20,000,000.*

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 12012.91 is added to the Government
2 Code, to read:

3 12012.91. (a) Notwithstanding any other law and
4 notwithstanding the terms of any tribal-state gaming compact, no
5 tribe shall be required to pay, nor shall the state or any department,
6 agency, or other entity thereof collect, any payment into the Indian
7 Gaming Special Distribution Fund that is due from a tribe for ~~the~~
8 ~~period of time commencing with the quarter beginning on _____~~
9 ~~until the quarter ending on _____~~; *a period of time, as determined*
10 *by the Legislature.*

11 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, the California Gambling
12 Control Commission ~~shall~~ *shall, at the discretion of the Legislature*,
13 refund any payment already paid by a tribe into the Indian Gaming
14 Special Distribution Fund that was due during the period of time
15 described in subdivision (a).

16 (c) As used in this section, “tribe” means a federally recognized
17 tribe that is conducting gaming operations in California pursuant
18 to either a tribal-state class III gaming compact with the state or
19 procedures issued by the Secretary of the United States Department
20 of the Interior pursuant to Section 2710(d)(7)(B)(vii) of Title 25
21 of the United States Code.

22 (d) *The total sum of all moneys not collected or refunded*
23 *pursuant to this section shall not exceed eighty-three million and*

- 1 *one-hundred thousand dollars (\$83,100,000) and shall not be less*
- 2 *than twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000).*

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Vice-Chair
Patterson, Jim

California State Assembly

Chief Consultant
Laura Shybut

Members
Bauer-Kahan, Rebecca
Calderon, Lisa
Chen, Phillip
Friedman, Laura
Hart, Gregg
Holden, Chris R.
Patterson, Joe
Reyes, Eloise Gómez
Santiago, Miguel
Schiavo, Pilar
Ting, Philip Y.
Wallis, Greg
Wood, Jim
Zbur, Rick Chavez

UTILITIES AND ENERGY



Consultant
Kathleen Chen
Lina Malova

Committee Secretary
Vanessa Gonzales

State Capitol, P.O. Box 942849
(916) 319-2083
FAX: (916) 319-2183

COTTIE PETRIE-NORRIS
CHAIR

May 9th, 2024

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

Dear Chair Pacheco,

I respectfully request a waiver of Joint Rule 61(b) so that the Assembly Committee on Utilities and Energy can meet and hear Assembly Bill 1999 (Irwin) after the policy committee deadline.

If you have questions regarding this request, please contact my Chief Consultant Laura Shybut at (916) 319-2083. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "C Petrie-Norris".

COTTIE PETRIE-NORRIS
Assemblywoman, 73rd District

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 8, 2024

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1999

**Introduced by Assembly Members Irwin, Addis, Berman, Connolly,
Muratsuchi, Papan, Pellerin, Quirk-Silva, Ting, Ward, and
Weber**

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Bauer-Kahan)

(Principal coauthor: Senator Wiener)

**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Boerner, Bonta, Friedman, Lee,
Low, and Maienschein)**

(Coauthor: Senator Blakespear)

January 30, 2024

An act to ~~amend~~ *amend, repeal, and add* Section 739.9 ~~of of~~, and to *add and repeal* Section 913.7 of, the Public Utilities Code, relating to electricity.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1999, as amended, Irwin. Electricity: fixed charges.

Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to adopt new, or expand existing, fixed charges, as defined, for the purpose of collecting a reasonable portion of the fixed costs of providing electrical service to residential customers.

Under existing law, the commission may authorize fixed charges for any rate schedule applicable to a residential customer account. Existing law requires the commission, no later than July 1, 2024, to authorize a fixed charge for default residential rates. Existing law requires these fixed charges to be established on an income-graduated basis, with no fewer than 3 income thresholds, so that low-income ratepayers in each

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baseline territory would realize a lower average monthly bill without making any changes in usage.

~~This bill would repeal the provisions described in the preceding paragraph. The bill prohibit modifications to the amount of the income-graduated fixed charge from exceeding changes in inflation, as provided. The bill would make the provisions authorizing the income-graduated fixed charge inoperative on July 1, 2028. The bill, commencing July 1, 2028, would instead permit the commission to authorize fixed charges that, as of January 1, 2015, do not exceed \$5 per residential customer account per month for low-income customers enrolled in the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program and that do not exceed \$10 per residential customer account per month for customers not enrolled in the CARE program. The bill would authorize these maximum allowable fixed charges to be adjusted by no more than the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the prior calendar year, beginning January 1, 2016.~~

The bill would require the commission to adopt any modification to an existing fixed charge for the collection of a reasonable portion of the fixed costs of providing electrical service to residential customers in a stand-alone proceeding. The bill would prohibit a fixed charge from resulting in an increase to an electrical corporation's revenue requirement. The bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2027, but no sooner than 2 years after the adoption of the income-graduated fixed charge, to submit a public report to the relevant policy committees of both houses of the Legislature on the electrical corporations' implementation of the income-graduated fixed charge and other cost-saving options, as specified.

Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime.

Because ~~certain~~ *the* provisions of this bill would be a part of the act and therefore a violation of the bill's requirements or of a commission action implementing its requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 739.9 of the Public Utilities Code is
2 amended to read:

3 739.9. (a) “Fixed charge” means any fixed customer charge,
4 basic service fee, demand differentiated basic service fee, demand
5 charge, or other charge not based on the volume of electricity
6 consumed.

7 (b) Increases to electrical rates and charges in rate design
8 proceedings, including any reduction in the California Alternate
9 Rates for Energy (CARE) *program* discount, shall be reasonable
10 and subject to a reasonable phase-in schedule relative to the rates
11 and charges in effect before January 1, 2014.

12 (c) Consistent with the requirements of Section 739, the
13 commission may modify the seasonal definitions and applicable
14 percentage of average consumption for one or more climatic zones.

15 (d) The commission may adopt new, or expand existing, fixed
16 charges for the purpose of collecting a reasonable portion of the
17 fixed costs of providing electrical service to residential customers.
18 *The commission shall adopt any modification to an existing fixed*
19 *charge in a stand-alone proceeding, separate from electrical*
20 *corporations’ general rate cases.* The commission shall ensure
21 that any approved charges do all of the following:

22 (1) Reasonably reflect an appropriate portion of the different
23 costs of serving small and large customers.

24 (2) Not unreasonably impair incentives for conservation, energy
25 efficiency, and beneficial electrification and greenhouse gas
26 emissions reduction.

27 (3) Are set at levels that do not overburden low-income
28 customers.

29 (4) *Not result in an increase to an electrical corporation’s*
30 *revenue requirement as compared to what the revenue requirement*
31 *would be if compensated solely through volumetric charges.*

32 (e) (1) For the purposes of this section and Section 739.1, the
33 commission may authorize fixed charges for any rate schedule
34 applicable to a residential customer account. The fixed charge shall
35 be established on an income-graduated basis with no fewer than

1 three income thresholds so that a low-income ratepayer in each
 2 baseline territory would realize a lower average monthly bill
 3 without making any changes in usage. The commission shall, no
 4 later than July 1, 2024, authorize a fixed charge for default
 5 residential rates.

6 *(2) Modifications to the amount of a fixed charge authorized*
 7 *pursuant to this subdivision shall not exceed the change in inflation*
 8 *during the intervening period, as measured by the Consumer Price*
 9 *Index published by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics.*

10 ~~(2)~~

11 (3) For purposes of this subdivision, “income-graduated” means
 12 that low-income customers pay a smaller fixed charge than
 13 high-income customers.

14 (f) Notwithstanding the requirements of subdivision (d) of
 15 Section 739 and Section 739.7, the commission shall not apply
 16 the composite tier method to the treatment of any revenues resulting
 17 from any fixed charge adopted pursuant to this section.

18 *(g) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2028, and,*
 19 *as of January 1, 2029, is repealed.*

20 *SEC. 2. Section 739.9 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to*
 21 *read:*

22 *739.9. (a) “Fixed charge” means any fixed customer charge,*
 23 *basic service fee, demand differentiated basic service fee, demand*
 24 *charge, or other charge not based on the volume of electricity*
 25 *consumed.*

26 *(b) Increases to electrical rates and charges in rate design*
 27 *proceedings, including any reduction in the California Alternate*
 28 *Rates for Energy (CARE) program discount, shall be reasonable*
 29 *and subject to a reasonable phase-in schedule relative to the rates*
 30 *and charges in effect before January 1, 2014.*

31 *(c) Consistent with the requirements of Section 739, the*
 32 *commission may modify the seasonal definitions and applicable*
 33 *percentage of average consumption for one or more climatic zones.*

34 *(d) The commission may adopt new, or expand existing, fixed*
 35 *charges for the purpose of collecting a reasonable portion of the*
 36 *fixed costs of providing electrical service to residential customers.*
 37 *The commission shall adopt any modification to an existing fixed*
 38 *charge in a standalone proceeding, separate from electrical*
 39 *corporations’ general rate cases. The commission shall ensure*
 40 *that any approved charges do all of the following:*

1 (1) Reasonably reflect an appropriate portion of the different
2 costs of serving small and large customers.

3 (2) Not unreasonably impair incentives for conservation, energy
4 efficiency, and beneficial electrification and greenhouse gas
5 emissions reduction.

6 (3) Are set at levels that do not overburden low-income
7 customers.

8 (4) Not result in an increase to an electrical corporation's
9 revenue requirement as compared to what the revenue requirement
10 would be if compensated solely through volumetric charges.

11 (e) For purposes of this section and Section 739.1, the
12 commission may, beginning January 1, 2015, authorize fixed
13 charges that do not exceed ten dollars (\$10) per residential
14 customer account per month for customers not enrolled in the
15 CARE program and five dollars (\$5) per residential customer
16 account per month for customers enrolled in the CARE program.
17 Beginning January 1, 2016, the maximum allowable fixed charge
18 may be adjusted by no more than the annual percentage increase
19 in the Consumer Price Index for the prior calendar year. This
20 subdivision applies to any default rate schedule, at least one
21 optional tiered rate schedule, and at least one optional time-variant
22 rate schedule.

23 (f) Notwithstanding the requirements of subdivision (d) of
24 Section 739 and Section 739.7, the commission shall not apply the
25 composite tier method to the treatment of any revenues resulting
26 from any fixed charge adopted pursuant to this section.

27 (g) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2028.

28 SEC. 3. Section 913.7 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to
29 read:

30 913.7. (a) The commission, on or before July 1, 2027, but no
31 sooner than two years after the adoption of the fixed charge for
32 default residential rates pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section
33 739.9, shall submit a public report to the relevant policy
34 committees of both houses of the Legislature on electrical
35 corporations' implementation of the fixed charge and other
36 cost-saving options. The report shall include all of the following
37 information:

38 (1) The costs recovered through the fixed charge for residential
39 customers.

- 1 (2) *The impacts to customers participating in the California*
2 *Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE) program or Family Electric*
3 *Rate Assistance (FERA) program and to customers at or below*
4 *the California median income, and whether their bills increased*
5 *or decreased.*
- 6 (3) *The impacts to all other residential customers on each*
7 *residential rate schedule, and whether their bills increased or*
8 *decreased.*
- 9 (4) *The extent to which the fixed charge had any effect on any*
10 *of the following:*
- 11 (A) *The rate of building electrification by residential customers,*
12 *in new or existing residential dwelling units, including the*
13 *deployment of air-source or ground-source heat pumps and heat*
14 *pump water heaters.*
- 15 (B) *The rate of installation of residential air conditioning.*
- 16 (C) *Existing programs designed to encourage customers to*
17 *conserve electricity.*
- 18 (D) *Electric vehicle charging patterns by customers, including*
19 *customer use of time-of-use rate incentives for electric vehicle*
20 *charging at optimal times.*
- 21 (E) *The rate of installation of distributed solar systems by*
22 *residential customers.*
- 23 (F) *The rate of installation of distributed battery storage systems*
24 *by residential customers.*
- 25 (5) *Potential alternatives considered by the commission other*
26 *than fixed charges for the purpose of collecting a just and*
27 *reasonable portion of the fixed costs of providing electrical service*
28 *to residential customers.*
- 29 (6) *Steps taken by the commission to reduce the revenue*
30 *requirement recoverable from residential ratepayers, including,*
31 *but not limited to, all of the following:*
- 32 (A) *Changes to depreciation and amortization charges.*
- 33 (B) *Reduction in the cost of capital.*
- 34 (C) *Reductions in management, overhead, and salary costs.*
- 35 (D) *Reductions in the cost of energy.*
- 36 (b) (1) *The report to be submitted to the relevant policy*
37 *committees of both houses of the Legislature pursuant to*
38 *subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795*
39 *of the Government Code.*

1 (2) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this
2 section is repealed on January 1, 2029.

3 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
4 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
5 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
6 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
7 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
8 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
9 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
10 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
11 Constitution.

12 SECTION 1. ~~Section 739.9 of the Public Utilities Code is~~
13 ~~amended to read:~~

14 ~~739.9. (a) "Fixed charge" means any fixed customer charge,~~
15 ~~basic service fee, demand differentiated basic service fee, demand~~
16 ~~charge, or other charge not based on the volume of electricity~~
17 ~~consumed.~~

18 ~~(b) Increases to electrical rates and charges in rate design~~
19 ~~proceedings, including any reduction in the California Alternate~~
20 ~~Rates for Energy (CARE) program discount, shall be reasonable~~
21 ~~and subject to a reasonable phase-in schedule relative to the rates~~
22 ~~and charges in effect before January 1, 2014.~~

23 ~~(c) Consistent with the requirements of Section 739, the~~
24 ~~commission may modify the seasonal definitions and applicable~~
25 ~~percentage of average consumption for one or more climatic zones.~~

26 ~~(d) The commission may adopt new, or expand existing, fixed~~
27 ~~charges for the purpose of collecting a reasonable portion of the~~
28 ~~fixed costs of providing electrical service to residential customers.~~
29 ~~The commission shall ensure that any approved charges do all of~~
30 ~~the following:~~

31 ~~(1) Reasonably reflect an appropriate portion of the different~~
32 ~~costs of serving small and large customers.~~

33 ~~(2) Not unreasonably impair incentives for conservation, energy~~
34 ~~efficiency, and beneficial electrification and greenhouse gas~~
35 ~~emissions reduction.~~

36 ~~(3) Are set at levels that do not overburden low-income~~
37 ~~customers.~~

38 ~~(e) For purposes of this section and Section 739.1, the~~
39 ~~commission may, beginning January 1, 2015, authorize fixed~~
40 ~~charges that do not exceed ten dollars (\$10) per residential~~

1 customer account per month for customers not enrolled in the
2 CARE program and five dollars (\$5) per residential customer
3 account per month for customers enrolled in the CARE program.
4 Beginning January 1, 2016, the maximum allowable fixed charge
5 may be adjusted by no more than the annual percentage increase
6 in the Consumer Price Index for the prior calendar year. This
7 subdivision applies to any default rate schedule, at least one
8 optional tiered rate schedule, and at least one optional time-variant
9 rate schedule.

10 (f) Notwithstanding the requirements of subdivision (d) of
11 Section 739 and Section 739.7, the commission shall not apply
12 the composite tier method to the treatment of any revenues resulting
13 from any fixed charge adopted pursuant to this section.

14 SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
15 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
16 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school
17 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
18 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty
19 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of
20 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
21 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
22 Constitution.

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