



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

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
 LIA LOPEZ

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

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 MAIENSCHIN, BRIAN
 TING, PHILIP Y.
 WALDRON, MARIE

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

Thursday, August 8, 2024
 10 minutes prior to Session
 State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

2. ACR-226 (Wilson) Black Girl Joy Day. (refer/hear)
3. ACR-227 (Wallis) Women in Animation. (refer/hear)
4. ACR-228 (Pellerin) Women's Equality Day. (refer/hear)
5. ACR-229 (Pellerin) Suicide Prevention Awareness Month. (refer/hear)
6. SCR-164 (Durazo) National Health Center Week. (refer/hear)

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REQUEST TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE

7. SB 620 (McGuire) Low-impact camping areas

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FAX (916) 319-2810

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JOAQUIN ARAMBULA (D-ALT.)
DIANE B. DIXON (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 8/7/2024
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, SB 1327 has been added to the referral list.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

08/08/2024

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 226</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 227</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 228</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 229</u>	RLS.
<u>SB 1327</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SCR 164</u>	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 226

Introduced by Assembly Member Wilson

August 5, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 226—Relative to Black Girl Joy Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 226, as introduced, Wilson. Black Girl Joy Day.

This measure would designate August 10, 2024, and August 10 of each subsequent year thereafter, as Black Girl Joy Day and encourage all Californians to join in celebrating Black Girl Joy Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Black girls in California, from a young age, make
2 significant contributions to the social, cultural, economic, and
3 political landscape of the state, often overcoming substantial
4 systemic barriers and navigating challenging youth experiences
5 to achieve excellence and drive positive change; and
6 WHEREAS, Data from the State Department of Education
7 indicates that Black girls represent a vibrant and dynamic segment
8 of the student population, with many excelling in academics, arts,
9 athletics, and community service despite facing disproportionate
10 challenges in the form of higher suspension rates, lower graduation
11 rates, and limited access to advanced coursework compared to
12 their peers; and
13 WHEREAS, Black girls face disproportionate rates of violence,
14 including higher rates of school discipline, juvenile justice
15 involvement, sexual violence, intimate partner violence, and

1 exposure to community violence, all of which impact their mental
2 and physical health, educational attainment, and overall well-being;
3 and

4 WHEREAS, The Youth Risk Behavior Survey conducted by
5 the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention highlights
6 that Black girls in California experience higher levels of
7 psychological stress and lower levels of access to mental health
8 resources, necessitating a day to focus on their mental health,
9 well-being, and joy; and

10 WHEREAS, It is imperative to acknowledge and celebrate the
11 resilience, creativity, brilliance, beauty, and leadership of Black
12 girls, recognizing their potential to shape the future of California;
13 and

14 WHEREAS, Black Girl Joy Day seeks to uplift and celebrate
15 the unique experiences and contributions of Black girls in
16 California, fostering an environment where their voices are heard,
17 their talents are recognized, and their achievements are celebrated;
18 and

19 WHEREAS, Organizations such as the California Black
20 Women's Collective Empowerment Institute have been at the
21 forefront of advocating for the rights and well-being of Black girls;
22 and

23 WHEREAS, Celebrating Black Girl Joy Day on August 10 will
24 provide a platform for community organizations, schools, and
25 individuals to engage in activities and programs that promote the
26 well-being, empowerment, and joy of Black girls across the state;
27 and

28 WHEREAS, Celebrating Black Girl Joy Day aligns with the
29 Legislature's commitment to equity, diversity, and inclusion,
30 reaffirming the state's dedication to supporting all its youth,
31 particularly those from historically marginalized communities;
32 now, therefore, be it

33 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
34 *thereof concurring*, That August 10, 2024, and August 10 of each
35 subsequent year thereafter, is hereby designated as Black Girl Joy
36 Day in the State of California, to recognize and celebrate the unique
37 contributions and experiences of Black girls, and promote a culture
38 of joy, empowerment, and equity throughout the state; and be it
39 further

- 1 *Resolved*, That the Legislature encourages all Californians to
- 2 join in celebrating Black Girl Joy Day by participating in events
- 3 and activities that highlight the achievements, talents, and potential
- 4 of Black girls, fostering a supportive and inclusive community for
- 5 all; 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: August 8, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 226 (Wilson) – As Introduced August 5, 2024

SUBJECT: Black Girl Joy Day.

SUMMARY: Designates August 10, 2024, and August 10 of each subsequent year thereafter, as Black Girl Joy Day in California, to recognize and celebrate the unique contributions and experiences of Black girls, and promote a culture of joy, empowerment, and equity throughout the state. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Black girls in California, from a young age, make significant contributions to the social, cultural, economic, and political landscape of the state, often overcoming substantial systemic barriers and navigating challenging youth experiences to achieve excellence and drive positive change.
- 2) Data from the State Department of Education indicates that Black girls represent a vibrant and dynamic segment of the student population, with many excelling in academics, arts, athletics, and community service despite facing disproportionate challenges in the form of higher suspension rates, lower graduation rates, and limited access to advanced coursework compared to their peers.
- 3) Black girls face disproportionate rates of violence, including higher rates of school discipline, juvenile justice involvement, sexual violence, intimate partner violence, and exposure to community violence, all of which impact their mental and physical health, educational attainment, and overall well-being.
- 4) It is imperative to acknowledge and celebrate the resilience, creativity, brilliance, beauty, and leadership of Black girls, recognizing their potential to shape the future of California. Organizations such as the California Black Women’s Collective Empowerment Institute have been at the forefront of advocating for the rights and well-being of Black girls.
- 5) Black Girl Joy Day seeks to uplift and celebrate the unique experiences and contributions of Black girls in California, fostering an environment where their voices are heard, their talents are recognized, and their achievements are celebrated.

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. 227

Introduced by Assembly Member Wallis

August 5, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 227—Relative to Women in Animation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 227, as introduced, Wallis. Women in Animation.

This measure would recognize the organization Women in Animation for their contributions in closing the gender gap in animation.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Animation is the medium of entertainment through
2 moving pictures to give the illusion of movement, bringing stories
3 to life; and

4 WHEREAS, Animation shapes the cultural, economic, and
5 social fabric of our society, employing an estimated 18,200
6 Californians as of 2020, and is the foundation of many of our
7 favorite films, shows, video games, and commercials; and

8 WHEREAS, Californians consume animated content on a daily
9 basis, bringing people of all ages joy, inspiration, and emotional
10 catharsis; and

11 WHEREAS, California is the entertainment and media hub of
12 the world, with major studios headquartered here, and is considered
13 the birthplace and home of modern animation today; and

14 WHEREAS, Animation fans from around the globe travel to
15 California to visit Hollywood, our theme parks, and studios,

1 boosting the state’s tourism sector, which generated over \$150
2 billion in travel spending in 2023; and
3 WHEREAS, The field of animation faces unprecedented
4 transformation with the emergence of artificial intelligence (AI)
5 technology, bringing both challenges and opportunities; and
6 WHEREAS, There are reports of the next generation of artists
7 dropping out of art programs, art apprenticeships being
8 discontinued, and art jobs being eliminated; and
9 WHEREAS, It is crucial, now more than ever, to support
10 Californians in the art and entertainment industry; and
11 WHEREAS, Organizations like Women in Animation and
12 countless others have been on the front lines standing up for artists
13 since the advent of digitization, ensuring creatives’ voices are
14 heard, and advancing gender equity and representation in the field;
15 and
16 WHEREAS, Women in Animation provides professional
17 development opportunities for aspiring and current professionals
18 in animation, visual effects, and gaming, such as mentorship,
19 scholarships, and networking events in an effort to close the gender
20 gap, as only about one-third of creative roles are held by women;
21 now, therefore, be it
22 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
23 *thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby recognizes the*
24 *field of animation and its impact on California and the world; and*
25 *be it further*
26 *Resolved, That the Legislature recognizes the importance of*
27 *California’s artists and their contributions to society and the state’s*
28 *economy; and be it further*
29 *Resolved, That the Legislature commends Women in Animation*
30 *for their outstanding commitment to creatives and to furthering*
31 *equity in animation, and thereby supporting the art and*
32 *entertainment industry as a whole; 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: August 8, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 227 (Wallis) – As Introduced August 5, 2024

SUBJECT: Women in Animation.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the importance of California’s artists, including in the field of animation, their contributions to society and the state’s economy, and their contributions in closing the gender gap in animation. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Animation is the medium of entertainment through moving pictures to give the illusion of movement, bringing stories to life. Animation shapes the cultural, economic, and social fabric of our society, employing an estimated 18,200 Californians as of 2020, and is the foundation of many of our favorite films, shows, video games, and commercials.
- 2) California is the entertainment and media hub of the world, with major studios headquartered here, and is considered the birthplace and home of modern animation today.
- 3) Animation fans from around the globe travel to California to visit Hollywood, our theme parks, and studios, boosting the state’s tourism sector, which generated over \$150 billion in travel spending in 2023.
- 4) The field of animation faces unprecedented transformation with the emergence of artificial intelligence (AI) technology, bringing both challenges and opportunities. There are reports of the next generation of artists dropping out of art programs, art apprenticeships being discontinued, and art jobs being eliminated.
- 5) It is crucial, now more than ever, to support Californians in the art and entertainment industry. Organizations like Women in Animation and countless others have been on the front lines standing up for artists since the advent of digitization, ensuring creatives’ voices are heard, and advancing gender equity and representation in the field.
- 6) Women in Animation provides professional development opportunities in an effort to close the gender gap, as only about one-third of creative roles are held by women.

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. 228

Introduced by Assembly Member Pellerin

August 5, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 228—Relative to Women’s Equality Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 228, as introduced, Pellerin. Women’s Equality Day.

This measure would recognize August 26, 2024, as Women’s Equality Day and its historic importance to women’s rights, including the battle to attain those rights in the past, present, and future.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The first women’s rights convention on July 19,
2 1848, was called by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott to
3 win equal rights for women and expand the role of women in
4 society, and it was then that the fight for women’s rights came
5 together as an organized effort; and
6 WHEREAS, In 1851, abolitionist and women’s rights activist
7 Sojourner Truth, whose first language was Dutch, delivered her
8 most renowned extemporaneous speech at the Ohio Women’s
9 Rights Convention in Akron, the first complete transcription of
10 which was titled “On Woman’s Rights,” and which was later
11 altered and titled “Ain’t I a Woman?”; and
12 WHEREAS, The addition of the Nineteenth Amendment to the
13 United States Constitution on August 26, 1920, secured for women
14 the right to vote, with full enfranchisement of African American,

1 Asian American, Hispanic American, and Native American women
2 to take nearly an additional 50 years to be realized; and

3 WHEREAS, The passage of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964
4 barred employment discrimination against women; and

5 WHEREAS, The enactment of Title IX of the federal Education
6 Amendments of 1972 guaranteed equal opportunity for women in
7 all aspects of education; and

8 WHEREAS, Many women have planned, organized, lectured,
9 written, marched, lobbied, canvassed voters, staged parades,
10 become candidates for political office, argued court cases, and
11 more, in order to irrevocably change for the better the world of
12 today's women and girls; and

13 WHEREAS, Despite the many efforts of policymakers and
14 advocates, both women and men, toward ensuring equality for
15 women, gender inequality persists in many areas, as evidenced by
16 the ongoing struggle for fair pay and equal job opportunities, job
17 training opportunities, access to childcare, family friendly
18 workplaces, and against poverty, especially among women and
19 children; and

20 WHEREAS, Despite important steps to achieve equal access in
21 the workplace and equal access to educational opportunities,
22 women face barriers in education and employment that are not
23 experienced at the same magnitude by men, including, the presence
24 of historical male privilege and gender bias; sex discrimination,
25 harassment, and sexual violence in the workplace and on campus;
26 the complications of having caregiving duties in the unpaid
27 economy; and being undervalued for their work in the paid
28 economy; and

29 WHEREAS, Women are critical to a strong and vibrant
30 California economy and play a pivotal role in spurring economic
31 growth in California; and

32 WHEREAS, Women comprise almost one-half of the workforce
33 in our state and are primary income earners in many households;
34 and

35 WHEREAS, The lack of affordable, quality childcare and
36 affordable housing makes it difficult for women to provide safe
37 and secure environments for their families; and

38 WHEREAS, Women's earnings are still far too low compared
39 to men's in California, and women are disproportionately employed
40 in jobs that pay the minimum wage; and

1 WHEREAS, Women are also disproportionately disadvantaged
2 by the stresses of poverty and the constraints of the social services
3 system; and

4 WHEREAS, Ensuring the economic security of all California
5 women and their families will benefit people in all communities
6 who count on public policies to meet their basic needs, earn a
7 decent living, and care for their families; and

8 WHEREAS, The women of the United States have designated
9 August 26 as a symbol of the continued fight for equal rights; and

10 WHEREAS, The United States Congress recognizes that August
11 26 of each year is designated as Women’s Equality Day and the
12 President of the United States annually issues a proclamation
13 commemorating August 26, 1920, as the day when the women of
14 the United States were first given the right to vote and recognizes
15 that same date in 1970 when a nationwide demonstration for
16 women’s rights took place; now, therefore, be it

17 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
18 *thereof concurring*, That upon the anniversary of the Nineteenth
19 Amendment to the United States Constitution, the Legislature
20 recognizes August 26, 2024, as Women’s Equality Day and its
21 historic importance to women’s rights, including the battle to attain
22 those rights in the past, present, and future; 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: August 8, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 228 (Pellerin) – As Introduced August 5, 2024

SUBJECT: Women’s Equality Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes August 26, 2024, as Women’s Equality Day and its historic importance to women’s rights, including the battle to attain those rights in the past, present, and future. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The first women’s rights convention on July 19, 1848, was called by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott to win equal rights for women and expand the role of women in society, and it was then that the fight for women’s rights came together as an organized effort.
- 2) The addition of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution on August 26, 1920, secured for women the right to vote, with full enfranchisement of African American, Asian American, Hispanic American, and Native American women to take nearly an additional 50 years to be realized.
- 3) The passage of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 barred employment discrimination against women. And, the enactment of Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972 guaranteed equal opportunity for women in all aspects of education.
- 4) Many women have planned, organized, lectured, written, marched, lobbied, canvassed voters, staged parades, become candidates for political office, argued court cases, and more, in order to irrevocably change for the better the world of today’s women and girls.
- 5) Despite the many efforts of policymakers and advocates, both women and men, toward ensuring equality for women, gender inequality persists in many areas, as evidenced by the ongoing struggle for fair pay and equal job opportunities, job training opportunities, access to childcare, family friendly workplaces, and against poverty, especially among women and children.
- 6) And, despite important steps to achieve equal access in the workplace and equal access to educational opportunities, women face barriers in education and employment that are not experienced at the same magnitude by men, including, the presence of historical male privilege and gender bias; sex discrimination, harassment, and sexual violence in the workplace and on campus; the complications of having caregiving duties in the unpaid economy; and being undervalued for their work in the paid economy.
- 7) Women are critical to a strong and vibrant California economy and play a pivotal role in spurring economic growth in California. Women’s earnings are still far too low compared to men’s in California, and women are disproportionately employed in jobs that pay the minimum wage. Women are also disproportionately disadvantaged by the stresses of poverty and the constraints of the social services system.

- 8) Ensuring the economic security of all California women and their families will benefit people in all communities who count on public policies to meet their basic needs, earn a decent living, and care for their families.
- 9) The women of the United States have designated August 26 as a symbol of the continued fight for equal rights.

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. 229

Introduced by Assembly Member Pellerin

August 5, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 229—Relative to Suicide Prevention Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 229, as introduced, Pellerin. Suicide Prevention Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of September 2024 as Suicide Prevention Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, September is known nationally as “Suicide
2 Prevention Awareness Month” to raise the visibility of the mental
3 health resources and suicide prevention services available in our
4 community; and

5 WHEREAS, Suicide is a serious public health problem that
6 affects individuals, families, and communities across California;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, The goal is to speak openly about the importance
9 of mental health and the impacts of suicide to help remove the
10 surrounding stigmas, and to direct those in need to the appropriate
11 support services; and

12 WHEREAS, Suicidal thoughts can affect anyone regardless of
13 age, gender, race, sexual orientation, income level, religion, or
14 background; and

1 WHEREAS, According to the American Foundation for Suicide
2 Prevention (AFSP), suicide is the second leading cause of death
3 among adults 25 to 34 years of age, inclusive, the second leading
4 cause of death among Native American youth 10 to 20 years of
5 age, inclusive, and the third leading cause of death among
6 individuals 10 to 24 years of age, inclusive, in California; and

7 WHEREAS, Four thousand one hundred forty-three people died
8 by suicide in California in 2020, which, according to the federal
9 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), was more than
10 twice the number of homicides; and

11 WHEREAS, In 2023, there was an average of 134 suicides per
12 day in the United States. That is one every 10 minutes; and

13 WHEREAS, In 2022, 49,476 Americans died by suicide, 68
14 percent of which were White males; and

15 WHEREAS, Most of those who died by suicide in California
16 in 2020 were White, at 61 percent, or Hispanic, at 23 percent; and

17 WHEREAS, Firearms were used in one out of three of those
18 suicide deaths; and

19 WHEREAS, LGBTQIA+ youth are almost five times as likely
20 to have attempted suicide compared to heterosexual youth, 54
21 percent of transgender and nonbinary youth in California
22 considered suicide, and 19 percent of transgender and nonbinary
23 youth attempted suicide in the past year; and

24 WHEREAS, In 2021, 12,300,000 American adults seriously
25 thought about suicide, 3,500,000 made a plan, and 1,700,000
26 attempted suicide; and

27 WHEREAS, In California, the suicide rate is 10.4 per 100,000
28 residents, compared to 14.04 nationwide; and

29 WHEREAS, More than 76 percent of communities in California
30 did not have enough mental health providers to serve residents in
31 2021, according to federal guidelines; and

32 WHEREAS, In July 2022, the 988 suicide prevention lifeline
33 went live in California, and there was a 45-percent increase in calls
34 thanks to the easy-to-remember three-digit telephone number; and

35 WHEREAS, Anyone can call or text 988, 24 hours per day, 7
36 days per week, 365 days per year, to receive support when
37 experiencing a suicidal, mental health, or substance use-related
38 crisis; and

1 WHEREAS, Suicide is preventable: recognize the signs that
2 someone may be suicidal, find the words to speak to them, and
3 direct them to resources; and

4 WHEREAS, The State of California recognizes the national,
5 state, and local organizations, such as the AFSP, National Alliance
6 on Mental Illness (NAMI), National Institute of Mental Health
7 (NIMH), Society for the Prevention of Teen Suicide (SPTS), The
8 Trevor Project, the State Department of Mental Health, and county
9 departments of behavioral health, are on the front lines of a war
10 that many still refuse to discuss, as suicide and mental health
11 remain too uncomfortable for many to talk about; and

12 WHEREAS, It may be beneficial to focus prevention programs
13 and resources on vulnerable populations who are most at risk of
14 suicide, including White males, LGBTQIA individuals, youth,
15 veterans, Hispanic individuals, and Native Americans; and

16 WHEREAS, Other risk factors can also identify groups who
17 may need support, such as older adults with physical health
18 programs, individuals with alcohol or substance abuse problems,
19 individuals with a history of suicidal thoughts or plans, and
20 individuals in crisis; and

21 WHEREAS, Suicide Prevention Awareness Month is a time to
22 raise awareness of this stigmatized public health crisis in California.
23 The Legislature wants to shift public perception, spread hope, and
24 share vital information to people affected by suicide during this
25 month; and

26 WHEREAS, California's goal is to ensure that individuals,
27 friends, and families have access to the resources they need to
28 discuss suicide prevention and to seek help; and

29 WHEREAS, The Legislature encourages all California residents
30 to take the time to ask about the wellbeing of their family, friends,
31 and neighbors over the next few days and to genuinely convey
32 their appreciation for their existence by any gesture they think
33 appropriate, including a simple telephone call, message, handshake,
34 or hug, which can go a long way toward helping someone realize
35 that suicide is not the answer; now therefore, be it

36 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
37 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature hereby proclaims the
38 month of September 2024 as Suicide Prevention Awareness Month;
39 and be it further

1 *Resolved*, That the people of California are encouraged to take
2 the time to understand the importance of mental health, recognize
3 the warning signs of suicide, and support those who may be
4 struggling with mental health issues; and be it further

5 *Resolved*, That Californians are urged to participate in activities
6 and initiatives that promote awareness, education, and support for
7 suicide prevention; 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: August 8, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 229 (Pellerin) – As Introduced August 5, 2024

SUBJECT: Suicide Prevention Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of September 2024 as Suicide Prevention Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) September is known nationally as “Suicide Prevention Awareness Month” to raise the visibility of the mental health resources and suicide prevention services available in our community. The goal is to speak openly about the importance of mental health and the impacts of suicide to help remove the surrounding stigmas, and to direct those in need to the appropriate support services.
- 2) According to the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention (AFSP), suicide is the second leading cause of death among adults 25 to 34 years of age, inclusive; the second leading cause of death among Native American youth 10 to 20 years of age, inclusive; and, the third leading cause of death among individuals 10 to 24 years of age, inclusive, in California.
- 3) In 2021, 12.3 million American adults seriously thought about suicide, 3.5 million made a plan, and 1.7 million attempted suicide. In 2023, there was an average of 134 suicides per day in the United States, which is one every 10 minutes.
- 4) LGBTQIA+ youth are almost five times as likely to have attempted suicide compared to heterosexual youth, 54 percent of transgender and nonbinary youth in California considered suicide, and 19 percent of transgender and nonbinary youth attempted suicide in the past year.
- 5) More than 76 percent of communities in California did not have enough mental health providers to serve residents in 2021, according to federal guidelines.
- 6) In July 2022, the 988 suicide prevention lifeline went live in California, and there was a 45-percent increase in calls thanks to the easy-to-remember three-digit telephone number. Anyone can call or text 988, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 365 days per year, to receive support when experiencing a suicidal, mental health, or substance use-related crisis.
- 7) The State of California recognizes the national, state, and local organizations, such as the AFSP, National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), Society for the Prevention of Teen Suicide (SPTS), The Trevor Project, the State Department of Mental Health, and county departments of behavioral health, that are on the front lines of a war that many still refuse to discuss, as suicide and mental health remain too uncomfortable for many to talk about.
- 8) Suicide Prevention Awareness Month is a time to raise awareness of this stigmatized public health crisis in California. The Legislature wants to shift public perception, spread hope, and share vital information to people affected by suicide during this month.

- 9) California's goal is to ensure that individuals, friends, and families have access to the resources they need to discuss suicide prevention and to seek help.

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

Introduced by Senator Durazo

June 25, 2024

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 164—Relative to National Health Center Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 164, as introduced, Durazo. National Health Center Week.

This measure would proclaim the week of August 4, 2024, to August 10, 2024, inclusive, as National Health Center Week and would encourage Californians to take part in this week by visiting their local community health center and celebrating the important partnership between California’s community health centers and the communities they serve.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, For over 50 years, community health centers have
- 2 provided high-quality, affordable, and comprehensive primary and
- 3 preventive health care in California’s medically underserved
- 4 communities, delivering value to, and having a significant impact
- 5 on, California’s health care system; and
- 6 WHEREAS, California’s community health centers provide
- 7 high-quality comprehensive care to 7.7 million people, which is
- 8 more than one in five Californians. Over 1,270 community health
- 9 centers in California provide the full spectrum of care to everyone
- 10 who walks through their doors, regardless of their ability to pay,
- 11 immigration status, or individual circumstances; and
- 12 WHEREAS, As the country’s largest primary care network,
- 13 community health centers are the health care home for over 30
- 14 million Americans in over 14,000 communities across the nation.

1 One in 11 people in the United States gets their care at a
2 community health center; and

3 WHEREAS, Community health centers are a critical element
4 of the health system, serving rural, suburban, and urban populations
5 and often providing the only accessible and dependable source of
6 primary care in their communities. Nationwide, community health
7 centers serve one in every five residents of rural areas; and

8 WHEREAS, Community health centers serve as beacons of
9 essential resources and support in the face of disasters and
10 pandemics and will continue to respond quickly to care for
11 America’s most vulnerable and underserved communities.
12 Community health centers have administered over 22 million
13 COVID-19 tests and over 24 million vaccines nationally to date;
14 and

15 WHEREAS, Every day, community health centers develop new
16 approaches to integrating a wide range of services beyond primary
17 care, including oral health, vision, behavioral health, and pharmacy
18 services, to meet the needs and challenges of their communities.
19 Community health centers have more than doubled their behavioral
20 health workforce in the last decade to meet Californians’ and
21 Americans’ growing need for behavioral health services; and

22 WHEREAS, Community health centers are governed by
23 patient-majority boards, ensuring patients get to make their own
24 health care decisions; and

25 WHEREAS, Community health centers are on the front lines
26 of emerging health care crises, providing access to care for our
27 nation’s veterans, addressing the opioid epidemic, and responding
28 to public health threats in the wake of natural disasters. Community
29 health centers operate close to 1,000 mobile units, providing
30 accessible health services in hundreds of rural and urban
31 communities; and

32 WHEREAS, Community health centers are rooted in the history
33 of the civil rights movement. A group of activists, among them
34 medical students and doctors from the Medical Committee for
35 Human Rights, descended upon rural Mississippi during what
36 became known as Freedom Summer. In early 1965, freedom
37 marchers were brutally attacked on what became known as “Bloody
38 Sunday” as they crossed the Edmund Pettus Bridge on the road
39 from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama. Those marchers would
40 later become the cofounders of the health center movement,

1 provided lifesaving medical treatment to several of the marchers
2 who had been beaten with bull whips and billy clubs. Among the
3 wounded was the young civil rights leader, John Lewis, who would
4 survive the skull fracture he sustained that day and spend a lifetime
5 fighting for social justice and as a champion of community health
6 centers; and

7 WHEREAS, These civil rights activists witnessed the success
8 of the community health center model in apartheid South Africa
9 to address the stark health care disparities Black people experienced
10 because of the structural racism in accessing quality health care.
11 They brought the vision of community health centers to America
12 and launched the first center in Mississippi that was focused on
13 community-oriented primary care; and

14 WHEREAS, The community health center model continues to
15 prove an effective means of overcoming barriers to health care
16 access, including geography, income, and insurance status,
17 improving health outcomes, and reducing health care system costs;
18 and

19 WHEREAS, Community health centers reduce overall costs of
20 care by helping manage patients' chronic conditions, which keeps
21 patients out of more expensive health care settings like hospital
22 emergency rooms; and

23 WHEREAS, National Health Center Week offers the opportunity
24 to celebrate America's more than 14,000 community health center
25 sites, including over 3,000 school-based health centers. We honor
26 their dedicated staff, board members, patients, and all those
27 responsible for their continued success and growth since the first
28 community health centers opened their doors more than 50 years
29 ago; and

30 WHEREAS, During National Health Center Week, we celebrate
31 the legacy of community health centers and their vital role in
32 shaping the past, present, and future of our health care system;
33 now, therefore, be it

34 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
35 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the
36 week of August 4, 2024, to August 10, 2024, inclusive, as National
37 Health Center Week and encourages all Californians to take part
38 in this week by visiting their local community health center and
39 celebrating the important partnership between California's

SCR 164

— 4 —

- 1 community health centers and the communities they serve; and be
- 2 it further,
- 3 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
- 4 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: August 8, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 164 (Durazo) – As Introduced June 25, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 40-0

SUBJECT: National Health Center Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the week of August 4, 2024, to August 10, 2024, inclusive, as National Health Center Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) For over 50 years, community health centers have provided high-quality, affordable, and comprehensive primary and preventive health care in California’s medically underserved communities, delivering value to, and having a significant impact on, our health care system.
- 2) California’s community health centers provide high-quality comprehensive care to 7.7 million people, which is more than one in five Californians. Over 1,270 community health centers in California provide the full spectrum of care to everyone who walks through their doors, regardless of their ability to pay, immigration status, or individual circumstances.
- 3) Community health centers are a critical element of the health system, serving rural, suburban, and urban populations and often providing the only accessible and dependable source of primary care in their communities. Nationwide, community health centers serve one in every five residents of rural areas.
- 4) Community health centers are on the front lines of emerging health care crises, providing access to care for our nation’s veterans, addressing the opioid epidemic, and responding to public health threats in the wake of natural disasters. Community health centers operate close to 1,000 mobile units, providing accessible health services in hundreds of rural and urban communities.
- 5) National Health Center Week offers the opportunity to celebrate America’s more than 14,000 community health center sites, including over 3,000 school-based health centers. We honor their dedicated staff, board members, patients, and all those responsible for their continued success and growth since the first community health centers opened their doors.

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

California State Senate

SENATOR MIKE MCGUIRE

PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA'S SECOND SENATE DISTRICT



August 7, 2024

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

RE: Urgency Clause Request – SB 620 (McGuire): Low-Impact Camping Areas

Dear Chair Pacheco:

I respectfully request your approval for an urgency clause to my SB 620 related to low-impact camping.

This bill would create additional access to camping by streamlining the permitting process for small, more affordable low-impact campsites. The bill establishes a needed framework, guardrails, and regulations for new low impact camping areas and empowers local governments to manage and oversee its implementation.

An urgency clause is necessary in order to expeditiously open up these economic opportunities for some of the most economically disadvantaged rural communities in California and usher in greater and more affordable access to camping opportunities and the outdoors for all.

Thank you for your consideration, please feel free to contact me at 916-651-4002 if you have any questions.

Warmest Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "MIKE MCGUIRE".

MIKE MCGUIRE
Senator

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 13, 2023

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 20, 2023

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 11, 2023

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 22, 2023

SENATE BILL

No. 620

Introduced by Senator McGuire

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Connolly)

February 15, 2023

An act to amend Section 18862.43 of, and to add Part 2.3.5 (commencing with Section 18890) to Division 13 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to land use.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 620, as amended, McGuire. Low-impact camping areas.

Existing law, the Special Occupancy Parks Act, establishes requirements for the construction, maintenance, occupancy, use, and design of special occupancy parks. Existing law defines "special occupancy park" to mean a recreational vehicle park, temporary recreational vehicle park, incidental camping area, or tent camp.

This bill would specify that, for purposes of that act, a special occupancy park does not include a low-impact camping area. The bill would define a "low-impact camping area" to mean any area of private property that provides for the transient occupancy rental of a temporary sleeping accommodation, as defined, for recreational purposes that is not a commercial lodging facility and meets specified requirements. ~~The bill would provide that its provisions do not authorize an individual to access private property without permission of the landowner.~~ The bill would ~~authorize~~ *require* the county in which the low-impact camping

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area is located to enforce some of those ~~specified~~ requirements, relating to waste disposal and quiet ~~hours~~: *hours, as specified.*

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: ~~no~~yes.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 18862.43 of the Health and Safety Code
2 is amended to read:

3 18862.43. “Special occupancy park” means a recreational
4 vehicle park, temporary recreational vehicle park, incidental
5 camping area, or tent camp. “Special occupancy park” does not
6 include a low-impact camping area, as defined in Section 18890.

7 SEC. 2. Part 2.3.5 (commencing with Section 18890) is added
8 to Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

9

10 PART 2.3.5. LOW-IMPACT CAMPING

11

12 18890. (a) “Low-impact camping area” means any area of
13 private property that provides for the transient occupancy rental
14 of a temporary sleeping accommodation for recreational purposes
15 that is not a commercial lodging facility and meets all of the
16 following requirements:

17 (1) Provides for the transient occupancy rental of a temporary
18 sleeping accommodation, not exceeding 14 consecutive nights per
19 camper and not exceeding 28 nights per calendar year per camper.

20 (2) Includes no more than nine temporary sleeping
21 accommodations.

22 (3) Does not include a temporary sleeping accommodation that
23 is rented out for permanent human occupancy.

24 (4) Does not allow for onstreet parking.

25 (5) Complies with applicable state and local fire safety
26 requirements.

1 (6) Complies with applicable state and local tax requirements,
2 including, but not limited to, the payment of local transient
3 occupancy taxes.

4 (7) Complies with applicable local requirements for disposal of
5 human waste, or in the absence of applicable local requirements,
6 maintains sanitation facilities that are fully self-contained or
7 connected to a permitted sewage disposal system serving the
8 property.

9 (8) Complies with applicable local requirements for disposal of
10 trash, or in the absence of applicable local requirements, requires
11 all solid waste to be removed from the premises after each
12 occupancy and onsite trash receptacles to abide by applicable
13 animal-protection trash best practices or requirements.

14 (9) Complies with applicable local requirements for quiet hours,
15 or in the absence of applicable local requirements, enforces quiet
16 hours from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m.

17 (10) Complies with applicable local requirements relating to
18 low-impact campsites, low-incident camping, or incidental
19 ~~camping~~; *camping, including, but not limited to, local zoning,*
20 *permit, lot size, and setback requirements.*

21 (11) Designates an operator or property manager who is
22 available by phone 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

23 ~~(12) Is not located within a single-family residential zone.~~

24 ~~(13)~~

25 (12) Is not located on a site that meets both of the following:

26 (A) A site that is a legal parcel or parcels located in a city if,
27 and only if, the city boundaries include some portion of either an
28 urbanized area or urban cluster, as designated by the United States
29 Census Bureau, or, for unincorporated areas, a legal parcel or
30 parcels wholly within the boundaries of an urbanized area or urban
31 cluster, as designated by the United States Census Bureau.

32 (B) A site in which at least 75 percent of the perimeter of the
33 site adjoins parcels that are developed with urban uses. For
34 purposes of this paragraph, parcels that are separated only by a
35 street or highway shall be considered to be adjoined.

36 ~~(14)~~

37 (13) Has not been used as a special occupancy park for the last
38 five years unless both of the following are true:

39 (A) The area was a special occupancy park before January 1,
40 2024.

1 (B) The area met the requirements of this subdivision on January
2 1, 2023.

3 (b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

4 (1) “Commercial lodging facility” has the same meaning as the
5 term “hotel” is defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1865 of the
6 Civil Code.

7 (2) “Recreational vehicle” has the same meaning as that term
8 is defined in Section 18010.

9 (3) “Temporary sleeping accommodation” includes, but is not
10 limited to, a tent, yurt, or recreational vehicle.

11 (c) This section does not authorize an individual to access private
12 property without the permission of the landowner.

13 18891. In the absence of applicable local requirements, the
14 county in which the low-impact camping area is located ~~may~~ shall
15 enforce the minimum requirements described in paragraphs (7) to
16 (9), inclusive, of subdivision (a) of Section 18890.

17 *SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to*
18 *Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because*
19 *a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service*
20 *charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or*
21 *level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section*
22 *17556 of the Government Code.*

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