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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
DEBRA GRAVERT

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY
CHAIR

VICE CHAIR
CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

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FLORA, HEATH
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LEVINE, MARC
MAIENSCHIEIN, BRIAN
MATHIS, DEVON J.
RAMOS, JAMES C.
RUBIO, BLANCA E.
VILLAPUDUA, CARLOS

VALLADARES, SUZETTE
MARTINEZ (R-ALT)

Thursday, April 15, 2021
8:45 a.m.
State Capitol, Room 4202

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

- | | | | |
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| 2. | ACR-54 (Aguiar-Curry) | California Wines: Down to Earth Month. | Page 4 |
| 3. | ACR-60 (Fong) | BeeWhere Month. | Page 8 |
| 4. | ACR-61 (Davies) | Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month. | Page 11 |
| 5. | ACR-65 (Kiley) | Limb Loss Awareness Month. | Page 15 |
| 6. | ACR-66 (Cooley) | Child Abuse Prevention Month. | Page 19 |
| 7. | SCR-17 (Leyva) | International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. | Page 26 |
| 8. | SCR-19 (Leyva) | Equal Pay Day. | Page 30 |
| 9. | SCR-20 (Ochoa Bogh) | Women and Girls in STEM Week. | Page 35 |



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CARLOS VILLAPUDUA

SUZETTE VALLADARES (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 4/14/2021
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

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

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

04/15/2021

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>AB 339</u>	L. GOV.
<u>ACR 4</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 67</u>	TRANS.
<u>ACR 68</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 69</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 70</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 38</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 22</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 29</u>	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 54

Introduced by Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry
(Principal coauthors: Senators Dodd and McGuire)

March 23, 2021

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 54—Relative to California Wines: Down to Earth Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 54, as introduced, Aguiar-Curry. California Wines: Down to Earth Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of April 2021 as California Wines: Down to Earth Month, to celebrate the sustainable leadership of California wineries and winegrape growers throughout the month of April.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Sustainability is a vital part of the long-term future
2 of California wine, which contributes an estimated \$57.6 billion
3 in annual economic activity to California’s economy; and
4 WHEREAS, Nearly two decades ago, Wine Institute and the
5 California Association of Winegrape Growers created the
6 California Code of Sustainable Winegrowing, which is now in its
7 4th edition, and the vast majority of the state’s vineyards and
8 wineries have since embraced the code, making it the most widely
9 adopted sustainable winegrowing program worldwide in terms of
10 winegrape acreage and wine production; and
11 WHEREAS, The California Code of Sustainable Winegrowing,
12 now managed by the California Sustainable Winegrowing Alliance,

1 is composed of 249 best practices for vineyards and wineries that
2 benefit the environment, employees, neighbors, and the production
3 of high-quality wine; and

4 WHEREAS, Wineries that produce 80 percent of California's
5 wine are Certified California Sustainable Winegrowing, the
6 third-party certification program added in 2010; and

7 WHEREAS, Other state and regional sustainability programs,
8 such as Lodi Rules, Napa Green, and Sustainability in Practice
9 (SIP Certified), along with organic and biodynamic certifications
10 and regional sustainability commitments, all play an important
11 role in the California wine communities' efforts to grow grapes
12 and produce wine in a manner that is environmentally sound,
13 economically feasible, and socially equitable; and

14 WHEREAS, Nearly 50 percent of California vineyards are
15 certified to Certified California Sustainable Winegrowing, Lodi
16 Rules, Napa Green, or SIP Certified; and

17 WHEREAS, California's wine community continually measures
18 its impressive progress in conserving water, energy, and other
19 natural resources; protecting habitat, employee well-being, and
20 air, water, and soil quality; and promoting the use of natural pest
21 management and alternative energy and fuels; and

22 WHEREAS, California wineries and winegrape growers make
23 charitable contributions of \$249,000,000 annually and generously
24 contribute their time and expertise to communities and nonprofit
25 organizations; and

26 WHEREAS, California's 4,200 wineries and 5,900 winegrape
27 growers are predominantly family businesses with a long-term
28 commitment to the health and vitality of their communities and to
29 preserving the land for future generations; and

30 WHEREAS, California growers' and vintners' commitment to
31 sustainability was recognized with three Governor's Environmental
32 and Economic Leadership Awards; and

33 WHEREAS, Winegrapes are one of nearly 400 specialty crops
34 that are California grown, and many winegrowers and other farmers
35 are dedicated to sustainable, organic, biodynamic production; and

36 WHEREAS, California's wineries and regional associations
37 host Down to Earth and Earth Day activities such as eco-tours,
38 virtual events pairing sustainably produced wine and food, and
39 other green activities during the month of April; now, therefore,
40 be it

1 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
2 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the month of
3 April 2021 as California Wines: Down to Earth Month, to celebrate
4 the sustainable leadership of California wineries and winegrape
5 growers throughout the month of April; 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: April 15, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 54 (Aguiar-Curry) – As Introduced March 23, 2021

SUBJECT: California Wines: Down to Earth Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of April 2021 as California Wines: Down to Earth Month, to celebrate the sustainable leadership of California wineries and winegrape growers throughout the month of April. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Sustainability is a vital part of the long-term future of California wine, which contributes an estimated \$57.6 billion in annual economic activity to California's economy.
- 2) The California Code of Sustainable Winegrowing, now managed by the California Sustainable Winegrowing Alliance, is composed of 249 best practices for vineyards and wineries that benefit the environment, employees, neighbors, and the production of high-quality wine.
- 3) Wineries that produce 80 percent of California's wine are Certified California Sustainable Winegrowing, the third-party certification program added in 2010.
- 4) California's wine community continually measures its impressive progress in conserving water, energy, and other natural resources; protecting habitat, employee well-being, and air, water, and soil quality; and promoting the use of natural pest management and alternative energy and fuels.
- 5) California's 4,200 wineries and 5,900 winegrape growers are predominantly family businesses with a long-term commitment to the health and vitality of their communities and to preserving the land for future generations.
- 6) California's wineries and regional associations host Down to Earth and Earth Day activities such as eco-tours, virtual events pairing sustainably produced wine and food, and other green activities during the month of April.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 60

Introduced by Assembly Member Fong

March 25, 2021

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 60—Relative to BeeWhere Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 60, as introduced, Fong. BeeWhere Month.

This measure would, among other things, proclaim the month of April of each year as BeeWhere Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Bee pollinators have been essential to maximizing
2 production in numerous California-grown crops; and
3 WHEREAS, A regulatory program was established in the 1980s
4 to encourage communication between beekeepers and pesticide
5 applicators to protect working bees during pollination; and
6 WHEREAS, The California Association of Pest Control
7 Advisors with the leadership of its president, Ruthann Anderson,
8 in coordination with the California Agricultural Commissioners
9 and Sealers Association and, in particular, Commissioners Ruben
10 Arroyo (County of Riverside), Louie Mendoza (County of Butte),
11 and Rick Gurrola (County of Shasta), were instrumental in the
12 formation of the BeeWhere program; and
13 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill 2468 (Chapter 320 of the Statutes
14 of 2018) provided a statutory mechanism for beekeepers to register
15 their hives and provide notice of hive locations; and

1 WHEREAS, Pesticide applicators can now access such
2 information and thereby protect bee pollinators year round when
3 pesticides are being applied; and

4 WHEREAS, At least 75 percent of the nation's bees annually
5 bring their services to California during peak pollination periods;
6 and

7 WHEREAS, This supply of imported bees along with
8 approximately 500,000 native California beehives pollinate
9 millions of acres of California crops; and

10 WHEREAS, The annual economic activity of pollinated crops
11 results in billions of dollars of farm gate income; and

12 WHEREAS, It is appropriate for all Californians to recognize
13 the efforts of farmers, pest control advisors, beekeepers, regulators,
14 and others involved in protecting bee pollinators; now, therefore,
15 be it

16 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
17 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes and honors
18 those leaders who established the BeeWhere program and hereby
19 proclaim the month of April of each year as BeeWhere Month;
20 and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 15, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 60 (Fong) – As Introduced March 25, 2021

SUBJECT: BeeWhere Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of April of each year as BeeWhere Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Bee pollinators have been essential to maximizing production in numerous California-grown crops. A regulatory program was established in the 1980s to encourage communication between beekeepers and pesticide applicators to protect working bees during pollination.
- 2) Assembly Bill 2468 (Chapter 320 of the Statutes of 2018) provided a statutory mechanism for beekeepers to register their hives and provide notice of hive locations.
- 3) Pesticide applicators can now access such information and thereby protect bee pollinators year round when pesticides are being applied.
- 4) At least 75 percent of the nation's bees annually bring their services to California during peak pollination periods. This supply of imported bees along with approximately 500,000 native California beehives pollinate millions of acres of California crops.
- 5) The annual economic activity of pollinated crops results in billions of dollars of farm gate income.
- 6) It is appropriate for all Californians to recognize the efforts of farmers, pest control advisors, beekeepers, regulators, and others involved in protecting bee pollinators.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 61

Introduced by Assembly Member Davies

March 25, 2021

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 61—Relative to organ and tissue donation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 61, as introduced, Davies. Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of April 2021 as Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month in California, and would encourage all Californians to register with the Donate Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The Legislature has established an official state
2 organ and tissue donor registry that has become the largest in the
3 world, with over 17 million people signed up to save and heal the
4 lives of others after death; and

5 WHEREAS, The 15-year official partnership between Donate
6 Life California and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) has
7 produced over 95 percent of donors on the registry through the
8 DMV with a simple check-off box; and

9 WHEREAS, The Legislature has approved the innovative Living
10 Donation California information and referral tool to encourage
11 living kidney donation; and

12 WHEREAS, The Superintendent of Public Instruction has
13 recognized Donate Life California’s high school education

1 program, which has educated students about organ, eye, and tissue
2 donation for the past nine years; and

3 WHEREAS, California has the greatest need for transplantation
4 in the nation with over 22,000 residents waiting for a second chance
5 at life, representing more than one in five on the national waiting
6 list; and

7 WHEREAS, In 2020, in partnership with the DMV, the Donate
8 Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry marked a
9 milestone of over 17 million Californians registered as donors, the
10 first registry in the nation to do so. This continuing increase in
11 registration of donors during the driver's license and identification
12 card application and renewal process continues to save more lives
13 each year in California and around the country; and

14 WHEREAS, In 2020, 1,784 Californians became organ donors,
15 and 4,531 life-saving transplants were performed in our state.
16 Tragically, 1175 people died while waiting due to the shortage of
17 available organs; and

18 WHEREAS, Sadly, in 2020, California had the longest waiting
19 time in the nation for kidney transplants and the most deaths while
20 waiting, and only 43 percent of Californians sign up as donors,
21 below the national average of 60 percent; now, therefore, be it

22 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
23 *thereof concurring*, That in recognition of the month of April 2021
24 as National Donate Life Month, the Legislature proclaims the
25 month of April 2021 as Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month in
26 the State of California; and be it further

27 *Resolved*, That in doing so, the Legislature encourages all
28 Californians to register with the Donate Life California Organ and
29 Tissue Donor Registry by checking "YES!" for organ and tissue
30 donation when applying for or renewing a driver's license or
31 identification card, or by signing up at
32 www.donateLIFEcalifornia.org or www.doneVIDAcalifornia.org;
33 and be it further

34 *Resolved*, That the Legislature underscores its renewed efforts
35 to save more lives through donor registration and calls on all
36 Members of the Legislature to consider how to share information
37 about the cause and about actions to help their constituents in need;
38 and be it further

- 1 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
- 2 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: April 15, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 61 (Davies) – As Introduced March 25, 2021

SUBJECT: Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of April 2021 as Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month in California, and encourages all Californians to register with the Donate Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Legislature has established an official state organ and tissue donor registry that has become the largest in the world, with over 17 million people signed up to save and heal the lives of others after death.
- 2) The 15-year official partnership between Donate Life California and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) has produced over 95 percent of donors on the registry through the DMV with a simple check-off box.
- 3) California has the greatest need for transplantation in the nation with over 22,000 residents waiting for a second chance at life, representing more than one in five on the national waiting list.
- 4) In 2020, in partnership with the DMV, the Donate Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry marked a milestone of over 17 million Californians registered as donors, the first registry in the nation to do so. This continuing increase in registration of donors during the driver's license and identification card application and renewal process continues to save more lives each year in California and around the country.
- 5) In 2020, 1,784 Californians became organ donors, and 4,531 life-saving transplants were performed in our state. Tragically, 1175 people died while waiting due to the shortage of available organs. California had the longest waiting time in the nation for kidney transplants and the most deaths while waiting, and only 43 percent of Californians sign up as donors, below the national average of 60 percent.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 65

**Introduced by Assembly Member Kiley
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Gray)**

April 5, 2021

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 65—Relative to Limb Loss Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 65, as introduced, Kiley. Limb Loss Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of April 2021 and April of each year thereafter as Limb Loss Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, There are over 2,100,000 individuals in the United
- 2 States living with limb loss or limb difference; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Over 500 Americans lose a limb everyday; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Approximately 1,000 children are born with
- 5 congenital limb difference each year in the United States; and
- 6 WHEREAS, One thousand five hundred fifty-eight military
- 7 personnel lost a limb as a result of the wars in Iraq and
- 8 Afghanistan; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Limb loss can affect all people, regardless of race,
- 10 age, gender, or social status; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Individuals with disabilities constitute the only
- 12 minority group a person could join at any time; and
- 13 WHEREAS, Diabetes and peripheral vascular disease are the
- 14 leading causes of limb loss, followed closely by trauma; and

1 WHEREAS, Nearly one-half of individuals who have an
2 amputation due to vascular disease will die within five years. This
3 is higher than the five-year mortality rates for breast cancer, colon
4 cancer, and prostate cancer; and

5 WHEREAS, As reported in the Annals of Vascular Surgery,
6 researchers found a more than twofold increase in major
7 amputations and the degree of tissue loss for vascular surgery
8 patients after the arrival of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 in
9 comparison to patients in similar timeframes in 2019 and 2018;
10 and

11 WHEREAS, The pandemic lockdown period has also had a
12 significant effect on non-COVID-19 vascular patient care, leading
13 to increased severe morbidity; and

14 WHEREAS, Studies show that up to 60 percent of limb loss
15 could be preventable; and

16 WHEREAS, Eighty-five percent of lower limb amputations are
17 preceded by a foot ulcer; and

18 WHEREAS, Lifetime health care costs for individuals with limb
19 loss is over \$500,000, compared to approximately \$360,000 for
20 people without limb loss; and

21 WHEREAS, Limbs are not a luxury; and

22 WHEREAS, Access to appropriate prosthetic care for people
23 living with limb loss is vital to enabling individuals to reach their
24 full potential, live independently, and live well; and

25 WHEREAS, While technology is advancing when it comes to
26 prosthetic limbs, obtaining a prosthetic hand or leg is still a major
27 issue impacting amputees due to cost and denials from insurance
28 companies; and

29 WHEREAS, The number of amputations per day will double
30 by 2050, unless a major public awareness campaign is launched
31 and key prevention initiatives are put in place; and

32 WHEREAS, The mission of the Amputee Coalition is to reach
33 out to and empower people affected by limb loss to achieve their
34 full potential through education, support and advocacy, and to
35 promote limb loss prevention. An orange ribbon represents limb
36 loss awareness; now, therefore, be it

37 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
38 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the
39 month of April 2021 and April of each year thereafter as Limb
40 Loss Awareness Month in California in order to increase awareness

- 1 and understanding about those affected by limb loss and limb
- 2 difference; and be it 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: April 15, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 65 (Kiley) – As Introduced April 5, 2021

SUBJECT: Limb Loss Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of April 2021 and April of each year thereafter as Limb Loss Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) There are over 2,100,000 individuals in the United States living with limb loss or limb difference and over 500 Americans lose a limb every day. Approximately 1,000 children are born with congenital limb difference each year.
- 2) Limb loss can affect all people, regardless of race, age, gender, or social status.
- 3) As reported in the Annals of Vascular Surgery, researchers found a more than twofold increase in major amputations and the degree of tissue loss for vascular surgery patients after the arrival of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 in comparison to patients in similar timeframes in 2019 and 2018.
- 4) The pandemic lockdown period has also had a significant effect on non-COVID-19 vascular patient care, leading to increased severe morbidity.
- 5) Lifetime health care costs for individuals with limb loss is over \$500,000, compared to approximately \$360,000 for people without limb loss. While technology is advancing when it comes to prosthetic limbs, obtaining a prosthetic hand or leg is still a major issue impacting amputees due to cost and denials from insurance companies.
- 6) The number of amputations per day will double by 2050, unless a major public awareness campaign is launched and key prevention initiatives are put in place.
- 7) The mission of the Amputee Coalition is to reach out to and empower people affected by limb loss to achieve their full potential through education, support and advocacy, and to promote limb loss prevention. An orange ribbon represents limb loss awareness.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 66

Introduced by Assembly Member Cooley

April 5, 2021

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 66—Relative to Child Abuse Prevention Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 66, as introduced, Cooley. Child Abuse Prevention Month.

This measure would acknowledge April 2021 as Child Abuse Prevention Month and encourage Californians to work together to support youth-serving child abuse prevention activities in their communities and schools.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Preventing child abuse and neglect means
2 strengthening families, so that their children can thrive; and

3 WHEREAS, Child abuse and neglect continue to pose serious
4 threats to our nation’s children; and

5 WHEREAS, In 2017, according to the United States Department
6 of Health and Human Services, 65,342 children in California were
7 found to be victims of child abuse or neglect, and 147 children in
8 California died as a result of child abuse or neglect; and

9 WHEREAS, Children who have been abused or neglected have
10 a higher risk of developing various health problems as adults,
11 including alcoholism, depression, drug abuse, eating disorders,
12 obesity, suicide, and certain chronic diseases; and

13 WHEREAS, California’s children deserve to grow up in a safe
14 and nurturing environment free from fear, abuse, and neglect; and

1 WHEREAS, Statewide, child abuse and neglect cases
2 disproportionately involve children of color; and

3 WHEREAS, Effective programs succeed because of partnerships
4 among human service agencies, community-based organizations,
5 schools, faith-based organizations, law enforcement, and the
6 business community; and

7 WHEREAS, Family resource centers continue to play a key role
8 in preventing child abuse and neglect in their communities by
9 being community based, family focused, and culturally sensitive
10 collaborative organizations that provide programs and services
11 based on the needs of families; and

12 WHEREAS, Child abuse and neglect have long-term economic
13 and societal costs; and

14 WHEREAS, Providing community-based prevention services
15 to families whose children may be at risk of child abuse or neglect
16 is less costly than addressing the emotional and physical damage
17 that can result from child abuse and neglect; and

18 WHEREAS, Providing community-based prevention services
19 to those families can help avoid the costs of protective services,
20 law enforcement, the judicial system, foster care, and the treatment
21 of adults recovering from abuse as children; and

22 WHEREAS, Victims of child abuse, whether the abuse is
23 physical, sexual, or emotional, or any combination of these, should
24 have access to a safe place to live, appropriate medical care, and
25 counseling or mental health services; and

26 WHEREAS, In recent years, Prevent Child Abuse America, the
27 Child Abuse Prevention Center, the California Family Resource
28 Association, and other groups have organized campaigns to
29 increase public awareness of child abuse and to promote ways to
30 prevent child abuse; and

31 WHEREAS, Each year, the President of the United States issues
32 a proclamation announcing April as National Child Abuse
33 Prevention Month; and

34 WHEREAS, Pinwheels are displayed to increase the awareness
35 of child abuse and to focus on the positive message of preventing
36 child abuse and neglect by supporting families and strengthening
37 communities during Child Abuse Prevention Month; now,
38 therefore, be it

39 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
40 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby acknowledges the

1 month of April 2021 as Child Abuse Prevention Month and
2 encourages the people of the State of California to work together
3 to support youth-serving child abuse prevention activities in their
4 communities and schools during that month and throughout the
5 year; 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: April 15, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 66 (Cooley) – As Introduced April 5, 2021

SUBJECT: Child Abuse Prevention Month.

SUMMARY: Acknowledges the month of April 2021 as Child Abuse Prevention Month and encourages the people of the State of California to work together to support youth-serving child abuse prevention activities in their communities and schools. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Child abuse and neglect continue to pose serious threats to our nation's children. Preventing child abuse and neglect means strengthening families, so that their children can thrive.
- 2) California's children deserve to grow up in a safe and nurturing environment free from fear, abuse, and neglect. Statewide, child abuse and neglect cases disproportionately involve children of color.
- 3) Child abuse and neglect have long-term economic and societal costs. Children who have been abused or neglected have a higher risk of developing various health problems as adults, including alcoholism, depression, drug abuse, eating disorders, obesity, suicide, and certain chronic diseases.
- 4) Providing community-based prevention services to families whose children may be at risk of child abuse or neglect is less costly than addressing the emotional and physical damage that can result from child abuse and neglect. Providing community-based prevention services to those families can help avoid the costs of protective services, law enforcement, the judicial system, foster care, and the treatment of adults recovering from abuse as children.
- 5) Family resource centers continue to play a key role in preventing child abuse and neglect in their communities by being community based, family focused, and culturally sensitive collaborative organizations that provide programs and services based on the needs of families.
- 6) In recent years, Prevent Child Abuse America, the Child Abuse Prevention Center, the California Family Resource Association, and other groups have organized campaigns to increase public awareness of child abuse and to promote ways to prevent child abuse.
- 7) Pinwheels are displayed to increase the awareness of child abuse and to focus on the positive message of preventing child abuse and neglect by supporting families and strengthening communities during Child Abuse Prevention Month.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Family Resource Association

Child Abuse Prevention Center

Opposition

None on file

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



California Family
Resource Association
Strong Families. Strong Communities.

April 10, 2021

The Honorable Ken Cooley
State Capitol, Room 3013
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: ACR 66 (Cooley) – Support

On behalf of the Child Abuse Prevention Center (CAP Center) and California Family Resource Association (CFRA), we are pleased to sponsor and support your ACR 66 (Cooley) which will acknowledge April 2021 as Child Abuse Prevention Month.

Child abuse is a serious problem that can have lasting and harmful effects on victims. It is estimated that one in four children experience abuse or neglect in the United States. The Child Abuse Prevention Center recognizes the implications child abuse and neglect can have on the victim but also their family, the community, and society at large. For over 40 years, the Child Abuse Prevention Center has been a state, national, and international service, training, advocacy, and resource center dedicated to protecting children and building healthy families. We along with our several unique agencies including the California Family Resource Association (CFRA) work diligently to advocate for programs, policies, and resources that help families and communities thrive and succeed.

Now more than ever, children and families need our support as they are faced to deal with the ripple effect caused by COVID-19. The pandemic and its economic effects have exacerbated the stress factors such as high unemployment, homelessness, social isolation, community violence, and social inequality that commonly place children and their families at greater risk for maltreatment. Too often it is these underserved communities that are left to carry the disproportionate burden caused by the crisis. Which is why, the Child Abuse Prevention Center and California Family Resource Association applaud your efforts on being a champion for children, and families by shining the light on this very important issue and the many ways the State can help prevent and protect children and families.

We truly appreciate your understanding of this important issue and your dedication to improving the quality care of children and families. We look forward to providing support for ACR 66. If you have any questions regarding our position, please contact the CAP Center's and CFRA's advocate Dawn Koepke with McHugh Koepke & Associates at (916) 606-5309 or dkoopke@mchughgr.com.

Thank you!



Sheila Boxley
President/CEO
The Child Abuse Prevention Center



Merritt Beckett
Program Manager
California Family Resource Association

Introduced by Senator Leyva

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Reyes)

(Coauthors: Senators Bradford, Caballero, Dodd, Durazo, Hertzberg, Laird, McGuire, Newman, Pan, Portantino, Roth, Skinner, and Wiener)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Arambula, Boerner Horvath, Cristina Garcia, Medina, Nazarian, Quirk-Silva, Santiago, and Stone)

February 24, 2021

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 17—Relative to racial discrimination.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 17, as introduced, Leyva. International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

This measure would recognize March 21, 2021, as the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The International Day for the Elimination of Racial
- 2 Discrimination is observed annually on the day the police in
- 3 Sharpeville, South Africa, opened fire and killed 69 people at a
- 4 peaceful demonstration against apartheid in 1960; and
- 5 WHEREAS, In 1979, the United Nations General Assembly
- 6 adopted a program of activities to be undertaken during the second
- 7 half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial
- 8 Discrimination; and
- 9 WHEREAS, On that occasion, the United Nations General
- 10 Assembly decided that a week of solidarity with the peoples

1 struggling against racism and racial discrimination, beginning on
2 March 21st would be organized; and

3 WHEREAS, Racist acts have created dramatic physical,
4 emotional, and mental harm in millions of residents of California
5 through historical trauma; and

6 WHEREAS, This harm has contributed to racism, racial stress,
7 racial microaggressions, psychological trauma, historical trauma,
8 and internalized racism; and

9 WHEREAS, Communities of color are disproportionately
10 impacted by social determinants of health, such as increased
11 exposure to lead, poor air quality, lack of safe places to walk, bike,
12 or run, and inadequate health education; and

13 WHEREAS, Race is a social construction with no biologic basis;
14 and

15 WHEREAS, Racism is a social system with multiple dimensions,
16 including individual racism, which is internalized or interpersonal,
17 and systemic racism, which is institutional or structural, and is a
18 system of structuring opportunity and assigning value based on
19 the social interpretation of how one looks; and

20 WHEREAS, Systemic racism unfairly disadvantages some
21 individuals and communities, unfairly advantages other individuals
22 and communities, and depletes the strength of the whole society
23 through the waste of human resources; and

24 WHEREAS, Racism causes persistent racial discrimination in
25 housing, education, employment, transportation, and criminal
26 justice, and an emerging body of research demonstrates that racism
27 is a social determinant of health; now, therefore, be it

28 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
29 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes March 21,
30 2021, as the United Nations International Day for the Elimination
31 of Racial Discrimination; and be it further

32 *Resolved*, That the Legislature declares racism a public health
33 crisis and will actively participate in the dismantling of racism;
34 and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 15, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 17 (Leyva) – As Introduced February 24, 2021

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

SUMMARY: Recognizes March 21, 2021, as the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination is observed annually on the day the police in Sharpeville, South Africa, opened fire and killed 69 people at a peaceful demonstration against apartheid in 1960.
- 2) In 1979, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a program of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. On that occasion, the United Nations General Assembly decided that a week of solidarity with the peoples struggling against racism and racial discrimination, beginning on March 21st would be organized.
- 3) Racist acts have created dramatic physical, emotional, and mental harm in millions of residents of California through historical trauma. This harm has contributed to racism, racial stress, racial microaggressions, psychological trauma, historical trauma, and internalized racism.
- 4) Racism is a social system with multiple dimensions, including individual racism, which is internalized or interpersonal, and systemic racism, which is institutional or structural, and is a system of structuring opportunity and assigning value based on the social interpretation of how one looks.
- 5) Systemic racism unfairly disadvantages some individuals and communities, unfairly advantages other individuals and communities, and depletes the strength of the whole society through the waste of human resources.
- 6) Racism causes persistent racial discrimination in housing, education, employment, transportation, and criminal justice, and an emerging body of research demonstrates that racism is a social determinant of health.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Leyva

(Coauthors: Senators Atkins, Caballero, Gonzalez, Limón, Rubio, and Skinner)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Bauer-Kahan, Boerner Horvath, Burke, Carrillo, Cervantes, Cristina Garcia, Lorena Gonzalez, Irwin, Quirk-Silva, Reyes, Luz Rivas, Waldron, and Wicks)

March 8, 2021

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 19—Relative to Equal Pay Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 19, as introduced, Leyva. Equal Pay Day.

This measure would proclaim Wednesday, March 24, 2021, as Equal Pay Day in recognition of the need to eliminate the gender gap in earnings by women and to promote policies to ensure equal pay for all.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, More than 50 years after the passage of the federal
2 Equal Pay Act, women, especially minority women, continue to
3 suffer the consequences of unequal pay; and
4 WHEREAS, According to the 2018 Report on the Status of
5 Women and Girls in California by Mount Saint Mary’s University,
6 the gender wage gap for full-time, year-round workers in California
7 is \$0.12, meaning California women only take home 88 percent
8 of men’s earnings or \$7,000 a year less than men; and
9 WHEREAS, According to the American Association of
10 University Women’s (AAUW) report “The Simple Truth About
11 the Gender Pay Gap,” the gender pay gap exists for every age
12 group. It is smallest among women ages 20 to 24, with these

1 women making 90 percent of what men make, but the gap grows
2 with age: women ages 25 to 54 are paid between 78 to 89 percent
3 of what men make, and women ages 55 to 65 are paid 78 percent
4 of what men make; and

5 WHEREAS, In 2017, median annual earnings in the United
6 States for full-time workers were \$41,977 for women, compared
7 to \$52,146 for men, a ratio of 80 cents on the dollar; and

8 WHEREAS, The AAUW report illustrates that the pay gap
9 varies by race, ethnicity, and other demographics, including that
10 Latinas are paid 53 cents for every dollar paid to white,
11 non-Hispanic men, that Black women are paid 61 cents for every
12 dollar paid to white, non-Hispanic men, and that mothers are paid
13 71 cents for every dollar paid to fathers; and

14 WHEREAS, The pay gap contributes to women's poverty: 13
15 percent of American women ages 18–64 live below the federal
16 poverty level, compared with 10 percent of men. After age 65, 11
17 percent of women live in poverty, compared with 8 percent of
18 men; and

19 WHEREAS, If the gap narrows at the same rate of change since
20 2001, it will not close until 2106; and

21 WHEREAS, California women who work full time earn less
22 than men in each of the five broadest occupational categories
23 reported by the United States Census Bureau; and

24 WHEREAS, According to “Graduating to a Pay Gap,” a 2012
25 research report by AAUW, the gender pay gap is evident one year
26 after college graduation, even after controlling for factors known
27 to affect earnings, such as occupation, hours worked, and college
28 major; and

29 WHEREAS, In the United States working women lose out on
30 \$500 billion per year because of the persistent gender pay gap;
31 and

32 WHEREAS, In order to address the persistent problem, both
33 public and private data gathering is needed so that gaps can be
34 better identified and addressed; and

35 WHEREAS, In 2009, the federal Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act
36 was signed into law, which gives employees back their day in court
37 to challenge an unlawful pay gap, and now we must pass federal
38 legislation to amend the federal Equal Pay Act to close loopholes
39 and improve that act's effectiveness; and

1 WHEREAS, In 2015, the California Legislature passed Senate
2 Bill 358, known as the California Fair Pay Act, strengthening the
3 state's existing Equal Pay Act by eliminating loopholes that
4 prevented effective enforcement of gender-based discrimination
5 and empowering employees to discuss pay without fear of
6 retaliation, providing one more tool to tackle the problem; and

7 WHEREAS, Almost two-thirds of women in California are
8 employed, and nearly four in 10 mothers are primary breadwinners
9 in their households. Two-thirds of mothers are primary or
10 significant earners, making pay equity critical to families'
11 economic security; and

12 WHEREAS, A lifetime of lower pay means women have less
13 income to save for retirement and less income counted in a social
14 security or pension benefit formula; and

15 WHEREAS, Fair pay policies can be implemented simply and
16 without undue costs or hardship in both the public and private
17 sectors as evidenced by the work of this state's Commission on
18 the Status of Women and Girls; and

19 WHEREAS, Fair pay strengthens the security of families today,
20 reduces the need for the public safety net and provides a more
21 secure retirement while enhancing the American economy; and

22 WHEREAS, Wednesday, March 24, symbolizes the time in
23 2021 when the wages paid to American women catch up to the
24 wages paid to men from the previous year; now, therefore, be it

25 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
26 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims Wednesday,
27 March 24, 2021, as Equal Pay Day in recognition of the need to
28 eliminate the gender gap in earnings by women and to promote
29 policies to ensure equal pay for all; and be it further

30 *Resolved*, that the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this
31 resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: April 15, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 19 (Leyva) – As Introduced March 8, 2021

SENATE VOTE: 35-0

SUBJECT: Equal Pay Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims Wednesday, March 24, 2021, as Equal Pay Day in recognition of the need to eliminate the gender gap in earnings by women and to promote policies to ensure equal pay for all. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) More than 50 years after the passage of the federal Equal Pay Act, women, especially minority women, continue to suffer the consequences of unequal pay.
- 2) According to the 2018 Report on the Status of Women and Girls in California by Mount Saint Mary's University, the gender wage gap for full-time, year-round workers in California is \$0.12, meaning California women only take home 88 percent of men's earnings or \$7,000 a year less than men.
- 3) According to the American Association of University Women's (AAUW) report "The Simple Truth About the Gender Pay Gap," the gender pay gap exists for every age group. It is smallest among women ages 20 to 24, with these women making 90 percent of what men make, but the gap grows with age: women ages 25 to 54 are paid between 78 to 89 percent of what men make, and women ages 55 to 65 are paid 78 percent of what men make.
- 4) The AAUW report illustrates that the pay gap varies by race, ethnicity, and other demographics, including that Latinas are paid 53 cents for every dollar paid to white, non-Hispanic men, that Black women are paid 61 cents for every dollar paid to white, non-Hispanic men, and that mothers are paid 71 cents for every dollar paid to fathers.
- 5) In 2015, the California Legislature passed Senate Bill 358, known as the California Fair Pay Act, strengthening the state's existing Equal Pay Act by eliminating loopholes that prevented effective enforcement of gender-based discrimination and empowering employees to discuss pay without fear of retaliation, providing one more tool to tackle the problem.
- 6) Almost two-thirds of women in California are employed, and nearly four in 10 mothers are primary breadwinners in their households. Two-thirds of mothers are primary or significant earners, making pay equity critical to families' economic security.
- 7) Fair pay strengthens the security of families today, reduces the need for the public safety net and provides a more secure retirement while enhancing the American economy.
- 8) Wednesday, March 24, symbolizes the time in 2021 when the wages paid to American women catch up to the wages paid to men from the previous year.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Ochoa Bogh

(Coauthors: Senators Archuleta, Gonzalez, Grove, Hertzberg, Jones, Laird, Leyva, Melendez, and Roth)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Chen, Cunningham, Gallagher, Cristina Garcia, Lorena Gonzalez, Lackey, Levine, Mathis, Nazarian, Nguyen, Villapudua, and Waldron)

March 8, 2021

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 20—Relative to Women and Girls in STEM Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 20, as introduced, Ochoa Bogh. Women and Girls in STEM Week.

This measure would designate April 4, 2021, to April 10, 2021, inclusive, as Women and Girls in STEM Week and would encourage all citizens and community organizations to support the observance of California’s Women and Girls in STEM Week by encouraging and celebrating women in the STEM fields.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics
- 2 (STEM) are critical fields for the success of California’s economy;
- 3 and
- 4 WHEREAS, Many of the fastest growing occupations in the
- 5 United States require some form of expertise in the areas of STEM;
- 6 and
- 7 WHEREAS, STEM careers represent some of the highest paying
- 8 positions in any field, thereby providing desirable career
- 9 opportunities and real pathways out of poverty; and

1 WHEREAS, Preparing students for the STEM workforce is
2 essential to fulfilling the demands of our 21st century,
3 innovation-focused economy; and

4 WHEREAS, A significant gender gap exists in the participation
5 of STEM disciplines and the STEM workforce; and

6 WHEREAS, Women earn nearly 60 percent of bachelor's
7 degrees, but are underrepresented in STEM-related college degrees,
8 especially in the computer sciences and engineering fields; and

9 WHEREAS, According to the United States Census Bureau,
10 while women make up nearly one-half of the working population,
11 they only represent 26 percent of the STEM workforce; and

12 WHEREAS, Women represented 34 percent of computer
13 occupations in 1990, but that number declined to 27 percent by
14 2011; and

15 WHEREAS, Women in STEM professions earn one-third more
16 than women in non-STEM-related occupations; and

17 WHEREAS, In California, the gender disparities among STEM
18 fields are similar if not more pronounced. Only 15 percent of
19 engineering graduates in California are women and only 15 percent
20 of engineers in the workforce are women; and

21 WHEREAS, Despite underrepresentation in the STEM fields,
22 there are many California female leaders who represent the STEM
23 community and serve as role models for young girls preparing for
24 STEM careers; and

25 WHEREAS, Today's women leaders in STEM stand on the
26 shoulders of innovators that came before them, such as Grace
27 Murray Hopper, a pioneer in her field who is credited for inventing
28 the first computer language compiler; now, therefore, be it

29 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
30 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature encourages all citizens
31 and community organizations to support the observance of
32 California's Women and Girls in STEM Week by encouraging
33 and celebrating women in the STEM fields; and be it further

34 *Resolved*, That the Legislature declares April 4, 2021, to April
35 10, 2021, inclusive, as Women and Girls in STEM Week; and be
36 it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 15, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 20 (Ochoa Bogh) – As Introduced March 8, 2021

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Women and Girls in STEM Week.

SUMMARY: Designates April 4, 2021, to April 10, 2021, inclusive, as Women and Girls in STEM Week and encourages all citizens and community organizations to support the observance of California's Women and Girls in STEM Week by encouraging and celebrating women in the STEM fields. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) are critical fields for the success of California's economy. Many of the fastest growing occupations in the United States require some form of expertise in the areas of STEM.
- 2) STEM careers represent some of the highest paying positions in any field, thereby providing desirable career opportunities and real pathways out of poverty.
- 3) Preparing students for the STEM workforce is essential to fulfilling the demands of our 21st century, innovation-focused economy.
- 4) A significant gender gap exists in the participation of STEM disciplines and the STEM workforce. Women earn nearly 60 percent of bachelor's degrees, but are underrepresented in STEM-related college degrees, especially in the computer sciences and engineering fields.
- 5) According to the United States Census Bureau, while women make up nearly one-half of the working population, they only represent 26 percent of the STEM workforce.
- 6) In California, the gender disparities among STEM fields are similar if not more pronounced. Only 15 percent of engineering graduates in California are women and only 15 percent of engineers in the workforce are women.
- 7) Despite underrepresentation in the STEM fields, there are many California female leaders who represent the STEM community and serve as role models for young girls preparing for STEM careers.
- 8) Today's women leaders in STEM stand on the shoulders of innovators that came before them, such as Grace Murray Hopper, a pioneer in her field who is credited for inventing the first computer language compiler.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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