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**Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules**

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WALDRON, MARIE

FONG, VINCE (R-ALT)
GOMEZ, JIMMY (D-ALT)

Thursday, April 20, 2017
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Bill Referral Memo | Page 2 |
| 2. | Consent Bill Referrals | Page 3 |
| 3. | Bill Re-referrals | Page 4 |

RESOLUTIONS

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 4. | ACR-53 (Dababneh) | Relative to Financial Fitness Month. | Page 5 |
| 5. | ACR-56 (Reyes) | Relative to Sexual Assault Awareness Month: Denim Day California. | Page 12 |
| 6. | SCR-18 (Berryhill) | Relative to Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month. | Page 17 |
| 7. | SCR-37 (Jackson) | Relative to Equal Pay Day. | Page 24 |

REQUESTS TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 8. | AB 1488 (Thurmond) | Relative to health care: genetic diseases. | Page 29 |
|----|--------------------|--|-------------------------|

California Legislature Assembly Rules Committee

ROOM 3016 — STATE CAPITOL
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Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 4/19/2017
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, ACA 4 was removed from the list of referrals.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

04/20/2017

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACA 1</u>	E. & R.
<u>ACA 1</u>	APPR.
<u>ACA 3</u>	E. & R.
<u>ACA 10</u>	E. & R.
<u>ACR 55</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 56</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 57</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 58</u>	ED.
<u>ACR 59</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 60</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 30</u>	ED.
<u>SCR 2</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 27</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 30</u>	ED.
<u>SCR 35</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 36</u>	RLS.

RE-REFERRAL OF BILLS

04/20/2017

The Committee on Rules has re-referred the following bills to Committee:

Assembly Bill No.

Committee:

*AB 1700

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS

**AB 1700

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 53

Introduced by Assembly Member Dababneh

April 6, 2017

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 53—Relative to Financial Fitness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 53, as introduced, Dababneh. Financial Fitness Month.

This measure would declare the month of April 2017 as Financial Fitness Month, with the theme of “Financial Fitness for Life,” to raise public awareness about the continuing need for increased financial literacy.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, California law requires that financial education,
2 including budgeting, managing credit, student loans, consumer
3 debt, and identity theft security, is included in the next revision of
4 the social sciences, health, and mathematics curricula; and
5 WHEREAS, According to American Consumer Credit
6 Counseling, the United States ranks 14th on the global list of
7 financially literate countries, behind countries like the Czech
8 Republic and Singapore; and
9 WHEREAS, According to a GOBankingRates.com survey, 69
10 percent of Americans have less than \$1,000 in their savings
11 accounts; and
12 WHEREAS, According to Sallie Mae’s “How America Saves
13 for College 2016,” on average, parents saved \$16,380 for college,
14 an increase of 9 percent from 2015; and

1 WHEREAS, 79 percent of parents believe it is more difficult
2 for today's parents to save and pay for college than it was for their
3 parents' generation; and

4 WHEREAS, Families that do not save for college typically do
5 not save generally. Parents who are not saving for college have
6 had, on average, 65 percent less money saved for all purposes than
7 those who are saving for college; and

8 WHEREAS, The top reason cited for not saving for college is
9 that families do not have enough discretionary money to set aside
10 exclusively for a child's college education. More than 80 percent
11 of parents cite this as a reason for not having started to save for
12 college; and

13 WHEREAS, Nearly 67 percent of noncollege-saving parents
14 are not saving for college because they assume their children will
15 be able to use financial aid or scholarships to cover the cost of
16 paying for college; and

17 WHEREAS, According to the Junior Achievement 2015 Teens
18 & Personal Finance Survey, 48 percent of teenagers think that their
19 parents will help pay for college, but only 16 percent of parents
20 of teenagers report planning to pay for postsecondary education;
21 and

22 WHEREAS, Parents serve as teenagers' biggest teachers when
23 it comes to money management skills. Eighty-four percent of
24 teenagers report looking to their parents for information on how
25 to manage money, but 34 percent of parents say their family's
26 approach to financial matters is to not discuss money with their
27 children; and

28 WHEREAS, Parents who do talk to their children about money
29 are often leaving girls out of the conversation. Teenage girls are
30 more likely than teenage boys to say that their parents do not talk
31 to them enough about money management (40 percent to 24
32 percent) and paying for college (34 percent to 23 percent); and

33 WHEREAS, The number of teenagers who think that their
34 parents do not spend enough time talking to them about managing
35 money rose from 21 percent in 2014 to 32 percent in 2015; and

36 WHEREAS, According to the Council for Economic Education's
37 2016 Survey of the States, student loan debt is more than \$1.3
38 trillion, the second largest class of consumer debt after mortgages;
39 and

1 WHEREAS, The college graduating class of 2014 graduated
2 with an average of nearly \$29,000 in student loan debt; and

3 WHEREAS, Undergraduate students typically can use
4 scholarships and grants to cover only about 31 percent of the total
5 average cost of one year of a college education; and

6 WHEREAS, 75 percent of credit card-carrying college students
7 did not know they would be hit with late payment fees; and

8 WHEREAS, 4 in 10 millennials say they are overwhelmed with
9 debt and more than one-half say they are living paycheck to
10 paycheck, leaving them no ability to save for the future; and

11 WHEREAS, According to a study by PwC and the George
12 Washington Global Financial Literacy Excellence Center of
13 millennials 23 to 35 years of age, inclusive, millennials are the age
14 group with the lowest level of financial literacy. Only 24 percent
15 demonstrated basic financial literacy, and only 8 percent
16 demonstrated high financial literacy; and

17 WHEREAS, Millennials are “financially fragile” in the sense
18 that nearly 50 percent do not believe they could come up with
19 \$2,000 if an unexpected need arose within the next month, nearly
20 30 percent are overdrawing on their checking accounts, and 53
21 percent carried over a credit card balance in the last 12 months;
22 and

23 WHEREAS, Only 36 percent of millennials have a retirement
24 account, 17 percent with an account took a loan in the past 12
25 months, and 14 percent took a hardship withdrawal in the past 12
26 months; and

27 WHEREAS, Women are an increasingly important part of the
28 workforce and overall economy, and comprise nearly half of the
29 labor force in the United States and a substantial portion of all
30 United States economic activity; and

31 WHEREAS, Women in the workforce often face different
32 challenges than their male counterparts. Women are more likely
33 than men to work part time and the majority of women who work
34 part time do so by choice, although these choices may be
35 constrained by factors such as their children’s school hours and
36 the cost of child care; and

37 WHEREAS, An additional challenge faced by women is they
38 typically work fewer years than men, often taking time out of the
39 workforce to raise children or care for elderly relatives, but have
40 longer life expectancies. This makes women more vulnerable to

1 financial hardship during retirement and research shows that
2 women are less likely than men to plan for retirement; and

3 WHEREAS, Longer life expectancies, coupled with low
4 marriage rates and high divorce rates, also mean that women are
5 more likely to manage their finances alone at some point in life
6 and thus, a detailed understanding of working women's financial
7 capability is critical; and

8 WHEREAS, The State of California established the Bank on
9 California Program to raise awareness among unbanked consumers
10 about the benefits of account ownership and to spur Californians
11 to open accounts; and

12 WHEREAS, The Bank on California Program makes quality
13 money management education more easily available to low-income
14 Californians and raises statewide awareness of the unbanked
15 problem and potential solutions; and

16 WHEREAS, Many employers, government agencies, schools,
17 service groups, community organizations, libraries, financial
18 institutions, and nonprofit entities, including, but not limited to,
19 FDIC: Money Smart, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's
20 Office of Financial Empowerment, the California Jump\$tart
21 Coalition, the CalCPA Institute, the New America Foundation,
22 SparkPoint Centers, America Saves, the United Way Financial
23 Literacy Program, Junior Achievement Finance Park, and the Girl
24 Scouts of America, have created programs to help people improve
25 their financial literacy skills; and

26 WHEREAS, Resolutions similar to this resolution have been
27 introduced and passed with strong bipartisan support to increase
28 awareness of the need for financial literacy for California citizens;
29 now, therefore, be it

30 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
31 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby declares the month
32 of April 2017 as Financial Fitness Month, with the theme of
33 "Financial Fitness for Life," to raise public awareness about the
34 continuing need for increased financial literacy; and be it further

35 *Resolved*, That legislators, employers, government agencies,
36 schools, service groups, community organizations, libraries,
37 financial institutions, and other nonprofit entities should be
38 encouraged to provide all Californians with the opportunity to
39 obtain or improve their financial literacy skills; 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.

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Date of Hearing: April 20, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 53 (Dababneh) – As Introduced April 6, 2017

SUBJECT: Financial Fitness Month

SUMMARY: Declares the month of April 2017 as Financial Fitness Month, with the theme of “Financial Fitness for Life,” to raise public awareness about the continuing need for increased financial literacy. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California law requires that financial education, including budgeting, managing credit, student loans, consumer debt, and identity theft security, is included in the next revision of the social sciences, health, and mathematics curricula.
- 2) The State of California established the Bank on California Program to raise awareness among unbanked consumers about the benefits of account ownership and to spur Californians to open accounts.
- 3) According to American Consumer Credit Counseling, the United States ranks 14th on the global list of financially literate countries, behind countries like Czech Republic and Singapore.
- 4) Parents serve as teenagers' biggest teachers when it comes to money management skills. Eighty-four percent of teenagers report looking to their parents for information on how to manage money, but 34 percent of parents say their family's approach to financial matters is to not discuss money with their children.
- 5) According to the Council for Economic Education's 2016 Survey of the States, student loan debt is more than \$1.3 trillion, the second largest class of consumer debt after mortgages.
- 6) A study by PwC and the George Washington Global Financial Literacy Excellence Center of millennials ages 23 to 35, inclusive found that millennials are the age group with the lowest level of financial literacy. Only 24 percent demonstrated basic financial literacy, and only 8 percent demonstrated high financial literacy.
- 7) Women are an increasingly important part of the workforce and overall economy, and comprise nearly half of the labor force in the United States and a substantial portion of all United States economic activity.
- 8) Women in the workforce often face different challenges than their male counterparts and are more likely than men to work part time; and the majority of women do so by choice, although these choices may be constrained by factors such as their children's school hours and the cost of child care. Women typically work fewer years than men, often taking time out of the workforce to raise children or care for elderly relatives, but have longer life expectancies. Makes women more vulnerable to financial hardship during retirement and research shows that women are less likely than men to plan for retirement.

- 9) Longer life expectancies, coupled with low marriage rates and high divorce rates, also means that women are more likely to manage their finances alone at some point in life and thus, a detailed understanding of working women's financial capability is critical.
- 10) Many employers, government agencies, schools, service groups, community organizations, libraries, financial institutions, and nonprofit entities, including, but not limited to, FDIC: Money Smart, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau's Office of Financial Empowerment, the California Jump\$tart Coalition, the CalCPA Institute, the New America Foundation, SparkPoint Centers, America Saves, the United Way Financial Literacy Program, Junior Achievement Finance Park, and the Girl Scouts of America, have created programs to help people improve their financial literacy skills

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 56

Introduced by Assembly Member Reyes

April 17, 2017

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 56—Relative to sexual assault.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 56, as introduced, Reyes. Sexual Assault Awareness Month: Denim Day California.

This measure would designate the month of April 2017 as Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and would recognize April 26, 2017, as Denim Day California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, In 2015, California rape crisis centers provided
2 direct crisis intervention services to 32,931 individuals, provided
3 7,533 sexual assault forensic examinations, and provided
4 community education for almost 20,400 people; and

5 WHEREAS, People of all genders and ages are victims of sexual
6 assault, and it is estimated that nearly one in two women and one
7 in five men experience sexual violence other than rape throughout
8 their lifetime; and

9 WHEREAS, The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence
10 Survey reports that there are over 22 million survivors of rape
11 throughout the United States and 2 million of those rape survivors
12 are currently living in the State of California; and

13 WHEREAS, Rape and sexual assault impact people of all racial,
14 cultural, and economic backgrounds; and

1 WHEREAS, People of all genders and ages suffer multiple types
2 of sexual violence, including acquaintance rape, stranger rape,
3 sexual assault by an intimate partner, gang rape, incest, serial rape,
4 ritual abuse, sexual harassment, child sexual molestation,
5 prostitution, pornography, and stalking; and

6 WHEREAS, In addition to the immediate physical and emotional
7 costs, sexual assault survivors too frequently suffer from severe
8 and long-lasting consequences, such as posttraumatic stress
9 disorder, substance abuse, major depression, homelessness, eating
10 disorders, low self-esteem, and suicide; and

11 WHEREAS, The federal Centers for Disease Control and
12 Prevention has identified sexual assault as a significant, costly,
13 and preventable health issue; and

14 WHEREAS, A coalition of rape crisis centers and their allies,
15 known as the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault, has
16 emerged to directly confront this crisis with the cooperation of law
17 enforcement agencies, health care providers, institutions of higher
18 education, and other allied professionals from California's diverse
19 communities; and

20 WHEREAS, It is our responsibility to support all rape survivors
21 by treating them with dignity, compassion, and respect; and

22 WHEREAS, It is important to recognize the compassion and
23 dedication of the individuals involved in this effort, applaud their
24 commitment to foster healing, and increase public understanding
25 of this significant problem; and

26 WHEREAS, It is important to recognize the strength, courage,
27 and challenges of the victims and survivors of sexual assault and
28 their families and friends as they struggle to cope with the reality
29 of sexual assault; and

30 WHEREAS, It is important to recognize that not all victims of
31 sexual assault survive, either at the time of the assault or later, due
32 to the horrific long-term trauma that sexual assault often inflicts
33 upon victims; and

34 WHEREAS, There are rape prevention and education efforts
35 underway throughout California to challenge the societal myths
36 and behaviors that perpetuate rape and to engage communities in
37 a common goal of ending sexual assault; and

38 WHEREAS, It is crucial to hold perpetrators responsible for
39 sexual attacks, and to prevent sexual violence at every opportunity;
40 and

1 WHEREAS, In 1998, the Italian Supreme Court overturned the
2 conviction of a man who sexually assaulted an 18-year-old woman
3 after the court determined that, “because the victim wore very,
4 very tight jeans, she had to help him remove them, and by removing
5 the jeans it was no longer rape but consensual sex”; and

6 WHEREAS, Enraged by the court decision, within a matter of
7 hours, the women in the Italian Parliament launched into immediate
8 action and protested by wearing jeans to work; and

9 WHEREAS, Nations and states throughout the world have
10 followed the lead of the Italian Parliament by designating their
11 own “Denim Day” to raise public awareness about rape and sexual
12 assault; and

13 WHEREAS, Harmful attitudes about rape and sexual assault
14 allow these crimes to persist and allow survivors to be revictimized
15 through victim-blaming attitudes and unresponsive government
16 systems; and

17 WHEREAS, California is a national leader within the judicial,
18 criminal justice, medical, rape crisis, and health communities in
19 promoting victim-centered approaches to victims of crime; now,
20 therefore, be it

21 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
22 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature designates the month of
23 April 2017 as Sexual Assault Awareness Month; and be it further

24 *Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes April 26, 2017, as
25 Denim Day California and encourages everyone to wear jeans on
26 that day to help communicate the message that there is no excuse
27 for and never an invitation to commit, rape; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 20, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 56 (Reyes) – As Introduced April 17, 2017

SUBJECT: Sexual Assault Awareness Month: Denim Day California

SUMMARY: Designates the month of April 2017 as Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and recognizes April 26, 2017, as Denim Day California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) People of all genders and ages suffer multiple types of sexual violence, including acquaintance rape, stranger rape, sexual assault by an intimate partner, gang rape, incest, serial rape, ritual abuse, sexual harassment, child sexual molestation, prostitution, pornography, and stalking.
It is estimated that nearly one in two women and one in five men experience sexual violence other than rape throughout their lifetime.
- 2) In addition to the immediate physical and emotional costs, sexual assault survivors too frequently suffer from severe and long-lasting consequences, such as posttraumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, major depression, homelessness, eating disorders, low self-esteem, and suicide.
- 3) The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey reports that there are over 22 million survivors of rape throughout the United States and 2 million of those rape survivors are currently living in the State of California.
- 4) A coalition of rape crisis centers and their allies, known as the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault, has emerged to directly confront this crisis with the cooperation of law enforcement agencies, health care providers, institutions of higher education, and other allied professionals from California diverse communities.
- 5) It is our responsibility to support all rape survivors by treating them with dignity, compassion, and respect.
- 6) There are rape prevention and education efforts underway throughout California to challenge the societal myths and behaviors that perpetuate rape and to engage communities in a common goal of ending sexual assault.
- 7) In 1998, the Italian Supreme Court overturned the conviction of a man who sexually assaulted an 18 year old woman after the court determined that, “because the victim wore very, very tight jeans, she had to help him remove them, and by removing the jeans it was no longer rape but consensual sex.”
- 8) Within a matter of hours, women in the Italian Parliament, enraged by the court decision, launched into immediate action and pretested by wearing jeans to work. Nations and states throughout the world have followed the lead of the Italian Parliament by designating their own “Denim Day” to raise public awareness about rape and sexual assault.

- 9) California is a national leader within the judicial, criminal justice, medical, rape crisis, and health communities in promoting victim-centered approaches to victims of crime.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 21, 2017

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 18

Introduced by Senator Berryhill
(Coauthor: Senator Allen)

January 25, 2017

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 18—Relative to organ and tissue donation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 18, as amended, Berryhill. ~~Donate Life California~~ *Life/DMV Partnership Month*.

This measure would ~~designate April 2017 as Donate Life California Month in the State of California and would encourage all Californians to sign up with the Donate Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry.~~ *proclaim the month of April 2017 as Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month in the State of 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 nearly 14 million people signed up to save and heal*
- 4 *the lives of others after death; and*
- 5 *WHEREAS, The 11-year official partnership between Donate*
- 6 *Life California and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) has*
- 7 *produced 95 percent of donors on the registry through the DMV*
- 8 *with a simple check-off box; and*

1 WHEREAS, The Legislature has approved the innovative Living
2 Donation California information and referral tool to encourage
3 living kidney donation; and

4 WHEREAS, The Superintendent of Public Instruction has
5 recognized Donate Life California's high school education
6 program, which has educated students about organ, eye, and tissue
7 donation for the past six years; and

8 WHEREAS, California has the greatest need for transplantation
9 in the nation; with nearly 22,000 residents waiting for a second
10 chance at life, representing one in five on the national waiting list;
11 and

12 WHEREAS, Nine hundred thirty-eight Californians became
13 organ donors in 2016 and 3,866 life-saving transplants were
14 performed in our state that year. Tragically, 994 people died while
15 waiting due to the shortage of available organs; and

16 WHEREAS, Sadly, in 2016, California had the longest waiting
17 time in the nation for kidney transplants, and the most deaths while
18 waiting, and only 40 percent of Californians sign up as donors;
19 now, therefore, be it

20 RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF
21 CALIFORNIA, THE ASSEMBLY THEREOF CONCURRING,
22 That in recognition of the month of April as National Donate Life
23 Month, the Legislature proclaims the month of April 2017 as
24 Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month in the State of California;
25 and be it further

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

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

38 RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies
39 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

1 ~~WHEREAS, Organ, tissue, eye, and blood donation are~~
2 ~~compassionate and life-giving acts looked upon and recognized~~
3 ~~in the highest regard; and~~

4 ~~WHEREAS, There is a critical shortage of available organs for~~
5 ~~transplant; and~~

6 ~~WHEREAS, More than 123,000 individuals nationwide and~~
7 ~~over 22,000 Californians are currently on the national organ~~
8 ~~transplant wait list. While about one-third of these patients receive~~
9 ~~a transplant each year, another one-third die while waiting due to~~
10 ~~a shortage of donated organs; and~~

11 ~~WHEREAS, A single individual's donation of heart, lungs,~~
12 ~~liver, kidneys, pancreas, and small intestine can save up to eight~~
13 ~~lives, the donation of tissue can save and enhance the lives of up~~
14 ~~to 50 others, and a single blood donation can help three people in~~
15 ~~need; and~~

16 ~~WHEREAS, Millions of lives each year are saved and enhanced~~
17 ~~by donors of organs, tissue, eyes, and blood; and~~

18 ~~WHEREAS, Nearly twelve million Californians have joined~~
19 ~~together to save lives by signing up with the state-authorized~~
20 ~~Donate Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry to ensure~~
21 ~~that their wishes to be an organ, eye, and tissue donor are~~
22 ~~recognized and honored; and~~

23 ~~WHEREAS, Minorities are more likely to need a life-saving~~
24 ~~transplant due to higher incidences of hypertension, diabetes, and~~
25 ~~hepatitis, conditions that can potentially lead to organ failure and~~
26 ~~placement on the national organ transplant waiting list; and~~

27 ~~WHEREAS, Nationwide, minorities make up 58 percent of~~
28 ~~organ transplant candidates and 64 percent of those awaiting kidney~~
29 ~~transplants. In California, Latinos make up 39 percent of those~~
30 ~~waiting for life-saving transplants, Asians and Pacific Islanders~~
31 ~~20 percent, and African Americans another 12 percent; and~~

32 ~~WHEREAS, According to the State Department of Education,~~
33 ~~minorities make up more than one-half of the population of high~~
34 ~~school pupils in California. These high school pupils will have the~~
35 ~~opportunity to make a decision about saving lives and joining the~~
36 ~~state-authorized Donate Life California Registry to ensure that~~
37 ~~their wishes to be organ, eye, and tissue donors are recognized and~~
38 ~~honored; and~~

39 ~~WHEREAS, A California resident can register with the Donate~~
40 ~~Life California Registry when applying for or renewing his or her~~

1 driver's license or identification card at the Department of Motor
2 Vehicles; and

3 WHEREAS, Californians consistently pull together to help those
4 in need. Let us, during Donate Life Month, stand with those facing
5 an uncertain tomorrow and expand our efforts to educate people
6 on the importance of organ donation as a way to improve the lives
7 of our fellow Californians; and

8 WHEREAS, ~~Donate Life California has developed a~~
9 ~~comprehensive Educator Resource Guide that includes many of~~
10 ~~the health education content standards for California public schools.~~
11 ~~This Educator Resource Guide includes lesson plans and~~
12 ~~educational DVDs about organ, eye, and tissue donation, and the~~
13 ~~Donate Life California Registry created specifically for the youth~~
14 ~~population; now, therefore, be it~~

15 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
16 *thereof concurring,* That in recognition of April as National Donate
17 Life Month, the Legislature proclaims April 2017 as Donate Life
18 California Month in the State of California. In doing so, the
19 Legislature encourages all Californians to check "YES" when
20 applying for or renewing a driver's license or identification card,
21 or by signing up at www.donatelifecalifornia.org or
22 www.donovidacalifornia.org; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: April 20, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Ken Cooley, Chair

SCR 18 (Berryhill) – As Amended March 21, 2017

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of April 2017 as Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month in the State of 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 14 million people signed up to save and heal the lives of others after death.
- 2) The 11-year official partnership between Donate Life California and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) has produced 95% of donors on the registry through the DMV with a simple check-off box.
- 3) The Superintendent of Public Instruction has recognized Donate Life California's high school education program, which has educated students about organ, eye, and tissue donation for the past six years.
- 4) California has the greatest need for transplantation in the nation with 22,000 residents waiting for a second chance at life, representing one in five on the national waiting list.
- 5) In 2016, 938 Californians became organ donors and 3,866 life-saving transplants were performed in our state. Tragically, 994 people died while waiting due to the shortage of available organs.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), AFL-CIO
Donate Life California

Opposition

None on file

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



CME Council 36

CME Council 57

CME/MWD Local 1902
Metropolitan Water District

CME/MAPA Local 1001
Metropolitan Water District

CME/UAPD Local 206
Union of American
Physicians And Dentists

CME/UC Local 3299
University of California

CME/UNAC NUHHCE
United Nurses Associations
California
Union of Health Care
Professionals

MSW Local 4911
United EMS Workers

April 12, 2017

**TO: The Honorable Ken Cooley, Chair
The Honorable Members of the Assembly Committee on Rules**

RE: Senate Concurrent Resolution 18 (Berryhill) – AFSCME SUPPORTS

The American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), AFL-CIO, would like to inform you of our **support of Senate Concurrent Resolution 18**, as amended on March 21, 2017.

This resolution would designate the month of April as Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month and would encourage all Californians to sign up for the Donate Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry. While millions of lives are saved each year by organ, tissue, eye and blood donors, there remains a critical shortage of organs for transplants. In an age of growing uncertainty for the healthcare of more than 3.5 million Californians, it is imperative that Californians are made aware of the importance and need for organ donors.

AFSCME recognizes that now more than ever Californians must unite together in order to help those in need. SCR 18 is a significant step to help inform Californians about the substantial impact that each individual donor can have on a fellow Californian's life.

Please join us in supporting Senate Concurrent Resolution 18.

Should you have any questions regarding our position in this matter, you may call me at your earliest convenience. AFSCME also reserves the right to change our position in the event of future amendments.

Sincerely,



Joshua Golka
Legislative Affairs Manager, California

April 18, 2017

The Honorable Ken Cooley
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee
State Capitol, Room 3013
Sacramento, CA 95814



RE: SCR 18 (Berryhill) Donate Life/DMV Month – SUPPORT

Dear Assemblyman Cooley:

Donate Life California (DLC) is pleased to support SCR 18 (Berryhill), relative to DMV/Donate Life California Month, which stresses the need for life-saving transplants and encourages all Californians to sign up with the Donate Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry. This April we also celebrate a major milestone in DLC/DMV partnership – the registry will have grown to almost 14 million individuals who have indicated their wish to be an organ and tissue donor!

Currently more than 123,000 people are on the national organ transplant waiting list, with over 22,000 of those candidates registered in California. To meet this ongoing need, Californians have had the power since 2005 to ensure their wish to be a donor is honored by enrolling with the Donate Life California Registry – the private, nonprofit, state-authorized organ and tissue donor registry dedicated to saving the lives of thousands of Californians awaiting life-saving transplants and administered by California's four nonprofit, federally designated organ procurement organizations.

DLC's partnership with the DMV is crucial to saving lives in California – 95% of all donor registrations in California have occurred as a direct result of the DLC/DMV Registry collaboration and the convenience that allows individuals to sign up as donors at the same time that they apply for or renew driver licenses or I.D. cards at the DMV. There is still much work to be done, however, given that of the 26 million licensed drivers and I.D. holders in California, only 30 percent have signed up to be organ and tissue donors.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Monica Johnson".

Monica Johnson
President, Board of Directors
Donate Life California

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 18, 2017

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 37

Introduced by Senator Jackson
(Coauthor: Senator Leyva)
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Cervantes)

March 30, 2017

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 37—Relative to Equal Pay Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 37, as amended, Jackson. Equal Pay Day.

This measure would proclaim Tuesday, April 4, 2017, 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 2017 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 \$0.86 on the dollar, resulting in California women earning
8 approximately \$7,000 a year less than men; both African American
9 women and Latinas earn close to what African American men and
10 Latinos earn. However, full-time working women of color earn
11 less than White women and markedly less than White men. The
12 median salary of full-time working White men is \$71,164; African
13 American women earn 63 percent and Latinas earn 43 percent of
14 what White men earn. California women who work full time earn

1 less than men in each of the five broadest occupational categories
2 reported by the United States Census Bureau; and

3 WHEREAS, According to a report by the National Partnership
4 for Women & Families, women in California earned a median of
5 \$0.84 for each dollar earned by men as of October 2014; and

6 WHEREAS, As reported by the United States Census Bureau,
7 women working full time, year round in 2013, typically earned 78
8 percent of what men earned, indicating little change or progress
9 in pay equity; and

10 WHEREAS, According to “The Simple Truth about the Gender
11 Pay Gap,” a report by the American Association of University
12 Women (AAUW), the gender pay gap is even larger for women
13 of color, where African American women earned 63 percent and
14 Latina women earned 54 percent of what men earned in 2014; and

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

20 WHEREAS, In 2011, the Georgetown University Center on
21 Education and the Workforce found that college-educated women
22 working full time earn \$650,000 less than their male peers do over
23 the course of a lifetime; and

24 WHEREAS, In 2009, the federal Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act
25 was signed into law, which gives back to employees their day in
26 court to challenge an unlawful pay gap, now we must pass federal
27 legislation to amend the federal ~~Paycheck Fairness~~ *Equal Pay* Act
28 to close loopholes and improve the act’s effectiveness; and

29 WHEREAS, In 2015, the California Legislature passed Senate
30 Bill 358, which enacted the California Fair Pay Act, strengthening
31 the state’s existing Equal Pay Act by eliminating loopholes that
32 prevent effective enforcement of gender-based discrimination and
33 empowering employees to discuss pay without fear of retaliation,
34 providing one more tool to tackle the problem; and

35 WHEREAS, Almost two-thirds of women in California are
36 employed and nearly four in 10 mothers are primary breadwinners
37 in their households. Two-thirds of mothers are primary or
38 significant earners, making pay equity critical to families’
39 economic security; and

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

4 WHEREAS, Fair pay equity policies can be implemented simply
5 and without undue costs or hardship in both the public and private
6 sectors as evidenced by the work of the California Commission
7 on the Status of Women and Girls; and

8 WHEREAS, Fair pay strengthens the security of families today
9 and eases future retirement costs while enhancing the American
10 economy; and

11 WHEREAS, Tuesday, April 4, symbolizes the time in 2017
12 when the wages paid to American women catch up to the wages
13 paid to men from the previous year; now, therefore, be it

14 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
15 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims Tuesday, April
16 4, 2017, as Equal Pay Day in recognition of the need to eliminate
17 the gender gap in earnings by women and to promote policies to
18 ensure equal pay for all; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 20, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 37 (Jackson) – As Amended April 18, 2017

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Equal Pay Day

SUMMARY: Proclaims Tuesday, April 4, 2017, 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) In 2009, the federal Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act was signed into law, which gives back to employees their day in court to challenge an unlawful pay gap, now we must pass federal legislation to amend the federal Equal Pay Act to close loopholes and improve the act's effectiveness.
- 3) In 2015, the California Legislature passed SB 358, which enacted the California Fair Pay Act, strengthening the state's existing Equal Pay Act by eliminating loopholes that prevent effective enforcement of gender-based discrimination and empowering employees to discuss pay without fear of retaliation, providing one more tool to tackle the problem.
- 4) According to the 2017 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 \$0.86 on the dollar, resulting in California women earning approximately \$7,000 a year less than men; both African American women and Latinas earn close to what African American men and Latinos earn. However, full-time working women of color earn less than White women and markedly less than White men. The median salary of full-time working White men is \$71,164; African American women earn 63 percent and Latinas earn 43 percent of what White men earn. California women who work full time earn less than men in each of the five broadest occupational categories reported by the United States Census Bureau.
- 5) 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.
- 6) A lifetime of lower pay means women have less income to save for retirement and less income counted in a social security or pension benefit formula.
- 7) Fair pay equity policies can be implemented simply and without undue costs or hardship in both the public and private sectors as evidenced by the work of the California Commission on the Status of Women and Girls.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

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Assembly California Legislature



TONY THURMOND
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, FIFTEENTH DISTRICT

COMMITTEES
BUDGET
EDUCATION
HEALTH
HUMAN SERVICES
LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

SUB COMMITTEES
CHAIR: BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 1
ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 6 ON
BUDGET PROCESS OVERSIGHT AND
PROGRAM EVALUATION

April 18, 2017

Honorable Ken Cooley
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee
State Capitol, Room 3016
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Chair Cooley,

I request permission for AB 1488 to be made an urgency bill.

Individuals living with sickle cell disease in California are in a state of crisis. This disease, affecting primarily African Americans and Hispanics, is a lifelong disease that becomes increasingly complex as the patient ages. Due to the lack of coordinated care, resources, and agreed upon standard of care in the state, the life expectancy for an individual with sickle cell has not changed since the 1980's and remains between 45 and 50 years of age.

This bill will provide the necessary resources to address these issues. It is imperative that we move as quickly as possible to provide critical and potentially life-altering services to individuals living with sickle cell disease. As such, I request that this bill contain an urgency measure.

I thank you for your consideration of this request. Please let me know if additional information is required.

Sincerely,

TONY THURMOND
Assemblymember, 15th District

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