

Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY **CHAIR**

VICE CHAIR CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

MEMBERS

CARRILLO, WENDY FLORA, HEATH GRAYSON, TIMOTHY S. KAMLAGER-DOVE, SYDNEY MAIENSCHEIN, BRIAN MATHIS, DEVON J. QUIRK-SILVA, SHARON RAMOS, JAMES C. RIVAS, ROBERT WICKS, BUFFY

DIEP, TYLER (R-ALT) LEVINE, MARC (D-ALT)

Monday, April 22, 2019 10 minutes prior to Session State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

| 1. | Bill Referrals | | Page 2 |
|-----|------------------------|--|----------------|
| RES | <u>OLUTIONS</u> | | |
| 2. | ACR-59 (Grayson) | Autism: sensory-friendly movie screenings. | Page 4 |
| 3. | ACR-63 (Cooley) | Child Abuse Prevention Month. | Page 8 |
| 4. | SCR-23 (McGuire) | California Wines: Down to Earth Month. | <u>Page 13</u> |
| 5. | SCR-24 (Leyva) | Arts Education Month. | <u>Page 18</u> |
| 6. | SCR-27 (Leyva) | Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month. | <u>Page 24</u> |
| 7. | SCR-33 (Allen) | Arts, Culture, and Creativity Month. | <u>Page 30</u> |
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| 8. | AB-681 (Gonzalez) | Presidential primary elections. | Page 34 |
| 9. | AB-1098 (O'Donnell) | Substance use disorders: youth programs. | Page 39 |
| 10. | AB-1269 (Blanca Rubio) | Park property: City of El Monte: Pioneer Park. | Page 47 |
| 11. | AB-1465 (Bloom) | Cannabis: consumption cafe/lounge license. | Page 54 |



CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER **DEBRA GRAVERT**



VICE CHAIR JORDAN CUNNINGHAM

MEMBERS

WENDY CARRILLO **HEATH FLORA** TIMOTHY S. GRAYSON SYDNEY KAMLAGER-DOVE **BRIAN MAIENSCHEIN DEVON J. MATHIS** SHARON QUIRK-SILVA JAMES C. RAMOS ROBERT RIVAS **BUFFY WICKS**

MARC LEVINE (D-ALT.) TYLER DIEP (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: **Rules Committee Members**

From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant

Date: 4/19/19

Re: Consent Bill Referrals

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

Page 2 of 65

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

04/22/2019

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

Assembly Bill No. Committee: ACR 64 HIGHER ED.

ACR 69 ACR 70 RLS.

<u>AJR 8</u> W., P., & W.

AJR 9 JUD.

AJR 10 NAT. RES.

AJR 11 JUD. AJR 12 JUD.

<u>AJR 13</u> J., E.D., & E.

<u>AJR 14</u>
<u>AJR 15</u>

A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M.

AGING & L.T.C.

SJR 2 SJR 4 JUD. HEALTH

Introduced by Assembly Member Grayson

March 25, 2019

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 59—Relative to autism.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 59, as introduced, Grayson. Autism: sensory-friendly movie screenings.

This measure would declare the support of the Legislature for the expansion of sensory-friendly movie screenings and similar programs for people with autism, and would encourage families to attend a sensory-friendly movie screening during April 2019, which is National Autism Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, More than 3,500,000 Americans live with an autism 1
- 2 spectrum disorder; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Individuals with autism often utilize specialized
- 4 and community support services to ensure their health and safety,
- 5 and to support their families' resilience as they manage the unique 6
 - psychological and financial conditions autism presents; and
- 7 WHEREAS, Attending a movie theater with family members is 8 an enriching and enjoyable experience for many Californians; and
- WHEREAS, Theaters around the country are beginning to offer 9
- "Sensory Friendly Screenings" as a special opportunity for 10
- individuals with autism and others to enjoy their favorite films in
- a safe and accepting setting; and 12

ACR 59 _2_

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WHEREAS, In order to provide a more comfortable and accepting environment for individuals on the autism spectrum, the movie auditorium keeps the sound turned slightly down and the 4 lights turned slightly up; and

WHEREAS, Because some individuals with autism have specialized dietary needs, families are allowed to bring their own snacks from home; and

WHEREAS, Audience members are free to get up and dance, walk, sing, or shout, and are able to relax and enjoy quality family time without worrying if someone will complain or be disturbed by movement or noise; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature supports and promotes the expansion of sensory-friendly movie screenings and similar programs, and encourages families to attend a sensory-friendly movie screening during April 2019, which is National Autism Awareness Month; and be it further

17 *Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies 19 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: April 22, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 59 (Grayson) – As Introduced March 25, 2019

SUBJECT: Autism: sensory-friendly movie screenings.

SUMMARY: Declares the support of the Legislature for the expansion of sensory friendly movie screenings and similar programs for people with autism, and encourages families to attend a sensory friendly movie screening during April, which is National Autism Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) More than 3,500,000 million Americans live with an autism spectrum disorder.
- 2) Individuals with autism often utilize specialized and community support services to ensure their health and safety, and to support their families' resilience as they manage the unique psychological and financial conditions autism presents.
- 3) Attending a movie theatre with family members is an enriching and enjoyable experience for many Californians. Theatres around the country are beginning to offer "Sensory Friendly Screenings" as a special opportunity for individuals with autism and others to enjoy their favorite films in a safe and accepting setting.
- 4) In order to provide a more comfortable and accepting environment for individuals on the autism spectrum, the movie auditorium keeps the sound turned slightly down and the lights turned slightly up; and, audience members are free to get up and dance, walk, sing, or shout, and are able to relax and enjoy quality family time without worrying if someone will complain or be disturbed by movement or noise.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Association of Regional Center Agencies (ARCA)

Opposition

None on file

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



980 9th Street, Suite 1450, Sacramento, California 95814 • 916.446.7961 • www.arcanet.org

April 9, 2018

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

RE: ACR 59 (Grayson) - SUPPORT

Honorable Assembly Member Cooley:

The Association of Regional Center Agencies (ARCA) represents the network of 21 non-profit regional centers that coordinate services for, and advocate on behalf of, well over 300,000 Californians with developmental disabilities.

On behalf of ARCA, I wish to express our support for ACR 59 (Grayson), recognizing the value of expanding access to community life for individuals with autism, by way of stating the Legislature's support for sensory-friendly movie screenings.

As of March 2019, there are over 334,000 people with developmental disabilities that are at the clinical threshold to warrant regional center services. Of them, over 100,000 have a diagnosis of autism. And there are tens of thousands more individuals with less severe cases of autism, with similar needs.

Something as simple a mild change in the environment within a movie theater, and a greater understanding of the unique needs of these individuals, creates the opportunity for families to enjoy community experiences many of us take for granted. We applaud the businesses that are recognizing and accommodating these needs. We thank Assembly Member Grayson for his leadership in publicly proclaiming the value of inclusion. And we strongly support ACR 59 as part of a growing awareness of individuals with autism and their families.

If you have any questions regarding our position, please do not hesitate to contact Daniel Savino in our office at <u>dsavino@arcanet.org</u> or (916) 446-7961.

Sincerely,

/s/Amy Westling
Executive Director

Cc: Dana Shaker, Legislative Aide, Office of Assembly Member Grayson Lisa Kleinbub, Executive Director, Regional Center of the East Bay Gabriel Rogin, Executive Director, North Bay Regional Center

Introduced by Assembly Members Cooley and Dahle

April 1, 2019

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 63—Relative to Child Abuse Prevention Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 63, as introduced, Cooley. Child Abuse Prevention Month.

This measure would acknowledge April 2019 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.

- WHEREAS, Preventing child abuse and neglect means strengthening families, so that their children can thrive; and
- WHEREAS, Child abuse and neglect continue to pose serious threats to our nation's children; and
- WHEREAS, In 2017, according to the United States Department of Health and Human Services, 65,342 children in California were
- found to be victims of child abuse or neglect, and 147 children in California died as a result of child abuse or neglect; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Children who have been abused or neglected have
- 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
- WHEREAS, California's children deserve to grow up in a safe
- 14 and nurturing environment free from fear, abuse, and neglect; and

ACR 63 __2_

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

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

WHEREAS, 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; and

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

WHEREAS, 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; and

WHEREAS, 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; and

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

WHEREAS, 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; and

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

WHEREAS, 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; now, therefore, be it

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

-3- ACR 63

- month of April 2019 as Child Abuse Prevention Month and 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.

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Date of Hearing: April 22, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 63 (Cooley) – As Introduced April 1, 2019

SUBJECT: Child Abuse Prevention Month.

SUMMARY: Acknowledges April 2019 as Child Abuse Prevention Month and encourages Californians 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. California's children deserve to grow up in a safe and nurturing environment free from fear, abuse, and neglect. Preventing child abuse and neglect means strengthening our families, so children can thrive.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Effective programs succeed because of partnerships among human service agencies, community-based organizations, schools, faith-based organizations, law enforcement, and the business community.
- 4) 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.
- 5) Child abuse and neglect have long-term economic and societal costs. 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. These services can also help families avoid the costs of protective services, law enforcement, the judicial system, foster care, and the treatment of adults recovering from abuse as children.
- 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

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator McGuire (Coauthor: Senator Dodd)

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry)

March 11, 2019

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 23—Relative to California Wines: Down to Earth Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 23, as introduced, McGuire. California Wines: Down to Earth Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of April 2019 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 impact to California's economy; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Wine Institute and the California Association of
- 5 Winegrape Growers created the California Code of Sustainable
- 6 Winegrowing more than 16 years ago and it has since been used
- 7 by vineyards and wineries representing a vast majority of
- 8 winegrape acreage and wine production; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The California Code of Sustainable Winegrowing,
- 10 now managed by the California Sustainable Winegrowing Alliance,
- 11 is comprised of more than 200 best practices for vineyards and
- 12 wineries that benefit the environment, employees, neighbors, and
- 13 the production of high quality wine; and

SCR 23 -2-

WHEREAS, Wineries that produce nearly 70 percent of California wine are Certified California Sustainable Winegrowing, CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE, a third-party certification program

4 added in 2010; and

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

WHEREAS, Over 40 percent of California vineyards are certified to CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE, Lodi Rules, Napa Green, or SIP Certified; and

WHEREAS, California's wine community conserves water, energy, and other natural resources; protects habitat, employee well-being, and air, water, and soil quality; and promotes the use of natural pest management and alternative energy and fuels; and

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

WHEREAS, California's 4,800 wineries and 5,900 winegrape growers are primarily family businesses with a long-term commitment to the health and vitality of their communities and to preserving the land for future generations; and

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

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

WHEREAS, In March 2019, Wine Institute will release Wine Country Table: With Recipes that Celebrate California's Sustainable Harvest, written by Janet Fletcher with photography by Robert Holmes and Sara Remington and published by Rizzoli

by Robert Holmes and Sara Remington and published by Rizzoli
 of New York, a culinary tour of California by region highlighting

39 California vintners and farmers, their amazing stories, commitment

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to land stewardship and sustainable practices, and 50 recipes paired
 with wine; and

WHEREAS, California wineries and regional associations host Down to Earth and Earth Day activities such as eco-tours, winemaker dinners pairing sustainably produced wine and food, and other green activities during the month of April; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature proclaims the month of April 2019 as California Wines: Down to Earth Month, to celebrate the sustainable leadership of California wineries and winegrape growers throughout the month of April; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: April 22, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 23 (McGuire) – As Introduced March 11, 2019

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: California Wines: Down to Earth Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of April 2019 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 impact to California's economy.
- 2) The California Code of Sustainable Winegrowing, now managed by the California Sustainable Winegrowing Alliance, is comprised of more than 200 best practices for vineyards and wineries that benefit the environment, employees, neighbors, and the production of high quality wine.
- 3) Wine Institute and the California Association of Winegrape Growers created the California Code of Sustainable Winegrowing more than 16 years ago and it has since been used by vineyards and wineries representing a vast majority of winegrape acreage and wine production.
- 4) California's wine community conserves water, energy, and other natural resources; protects habitat, employee well-being, and air, water, and soil quality; and promotes the use of natural pest management and alternative energy and fuels.
- 5) California wineries and winegrape growers make charitable contributions of \$249 million annually and generously contribute their time and expertise to communities and nonprofit organizations.
- 6) California's 4,800 wineries and 5,900 winegrape growers are primarily family businesses with a long-term commitment to the health and vitality of their communities and to preserving the land for future generations. California growers' and vintners' commitment to sustainability was recognized with three Governor's Environmental and Economic Leadership Awards.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

No. 24

Introduced by Senator Leyva

March 11, 2019

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 24—Relative to Arts Education Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 24, as amended, Leyva. Arts Education Month.

This measure would proclaim March 2019 to be Arts Education Month and would-encourage all elected officials to participate with their educational communities in celebrating the arts. urge all residents to become interested in and give full support to quality school arts programs for children and youth.

Fiscal committee: yes-no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Arts education, which includes dance, music,
- 2 theatre, and the visual arts, is an essential and integral part of basic
- 3 education for all pupils in prekindergarten, kindergarten, and grades
- 4 1 to 12, inclusive; and
- 5 WHEREAS, The arts are crucial to achieving a state educational
- 6 policy that is devoted to the teaching of basic academic skills and
- 7 lifelong learning capacities with the goal of truly preparing all
- 8 children for success after high school regardless of gender, age,
- 9 economic status, physical ability, or learning ability; and
- 10 WHEREAS, A systematic, substantive, and sequential visual
- 11 and performing arts curriculum addresses and develops ways of
- 12 thinking, questioning, expression, and learning that complement

 $SCR 24 \qquad \qquad -2-$

1 learning in other core subjects, but that is unique in what it has to 2 offer; and

WHEREAS, Pupils benefit from arts learning in the areas of cultural understanding, readiness for learning and creative thinking, cognitive outcomes, emotional intelligence and expression, social interaction and collaboration, and preparation for the workplace and lifelong learning; and

WHEREAS, Arts education in California is mandated for pupils in grades 1 to 12, inclusive, by Sections 51210 and 51220 of the Education Code, which provide, in part, "[t]he adopted course of study ... shall include instruction ... in ... [v]isual and performing arts, including instruction in the subjects of dance, music, theatre, and visual arts, aimed at the development of aesthetic appreciation and the skills of creative expression"; and

WHEREAS, The arts are recognized as part of a quality education, and the University of California and the California State University have instituted a policy that includes visual and performing arts as a college preparatory subject for all high school pupils wishing to enter the state's institutions of higher education; and

WHEREAS, The State of California, through the local control funding formula, has provided flexibility for local educational agencies to target growing resources towards arts education; and

WHEREAS, It is the intent of the Legislature that this funding help implement a comprehensive vision for arts education at the local level to ensure that every pupil in the state benefits from this investment; and

WHEREAS, This funding is the first step in investing in quality visual and performing arts programs for all California pupils; and

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

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature proclaims the month of March 2019 as Arts Education Month, and encourages all elected officials to participate with their educational communities in

-3- SCR 24

celebrating the arts with meaningful activities and programs for pupils, teachers, and the public that demonstrate learning and understanding in the visual and performing arts, *Month* and urges all residents to become interested in and give full support to quality school arts programs for children and youth; and be it further *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: April 22, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 24 (Leyva) – As Amended March 25, 2019

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Arts Education Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims March 2019 as Arts Education Month and urges all residents to become interested in and give full support to quality school arts programs for children and youth. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Arts education, which includes dance, music, theatre, and the visual arts, is an essential and integral part of basic education for all pupils in prekindergarten, kindergarten, and grades 1 to 12, inclusive.
- 2) The arts are crucial to achieving a state educational policy that is devoted to the teaching of basic academic skills and lifelong learning capacities with the goal of truly preparing all children for success after high school regardless of gender, age, economic status, physical ability, or leaning ability.
- 3) A systematic, substantive, and sequential visual and performing arts curriculum addresses and develops ways of thinking, questioning, expression, and learning that complement learning in other core subjects, but that is unique in what it has to offer.
- 4) Pupils benefit from arts learning in the areas of cultural understanding, readiness for learning and creative thinking, cognitive outcomes, emotional intelligence and expression, social interaction and collaboration, and preparation for the workplace and lifelong learning.
- 5) The arts are recognized as part of a quality education, and the University of California and the California State University have instituted a policy that includes visual and performing arts as a college preparatory subject for all high school pupils wishing to enter California's institutions of higher education.
- 6) The State of California, through the local control funding formula, has provided flexibility for local educational agencies to target growing resources towards arts education and it is the intent that this funding help implement a comprehensive vision for arts education at the local level, to ensure that every pupil in California benefits from this investment.
- 7) Many national and state professional arts education associations hold celebrations in the month of March, giving California schools a unique opportunity to focus on the value of the arts for all pupils, to foster cross-cultural understanding, to give recognition to the state's outstanding young artists, and to enhance public support for this essential part of the curriculum.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Alliance for Arts Education

Opposition

None on file

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



495 E. Colorado Blvd., Pasadena CA 91101 P. 626-578-9315 F: 626-578-9894 www.artsed411.org

April 11, 2019

The Honorable Ken Cooley, Chair Assembly Rules Committee California State Assembly State Capitol Building Sacramento, CA 95814

Position: SUPPORT

Location: Assembly Rules Committee

Re: SCR 24 (Leyva) Arts Education Month (As Amended March 25, 2019)

Dear Assemblymember Cooley:

On behalf of the California Alliance for Arts Education, I am writing to express support for SCR 24, a measure that declares March 2019 to be Arts Education Month. This bill urges all California residents to become interested in and give full support to quality school arts programs for children and youth.

Research shows that the arts are a critical link in student success. Arts education is linked to higher test scores across all subjects, as well as lower dropout rates. It fosters creativity and imagination, hallmarks of careers in the 21st century. Beyond the classroom, the arts are shown to nurture collaboration and civic engagement in young people.

This measure will help to raise awareness among state, county and local elected officials about the essential value of arts education in our schools.

The California Alliance for Arts Education is in its fourth decade of working to build a brighter future for our state by making the arts a core part of every child's quality education. A statewide leader and convener, the Alliance galvanizes California's abundance of arts and culture experts to advocate for quality visual and performing arts instruction for all students. By collaborating effectively with the state's leading education and parent engagement agencies and providing an anchor for policy expertise at the state and local levels, the Alliance is the leader in promoting the arts in schools and enriching the lives of children, families and communities.

Please contact our legislative advocate, Kathryn Lynch, at (916) 443-0202 with any questions.

Sincerely,

Joe Landon

Executive Director

cc: Sena

Senator Connie Leyva

Ms. Kathryn Lynch, Legislative Advocate California Alliance for Arts Education

Introduced by Senator Leyva (Coauthor: Senator Galgiani)

March 19, 2019

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 27—Relative to organ and tissue donation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 27, as introduced, Leyva. Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month. This measure would proclaim the month of April 2019 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
- world, with over 15 million people signed up to save and heal the
 lives of others after death; and
- 5 WHEREAS, The 13-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
- 9 WHEREAS, The Legislature has approved the innovative Living
- 10 Donation California information and referral tool to encourage
- 11 living kidney donation; and
- WHEREAS, The Superintendent of Public Instruction has
- 13 recognized Donate Life California's high school education
- 14 program, which has educated pupils about organ, eye, and tissue
- 15 donation for the past seven years; and

SCR 27 -2 -

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

WHEREAS, In 2018, through a partnership with the DMV, the Donate Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry reached over 15 million Californians registered as donors, making it the first registry in the nation to reach this milestone. This continuing increase in registration of donors during the application and renewal process for a driver's license and identification card continues to save more lives each year in California and around the country; and

WHEREAS, In 2018, 1,016 Californians became organ donors and 4,165 life-saving transplants were performed in our state, but, tragically, 989 people died while waiting due to the shortage of available organs; and

WHEREAS, Sadly, in 2018, California had the longest waiting time in the nation for kidney transplants, the most deaths while waiting, and only 49 percent of Californians sign up as donors, which is below the national average of 54 percent; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That in recognition of the month of April as National Donate Life Month, the Legislature proclaims the month of April 2019 as Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month in the State of California; and be it further

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

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

SCR 27 _3_

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

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Date of Hearing: April 22, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 27 (Leyva) – As Introduced March 19, 2019

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Donate Life/DMV Partnership Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of April 2019 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 15 million people signed up to save and heal the lives of others after death.
- 2) The Legislature has approved the innovative Living Donation California information and referral tool to encourage living kidney donation.
- 3) The Superintendent of Public Instruction has recognized Donate Life California's high school education program, which has educated pupils about organ, eye, and tissue donation for the past seven years.
- 4) California has the greatest need for transplantation in the nation with nearly 22,000 residents waiting for a second chance at life, representing almost one in five on the national waiting list.
- 5) In 2018, through a partnership with the DMV, the Donate Life California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry reached over 15 million Californians registered as donors, making it the first registry in the nation to reach this milestone. This continuing increase in registration of donors during the application and renewal process for a driver's license and identification card continues to save more lives each year in California and around the country.
- 6) In 2018, 1,016 Californians became organ donors and 4,165 life-saving transplants were performed in our state, but, tragically, 989 people died while waiting due to the shortage of available organs.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Donate Life California (DLC)

Opposition

None on file

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

April 16, 2019

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



RE: SCR 27 (Leyva) Donate Life/DMV Month - SUPPORT

Dear Assemblymember Cooley:

Donate Life California (DLC) is pleased to support SCR 27, 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 15.5 million individuals who have indicated their wish to be an organ and tissue donor!

Currently almost 114,000 people are on the national organ transplant waiting list, with over 23,000 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 DLV/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 the fact that only 49% of California adults are registered organ, eye and tissue donors, which is well below the national average of 54%.

Sincerely,

Jim Martin

Chief Executive Officer

Donate Life California

Introduced by Senator Allen

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Chu)

March 21, 2019

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 33—Relative to Arts, Culture, and Creativity Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 33, as introduced, Allen. Arts, Culture, and Creativity Month. This measure would designate April 2019, and every April thereafter, as Arts, Culture, and Creativity Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, Arts are not only an impressive and important
- 2 agent for economic development, but also impact societal issues
- 3 that include health, corrections, housing, immigration, veterans,
- 4 transportation and education; and
- WHEREAS, It is imperative for all children and youth in the state to have access to arts education in their schools; and
- WHEREAS, California is the fifth largest economy in the world, with a creative economy totaling \$407.1 billion in 2017; and
- 9 WHEREAS, California employs a higher number of people in 10 creative industries, such as architecture, entertainment, fashion,
- media, and publishing, than any other state in the nation, according
- 12 to the 2018 Otis Report on the Creative Economy of California;
- 13 and
- 14 WHEREAS, In a state as diverse as California, the arts serve to
- 15 give voice to our many communities, spark individual creativity,
- 16 foster empathy and understanding, spur civic engagement, and

SCR 33 -2-

serve as a continual source of personal enrichment, inspiration,and growth; and

WHEREAS, State support for the arts, arts education, and cultural institutions is crucial in order to achieve equitable access to the arts throughout California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes April 2019, as a significant time to recognize and celebrate the arts, culture, and creativity of all Californians; and be it further

10 Resolved, That the Legislature designates April 2019, and every 11 April thereafter, as Arts, Culture, and Creativity Month; and be it 12 further

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

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Date of Hearing: April 22, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 33 (Allen) – As Introduced March 21, 2019

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Arts, Culture, and Creativity Month.

SUMMARY: Designates April 2019, and every April thereafter, as Arts, Culture, and Creativity Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- Arts are not only an impressive and important agent for economic development, but also impact societal issues that include health, corrections, housing, immigration, veterans, transportation and education.
- 2) It is imperative for all children and youth in the state to have access to arts education in their schools.
- 3) California is the fifth largest economy in the world, with a creative economy totaling \$407.1 billion in 2017.
- 4) California employs a higher number of people in creative industries, such as architecture, entertainment, fashion, media, and publishing, than any other state in the nation, according to the 2018 Otis Report on the Creativity Economy of California.
- 5) In a state as diverse as California, the arts serve to give voice to our many communities, spark individual creativity, foster empathy and understanding, spur civic engagement, and serve as a continual source of personal enrichment, inspiration, and growth.
- 6) State support for the arts, arts education, and cultural institutions is crucial in order to achieve equitable access to the arts throughout California.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Alliance for Arts Education

Opposition

None on file

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



85 S. Grand Ave., Pasadena, CA 91105 P: 626-578-9315 F: 626-578-9894 www.artsed411.org

April 9, 2019

The Honorable Ken Cooley, Chair Assembly Rules Committee California State Assembly State Capitol Building Sacramento, CA 95814

Position: SUPPORT

Location: Assembly Rules Committee

Re: SCR 33 (Allen) Arts, Culture and Creativity Month (As Introduced March 21, 2019)

Dear Assemblymember Cooley:

On behalf of the California Alliance for Arts Education, I am writing to express support for SCR 33, that declares April 2019 Arts, Culture and Creativity Month. This bill recognizes recognizes the month of April as a significant time to recognize and celebrate the arts, culture, and creativity of all Californians.

The California Alliance for Arts Education is in its fourth decade of working to build a brighter future for our state by making the arts a core part of every child's quality education. A statewide leader and convener, the Alliance galvanizes California's abundance of arts and culture experts to advocate for quality visual and performing arts instruction for all students. By collaborating effectively with the state's leading education and parent engagement agencies and providing an anchor for policy expertise at the state and local levels, the Alliance is the leader in promoting the arts in schools and enriching the lives of children, families and communities.

Please contact our legislative advocate; Kathryn Lynch, at (916) 443-0202 with any questions.

Sincerely,

Joe Landon

Executive Director

cc:

Senator Ben Allen

Ms. Kathy Lynch, Legislative Advocate California Alliance for Arts Education

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 26, 2019

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2019-20 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 681

Introduced by Assembly Member Gonzalez

February 15, 2019

An act to amend Section 2170 of add Section 12100 to the Elections Code, relating to elections.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 681, as amended, Gonzalez. Conditional voter registration. Presidential primary elections.

Existing law requires a voter to disclose a preference for a political party in order to participate in the political party's primary election. However, existing law permits a voter who has declined to disclose a political party preference to request the ballot of a political party at a partisan primary election if the political party authorizes a voter who has declined to disclose a political party preference to vote the ballot of the political party at that partisan election. Existing law requires that information to be included in the voter registration card, the vote by mail ballot application, the state and county voter information guides, the internet websites of the Secretary of State and the county elections officials, and the nonpartisan vote by mail ballot that is sent to a voter who has declined to disclose a political party preference.

This bill would require a county elections official, between the 90th and 30th day before a presidential primary election, to send each registered voter in the county three separate notices containing specified information, including the voter's current political party preference, the type of ballot the voter will be able to cast at the presidential primary election, and instructions on how the voter may change the voter's

AB 681 -2-

political party preference. By imposing additional duties on county elections officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Existing law authorizes an elector who is otherwise qualified to register to vote to complete a conditional voter registration and cast a provisional ballot during the 14 days immediately preceding an election, as prescribed.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change in these provisions.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 12100 is added to the Elections Code, 2 immediately preceding Section 12101, to read:
- 12100. (a) Between the 90th and 30th day before a presidential primary election, a county elections official shall send three 4 5 separate notices to each registered voter within the county containing all of the following:
 - (1) The current political party preference of the voter.
 - (2) Information on the type of ballot the voter will be able to cast at the presidential primary election.
- (3) A statement that a voter who has declined to disclose a political party preference may request the ballot of one of the political parties that authorizes a voter who has declined to 12 disclose a political party preference to vote in a presidential 13 primary election, and the name of each political party that 15 authorizes a voter who has declined to disclose a political party
- 16 preference to vote the party's ballot at the upcoming presidential
- primary election. 17

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-3- AB 681

(4) Instructions on how the voter can change the voter's political party preference.

- (b) The notices described in subdivision (a) may be sent by various methods, including by mail, by email, or, if the voter has provided written consent to receive text messages from the county elections official, by text message. An elections official shall send at least one of the three notices to a registered voter using a method different from that used to send the other notice or notices to the voter.
- SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

SECTION 1. Section 2170 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

- 2170. (a) "Conditional voter registration" means a properly executed affidavit of registration that is delivered by the registrant to the county elections official during the 14 days immediately preceding an election or on election day and which may be deemed effective pursuant to this article after the elections official processes the affidavit, determines the registrant's eligibility to register, and validates the registrant's information, as specified in subdivision (e).
- (b) In addition to other methods of voter registration provided by this code, an elector who is otherwise qualified to register to vote under this code and Section 2 of Article II of the California Constitution may complete a conditional voter registration and east a provisional ballot during the 14 days immediately preceding an election or on election day pursuant to this article.
- (c) (1) A conditional voter registration shall be deemed effective if the county elections official is able to determine before or during the canvass period for the election that the registrant is eligible to register to vote and that the information provided by the registrant on the registration affidavit matches information contained in a database maintained by the Department of Motor Vehicles or the federal Social Security Administration.
- (2) If the information provided by the registrant on the registration affidavit cannot be verified pursuant to paragraph (1) but the registrant is otherwise eligible to vote, the registrant shall

AB 681 —4—

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be issued a unique identification number pursuant to Section 2150 and the conditional voter registration shall be deemed effective.

- (d) The county elections official shall offer conditional voter registration and provisional voting pursuant to this article, in accordance with all of the following procedures:
- (1) The elections official shall provide conditional voter registration and provisional voting pursuant to this article at all permanent offices of the county elections official in the county.
- (2) The elections official shall advise registrants that a conditional voter registration is effective only if the registrant is determined to be eligible to register to vote for the election and the information provided by the registrant on the registration affidavit is verified pursuant to subdivision (c).
- (3) The elections official shall conduct the receipt and handling of each conditional voter registration and offer and receive a corresponding provisional ballot in a manner that protects the secrecy of the ballot and allows the elections official to process the registration, determine the registrant's eligibility to register, and validate the registrant's information before counting or rejecting the corresponding provisional ballot.
- (4) After receiving a conditional voter registration, the elections official shall process the registration, determine the registrant's eligibility to register, and attempt to validate the registrant's information.
- (5) If a conditional registration is deemed effective, the elections official shall include the corresponding provisional ballot in the official canvass.
- (e) The county elections official may offer conditional voter registration and provisional voting pursuant to this article at satellite offices of the county elections office, in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraphs (2) to (5), inclusive, of subdivision (d).

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STATE CAPITOL P.O. BOX 942849 SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0080 (916) 319-2080 FAX (916) 319-2180

DISTRICT OFFICE
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Assembly California Legislature

COMMITTEES
CHAIR: APPROPRIATIONS
VICE CHAIR: CALIFORNIA LATINO
LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS



RECEIVED ASSEMBLY RULES

2019 APR 10 P 1: 11

April 10, 2019

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

RE: AB 681 (Gonzalez): Request of Approval for Urgency Clause

Dear Assemblyman Ken Cooley:

Assembly Bill 681 will reduce voter confusion regarding the presidential primary process by requiring notices to be sent to all voters ahead of a presidential primary regarding their party preference, ballot they are eligible to cast, and how to update their information. I am urging the approval to include an urgency clause in AB 681 pursuant to *Joint Rule 58*.

Voter confusion regarding the presidential primary is a growing issue. In presidential races, not all political parties allow no-party-preference (NPP) voters to participate. For those political parties who do allow NPP participation, the NPP voter must either send back a postcard requesting the party's mail ballot well in advance, or request the crossover ballot at the polls. If voters do not understand the extra steps of either reregistering or requesting a certain party ballot type, they may end up unable to cast a ballot for their preferred presidential candidate. This issue is only increasing as more voters choose to register as NPP and cast ballots by mail.

Particularly with the presidential primary this year moved up to March 3rd, NPP voters will likely be receiving the postcards to send back requesting a crossover ballot from a participating political party during the winter holidays. In order to ensure adequate time for notification regarding this process, I plan to amend AB 681 to require notices to be sent out to all voters 120 days in advance of the presidential primary election. Due to these timelines, in order for this bill to help educate voters ahead of the 2020 presidential primary the bill would have to go into effect immediately.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge your approval to include an urgency clause in AB 681. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely

LORENA GONZALEZ Assemblywoman, 80th District



AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 12, 2019 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 1, 2019

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2019–20 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1098

Introduced by Assembly Members O'Donnell and Wood

February 21, 2019

An act to add Division 10.4 (commencing with Section 11740) to the Health and Safety Code, relating to substance use disorders.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1098, as amended, O'Donnell. Substance use disorders: youth programs.

The Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), an initiative statute approved by the voters at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, as Proposition 64, requires, among other things, the Controller, by July 15 of each fiscal year beginning in the 2018–19 fiscal year, to disburse 60% of the funds deposited in the California Cannabis Tax Fund during the prior fiscal year into the Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment Account, to be disbursed to the State Department of Health Care Services for programs for youth that are designed to educate about and to prevent substance use disorders and to prevent harm from substance use.

AUMA requires the programs to emphasize accurate education, effective prevention, early intervention, school retention, and timely treatment services for youth, their families, and their caregivers. AUMA requires the allocation of these funds to counties based on demonstrated need. AUMA requires the department to enter into interagency agreements with the State Department of Public Health and the State

AB 1098 -2-

Department of Education to implement and administer these programs, and requires the departments to periodically evaluate the programs that they are funding to determine the effectiveness of the programs.

AUMA prohibits the Legislature, prior to July 1, 2028, from changing the allocations to the above-described programs. AUMA authorizes amendment of its provisions with a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote of the Legislature to further the purposes and intent of AUMA.

This bill would set forth procedures for the implementation and administration of programs funded by the above-described account, including the identification of targeted—outcomes with unspecified metrics, outcomes, the establishment of a technical advisory committee, solicitation of input from relevant stakeholders, required information to be provided by applicants for program funding, and progress reports to the Legislature.

The bill would require that an unspecified portion not less than 5% of funds be used to test innovative practices through pilot programs. The bill would set forth limitations on expenditures of funds at the state level and would require the development of a statewide workforce plan, as specified. The bill would require the interagency agreements established by the 3 departments to be regularly reevaluated and modified, as necessary, to ensure effective program administration.

This bill would declare that its provisions further the purposes and intent of AUMA.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

SECTION 1. Division 10.4 (commencing with Section 11740) is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

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DIVISION 10.4. SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMS FOR YOUTH

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11740. The Legislature finds and declares that defining a framework for legislative and public oversight and accountability for the use of funds from the Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment Account, created pursuant to Section 34019 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, furthers the purposes

-3- AB 1098

and intent of the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana
 Act, also known as Proposition 64 from 2016.

- 11741. For purposes of this division, the following definitions apply:
- (a) Unless otherwise specified, "account" means the Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment Account, created within the California Cannabis Tax Fund pursuant to Section 34019 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (b) "Evidence-based program" means a program that has demonstrated positive effects for the intended outcome based on a rigorous evaluation.
- (c) "Evidence-informed program" means a program likely to demonstrate positive effects for the intended outcome, based on evidence and pursuant to a plausible theory of action, and for which rigorous analyses are lacking due to excessive difficulty or impracticability.
 - (d) "SUD" means substance use disorder.
 - (e) "TAC" means technical advisory committee.
- (f) "Theory of action" means a theory that describes how and why an intervention is likely to influence an outcome.
- (g) In a manner consistent with subdivision (f) of Section 34019 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, "youth" means an individual under 26 years of age.
- 11742. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds in the account be awarded, in a manner consistent with the requirements set forth in subdivision (f) of Section 34019 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, for programs targeted to achieve the outcomes described in subdivision (b), that are demonstrated to be effective, and that meet either of the following criteria:
 - (1) Is an evidence-based program.
 - (2) Is an evidence-informed program.
- (b) Pursuant to the program purposes and allocation restrictions described in subdivisions (f) and (h), respectively, of Section 34019 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, programmatic expenditures from the account shall target at least one of the following outcomes:
- (1) Reduction in substance use disorder (SUD) prevalence among youth statewide by _____ percent by the year ____.
- 38 (2) Reduction in mortality and morbidity associated with SUDs among youth statewide by _____ percent by the year ____.

AB 1098 _4_

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(1) A measurable reduction in substance use disorder (SUD) prevalence among youth statewide.

- (2) A measurable reduction in mortality and morbidity associated with substance use among youth statewide.
- (3) Improvement in measurable school outcomes, including increased graduation rates, reduced rates of suspension and expulsion, and increased school retention.
- 11743. (a) (1) The State Department of Health Care Services, in collaboration with the State Department of Education and the State Department of Public Health, shall convene and consult with a technical advisory committee (TAC) to assist the three departments with designing a robust framework for data collection and program evaluation, identifying service needs and gaps, establishing standards for evaluating grant proposals, and facilitating departmental reporting.
- (2) The TAC shall be advisory and technical in nature, and shall not have authority to set or recommend goals or provide overall policy direction.
- (b) (1) The TAC shall be comprised of individuals with expertise in community-based and public programs related to education, school retention, SUD prevention, early intervention, or treatment of SUDs among youth. The three departments shall ensure that the TAC includes a balanced and equitable representation of members.
- (2) A TAC member shall have expertise in at least one of the 26 following:
 - (A) Data collection or analysis.
 - (B) Design and evaluation of public programs.
 - (C) Evaluation of grant proposals.
- 30 (3) TAC members shall serve without compensation. The State 31 Department of Health Care Services may, upon appropriation, fund travel expenses incurred by TAC members as a result of 32 33 participation in the TAC.
- 11744. (a) No later than July 1, 2020, the State Department 34 of Health Care Services, in collaboration with the State Department 35 of Education and the State Department of Public Health, shall 36 provide baseline measurements for the outcomes described in 37 Section 11742. 11742, and, with input from the TAC, shall identify 38 measurable goals for each outcome within a specified timeframe. 39

-5- AB 1098

1 (b) In accordance with subparagraph (L) of paragraph (1) of 2 subdivision (f) of Section 34019 of the Revenue and Taxation 3 Code, no later than January 1, 2021, and at least annually thereafter, 4 the State Department of Health Care Services shall provide to the Legislature, in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government 6 Code, and shall make publicly available on the department's internet website, a report detailing all of the following:

- (1) Data measuring outcomes, as described in Section 11742, and year-over-year trend data that demonstrate the progress that has been attained in meeting target levels for each outcome.
- (2) Budget information, including all of the following for the current, prior, and subsequent fiscal years:
 - (A) Funding allocated to address each outcome.
 - (B) Allocated funding, disaggregated by county or other geographic region and the basis for that allocation.
 - (C) Breakdown of funded entities by sector.
 - 11744.1. (a) Pursuant to subparagraph (O) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 34019 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of Education, and the State Department of Public Health shall solicit input from relevant stakeholders in the administration of grants made.
 - (b) Stakeholders shall include representatives of community-based and statewide organizations involved in youth development, health equity, and capacity building, to ensure that programs selected for funding are culturally and gender competent, trauma informed, and evidence based.
 - 11745. (a) The departments allocating funds from the account shall require applicants for funding to provide, at a minimum, all of the following:
- (1) Information indicating which outcome is targeted by the program to be funded and the program's expected impact on this outcome.
 - (2) Expected populations served.
- (3) Plans for collaboration among local—agencies. agencies, including public and community-based organizations.
- (4) Evidence upon which the program is based to address one or more outcomes of interest.
- (b) The departments shall provide a summary of the information described in subdivision (a) for each funded program to the

AB 1098 — 6 —

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Legislature, upon request by the Legislature, in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds in the account allocated on or before January 1, 2021, be provided for a grant period not to exceed three years.
- 11746. It is the intent of the Legislature that funds in the account allocated to youth education, prevention, early intervention, and SUD treatment will supplement, and not supplant, existing funding allocated to those efforts. In a manner consistent with subdivision (g) of Section 34019 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, funds in the account may be used to facilitate access to, or to improve the quality of, existing programs, services, or benefits funded through existing funding streams.
- 11747. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that a portion of funds in the account, not less than——— 5 percent, in a manner consistent with subdivision (f) of Section 34019 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, be used to test innovative practices for youth education, prevention, early intervention, and SUD treatment, including collaborative efforts at the local level, through pilot programs.
- (b) Pilot programs funded pursuant to subdivision (a) shall include a plan to conduct a robust evaluation, including a plan to collect and analyze data sufficient to measure the effectiveness of the program in addressing one or more outcomes described in Section 11742.
- (c) Priority for pilot program funding shall be given to proposals that are likely to demonstrate positive effects for the intended outcome, based on evidence and pursuant to a plausible theory of action, but which currently lack an evidence base, as well as those that include collaboration among local agencies.
- 11748. (a) Pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 34019 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the State Department of Health Care Services shall, no later than July 1, 2020, enter into interagency agreements with the State Department of Education and the State Department of Public Health to implement and administer programs described in that paragraph in the areas of jurisdiction of each department.
- 38 (b) The interagency agreements shall reflect the need to ensure 39 that funds in the account are utilized to meet the full scope of the 40 purposes of the account, including both school-based education

7 AB 1098

and prevention efforts as well as community-based early intervention and treatment initiatives.

- (c) The interagency agreements shall be regularly reevaluated and modified, as necessary, to ensure effective program administration.
- 11749. (a) Expenditures of funds in the account at the state level, upon appropriation, shall be limited to the following:
- (1) Program administration by the State Department of Health Care Services, the State Department of Education, and the State Department of Public Health, including implementation, evaluation, and oversight, subject to the maximum limit described in subparagraph (M) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 34019 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (2) Statewide workforce planning and programs to enhance the number and training of providers of SUD treatment for youth.
- (3) Provision of technical assistance and professional development resources to support local agency efforts and collaborations.
 - (4) Public awareness campaigns.
- 20 (b) On or before January 1, 2021, the State Department of Health 21 Care Services, in collaboration with the State Department of 22 Education and the State Department of Public Health, shall develop
- 23 a statewide workforce plan to address shortages in providers of
- 24 SUD treatment for youth and the need for professional development
- 25 for school-based personnel.

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STATE CAPITOL P.O. BOX 942849 **SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0095** (916) 319-2087 FAX (916) 319-2187

> CHIEF CONSULTANT TANYA LIEBERMAN

PRINCIPAL CONSULTANTS CHELSEA KELLEY **DEBBIE LOOK**

SENIOR CONSULTANT MARGUERITE RIES

COMMITTEE SECRETARY JOCELYN TWILLA

Assembly California Legislature



ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

PATRICK O'DONNELL, CHAIR

ASSEMBLYMEMBER, SEVENTIETH DISTRICT

VICE CHAIR **KEVIN KILEY** MEMBERS ASH KALRA **BRIAN MAIENSCHEIN** KEVIN McCARTY **CHRISTY SMITH** SHIRLEY N. WEBER

April 10, 2019

Assemblymember Ken Cooley Chair, Assembly Rules Committee State Capitol, Room 3016

> RE: Request to add urgency clause to AB 1098 (O'Donnell and Wood)

Dear Assemblymember Cooley:

I respectfully request permission from the Rules Committee to add an urgency clause to AB 1098, for the reasons stated below:

This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

- Funds are authorized for deposit in the Youth, Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment Account by the Controller as early as the 2018–19 fiscal year, and are projected to be deposited during the 2019-20 fiscal year and thereafter. Therefore, immediate actions need to be taken by the responsible agencies in order to ensure that monies are expended in an appropriate manner.
- It is necessary that this act take effect immediately to allow sufficient time for the State Department of Health Care Services to enter into the interagency agreements required pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 34019 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, in order to fulfill the requirements of this act in a timely fashion, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
 - Establishing a technical advisory committee.
 - o Identifying baseline measurements, and measurable goals to be achieved, with input from the technical advisory committee, no later than July 1, 2020.
 - Soliciting input from stakeholders in the administration of grants.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely

Patrick O'Donnell

Assemblymember, 70th District

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 9, 2019

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2019–20 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1269

Introduced by Assembly Member Blanca Rubio

February 21, 2019

An act relating to park property.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1269, as amended, Blanca Rubio. Park property: City of El Monte: Pioneer Park.

The Roberti-Z'berg-Harris Urban Open-Space and Recreation Program Act provides grants to cities, counties, and certain districts for recreational purposes, open-space purposes, or both, on the basis of population and need. The act requires the property acquired or developed with the grant money to be used by the grant recipient only for the purpose for which the grant moneys were requested and prohibits any other use of the area except by a specific act of the Legislature.

This bill would authorize the City of El Monte to sell or dispose of specified park property, in whole or in part, for transit-oriented development, as defined, as long as specified conditions are satisfied, including that the city adopts a park relocation ordinance and approves a public park development plan and a park relocation budget. The bill would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to approve these items, as provided.

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

AB 1269 — 2 —

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

SECTION 1. (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) "City" means the City of El Monte.
- 4 (2) "Department" means the State Department of Parks and 5 Recreation.
- 6 (3) "Fund" means the special fund of the city described in paragraphs (5) and (6) of subdivision (b).
 - (4) "Parcel 3" means the lands included in Parcel 3 of Tract Map No. 73093, recorded in Book-1409 Pages 89-96 1409, pages 89 to 96, inclusive, of maps on file in the Office of the Recorder of Los Angeles County. Parcel 3 includes approximately five and nine-tenths one-half acres of land.
 - (5) "Park relocation budget" means the El Monte City Council-approved budgeted city costs related to: (A) the acquisition of lands for the relocation park site; and (B) the implementation of the public park development plan.
 - (6) "Park relocation ordinance" means the uncodified ordinance of the El Monte City Council described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).
 - (7) "Public park development plan" means the El Monte City Council-approved schedule and scope of improvement describing the design, construction, installation, and project management for the realignment and relocation of State Historic Marker No. 975 and Pioneer Park new public park facilities and improvements at the relocation park site. The public park development plan shall include a budget for the payment of the cost of installing new public park recreational amenities and landscaping improvements in an amount not to exceed one million two hundred fifty thousand dollars(\$1,250,000) of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per acre on the lands designated as the public park replacement site. The public park development plan shall be adopted concurrently with the park relocation ordinance.
 - (8) "Relocation park site" means the lands that shall be designated by the city in the park relocation ordinance as the property on which the city shall implement the public park development plan to replace or relocate State Historic Marker No. 975 and the public park and recreational uses at Pioneer Park. The relocation park site may include portions of Parcel 3 and other

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contiguous or noncontiguous lands situated anywhere in the city, provided, however, that the relocation park site shall—include include, at a minimum, the same number of square feet of land that the park relocation ordinance designates for transit-oriented development purposes on Parcel 3 and further provided that no noncontiguous portion of the public park relocation site shall be less than—20,000 10,000 square feet in size.—No Except for the portion of Parcel 3 that may be designated in the park relocation ordinance as being retained for public park or open-space use, no other portion of the relocation park site shall include lands, which as of the date of acquisition of—such those lands by the city, that are dedicated to a public park or open-space use.

- (9) "Transit-oriented development" means the development authorized by the El Monte Gateway Specific Plan to maximize public mass transit ridership by locating employment and housing in the El Monte Gateway Specific Plan area within walking distance of the El Monte Transit Station, which is one of the busiest bus hubs in California.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other law, the city may sell or dispose of Parcel 3, in whole or in part, for transit-oriented development purposes provided that all of the following conditions are satisfied:
- (1) The city has adopted the park relocation ordinance following a public hearing preceded by at least 30 days' public notice declaring the necessity of realigning, relocating, or both, State Historic Marker No. 975 and the public park and recreational uses at Pioneer Park, in whole or in part, and providing that the portion of Parcel 3 land that is not identified in the park relocation ordinance for realignment and reuse by the city as public park land, shall be used and improved for transit-oriented development consistent with the El Monte Gateway Specific Plan. The park relocation ordinance shall demonstrate that the land area included in the relocation park site results in no net loss of public park acreage in connection with the disposition of Parcel 3, in whole or in part, for transit-oriented development.
- (2) The disposition price of the portion of Parcel 3 designated in the park relocation ordinance to be used for transit-oriented development shall be the greater of the fair market value of that portion of Parcel 3, or the proceeds of the sale of that portion of Parcel 3 realized by the city, whichever amount is greater. The final disposition price of the lands designated in the park relocation

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ordinance for transit-oriented development shall be set forth in the park relocation ordinance.

- (3) The city has approved current appraisals prepared in accordance with State Department of General Services standards, along with the third-party review of the appraisals of: (A) the portion of Parcel 3 to be sold by the city for transit-oriented development; and (B) the relocation park site, and each portion of the relocation park site, and the approved current appraisal values of the lands shall be set forth in the park relocation ordinance.
- (4) The city has approved the public park development plan and the park relocation budget as part of the adoption of the park relocation ordinance.
- (5) The funds realized by the city from the disposition of Parcel 3, in whole or in part, for transit-oriented development shall be deposited into the fund and used and applied by the city for the following purposes:
- (A) To acquire the relocation park site, in whole or in part, from third persons.
- (B) To pay for the fair market value of lands owned or acquired by the city, or its related entities, which may be designated in the park relocation ordinance as part of the relocation park site as necessary for the release of special fund use restrictions, bond covenants, and other program income limitation affecting the lands acquired or dedicated by the city for public park use.
- (C) To pay for the costs of the implementation of the public park development plan on the relocation park site.
- (D) To pay for other public park capital acquisition and improvement costs of the city as may be authorized by the department.
- (6) The park relocation ordinance shall establish the fund. The balance of the fund, together with all accrued interest in the fund, shall be used and applied by the city in accordance with the park relocation budget, as described in paragraph (4). The city shall covenant in the park relocation ordinance in favor of the state, to appropriate additional moneys from legally available funds of the city, if necessary to cause the improvements described in the public park development plan to be installed and completed on the relocation park site.
- (7) The city shall comply with the public park development plan and park relocation budget, as approved by the department with

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respect to the expenditures of sums on deposit in the fund for acquisition and improvement of the relocation park site. Any sums that remain in the fund following the implementation of the public park development plan shall be used and applied by the city to pay for other public park capital improvement projects in the city as approved by the department.

- (8) All actions that occur pursuant to this section shall comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).
- (9) Upon the completion of improvement of the new park land improvements on the relocation park site, the city shall record one or more notices of public park lands dedication that declares that the relocation park site, and each portion thereof, shall be used and maintained by the city as public park lands in perpetuity, subject to compliance by the city with the Roberti-Z'berg-Harris Urban Open-Space and Recreation Program Act (Chapter 3.2 (commencing with Section 5620) of Division 5 of the Public Resources Code).
- (c) The disposition of Parcel 3, in whole or part, for transit-oriented development purposes shall not occur until the city has adopted the park relocation ordinance and the department has approved the public park development plan and park relocation budget, and confirmed that the park relocation ordinance, public park development plan, and park relocation budget satisfy the requirements of subdivision (b). The department shall approve the park relocation ordinance, public park development plan, and park relocation budget within 60 days following submission of the adopted park relocation ordinance, public park development plan, and park relocation budget by the city to the department.
- (d) The city shall commence the construction and improvement of new public park improvements in accordance with the public park development plan and the park relocation budget, as approved by the department, within 90 days following the date of sale of Parcel 3, or any portion of Parcel 3, by the city for transit-oriented development on not less than two and five-tenths acres of the park relocation site. The city shall complete the improvement of at least five and nine-tenths one-half acres of park land improvements on the relocation park site within five years following the date of sale

- 1 of Parcel 3, or any portion of Parcel 3, for transit-oriented 2 development purposes.

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COMMITTEES
AGING AND LONG-TERM CARE
BUDGET
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
WATER, PARKS, AND WILDLIFE

BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 1 ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT

ASSEMBLYMEMBEH, FUHTY-E

April 2, 2019

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

SUBJECT: Request to Add Urgency Clause for AB 1269

Dear Chairman Cooley,

Assemblywoman Rubio would like to add an urgency clause to AB 1269(Rubio) Park property: City of El Monte: Pioneer Park.

The reason for the urgency is because the City of El Monte received a grant from the California Natural Resources Agency, which gave them a time limit to complete this project. According to the terms of the Grant Agreement the project needs to be completed no later than May 1, 2021.

The City of El Monte does not feel that if this Bill is signed with current language that they will have enough time to complete this project.

Thank you in advance for your consideration!

Lance &. Rubio

BLANCA E. RUBIO Assembly Member

48th District

ASSEMBLY RULES

2019 APR -2 A II: 55

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 2019

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2019-20 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1465

Introduced by Assembly Member Bloom

February 22, 2019

An act to amend Section 22575 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to privacy. Sections 26050, 26051, and 26070 of, and to amend the heading of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 26070) of Division 10 of, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 11362.3 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to cannabis.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1465, as amended, Bloom. Internet privacy. Cannabis: consumption cafe/lounge license.

(1) Existing law, the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA), approved by the voters as Proposition 64 at the November 8, 2016, statewide general election, regulates the cultivation, distribution, transport, storage, manufacturing, testing, processing, sale, and use of marijuana for nonmedical purposes by people 21 years of age and older. The Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities.

This bill would create a new license, to be known as a consumption cafe/lounge license, which would authorize the retail sale to, and onsite consumption of cannabis or cannabis products by, adults 21 years of age or older, as provided. The bill would allow, for a specified period of time, a licensed retailer to apply for a consumption cafe/lounge designation that would authorize that licensee to sell cannabis and

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cannabis products for onsite consumption subject to specified restrictions.

(2) AUMA prohibits a person from smoking or ingesting cannabis or cannabis products in a public place, except as specifically provided by local authorization, or in a location where smoking tobacco is prohibited. AUMA makes a violation of these location prohibitions punishable as an infraction, as specified.

This bill, as an exception to those prohibitions, would permit a person to smoke or ingest cannabis or cannabis products at a licensed consumption cafe/lounge and a licensed retailer with a consumption cafe/lounge designation.

(3) AUMA authorizes the Legislature to amend its provisions with a 2 $|_{3}$ vote of both houses to further its purposes and intent.

This bill would declare that its provisions further specified purposes and intent of AUMA.

Existing law requires an operator of a commercial internet website or online service that collects personally identifiable information through the internet about consumers residing in California who use or visit its commercial website or online service to conspicuously post its privacy policy on its website or online service and to comply with that policy. Existing law, among other things, requires that the privacy policy identify the categories of personally identifiable information that the operator collects about individual consumers who use or visit its website or online service and third parties with whom the operator shares the information, and whether other parties may collect personally identifiable information when a consumer uses the operator's website or service.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 26050 of the Business and Professions
- 2 *Code is amended to read:*
- 3 26050. (a) The license classification pursuant to this division
- 4 shall, at a minimum, be as follows:
- 5 (1) Type 1—Cultivation; Specialty outdoor; Small.
- 6 (2) Type 1A—Cultivation; Specialty indoor; Small.
- 7 (3) Type 1B—Cultivation; Specialty mixed-light; Small.

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- 1 (4) Type 1C—Cultivation; Specialty cottage; Small.
- 2 (5) Type 2—Cultivation; Outdoor; Small.
- 3 (6) Type 2A—Cultivation; Indoor; Small.
- 4 (7) Type 2B—Cultivation; Mixed-light; Small.
- 5 (8) Type 3—Cultivation; Outdoor; Medium.
- 6 (9) Type 3A—Cultivation; Indoor; Medium.
- 7 (10) Type 3B—Cultivation; Mixed-light; Medium.
- 8 (11) Type 4—Cultivation; Nursery.
- 9 (12) Type 5—Cultivation; Outdoor; Large.
- 10 (13) Type 5A—Cultivation; Indoor; Large.
- 11 (14) Type 5B—Cultivation; Mixed-light; Large.
- 12 (15) Type 6—Manufacturer 1.
- 13 (16) Type 7—Manufacturer 2.
- 14 (17) Type 8—Testing laboratory.
- 15 (18) Type 10—Retailer.
- 16 (19) Type 11—Distributor.
- 17 (20) Type 12—Microbusiness.
- 18 (21) Type 13—Consumption cafe/lounge.
- (b) With the exception of testing laboratory licenses, which may 19 20 be used to test cannabis and cannabis products regardless of whether they are intended for use by individuals who possesses a 21 22 physician's recommendation, all licenses issued under this division 23 shall bear a clear designation indicating whether the license is for 24 commercial adult-use cannabis activity as distinct from commercial 25 medicinal cannabis activity by prominently affixing an "A" or "M," respectively. Examples of such a designation include, but 26 27 are not limited to, "A-Type 1" or "M-Type 1." Except as specifically specified in this division, the requirements for 28 29 A-licenses and M-licenses shall be the same. For testing 30 laboratories, the bureau shall create a license that indicates a testing 31 laboratory may test both adult-use and medicinal cannabis.
- 32 (c) A license issued pursuant to this division shall be valid for 33 12 months from the date of issuance. The license may be renewed 34 annually.
- 35 (d) Each licensing authority shall establish procedures for the 36 issuance and renewal of licenses.
- 37 SEC. 2. Section 26051 of the Business and Professions Code 38 is amended to read:
- 39 26051. (a) The Cartwright Act, the Unfair Practices Act, the 40 Unfair Competition Law, and the other provisions of Part 2

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(commencing with Section 16600) of Division 7 apply to all licensees regulated under this division.

- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to monopolize, attempt to monopolize, or combine or conspire with any person or persons to monopolize, any part of the trade or commerce related to cannabis. The Attorney General shall have the sole authority to enforce the provisions of this subdivision.
- (c) In determining whether to grant, deny, or renew a retail license, microbusiness license, consumption cafe/lounge license, or a license issued under Section 26070.5, the bureau shall consider if an excessive concentration exists in the area where the licensee will operate. For purposes of this section "excessive concentration" applies when either of the following conditions exist:
- (1) The ratio of licensees to population in the census tract or census division in which the applicant premises is located exceeds the ratio of licensees to population in the county in which the applicant premises is located, unless denial of the application would unduly limit the development of the legal market so as to perpetuate the illegal market for cannabis or cannabis products.
- (2) The ratio of retail licenses, microbusiness licenses, consumption cafe/lounge licenses, or licenses under Section 26070.5 to the population in the census tract, census division, or jurisdiction exceeds that allowable by local ordinance adopted under Section 26200.
- SEC. 3. The heading of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 26070) of Division 10 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

Chapter 7. Retailers, Distributors, and Microbusinesses Microbusinesses, and Consumption Cafe/Lounges

SEC. 4. Section 26070 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

26070. Retailers, Distributors, and Microbusinesses. *Microbusinesses, and Consumption cafe/lounges.*

- (a) State licenses to be issued by the bureau related to the sale and distribution of cannabis and cannabis products are as follows:
- (1) "Retailer," for the retail sale and delivery of cannabis or cannabis products to customers. A retailer shall have a licensed premises which is a physical location from which commercial

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cannabis activities are conducted. A retailer's premises may be closed to the public. A retailer may conduct sales exclusively by delivery.

- (2) "Distributor," for the distribution of cannabis and cannabis products. A distributor licensee shall be bonded and insured at a minimum level established by the licensing authority.
- (3) (A) "Microbusiness," for the cultivation of cannabis on an area less than 10,000 square feet and to act as a licensed distributor, Level 1 manufacturer, and retailer under this division, provided such licensee can demonstrate compliance with all requirements imposed by this division on licensed cultivators, distributors, Level 1 manufacturers, and retailers to the extent the licensee engages in such activities. Microbusiness licenses that authorize cultivation of cannabis shall include the license conditions described in subdivision (b) of Section 26060.1.
- (B) In coordination with each other, the licensing authorities shall establish a process by which an applicant for a microbusiness license can demonstrate compliance with all the requirements under this division for the activities that will be conducted under the license.
- (C) The bureau may enter into interagency agreements with licensing authorities to implement and enforce the provisions of this division related to microbusinesses. The costs of activities carried out by the licensing authorities as requested by the bureau pursuant to the interagency agreement shall be calculated into the application and licensing fees collected pursuant to this division, and shall provide for reimbursement to state agencies for associated costs as provided for in the interagency agreement.
- (4) "Consumption cafe/lounge," for the onsite retail sale and consumption of cannabis or cannabis products. A consumption cafe/lounge shall have a licensed premises that is a physical location from which commercial cannabis activities are conducted. The consumption cafe/lounge shall only sell cannabis or cannabis products to adults 21 years of age or older for onsite consumption, either through smoking, vaping, or ingestion of edible or topical products.
- (b) The bureau shall establish minimum security and transportation safety requirements for the commercial distribution and delivery of cannabis and cannabis products. Except as provided in subdivision (d) of Section 26110, the transportation of cannabis

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and cannabis products shall only be conducted by persons holding a distributor license under this division or employees of those persons. Transportation safety standards established by the bureau shall include, but not be limited to, minimum standards governing 4 5 the types of vehicles in which cannabis and cannabis products may 6 be distributed and delivered and minimum qualifications for 7 persons eligible to operate such vehicles.

- (c) The driver of a vehicle transporting or transferring cannabis or cannabis products shall be directly employed by a licensee authorized to transport or transfer cannabis or cannabis products.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, all vehicles transporting cannabis and cannabis products for hire shall be required to have a valid motor carrier permit pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 34620) of Division 14.85 of the Vehicle Code. The Department of the California Highway Patrol shall have authority over the safe operation of these vehicles, including, but not limited to, requiring licensees engaged in the transportation of cannabis or cannabis products to participate in the Basic Inspection of Terminals (BIT) program pursuant to Section 34501.12 of the Vehicle Code.
- (e) Prior to transporting cannabis or cannabis products, a 22 licensed distributor shall do both of the following:
 - (1) Complete an electronic shipping manifest as prescribed by the licensing authority. The shipping manifest shall include the unique identifier, pursuant to Section 26069, issued by the Department of Food and Agriculture for the original cannabis product.
 - (2) Securely transmit the manifest to the bureau and the licensee that will receive the cannabis product. The bureau shall inform the Department of Food and Agriculture of information pertaining to commercial cannabis activity for the purpose of the track and trace program identified in Section 26067.
 - (f) During transportation, the licensed distributor shall maintain a physical copy of the shipping manifest and make it available upon request to agents of the Department of Consumer Affairs and law enforcement officers.
 - (g) The licensee receiving the shipment shall maintain each electronic shipping manifest and shall make it available upon request to the Department of Consumer Affairs and any law enforcement officers.

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(h) Upon receipt of the transported shipment, the licensee receiving the shipment shall submit to the licensing authority a record verifying receipt of the shipment and the details of the shipment.

- (i) Transporting, or arranging for or facilitating the transport of, cannabis or cannabis products in violation of this chapter is grounds for disciplinary action against the license.
- (j) Licensed retailers and microbusinesses, retailers, microbusinesses, and consumption cafe/lounges and licensed nonprofits under Section 26070.5, shall implement security measures reasonably designed to prevent unauthorized entrance into areas containing cannabis or cannabis products and theft of cannabis or cannabis products from the premises. These security measures shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Prohibiting individuals from remaining on the licensee's premises if they are not engaging in activity expressly related to the operations of the retailer.
- (2) Establishing limited access areas accessible only to authorized personnel.
- (3) Other than limited amounts of cannabis used for display purposes, samples, or immediate sale, storing all finished cannabis and cannabis products in a secured and locked room, safe, or vault, and in a manner reasonably designed to prevent diversion, theft, and loss.
- (k) A retailer shall notify the licensing authority and the appropriate law enforcement authorities within 24 hours after discovering any of the following:
- (1) Significant discrepancies identified during inventory. The level of significance shall be determined by the bureau.
- (2) Diversion, theft, loss, or any criminal activity pertaining to the operation of the retailer.
- (3) Diversion, theft, loss, or any criminal activity by any agent or employee of the retailer pertaining to the operation of the retailer.
- (4) The loss or unauthorized alteration of records related to cannabis or cannabis products, registered qualifying patients, primary caregivers, or retailer employees or agents.
 - (5) Any other breach of security.
- 39 (*l*) Beginning January 1, 2018, a licensee may sell cannabis or 40 cannabis products that have not been tested for a limited and finite

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time as determined by the bureau. The cannabis or cannabis

- products must have a label affixed to each package containing the
- cannabis or cannabis products that clearly states "This product has
- not been tested as required by the Medicinal and Adult-Use
- Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act" and must comply with any 5 other requirement as determined by the bureau. 6
- (m) (1) Prior to the adoption of regulations for Type 13-Consumption cafe/lounge licenses, an applicant shall be allowed to apply for a Type 10-Retailer license with a specified consumption cafe/lounge designation. A Type 10-Retailer license with a consumption cafe/lounge designation shall adhere to all 12 *Type-10 Retailer regulations, except as follows:*
 - (A) A consumption cafe/lounge shall be allowed to operate and sell cannabis, cannabis products, and noncannabis products between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m.
 - (B) A consumption cafe/lounge shall only sell cannabis to an individual in an amount reasonable for onsite consumption.
 - (C) Cannabis and cannabis products purchased onsite may be removed from their packaging and consumed onsite.
 - (D) Cannabis and cannabis products not fully consumed onsite may be resealed in their original packaging, placed in opaque packaging, and taken off site by the consumer.
 - (E) Noncannabis products, such as food and beverages, may be prepared and sold onsite.
 - (F) A consumption cafe/lounge shall not sell live plants or seeds.
 - (G) A consumption cafe/lounge shall not allow the sale or consumption of alcohol or tobacco on the premises.
 - (H) Smoking, vaping, or ingestion of cannabis or cannabis products shall not be visible from any public place or nonage-restricted area.
 - (2) Upon adoption of Type 13-Consumption cafe/lounge license regulations by the bureau, paragraph (1) shall not apply and consumption cafe/lounge license holders shall adhere to any regulations adopted by the bureau.
- 35 SEC. 5. Section 11362.3 of the Health and Safety Code is 36 amended to read:
- 37 11362.3. (a) Section 11362.1 does not permit any person to:
- (1) Smoke or ingest cannabis or cannabis products in a public 38 39 place, except-in as follows:

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(A) In accordance with Section 26200 of the Business and Professions Code.

- (B) At a premise that is a consumption café/lounge, licensed pursuant to Section 26050 of the Business and Professions Code, or a licensed retailer with a specified consumption cafe/lounge designation, pursuant to Section 26070 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (2) Smoke cannabis or cannabis products in a location where smoking tobacco is prohibited. prohibited, except that a person may smoke or ingest cannabis at a premise described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1).
- (3) Smoke cannabis or cannabis products within 1,000 feet of a school, day care center, or youth center while children are present at the school, day care center, or youth center, except in or upon the grounds of a private residence or in accordance with Section 26200 of the Business and Professions Code and only if such smoking is not detectable by others on the grounds of the school, day care center, or youth center while children are present.
- (4) Possess an open container or open package of cannabis or cannabis products while driving, operating, or riding in the passenger seat or compartment of a motor vehicle, boat, vessel, aircraft, or other vehicle used for transportation.
- (5) Possess, smoke, or ingest cannabis or cannabis products in or upon the grounds of a school, day care center, or youth center while children are present.
- (6) Manufacture concentrated cannabis using a volatile solvent, unless done in accordance with a license under Division 10 (commencing with Section 26000) of the Business and Professions Code.
- (7) Smoke or ingest cannabis or cannabis products while driving, operating a motor vehicle, boat, vessel, aircraft, or other vehicle used for transportation.
- (8) Smoke or ingest cannabis or cannabis products while riding in the passenger seat or compartment of a motor vehicle, boat, vessel, aircraft, or other vehicle used for transportation except as permitted on a motor vehicle, boat, vessel, aircraft, or other vehicle used for transportation that is operated in accordance with Section 26200 of the Business and Professions Code and while no persons under 21 years of age are present.
 - (b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

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1 (1) "Day care center" has the same meaning as in Section 2 1596.76.

- (2) "Smoke" means to inhale, exhale, burn, or carry any lighted or heated device or pipe, or any other lighted or heated cannabis or cannabis product intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form. "Smoke" includes the use of an electronic smoking device that creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form, or the use of any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing the prohibition of smoking in a place.
- (3) "Volatile solvent" means a solvent that is or produces a flammable gas or vapor that, when present in the air in sufficient quantities, will create explosive or ignitable mixtures.
 - (4) "Youth center" has the same meaning as in Section 11353.1.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed or interpreted to amend, repeal, affect, restrict, or preempt laws pertaining to the Compassionate Use Act of 1996.
- SEC. 6. The Legislature finds and declares that Section 1 of this act furthers the purposes and intent of the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act of 2016.

SECTION 1. Section 22575 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 22575. (a) An operator of a commercial website or online service that collects personally identifiable information through the internet about individual consumers residing in California who use or visit its commercial website or online service shall conspicuously post its privacy policy on its website, or in the case of an operator of an online service, make that policy available in accordance with paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 22577. An operator shall be in violation of this subdivision only if the operator fails to post its policy within 30 days after being notified of noncompliance.
- (b) The privacy policy required by subdivision (a) shall do all of the following:
- (1) Identify the categories of personally identifiable information that the operator collects through the website or online service about individual consumers who use or visit its commercial website or online service and the categories of third-party persons or entities with whom the operator may share that personally identifiable information.

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(2) If the operator maintains a process for an individual consumer who uses or visits its commercial website or online service to review and request changes to any of their personally identifiable information that is collected through the website or online service, provide a description of that process.

- (3) Describe the process by which the operator notifies consumers who use or visit its commercial website or online service of material changes to the operator's privacy policy for that website or online service.
 - (4) Identify its effective date.

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- (5) Disclose how the operator responds to web browser "do not track" signals or other mechanisms that provide consumers the ability to exercise choice regarding the collection of personally identifiable information about an individual consumer's online activities over time and across third-party websites or online services, if the operator engages in that collection.
- (6) Disclose whether other parties may collect personally identifiable information about an individual consumer's online activities over time and across different websites if a consumer uses the operator's website or service.
- (7) An operator may satisfy the requirement of paragraph (5) by providing a clear and conspicuous hyperlink in the operator's privacy policy to an online location containing a description, including the effects, of any program or protocol the operator follows that offers the consumer that choice.

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COMMITTEES

BUDGET BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS HIGHER EDUCATION TRANSPORTATION

SUBCOMMITTEE

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 6 ON BUDGET PROCESS OVERSIGHT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION Assembly California Legislature



RICHARD BLOOM

CHAIR, BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 3 ON RESOURCES & TRANSPORTATION
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, FIFTIETH DISTRICT

STATE CAPITOL

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April 15, 2019

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

Dear Chair Cooley,

ASSEMBLY RULES

I respectfully request AB 1465 (Bloom): Cannabis Consumption lounges to be amended into an urgency bill.

Local jurisdictions in the State are currently issuing consumption café/lounges licenses, and a number of these businesses will be ready to open imminently; however, they need a comparable state license, and specific regulations to effectively operate, which makes the provision in the bill of critical importance.

Thank you for your consideration and timely response. If you have any questions, please contact Andrew Aldama at (916) 319-2050.

Sincerely,

RICHARD BLOOM

Assembly Member, 50th District