



STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-
0124
(916) 319-2800
FAX (916) 319-2810

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY
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QUIRK-SILVA, SHARON
RAMOS, JAMES C.
RIVAS, ROBERT
WICKS, BUFFY

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

Monday, April 8, 2019
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals
2. Bill Re-referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| 3. SCR-15 (Chang) | Women and Girls in STEM Week. |
| 4. SCR-22 (Chang) | Arab American Heritage Month. |
| 5. SCR-26 (Jackson) | Equal Pay Day. |

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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
DEBRA GRAVERT

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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: 4/5/19
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

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

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

04/08/2019

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

Assembly Bill No.

Committee:

HR 22

HIGHER ED.

HR 22

JUD.

RE-REFERRAL OF BILLS

04/08/2019

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

Assembly Bill No.

Committee:

AB 232

HEALTH

AB 1038

HEALTH

**Introduced by Senator Chang
(Coauthor: Senator Mitchell)**

February 15, 2019

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 15—Relative to Women and Girls in STEM Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 15, as introduced, Chang. Women and Girls in STEM Week.

This measure would designate April 7, 2019, to April 13, 2019, inclusive, as Women and Girls in STEM Week and would encourage all citizens and community organizations to support the observance of California’s Women and Girls in STEM Week by encouraging and celebrating women in the STEM fields.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics
2 (STEM) are critical fields for the success of California’s economy;
3 and
4 WHEREAS, Many of the fastest growing occupations in the
5 United States require some form of expertise in the areas of STEM;
6 and
7 WHEREAS, STEM careers represent some of the highest paying
8 positions in any field, thereby providing desirable career
9 opportunities and real pathways out of poverty; and
10 WHEREAS, Preparing students for the STEM workforce is
11 essential to fulfilling the demands of our 21st century,
12 innovation-focused economy; and
13 WHEREAS, A significant gender gap exists in the participation
14 of STEM disciplines and the STEM workforce; and

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

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

7 WHEREAS, Women represented 34 percent of computer
8 occupations in 1990, but that number declined to 27 percent by
9 2011; and

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

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

16 WHEREAS, Despite underrepresentation in the STEM fields,
17 there are many California female leaders who represent the STEM
18 community and serve as role models for young girls preparing for
19 STEM careers; and

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

24 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
25 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature encourages all citizens
26 and community organizations to support the observance of
27 California's Women and Girls in STEM Week by encouraging
28 and celebrating women in the STEM fields; and be it further

29 *Resolved*, That the Legislature declares April 7, 2019, to April
30 13, 2019, inclusive, as Women and Girls in STEM Week; and be
31 it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 8, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 15 (Chang) – As Introduced February 15, 2019

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Women and Girls in STEM Week.

SUMMARY: Designates April 7, 2019, to April 13, 2109, inclusive, as Women and Girls in STEM Week and encourages all citizens and community organizations to support the observance of California's Women and Girls in STEM Week by encouraging and celebrating women in the STEM fields. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) are critical fields for the success of California's economy and preparing students for the STEM workforce is essential to fulfilling the demands of our 21st century, innovation-focused economy.
- 2) Many of the fastest growing occupations in the United States require some form of expertise in the areas of STEM.
- 3) STEM careers represent some of the highest paying positions in any field, thereby providing desirable career opportunities and real pathways out of poverty.
- 4) According to the United States Census Bureau, while women make up nearly one-half of the working population, they only represent 26 percent of the STEM workforce.
- 5) Women in STEM professions earn one-third more than women in non-STEM-related occupations.
- 6) In California, the gender disparities among STEM fields are similar if not more pronounced. Only 15 percent of engineering graduates in California are women and only 15 percent of engineers in the workforce are women.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Association of Professional Scientists (CAPS)
The Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA)

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Chang

March 5, 2019

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 22—Relative to Arab American Heritage Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 22, as introduced, Chang. Arab American Heritage Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of April 2019 as Arab American Heritage Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, For over a century, Arab Americans have been
2 making valuable contributions to virtually every aspect of
3 American society, including medicine, law, business, technology,
4 government, and culture; and

5 WHEREAS, Since migrating to the United States, men and
6 women of Arab descent have shared their rich culture and traditions
7 with neighbors and friends, while also setting fine examples of
8 model citizens and public servants; and

9 WHEREAS, Arab migrants to the United States brought with
10 them their resilient family values, strong work ethic, dedication
11 to education, and diversity in faith and creed that have added
12 strength to our great democracy; and

13 WHEREAS, Arab Americans have also enriched our society
14 by embracing the American spirit of opportunity that makes our
15 nation free and prosperous; and

16 WHEREAS, The history of Arab Americans in American life
17 often remains neglected or defaced by misunderstanding, bigotry,
18 and anti-Arab hate in the form of crimes and speech; and

1 WHEREAS, Issues currently affecting Arab Americans, such
2 as civil rights abuses, harmful stereotyping, harassment, and
3 bullying, must be combatted in the forms of education and
4 awareness; and

5 WHEREAS, Arab Americans join all Americans in the desire
6 to see a peaceful and diverse society, where every individual is
7 treated equally and feels safe; and

8 WHEREAS, The immense contributions and heritage of Arab
9 Americans have helped us build a better nation; now, therefore,
10 be it

11 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
12 *thereof concurring,* That California celebrates the countless
13 contributions that Arab Americans have made to American society
14 and the State of California, and that the Legislature therefore hereby
15 proclaims the month of April 2019 to be Arab American Heritage
16 Month in California and encourages all residents of this state to
17 join in this special observance; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 8, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 22 (Chang) – As Introduced March 5, 2019

SENATE VOTE: 36-0

SUBJECT: Arab American Heritage Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of April 2019 as Arab American Heritage Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) For over a century, Arab Americans have been making valuable contributions to virtually every aspect of American society, including medicine, law, business, technology, government, and culture.
- 2) Since migrating to the United States, men and women of Arab descent have shared their rich culture and traditions with neighbors and friends, while also setting fine examples of model citizens and public servants.
- 3) Arab migrants to the United States brought with them their resilient family values, strong work ethic, dedication to education, and diversity in faith and creed that have added strength to our great democracy.
- 4) Arab Americans have also enriched our society by embracing the American spirit of opportunity that makes our nation free and prosperous.
- 5) The immense contributions and heritage of Arab Americans have helped us build a better nation.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Arab American Civic Council

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Jackson

(Coauthors: Senators Atkins, Bates, Caballero, Leyva, Rubio, and Skinner)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Boerner Horvath, Eggman, Friedman, Kamlager-Dove, Limón, Petrie-Norris, Reyes, Smith, and Waldron)

March 14, 2019

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 26—Relative to Equal Pay Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 26, as introduced, Jackson. Equal Pay Day.

This measure would proclaim Tuesday, April 2, 2019, as Equal Pay Day in recognition of the need to eliminate the gender gap in earnings by women and to promote policies to ensure equal pay for all.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, More than 50 years after the passage of the federal
- 2 Equal Pay Act, women, especially minority women, continue to
- 3 suffer the consequences of unequal pay; and
- 4 WHEREAS, According to the 2018 Report on the Status of
- 5 Women and Girls in California by Mount Saint Mary’s University,
- 6 the gender wage gap for full-time, year-round workers in California
- 7 is \$0.12, meaning California women only take home 88 percent
- 8 of men’s earnings or \$7,000 a year less than men; and
- 9 WHEREAS, According to the American Association of
- 10 University Women’s (AAUW) report “The Simple Truth About
- 11 the Gender Pay Gap,” the gender pay gap exists for every age
- 12 group. It is smallest among women ages 20 to 24, with these
- 13 women making 90 percent of what men make, but the gap grows
- 14 with age: women ages 25 to 54 are paid between 78 to 89 percent

1 of what men make, and women ages 55 to 65 are paid 78 percent
2 of what men make; and

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

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

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

17 WHEREAS, If the gap narrows at the same rate of change since
18 2001, it will not close until 2106; and

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

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

27 WHEREAS, In the United States working women lose out on
28 \$500 billion per year because of the persistent gender pay gap;
29 and

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

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

38 WHEREAS, In 2015, the California Legislature passed Senate
39 Bill 358, known as the California Fair Pay Act, strengthening the
40 state's existing Equal Pay Act by eliminating loopholes that

1 prevented effective enforcement of gender-based discrimination
2 and empowering employees to discuss pay without fear of
3 retaliation, providing one more tool to tackle the problem; and

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

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

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

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

19 WHEREAS, Tuesday, April 2, symbolizes the time in 2019
20 when the wages paid to American women catch up to the wages
21 paid to men from the previous year; now, therefore, be it

22 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
23 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims Tuesday, April
24 2, 2019, as Equal Pay Day in recognition of the need to eliminate
25 the gender gap in earnings by women and to promote policies to
26 ensure equal pay for all; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 8, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 26 (Jackson) – As Introduced March 14, 2019

SENATE VOTE: 34-0

SUBJECT: Equal Pay Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims Tuesday, April 2, 2019, as Equal Pay Day in recognition of the need to eliminate the gender gap in earnings by women and to promote policies to ensure equal pay for all. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) More than 50 years after the passage of the federal Equal Pay Act, women, especially minority women, continue to suffer the consequences of unequal pay.
- 2) According to the 2018 Report on the Status of Women and Girls in California by Mount Saint Mary's University, the gender wage gap for full-time, year-round workers in California is \$0.12, meaning California women only take home 88% of men's earnings or \$7,000 a year less than men. In 2017, median annual earnings in the U.S. for full-time workers were \$41,977 for women, compared to \$52,146 for men, a ratio of 80 cents on the dollar.
- 3) According to the American Association of University Women's report "The Simple Truth About the Gender Pay Gap," the gender pay gap exists for every age group: women ages 20-24 make 90% of what men make, women ages 25-54 are paid 78-89% of what men make, and women ages 55 to 65 are paid 78% of what men make.
- 4) The pay gap contributes to women's poverty; and if the gap narrows at the same rate of change since 2001, it will not close until 2106.
- 5) In order to address the persistent problem, both public and private data gathering is needed so that gaps can be better identified and addressed.
- 6) In 2015, the California Legislature passed SB 358, known as the California Fair Pay Act, strengthening the state's existing Equal Pay Act by eliminating loopholes that prevented effective enforcement of gender-based discrimination and empowering employees to discuss pay without fear of retaliation, providing one more tool to tackle the problem.
- 7) Almost two-thirds of women in California are employed, and nearly four in 10 mothers are primary breadwinners in their households. Two-thirds of mothers are primary or significant earners, making pay equity critical to families' economic security.
- 8) A lifetime of lower pay means women have less income to save for retirement and less income counted in a social security or pension benefit formula.
- 9) Fair pay policies can be implemented simply and without undue costs or hardship in both the public and private sectors as evidenced by the work of this state's Commission on the Status of Women and Girls.

- 10) Fair pay strengthens the security of families today, reduces the need for the public safety net and provides a more secure retirement while enhancing the American economy.
- 11) Tuesday, April 2, symbolizes the time in 2019 when the wages paid to American women catch up to the wages paid to men from the previous year.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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