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**Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules**

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FONG, VINCE (R-ALT)
LEVINE, MARC (D-ALT)

Monday, August 20, 2018
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

RESOLUTIONS

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. | ACR-158 (Baker) | Relative to Cancer Screen Week. | Page 2 |
| 2. | ACR-274 (Gabriel) | Relative to Childhood Cancer Awareness Month. | Page 7 |
| 3. | SCR-83 (Jackson) | Relative to Pain Awareness Month and Women In Pain Awareness Day. | Page 10 |
| 4. | SCR-99 (Roth) | Relative to Military and Veteran Suicide Prevention Awareness Week. | Page 14 |
| 5. | SCR-101 (Roth) | Relative to Purple Heart Day. | Page 19 |

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 27, 2018

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017–18 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 158

Introduced by Assembly Member Baker

January 22, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 158—Relative to ~~Cervical Cancer Prevention Week~~; *Cancer Screen Week*.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 158, as amended, Baker. ~~Cervical Cancer Prevention Week~~; *Cancer Screen Week*.

This measure would annually designate the first week of December as Cancer Screen Week, as specified.

~~This measure would designate the week of January 22 to 28, inclusive, 2018, as Cervical Cancer Prevention Week in the State of California. This measure would also encourage all Californians to observe the week and engage in appropriate activities, to promote screening and educational outreach to women, men, and the medical community, and to develop programs to raise awareness about the causes of, symptoms of, and screening for, cervical cancer.~~

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, In 2018, the American Cancer Society estimates
- 2 that more than 600,000 people will lose their lives to cancer in
- 3 the United States; and
- 4 WHEREAS, The American Cancer Society estimates that 60,650
- 5 people in California will die from cancer in 2018; and

1 WHEREAS, *The National Cancer Institute estimates that up to*
2 *210,000 deaths in the United States could be avoided with early*
3 *and appropriate cancer screening; and*

4 WHEREAS, *The cancer death rate dropped 26 percent between*
5 *1991 and 2014 because of reductions in smoking and advances in*
6 *early detection and treatment; and*

7 WHEREAS, *Specifically, according to the American Cancer*
8 *Society, the five-year relative survival rate for cancers found at*
9 *the local stage are about: 56 percent of lung cancers; 90 percent*
10 *of colon and rectum cancers; 92 percent of cervical cancers; 99*
11 *percent of breast cancers; and 99 percent for melanoma of the*
12 *skin cancers; and*

13 WHEREAS, *Many of these cancers are often preventable, and*
14 *early detection and treatment are critical, as cancer does not*
15 *always cause symptoms, and many occur in people with no family*
16 *history; and*

17 WHEREAS, *Specific cancer types disproportionately affect*
18 *different populations, for example: breast cancer is the most*
19 *common form of cancer among black women; prostate cancer*
20 *rates in black men are double those of other men; the likelihood*
21 *of developing colorectal cancer for Alaska Natives is about double*
22 *that of other Americans; cervical cancer is more prevalent among*
23 *Hispanic and African American women; two out of three people*
24 *diagnosed with lung cancer are 65 years of age or older; and*
25 *melanoma, the deadliest form of skin cancer, is among the most*
26 *common cancers in young adults; and*

27 WHEREAS, *According to the Centers for Disease Control and*
28 *Prevention, rates of screening for many cancer types in*
29 *recommended populations remain substantially below Healthy*
30 *People 2020 targets; and*

31 WHEREAS, *It is critical to reinforce the need for people to*
32 *discuss their individual risk factors for cancer with their health*
33 *care providers and understand the recommendations for, and*
34 *benefits of, cancer screening; now, therefore, be it*

35 RESOLVED BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF
36 CALIFORNIA, THE SENATE THEREOF CONCURRING, *That*
37 *all citizens of California are encouraged to visit*
38 *www.cancerscreenweek.org for cancer screening resources and*
39 *talk to their health care providers about their risk factors for all*
40 *cancer types, including, but not limited to, breast, cervical, colon,*

1 lung, prostate, and skin cancers, and recommended screening
2 options; and be it further

3 RESOLVED, That in California in 2018, and annually
4 thereafter, the first week of December be known as Cancer Screen
5 Week; and be it further

6 RESOLVED, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit
7 copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

8 WHEREAS, ~~Cervical cancer was the fourth most common~~
9 ~~cancer in women and the fourth leading cause of cancer deaths in~~
10 ~~women worldwide in 2012; and~~

11 ~~WHEREAS, The State Department of Public Health and the~~
12 ~~American Cancer Society's California Cancer Facts & Figures~~
13 ~~2015 report show a total of 1,461 new cases of cervical cancer~~
14 ~~diagnosed in 2012. A total of 422 deaths from cervical cancer~~
15 ~~occurred during that same year. If there had been adequate~~
16 ~~screening for these patients, 99 percent of these deaths could have~~
17 ~~been prevented. For 2018, the American Cancer Society estimates~~
18 ~~1,540 new cases of cervical cancer and 480 deaths; and~~

19 ~~WHEREAS, Hispanic women have the highest risk of~~
20 ~~developing cervical cancer about 1 1/2 times higher than~~
21 ~~non-Hispanic white and Asian Pacific Islander women; and~~

22 ~~WHEREAS, Almost all cervical cancers are caused by persistent~~
23 ~~infection with certain types of the human papillomavirus (HPV).~~
24 ~~The American Cancer Society recommends that routine HPV~~
25 ~~vaccination for girls and boys be started at 11 or 12 years of age.~~
26 ~~The vaccination series can be started as early as 9 years of age.~~
27 ~~HPV vaccination is also recommended for females who are 13 to~~
28 ~~26 years of age, inclusive, and for males who are 13 to 21 years~~
29 ~~of age, inclusive, who have not yet started the vaccines, or who~~
30 ~~have started, but not yet completed, the series. Males who are 22~~
31 ~~to 26 years of age, inclusive, may also be vaccinated; and~~

32 ~~WHEREAS, The American Cancer Society recommends that~~
33 ~~all people with cervixes begin cervical cancer screening at 21 years~~
34 ~~of age. Cervical cancer screening tests offer the best chance to~~
35 ~~detect precancerous changes; and~~

36 ~~WHEREAS, If precancerous changes are detected, survival is~~
37 ~~virtually 100 percent. Current cervical cancer screening tests~~
38 ~~include: the Pap (Papanicolaou) test and the Human Papillomavirus~~
39 ~~(HPV) test; and~~

1 WHEREAS, The United States Preventive Services Task Force
2 (USPSTF) recommends screening for cervical cancer in women
3 between 21 to 65 years of age, inclusive, with a Pap test every
4 three years or, for women between 30 to 65 years of age, inclusive,
5 who want to lengthen the screening interval, cotesting with a
6 combination of a Pap test plus the HPV test every five years; and

7 WHEREAS, Coverage of cervical cancer screening tests is
8 mandated by the Affordable Care Act (ACA). California's
9 Medi-Cal program provides coverage for cervical cancer screening
10 for eligible patients; and

11 WHEREAS, In addition, the National Breast and Cervical
12 Cancer Early Detection Program, through the Every Woman
13 Counts program in the State Department of Health Care Services,
14 provides eligible women with free cervical cancer screening and
15 has also adopted the screening recommendations of the USPSTF;
16 and

17 WHEREAS, California's cervical cancer screening rates remain
18 below the United States average. The 2013 HEDIS Aggregate
19 Report for the Medi-Cal Managed Care Program reported that
20 cervical cancer weighted average screening rate was 65.1 percent,
21 which is below the Healthy People 2020 goal of 93 percent; and

22 WHEREAS, Even with coverage available for most women,
23 California still has low cervical cancer screening rates. It is
24 imperative that the state continue to enhance its efforts to reach
25 out to low-income, minority, and uninsured women to ensure they
26 seek access to the cervical screening options available to them;
27 now, therefore, be it

28 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
29 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature designates the week of
30 January 22 to 28, inclusive, 2018, as Cervical Cancer Prevention
31 Week in the State of California. The Legislature encourages all
32 Californians to observe the week and engage in appropriate
33 activities, to promote screening and educational outreach to women,
34 men, and the medical community, and to develop programs to raise
35 awareness about the causes of, the symptoms of, and the screening
36 for, cervical cancer; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 20, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 158 (Baker) – As Amended February 27, 2018

SUBJECT: Cancer Screen Week.

SUMMARY: Designates the first week of December 2018, and annually thereafter, as Cancer Screen Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) In 2018, the American Cancer Society estimates that more than 600,000 people will lose their lives to cancer in the United States; and, it is estimated that 60,650 people in California will die from cancer in 2018.
- 2) The National Cancer Institute estimates that up to 210,000 deaths in the United States could be avoided with early and appropriate cancer screening.
- 3) The cancer death rate dropped 26 percent between 1991 and 2014 because of reductions in smoking and advances in early detection and treatment. Specifically, according to the American Cancer Society, the five-year relative survival rate for cancers found at the local stage are about: 56 percent of lung cancers; 90 percent of colon and rectum cancers; 92 percent of cervical cancers; 99 percent of breast cancers; and 99 percent for melanoma of the skin cancers.
- 4) Many of these cancers are often preventable, and early detection and treatment are critical, as cancer does not always cause symptoms, and many occur in people with no family history.
- 5) According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, rates of screening for many cancer types in recommended populations remain substantially below Healthy People 2020 targets.
- 6) It is critical to reinforce the need for people to discuss their individual risk factors for cancer with their health care providers and understand the recommendations for, and benefits of, cancer screening.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 274

Introduced by Assembly Member Gabriel

August 6, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 274—Relative to Childhood Cancer Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 274, as introduced, Gabriel. Childhood Cancer Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of September 2018 as Childhood Cancer Awareness Month and state the commitment of the Legislature to support efforts to find cures for, and achieve prevention of, childhood cancer.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Cancer is by far the leading cause of death by
2 disease among children in this country; and
3 WHEREAS, Many children in California are afflicted with
4 cancer, experiencing enormous pain and suffering, and they and
5 their families require extraordinary levels of information and
6 support in their struggles against this disease; and
7 WHEREAS, Successful prevention and treatment of many types
8 of childhood cancer has not yet been achieved; and
9 WHEREAS, The prevention and treatment of cancer requires
10 a high level of commitment in order to provide the necessary
11 resources and research; and

1 WHEREAS, California has many of the world's finest medical,
2 academic, and commercial institutions, and must continue as a
3 leader in the fight against this terrible disease;

4 WHEREAS, Increased public awareness of this major public
5 health problem is a crucial step toward finding solutions; and

6 WHEREAS, Childhood Cancer Awareness Month is an
7 important nationwide tool for raising awareness among
8 governmental officials and the public about the nature and scope
9 of this problem; now, therefore, be it

10 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
11 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature of the State of California
12 hereby recognizes and declares September 2018 as Childhood
13 Cancer Awareness Month; and be it further

14 *Resolved*, That the Legislature of the State of California is
15 committed to supporting efforts to find cures for, and achieve
16 prevention of, childhood cancer; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 20, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 274 (Gabriel) – As Introduced August 6, 2018

SUBJECT: Childhood Cancer Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of September 2018 as Childhood Cancer Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Cancer is by far the leading cause of death by disease among children in the United States.
- 2) Many children in California are afflicted with cancer, experiencing enormous pain and suffering, and they and their families require extraordinary levels of information and support in their struggles against the disease.
- 3) The prevention and treatment of cancer requires a high level of commitment in order to provide the necessary resources and research.
- 4) California has many of the world's finest medical, academic, and commercial institutions, and must continue as a leader in the fight against this terrible disease.
- 5) Childhood Cancer Awareness Month is an important nationwide tool for raising awareness among governmental officials and the public about the nature and scope of this problem.
- 6) Increased public awareness of this major public health problem is a crucial step toward finding solutions.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 24, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 83

Introduced by Senator Jackson

August 24, 2017

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 83—Relative to pain awareness.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 83, as amended, Jackson. Pain Awareness Month and Women In Pain Awareness Day.

This measure would recognize the month of September ~~2017~~ 2018 as Pain Awareness Month. The measure would also recognize September ~~22, 2017, 1, 2018~~, as Women In Pain Awareness Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, More than 100 million Americans live with chronic
2 pain caused by various diseases or disorders, and nearly 25 million
3 Americans suffer with acute pain each year; and

4 WHEREAS, Though medical knowledge and technology exist
5 to relieve or greatly ease pain, most pain is untreated, undertreated,
6 or improperly treated, and many health care professionals are still
7 unaware of how to effectively treat pain; and

8 WHEREAS, People who suffer from chronic pain often are
9 stigmatized, marginalized, and not informed about the right to
10 effective pain assessment and management, and most people with
11 pain, including those at the end of life, get little or no relief; and

12 WHEREAS, Women have a higher prevalence than men of
13 syndromes and diseases associated with chronic pain, such as
14 fibromyalgia, complex pain syndrome, and osteoarthritis, and
15 women respond differently to certain analgesics; and

1 WHEREAS, Women's pain reports are taken less seriously than
2 those of men, and women receive less aggressive treatment than
3 men for their pain; and

4 WHEREAS, Women have developed a number of coping
5 mechanisms to deal with pain, and this may contribute to a general
6 perception that they can endure more pain and that their pain does
7 not need to be taken as seriously; and

8 WHEREAS, Women more frequently report pain to a health
9 care provider, but are more likely to have their pain reports
10 discounted as emotional or psychogenic and, therefore, not real;
11 and

12 WHEREAS, The California-based Partners for Understanding
13 Pain is a coalition of pain sufferers, physicians, nurses, social
14 workers, pharmacists, therapists, civic leaders, nonprofit
15 organizations, and health care businesses whose mission is to
16 improve the quality of life for people in California experiencing
17 pain; and

18 WHEREAS, It is the collective mission of this movement to
19 provide practical information for people with pain, inform health
20 care professionals about pain management, and serve as an
21 advocate for people experiencing pain; now, therefore, be it

22 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
23 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby recognizes and
24 declares the month of September-~~2017~~ 2018 as Pain Awareness
25 Month, and calls upon all Californians to observe the month by
26 participating in appropriate ceremonies and activities, and by
27 learning how to improve the quality of life for people in California
28 suffering from pain; and be it further

29 *Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes September-~~22, 2017,~~
30 *1, 2018*, as Women In Pain Awareness Day to draw public
31 attention to the important need to raise awareness concerning
32 gender disparities in pain assessment and treatment in the United
33 States; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 20, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 83 (Jackson) – As Amended May 24, 2018

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Pain Awareness Month and Women In Pain Awareness Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the month of September 2018 as Pain Awareness Month and would recognize September 1, 2018, as Women In Pain Awareness Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) More than 100 million Americans live with chronic pain caused by various diseases or disorders, and nearly 25 million Americans suffer with acute pain each year.
- 2) Though medical knowledge and technology exist to relieve or greatly ease pain, most pain is untreated, undertreated, or improperly treated, and many health care professionals are still unaware of how to effectively treat pain.
- 3) People who suffer from chronic pain often are stigmatized, marginalized, and not informed about the right to effective pain assessment and management, and most people with pain, including those at the end of life, get little or no relief.
- 4) Women have a higher prevalence than men of syndromes and diseases associated with chronic pain, such as fibromyalgia, complex pain syndrome, and osteoarthritis, and women respond differently to certain analgesics.
- 5) Women's pain reports are taken less seriously than those of men, and women receive less aggressive treatment than men for their pain; and, women have developed a number of coping mechanisms to deal with pain, and this may contribute to a general perception that they can endure more pain and that their pain does not need to be taken as seriously.
- 6) The California-based Partners for Understanding Pain is a coalition of pain sufferers, physicians, nurses, social workers, pharmacists, therapists, civic leaders, nonprofit organizations, and health care businesses whose mission is to improve the quality of life for people in California experiencing pain.
- 7) It is the collective mission of this movement to provide practical information for people with pain, inform health care professionals about pain management, and serve as an advocate for people experiencing pain.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 7, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 99

Introduced by Senator ~~Newman~~ Roth
(Coauthors: Senators Bates, Dodd, Glazer, Monning, Nielsen, Nguyen,
Stone, and Wilk)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Cervantes, Choi, Flora, Mathis,
McCarty, Patterson, and Reyes)

February 8, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 99—Relative to veterans.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 99, as amended, ~~Newman~~ Roth. Military and Veteran Suicide Prevention Awareness Week.

This measure would proclaim September 24, 2018, to September 30, 2018, inclusive, as Military and Veteran Suicide Prevention Awareness Week in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Suicide is a serious and tragic public health
2 problem that can be prevented through increased awareness,
3 resources, and proper treatment; and
4 WHEREAS, Suicide affects all Americans, but data shows that
5 active duty service members and veterans die by suicide at much
6 higher rates than the civilian population; and
7 WHEREAS, In the United States Department of Defense's
8 (USDOD) "Quarterly Suicide Report" for the fourth quarter of
9 2016, the military services reported the following for all of 2016:
10 275 deaths by suicide for active military members; 203 deaths by

1 suicide for military reserve members; and 123 deaths by suicide
2 for members of the National Guard; and

3 WHEREAS, The Defense Suicide Prevention Office in the
4 USDOD is working diligently to reduce these staggering numbers
5 through an ~~integrated~~, *integrated and* holistic approach to suicide
6 prevention, intervention, and postvention utilizing a range of
7 medical and nonmedical resources; and

8 WHEREAS, In an effort to prevent suicides, the USDOD has
9 recently launched a program entitled “Be There,” offering
10 confidential peer coaching to active duty service members,
11 including National Guard active and reserve members and their
12 families, using 24-hours-per-day, 7-days-per-week chat, telephone,
13 and text options. The program is staffed by peer coaches who are
14 veteran service members and family members of veterans and aims
15 to provide support for everyday problem solving, such as career
16 and general life challenges; and

17 WHEREAS, We must recognize that this tragic epidemic is
18 taking the lives of those who have most heavily borne the burden
19 of protecting and serving their country, in the past and present. In
20 2014, an average of 20 veterans died by suicide each day, and six
21 of the 20 were users of United States Department of Veterans
22 Affairs (VA) services; and

23 WHEREAS, In 2014, although veterans constituted just 8.5
24 percent of the United States population, they accounted for 18
25 percent of all deaths by suicide among United States adults; and

26 WHEREAS, There is continued evidence of a heightened
27 tendency toward suicide among middle-aged and older adult
28 veterans. In 2014, approximately 65 percent of all veterans who
29 died by suicide were 50 years of age or older; and

30 WHEREAS, In 2014, after adjusting for differences in age and
31 gender, risk of suicide was 21 percent higher among veterans when
32 compared to United States civilian adults. For male veterans, the
33 risk of suicide was 18 percent higher when compared to United
34 States civilian adult males. For female veterans, risk of suicide
35 was 2.4 times higher when compared to United States civilian
36 adult females; and

37 WHEREAS, From 2001 to 2014, inclusive, the age-adjusted
38 rate of suicide among United States civilian adults increased by
39 23 percent. In that same period, the suicide rate among United
40 States veterans increased by 32.2 percent; and

1 WHEREAS, From 2001 to 2014, inclusive, the age-adjusted
2 rate of suicide among United States civilian adult males increased
3 by 0.3 percent. In that same period, the suicide rate among United
4 States veteran males increased by 30.5 percent; and

5 WHEREAS, From 2001 to 2014, inclusive, the age-adjusted
6 rate of suicide among United States civilian adult females increased
7 by 39.7 percent. In that same period, the suicide rate among United
8 States veteran females increased by 85.2 percent; and

9 WHEREAS, The VA has undertaken several measures to prevent
10 suicide among veterans, including a 24-hours-per-day,
11 seven-days-per-week veterans crisis telephone hotline, using
12 predictive analytics to identify those at risk for suicide and
13 providing early intervention services, bolstering mental health
14 services for female veterans, expanding telemental health services,
15 and proactively reaching out to veterans needing care; and

16 WHEREAS, This resolution endeavors to promote awareness
17 of the problem of suicide and the particular epidemic facing the
18 military population, and encourages active duty service members,
19 veterans, service providers, advocates, and the people of the State
20 of California to work together to continue to educate the public
21 on how to recognize the warning signs and improve the outreach
22 to, and treatment of, individuals at risk for suicide; now, therefore,
23 be it

24 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
25 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature hereby proclaims
26 September 24, 2018, to September 30, 2018, inclusive, as Military
27 and Veteran Suicide Prevention Awareness Week in California;
28 and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 20, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 99 (Roth) – As Amended August 7, 2018

SENATE VOTE: 36-0

SUBJECT: Military and Veteran Suicide Prevention Awareness Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims September 24, 2018, to September 30, 2018, inclusive, as Military and Veteran Suicide Prevention Awareness Week in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Suicide affects all Americans, but data shows that active duty service members and veterans die by suicide at much higher rates than the civilian population.
- 2) In the United States Department of Defense’s (USDOD) “Quarterly Suicide Report” for the fourth quarter of 2016, the military services reported the following for all of 2016: 275 deaths by suicide for active military members; 203 deaths by suicide for military reserve members; and 123 deaths by suicide for members of the National Guard.
- 3) The Defense Suicide Prevention Office in the USDOD is working diligently to reduce these staggering numbers through an integrated and holistic approach to suicide prevention, intervention, and postvention utilizing a range of medical and nonmedical resources.
- 4) In an effort to prevent suicides, the USDOD has recently launched a program entitled “Be There,” offering confidential peer coaching to active duty service members, including National Guard active and reserve members and their families, using 24-hours-per-day, seven-days-per-week chat, telephone, and text options. The program is staffed by peer coaches who are veteran service members and family members of veterans and aims to provide support for everyday problem solving, such as career and general life challenges.
- 5) We must recognize that this tragic epidemic is taking the lives of those who have most heavily borne the burden of protecting and serving their country, in the past and present. In 2014, an average of 20 veterans died by suicide each day, and six of the 20 were users of United States Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) services.
- 6) The VA has undertaken several measures to prevent suicide among veterans, including a 24-hours-per-day, seven-days-per-week veterans crisis telephone hotline, using predictive analytics to identify those at risk for suicide and providing early intervention services, bolstering mental health services for female veterans, expanding telemental health services, and proactively reaching out to veterans needing care.
- 7) This resolution endeavors to promote awareness of the problem of suicide and the particular epidemic facing the military population, and encourages active duty service members, veterans, service providers, advocates, and the people of the State of California to work together to continue to educate the public on how to recognize the warning signs and improve the outreach to, and treatment of, individuals at risk for suicide.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 7, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 101

Introduced by Senator ~~Newman~~ Roth
(Coauthors: Senators Bates, Dodd, Glazer, Monning, Nguyen, Nielsen,
Stone, and Wilk)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Cervantes, Choi, Flora, Mathis, and
Reyes)

February 12, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 101—Relative to Purple Heart Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 101, as amended, ~~Newman~~ Roth. Purple Heart Day.
This measure would declare August 7, 2018, as Purple Heart Day in California.
Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The Purple Heart is awarded to members of the
2 Armed Forces who are killed or wounded in action; and
3 WHEREAS, Created in 1932, the Purple Heart has a long *and*
4 storied past that dates back to the founding fathers of the United
5 States. The award takes its design from the Badge of Military
6 Merit, which was commissioned by General George Washington
7 on August 7, 1782. This award consisted of a purple, heart-shaped
8 piece of silk having a narrow edge of silver stitched with the word
9 Merit across the face and is considered to be the first official
10 military combat badge of the Armed Forces. The official successor
11 decoration of the Badge of Military Merit is the Purple Heart; and

1 WHEREAS, Originally, the Purple Heart award was only open
2 to the United States Army and Air Force service members and
3 could not be awarded posthumously. President Franklin D.
4 Roosevelt changed that in 1942 with an executive order that opened
5 the award to members of the United States Navy, Marine Corps,
6 and Coast Guard. Later that year, in a separate order, the award
7 was made available for posthumous award to any member of the
8 military; and

9 WHEREAS, To date, approximately two million Purple Heart
10 Medals have been awarded. The award can be awarded
11 retroactively to a soldier as far back as 1917, allowing veterans
12 from World War I to be eligible; and

13 WHEREAS, Originally, the Purple Heart was awarded for
14 meritorious service, and injury was a consideration for merit. In
15 1942, the creation of the Legion of Merit award duplicated the
16 merit requirement, which became unnecessary for the Purple Heart;
17 and

18 WHEREAS, From 1942 to 1997, civilians serving in, or
19 affiliated with, the Armed Forces were eligible to receive the Purple
20 Heart. Some of the earliest civilians to receive this honor were
21 firefighters wounded or killed while fighting fires caused by the
22 attack on Pearl Harbor; now, therefore, be it

23 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
24 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature encourages all Californians
25 to honor those who have served in the Armed Forces, especially
26 those who have been wounded and received the Purple Heart, and
27 declares August 7, 2018, as Purple Heart Day in California; and
28 be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 20, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 101 (Roth) – As Amended August 7, 2018

SENATE VOTE: 36-0

SUBJECT: Purple Heart Day.

SUMMARY: Declares August 7, 2018, as Purple Heart Day in California and encourages all Californians to honor those who have served in the Armed Forces, especially those who have been wounded and received the Purple Heart. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Purple Heart is awarded to members of the Armed Forces who are killed or wounded in action.
- 2) Created in 1932, the Purple Heart has a long and storied past that dates back to the founding fathers of the United States. The award takes its design from the Badge of Military Merit, which was commissioned by General George Washington on August 7, 1782. This award consisted of a purple, heart-shaped piece of silk having a narrow edge of silver stitched with the word Merit across the face and is considered to be the first official military combat badge of the Armed Forces. The official successor decoration of the Badge of Military Merit is the Purple Heart.
- 3) Originally, the Purple Heart was awarded for meritorious service, and injury was a consideration for merit. In 1942, the creation of the Legion of Merit award duplicated the merit requirement, which became unnecessary for the Purple Heart.
- 4) From 1942 to 1997, civilians serving in, or affiliated with, the Armed Forces were eligible to receive the Purple Heart. Some of the earliest civilians to receive this honor were firefighters wounded or killed while fighting fires caused by the attack on Pearl Harbor.
- 5) To date, approximately two million Purple Heart Medals have been awarded. The award can be awarded retroactively to a soldier as far back as 1917, allowing veterans from World War I to be eligible.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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Page 21 of 21