

**Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules**

**KEN COOLEY
CHAIR**

VICE CHAIR
CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

MEMBERS
CARRILLO, WENDY
CERVANTES, SABRINA
GALLAGHER, JAMES
GRAYSON, TIMOTHY S.
KAMLAGER-DOVE, SYDNEY
MAYES, CHAD
NAZARIAN, ADRIAN
SALAS, JR. RUDY
WALDRON, MARIE

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

Thursday, August 23, 2018
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals [Page 2](#)

RESOLUTIONS

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 2. | ACR-279 (Kalra) | Relative to Plant-based diets. (refer/hear) | Page 4 |
| 3. | ACR-281 (Choi) | Relative to Arirang Day commemoration. (refer/hear) | Page 8 |
| 4. | ACR-282 (Gloria) | Relative to Filipino American History Month. (refer/hear) | Page 11 |
| 5. | ACR-283 (Cooley) | Relative to Code Enforcement Officer Appreciation Week. (refer/hear) | Page 18 |
| 6. | ACR-284 (Thurmond) | Relative to Court Adoption and Permanency Month. (refer/hear) | Page 22 |
| 7. | AJR-51 (Cooper) | Relative to Federal employee rights. | Page 26 |
| 8. | SCR-132 (Anderson) | Relative to Complex Regional Pain Syndrome Awareness Month. | Page 29 |
| 9. | SCR-149 (Hueso) | Relative to Green Port Month. (refer/hear) | Page 34 |
| 10. | SCR-154 (Fuller) | Relative to Valley Fever Awareness Month. | Page 42 |
| 11. | SCR-163 (Portantino) | Relative to Hydrocephalus Awareness Month. (refer/hear) | Page 47 |
| 12. | SCR-164 (Portantino) | Relative to National Health Center Week. (refer/hear) | Page 50 |

REQUEST TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE

- | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---|-------------------------|
| 13. | SB-1051 (Dodd) | Relative to the Gambling Control Act: records: open to public inspection. | Page 55 |
|-----|----------------|---|-------------------------|

REQUEST TO INVOKE ASSEMBLY RULE 47.1

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--|-------------------------|
| 14. | SB-715 (Newman) | Department of Consumer Affairs: regulatory boards: removal of board members. | Page 58 |
|-----|-----------------|--|-------------------------|



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
CHAIR

VICE CHAIR
JORDAN CUNNINGHAM

MEMBERS
WENDY CARRILLO
SABRINA CERVANTES
JAMES GALLAGHER
TIMOTHY S. GRAYSON
SYDNEY KAMLAGER-DOVE
CHAD MAYES
ADRIN NAZARIAN
RUDY SALAS
MARIE WALDRON

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

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 8/22/18
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, SCR 159 has been added.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

08/23/2018

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 276</u>	TRANS.
<u>ACR 279</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 281</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 282</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 283</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 284</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 285</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 149</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 153</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 157</u>	ED.
<u>SCR 158</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 159</u>	TRANS.
<u>SCR 160</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 163</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 164</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 165</u>	RLS.
<u>SJR 29</u>	JUD.
<u>SJR 30</u>	TRANS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 279

Introduced by Assembly Member Kalra
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Friedman)
(Principal coauthor: Senator Lara)
(Coauthor: Senator Beall)

August 13, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 279—Relative to plant-based diets.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 279, as introduced, Kalra. Plant-based diets.

This measure would encourage Californians to include more healthy plant-based foods in their diet.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The State of California has taken significant steps
2 to establish policies and programs to preserve and protect its
3 environment, combat climate change, provide for the health and
4 well-being of all people, and show compassion to and support the
5 humane treatment of animals; and
6 WHEREAS, The current world population is 7.6 billion people,
7 and is projected to grow by 1.1 percent a year, with estimates
8 reaching 8.6 billion people in 2030 and 9.8 billion by 2050; and
9 WHEREAS, California continues to lead the nation in adopting
10 practices and policies to protect and preserve the environment and
11 natural resources, and as the world’s population continues to grow,
12 California should continue to demonstrate how the world’s
13 population can reduce its impact on the environment; and

1 WHEREAS, A growing amount of research has demonstrated
2 the health, environmental, and humane benefits of a plant-based
3 diet; and

4 WHEREAS, Reports published by the National Institutes of
5 Health, public health organizations, and colleges and universities
6 have extolled the virtues and benefits of a plant-based diet and the
7 benefits it presents medically, societally, and environmentally;
8 and

9 WHEREAS, A plant-based diet is a diet that emphasizes
10 plant-based foods in a person's diet, making foods such as
11 vegetables, fruits, legumes, beans, seeds, and whole grains the
12 centerpiece of a meal; and

13 WHEREAS, Plant-based diets have been proven to help lower
14 cholesterol, increase the consumption of fiber and naturally
15 occurring vitamins and minerals, and lower the risk of cancer,
16 heart disease, diabetes, and other chronic health conditions; and

17 WHEREAS, Increasing the consumption of plant-based foods
18 helps and improves efforts to protect and preserve the environment
19 by reducing the impact on greenhouse gas emissions, improving
20 water conservation, and reducing habitat degradation and
21 deforestation; and

22 WHEREAS, Increased plant-based food production helps
23 improve the world's ability to meet future food supply demands;
24 now, therefore, be it

25 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
26 *thereof concurring*, That making plant-based foods the emphasis
27 of one's diet has been proven to have a positive impact on the
28 environment, individual health, and society as a whole, and all
29 Californians are encouraged to include more plant-based foods in
30 their diet; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 23, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 279 (Kalra) – As Introduced August 13, 2018

SUBJECT: Plant-based diets.

SUMMARY: Encourages Californians to include more healthy plant-based foods in their diet. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The State of California has taken significant steps to establish policies and programs to preserve and protect its environment, combat climate change, provide for the health and well-being of all people, and show compassion to and support the humane treatment of animals.
- 2) The current world population is 7.6 billion people, and is projected to grow by 1.1 percent a year, with estimates reaching 8.6 billion people in 2030 and 9.8 billion by 2050.
- 3) California continues to lead the nation in adopting practices and policies to protect and preserve the environment and natural resources, and as the world's population continues to grow, California should continue to demonstrate how the world's population can reduce its impact on the environment.
- 4) A growing amount of research has demonstrated the health, environmental, and humane benefits of a plant-based diet; and, reports published by the National Institutes of Health, public health organizations, and colleges and universities have extolled the virtues and benefits of a plant-based diet and the benefits it presents medically, societally, and environmentally.
- 5) A plant-based diet is a diet that emphasizes plant-based foods in a person's diet, making foods such as vegetables, fruits, legumes, beans, seeds, and whole grains the centerpiece of a meal.
- 6) Plant-based diets have been proven to help lower cholesterol, increase the consumption of fiber and naturally occurring vitamins and minerals, and lower the risk of cancer, heart disease, diabetes, and other chronic health conditions.
- 7) Increasing the consumption of plant-based foods helps and improves efforts to protect and preserve the environment by reducing the impact on greenhouse gas emissions, improving water conservation, and reducing habitat degradation and deforestation.

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. 281

Introduced by Assembly Members Choi and Quirk-Silva

August 14, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 281—Relative to Arirang Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 281, as introduced, Choi. Arirang Day commemoration.

This measure would recognize October 12, 2018, as Arirang Day and would celebrate the culture and contributions of Korean Americans to California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Arirang is a Korean folk song, often considered
2 as the unofficial national anthem of Korea; and
3 WHEREAS, In December 2012, South Korea’s submission of
4 the song to UNESCO was inscribed on the Representative List of
5 the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity program; and
6 WHEREAS, The Orange County Korean Festival Committee
7 is holding its 34th Arirang Festival in the City of Buena Park, from
8 October 11, 2018, through October 14, 2018; and
9 WHEREAS, The song lyric’s first translation into nine languages
10 was performed in December 2013; and
11 WHEREAS, Many versions of the song feature a woman
12 warning a man of the difficulties of crossing a mountain pass in
13 order to dissuade him from leaving her; and
14 WHEREAS, “Arirang” is one name for the pass and hence the
15 title of the song; and

1 WHEREAS, Arirang Pass is an imaginary rendezvous for lovers
2 in the land of dreams, although there is a real mountain pass, called
3 Arirang Gogae, outside the Small East Gate of Seoul; and

4 WHEREAS, The heroine of the story from which the Arirang
5 song originated was a fair maid of Miryang. In fact, she was a
6 modest woman killed by an unrequited lover. But as time went
7 on, the tragic story changed to that of an unrequited lady-love who
8 complained of her unfeeling lover. The tune is sweet and appealing;
9 and

10 WHEREAS, With diligence, fortitude, and an enduring belief
11 in the American dream, Korean immigrants have helped to turn
12 emergent areas within the State of California into thriving and
13 respectable communities, while raising their children to be
14 productive Korean Americans; and

15 WHEREAS, Korean Americans have become an integral part
16 of mainstream American society and have made important
17 contributions as Californians in the fields of finance, technology,
18 law, medicine, education, sports, media, the arts, the military, and
19 government, as well as other areas; and

20 WHEREAS, As the people of California's Korean American
21 community prepare for a 34rd Arirang Festival, they strive to
22 preserve and maintain pride in their own cultural heritage so that
23 they may better contribute to the great State of California, rich
24 with ethnic and cultural diversity; now, therefore, be it

25 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
26 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes October 12,
27 2018, as Arirang Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 23, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 281 (Choi) – As Introduced August 14, 2018

SUBJECT: Arirang Day commemoration.

SUMMARY: Recognizes October 12, 2018, as Arirang Day and celebrates the culture and contributions of Korean Americans to California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Arirang is a Korean folk song, often considered as the unofficial national anthem of Korea. The song lyric's first translation into nine languages was performed in December 2013.
- 2) Many versions of the song feature a woman warning a man of the difficulties of crossing a mountain pass in order to dissuade him from leaving her.
- 3) "Arirang" is one name for the pass and hence the title of the song. Arirang Pass is an imaginary rendezvous for lovers in the land of dreams, although there is a real mountain pass, called Arirang Gogae, outside the Small East Gate of Seoul.
- 4) With diligence, fortitude, and an enduring belief in the American dream, Korean immigrants have helped to turn emergent areas within the State of California into thriving and respectable communities, while raising their children to be productive Korean Americans.
- 5) Korean Americans have become an integral part of mainstream American society and have made important contributions as Californians in the fields of finance, technology, law, medicine, education, sports, media, the arts, the military, and government, as well as other areas.
- 6) As the people of California's Korean American community prepare for the 34th Arirang Festival, they strive to preserve and maintain pride in their own cultural heritage so that they may better contribute to the great State of California, rich with ethnic and cultural diversity.

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. 282

Introduced by Assembly Member Gloria
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Chau, Chiu, Kalra, Low,
Muratsuchi, Nazarian, and Ting)
(Coauthor: Senator Pan)

August 14, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 282—Relative to Filipino American History Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 282, as introduced, Gloria. Filipino American History Month.

This measure would recognize the month of October 2018 as Filipino American History Month and the 431st anniversary of the first presence of Filipinos in the continental United States.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Filipinos and Filipino Americans have been
2 contributing to California and the United States for hundreds of
3 years, ever since October 18, 1587, when the first “Luzones Indios”
4 set foot in Morro Bay, California, on board the Nuestra Señora de
5 Esperanza, a Manila-built galleon ship captained by Pedro de
6 Unamuno of Spain; and
7 WHEREAS, In the late 1700s and early 1800s, Filipinos helped
8 Father Junípero Serra establish the California mission system; and
9 WHEREAS, Since the late 1800s, Filipino communities have
10 existed in southern Louisiana, according to oral histories recorded
11 by Rhonda Richoux Fox; and

1 WHEREAS, After the Philippines was colonized, Filipinos
2 began immigrating to San Francisco, where they contributed to
3 the city both as military personnel and as service sector workers
4 such as bellhops, dishwashers, servants, and cooks; established,
5 by the 1920s, a thriving community around Kearny and Jackson
6 Streets, which became known as “Manilatown”; and settled, during
7 the post World War II era, into the Fillmore, South of Market, and
8 Excelsior districts; and

9 WHEREAS, Between 1906 and 1935, the first large wave of
10 Filipino immigration to the United States began, as Filipinos were
11 recruited to California, Alaska, and Hawaii to work in the
12 agricultural industries, canneries, and sugarcane plantations,
13 respectively; and

14 WHEREAS, The Filipino contract workers in Hawaii, or
15 “Sakadas,” became the largest group of Asians on the sugarcane
16 plantations by the 1920s; and

17 WHEREAS, At the turn of the 20th century, Filipino students,
18 or “pensionados,” farm workers, and laborers in manufacturing
19 and in the service sector began settling in Stockton and the
20 surrounding San Joaquin Delta area, where they built a community
21 that became the largest concentration of Filipinos outside of the
22 Philippines and established a thriving six-block ethnic
23 neighborhood that became known as “Little Manila”; and

24 WHEREAS, In 2000, the Stockton City Council designated this
25 area, in downtown Stockton at the intersection of Lafayette and
26 El Dorado Streets, as the “Little Manila Historical Site,” the first
27 designation of this kind in the country; and

28 WHEREAS, In the first decades of the 20th century, thousands
29 of Filipinos in California worked in agricultural fields throughout
30 the state, in cities and regions such as the Sacramento-San Joaquin
31 Delta, the central coast, Imperial Valley, Orange County, the Inland
32 Empire, Delano, Bakersfield, Coachella Valley, and the San
33 Francisco Bay area, and became a critical element in the growth
34 and political economy of the state, often enduring harsh labor
35 conditions and poor wages, but persevering and creating a strong
36 legacy of mutual support, strikes, and organization for farm labor
37 unionization; and

38 WHEREAS, In the 1920s, Filipinos in California also worked
39 as laborers in the shipyards of Vallejo, where they established a
40 Filipino American community and business center, and became

1 so successful that there were thousands of Filipinos working as
2 shipbuilders by the start of World War II; and

3 WHEREAS, During World War II, approximately 200,000
4 Filipino soldiers battled under the command of the United States
5 to preserve the liberty of our country and win back the liberty of
6 the Philippines from the Japanese occupation; and

7 WHEREAS, Thousands of these Filipino soldiers came from
8 California, served in the First and Second Filipino Infantry
9 Regiments, underwent training at Salinas and at Fort Ord,
10 California, and were stationed at Camp Beale near Sacramento
11 and Camp Cooke near Santa Maria; and

12 WHEREAS, After World War II ended, many Filipinos who
13 had served in the United States Navy settled in National City and
14 elsewhere in the County of San Diego, as well as in the Cities of
15 West Long Beach and Wilmington, where they worked in the Long
16 Beach shipyards and Terminal Island canneries, served in the
17 harbor area as nurses and medical workers, and created flourishing
18 Filipino American communities numbering in the tens of
19 thousands; and

20 WHEREAS, Between 1941 and 1959, the second wave of
21 Filipino immigration to the United States began, as nurses, students,
22 “war brides” and fiancées of World War II military personnel and
23 veterans, tourists, and Filipino members of the United States Navy
24 came to the United States; and

25 WHEREAS, In 1965, the third wave of Filipino immigration to
26 the United States began, as the passing of the Immigration and
27 Nationality Act abolished “national origins” as the basis for
28 immigration, allowing for more immigration from Asia and Latin
29 America and for much-needed Filipino medical professionals to
30 come to the United States to fill United States labor shortages; and

31 WHEREAS, On September 8, 1965, Filipino American
32 agricultural labor leaders, including Larry Itliong and Philip Vera
33 Cruz, organized more than 1,500 farm workers from the
34 Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee in the Delano Grape
35 Strike of 1965, in partnership with César Chávez, Dolores Huerta,
36 and other Mexican American labor leaders of the National Farm
37 Workers Association, sparking one of the greatest social, economic,
38 and racial justice movements in the history of California and the
39 United States, and led to the establishment of the United Farm
40 Workers of America; and

1 WHEREAS, These agricultural workers, along with other
2 volunteers, also built Agbayani Village, a retirement facility for
3 elderly Filipino farmworkers, or “Manongs,” located at Forty Acres
4 in Delano in the County of Kern; and

5 WHEREAS, In 1968, Filipino student organizers were
6 instrumental in the leadership of the Third World Liberation Front
7 that led to the founding of our nation’s first Third World College
8 at the University of California, Berkeley, and the first College of
9 Ethnic Studies, at California State University, San Francisco, that
10 was part of the larger effort to democratize higher education for
11 all; and

12 WHEREAS, From 1968 to 1977, Filipino American activists
13 and residents of San Francisco’s International Hotel organized a
14 popular, multiracial campaign that challenged local authorities and
15 private development to place people and the public good ahead of
16 profit, and support affordable housing for Filipino and Chinese
17 immigrants and community members; and

18 WHEREAS, From 1972 to 1986, Filipino American activists
19 organized massive educational and political campaigns to restore
20 civil liberties in the Philippines during the period of martial law
21 in that country, creating dynamic local responses to international
22 politics and placing pressure on the United States government to
23 end its support of the Marcos dictatorship; and

24 WHEREAS, In 1973, the fourth wave of Filipino immigration
25 to the United States began, as political exiles and refugees from
26 the Marcos era, intellectuals, tourists, students, student activists,
27 professionals, semiprofessionals, and families came to the United
28 States; and

29 WHEREAS, In 2002, the City of Los Angeles, home to over
30 120,000 Filipinos, designated part of the city as the “Historic
31 Filipinotown” district, the largest designation of this kind in the
32 country; and

33 WHEREAS, The Filipino Community Center of the Los Angeles
34 Harbor area in the City of Wilmington continues to serve as a
35 model organization, facilitating community events such as
36 weddings, baptisms, pageants, and fiestas; and

37 WHEREAS, On November 8, 2013, Super Typhoon
38 Haiyan/Yolanda, one of the strongest storms ever recorded in
39 human history, struck the Philippines and devastated the lives of
40 millions of people throughout the Philippines and the world; and

1 WHEREAS, Today, numerous other community-based
2 institutions that take responsibility for the services, advocacy, and
3 civic engagement needs of the Filipino American community exist
4 throughout the state; and

5 WHEREAS, The Filipino American population is currently the
6 largest Asian American and Pacific Islander group in California
7 and the third largest Asian American and Pacific Islander group
8 in the United States; and

9 WHEREAS, Nine Filipino Americans have received the
10 Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest award for valor in
11 action against an enemy force that can be bestowed upon an
12 individual serving in the United States Armed Forces; and

13 WHEREAS, Filipino Americans have served the public in a
14 wide range of capacities, including, but not limited to, Chief Justice
15 of the California Supreme Court, representatives to the United
16 States Congress, legislators in the state legislatures of California
17 and other states, and other city, state, and federal leaders of the
18 United States; and

19 WHEREAS, Throughout the history of the United States,
20 Filipino Americans have made cultural, economic, political, social,
21 and other contributions to our country that have become a vital
22 part of the rich, diverse, and vibrant tapestry of our nation; and

23 WHEREAS, Since World War II, federal, state, and local
24 redevelopment projects, freeway and highway construction, urban
25 decay, private development, demographic shifts, and poor city
26 planning have destroyed a significant number of Filipino American
27 historic sites and ethnic neighborhoods, and many of the remaining
28 Filipino American communities and historic sites are in danger of
29 being lost; and

30 WHEREAS, Preserving our Filipino communities throughout
31 California and the United States is critical to the preservation of
32 Filipino culture, history, traditions, and heritage and to the
33 preservation of our state and national history as well as our state
34 and national future; now, therefore, be it

35 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
36 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the month of
37 October 2018 as Filipino American History Month and the 431st
38 anniversary of the first presence of Filipinos in the continental
39 United States; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 23, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 282 (Gloria) – As Introduced August 14, 2018

SUBJECT: Filipino American History Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the month of October 2018 as Filipino American History Month and the 431st anniversary of the first presence of Filipinos in the continental United States. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Filipinos and Filipino Americans have been contributing to California and the United States for hundreds of years, ever since October 18, 1587, when the first “Luzones Indios” set foot in Morro Bay, California, on board the Nuestra Señora de Esperanza, a Manila-built galleon ship captained by Pedro de Unamuno of Spain.
- 2) In the first decades of the 20th century, thousands of Filipinos in California worked in agricultural fields throughout the state, in cities and regions such as the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, the central coast, Imperial Valley, Orange County, the Inland Empire, Delano, Bakersfield, Coachella Valley, and the San Francisco Bay area, and became a critical element in the growth and political economy of the state, often enduring harsh labor conditions and poor wages, but persevering and creating a strong legacy of mutual support, strikes, and organization for farm labor unionization.
- 3) The Filipino American population is currently the largest Asian American and Pacific Islander group in California and the third largest Asian American and Pacific Islander group in the United States.
- 4) Throughout the history of the United States, Filipino Americans have made cultural, economic, political, social, and other contributions to our country that have become a vital part of the rich, diverse, and vibrant tapestry of our nation.
- 5) Preserving our Filipino communities throughout California and the United States is critical to the preservation of Filipino culture, history, traditions, and heritage.

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. 283

Introduced by Assembly Member Cooley

August 15, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 283—Relative to Code Enforcement Officer Appreciation Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 283, as introduced, Cooley. Code Enforcement Officer Appreciation Week.

This measure would annually designate the 2nd week of October as Code Enforcement Officer Appreciation Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Code enforcement officers provide for the safety,
2 health, and welfare of citizens in communities throughout the State
3 of California through the enforcement of local, state, and federal
4 laws and ordinances dealing with various issues of building,
5 zoning, housing, animal control, environmental, health, and life
6 safety; and

7 WHEREAS, Code enforcement officers have challenging and
8 demanding roles and often do not receive recognition for the job
9 they do in improving quality of life for residents and businesses
10 of local communities; and

11 WHEREAS, The role of many code enforcement officers has
12 expanded in recent years with jurisdictions increasingly relying
13 on the expertise and training of code enforcement officers in their
14 communities; and

1 WHEREAS, Code enforcement officers are dedicated, highly
2 qualified, and highly trained professionals who share the goals of
3 preventing neighborhood deterioration, enhancing communities,
4 ensuring safety, and preserving property values through knowledge,
5 training, and application of housing, zoning, and nuisance laws;
6 and

7 WHEREAS, Code enforcement officers often have a highly
8 visible role in the communities they serve and regularly interact
9 with the public and a variety of federal, state, county, and local
10 officials in their capacity as code enforcement officers; and

11 WHEREAS, The State of California wants to recognize and
12 honor code enforcement officers that serve our communities and
13 acknowledge their role in leading the way to improve quality of
14 life within our communities; now, therefore, be it

15 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
16 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims that the
17 second week of October in 2018, and annually thereafter, be known
18 as Code Enforcement Officer Appreciation Week in the State of
19 California; and be it further

20 *Resolved*, That the Legislature calls upon California residents
21 to join in recognizing and expressing their appreciation for the
22 dedication and service by the individuals who serve as our code
23 enforcement officers; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 23, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 283 (Cooley) – As Introduced August 15, 2018

SUBJECT: Code Enforcement Officer Appreciation Week.

SUMMARY: Designates the 2nd week of October as Code Enforcement Officer Appreciation Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Code enforcement officers provide for the safety, health, and welfare of citizens in communities throughout the State of California through the enforcement of local, state, and federal laws and ordinances dealing with various issues of building, zoning, housing, animal control, environmental, health, and life safety.
- 2) Code enforcement officers have challenging and demanding roles and often do not receive recognition for the job they do in improving quality of life for residents and businesses of local communities.
- 3) The role of many code enforcement officers has expanded in recent years with jurisdictions increasingly relying on the expertise and training of code enforcement officers in their communities.
- 4) Code enforcement officers are dedicated, highly qualified, and highly trained professionals who share the goals of preventing neighborhood deterioration, enhancing communities, ensuring safety, and preserving property values through knowledge, training, and application of housing, zoning, and nuisance laws.
- 5) Code enforcement officers often have a highly visible role in the communities they serve and regularly interact with the public and a variety of federal, state, county, and local officials in their capacity as code enforcement officers.
- 6) The State of California wants to recognize and honor code enforcement officers that serve our communities and acknowledge their role in leading the way to improve quality of life within our communities.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Association of Code Enforcement Officers (CACEO)

Opposition

None on file

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



CACEO
California Association of Code Enforcement Officers

California Association of Code Enforcement Officers
6939 Sunrise Boulevard, Suite 119, Citrus Heights, CA 95610, 916-492-CACE

August 20, 2018

Honorable Ken Cooley
Member of the Assembly
State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Assembly Member Cooley:

The California Association of Code Enforcement Officers wishes to commend you for your introduction of ACR 283 relating to Code Enforcement Officer Appreciation Week, which is held each year during the second week of October.

Code Enforcement Officers are truly on the front lines of quality of life issues in communities throughout the State of California through the enforcement of local, state and federal laws and ordinances dealing with various issues of building, zoning, housing, animal control, environmental, as well as health and safety issues. These are challenging roles that can be highly dangerous (a number of Code Enforcement Officers have been killed in the line of duty).

Although Code Enforcement Officers have challenging and demanding roles, they don't often receive recognition for their critical function of improving the quality of life for residents in their communities.

ACR 283 takes important note of Code Enforcement Officer Appreciation Week, and we look forward to working collaboratively with you in order to secure its enactment.

Sincerely,

John Lovell
Legislative Counsel.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 284

Introduced by Assembly Member Thurmond

August 20, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 284—Relative to Court Adoption and Permanency Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 284, as introduced, Thurmond. Court Adoption and Permanency Month.

This measure would designate November 2018 as Court Adoption and Permanency Month, and would encourage the courts and their local communities to join in activities to expedite permanent home placements for children.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Consistent with its commitment to support practices
2 and procedures that promote access to justice and improved case
3 outcomes for California’s children and families, the Judicial
4 Council has recognized November as Court Adoption and
5 Permanency Month every year since 1999; and
6 WHEREAS, Half a million incidents of child abuse and neglect
7 are reported each year in California, and about 21,000 children
8 enter child welfare-supervised foster care for the first time; and
9 WHEREAS, Nearly 60,000 children in California live apart
10 from their families in child welfare-supervised out-of-home care
11 and 40 percent of the children in foster care in California have
12 lived apart from their families for two or more years; and

1 WHEREAS, Twenty-two percent of the youth in care are
2 transitional-age youth 16 to 20 years of age, inclusive; and

3 WHEREAS, Nearly 7,100 dependent youth and 1,100 youth in
4 the juvenile justice system remain under the court's jurisdiction
5 as young adults and are deserving of permanency and stable living
6 environments; and

7 WHEREAS, Of the more than 28,000 California children who
8 left foster care in 2017, 49 percent were reunited with their families,
9 24 percent were adopted, and 11 percent achieved permanence
10 through legal guardianships, including nearly 1,400 in relative
11 guardianships; and

12 WHEREAS, Local courts and communities throughout
13 California have created programs promoting permanency that have
14 resulted in a reduction in the number of children waiting to live in
15 safe, stable, and permanent homes; and

16 WHEREAS, The Judicial Council remains committed to working
17 with the Governor, the Legislature, and local courts and
18 communities to ensure that every abused or neglected child finds
19 a safe, stable, and permanent home with a loving family as quickly
20 as possible; now, therefore, be it

21 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
22 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby designates
23 November 2018 as Court Adoption and Permanency Month, during
24 which the courts and their local communities are encouraged to
25 join in activities to expedite permanency for children; and be it
26 further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 23, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 284 (Thurmond) – As Introduced August 20, 2018

SUBJECT: Court Adoption and Permanency Month.

SUMMARY: Designates November 2018 as Court Adoption and Permanency Month and encourages the courts and their local communities to join in activities to expedite permanent home placements for children. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Consistent with its commitment to support practices and procedures that promote access to justice and improved case outcomes for California's children and families, the Judicial Council has recognized November as Court Adoption and Permanency Month every year since 1999.
- 2) Each year in California half a million incidents of child abuse and neglect are reported and about 21,000 children enter child welfare-supervised foster care for the first time. Nearly 60,000 California children live apart from their families in child welfare-supervised out-of-home care.
- 3) Forty percent of the children in foster care in California have lived apart from their families for two or more years. Twenty-two percent of the youth in care are transitional-age youth between 16 and 20 years of age.
- 4) Of the more than 28,000 California children who left foster care 2017, 49 percent were reunited with their families, 24 percent were adopted, and 11 percent achieved permanence through legal guardianships, including nearly 1,400 in relative guardianships.
- 5) Local courts and communities throughout California have created programs promoting permanency that have resulted in a reduction in the number of children waiting to live in safe, stable, and permanent homes.
- 6) The Judicial Council remains committed to working with the Governor, the Legislature, and local courts and communities to ensure that every abused or neglected child finds a safe, stable, and permanent home with a loving family as quickly as possible.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Joint Resolution

No. 51

Introduced by Assembly Member Cooper

August 7, 2018

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 51—Relative to rights of federal employees.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AJR 51, as introduced, Cooper. Federal employee rights.

This measure would urge President Donald J. Trump to rescind three Executive orders issued on May 25, 2018, providing guidance to federal agencies regarding federal employees’ representation, collective bargaining, and due process rights.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Three Executive orders were issued on May 25,
2 2018, that have the effect of harming federal employees by (1)
3 targeting federal employee rights and union representation in the
4 workplace; (2) drastically restricting use of official time to perform
5 legally mandated representation of employees in the workplace;
6 and (3) unlawfully restricting collective bargaining subjects and
7 procedures to negotiate workplace protocols; and
8 WHEREAS, 140,000 Californians serve in the federal
9 government, more than 30 percent of whom are veterans; and
10 WHEREAS, Federal employees in California care for our
11 veterans, process social security claims, keep our air, water, and
12 food safe, protect the skies, and serve our warfighters; and
13 WHEREAS, The Executive orders silence veterans, law
14 enforcement officers, and other frontline federal workers and intend

1 to strip federal employees of their decades-old rights to
2 representation from the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978; and

3 WHEREAS, Our government is built on a system of checks and
4 balances to prevent any one person or group from having too much
5 influence. The federal government works best when management
6 and labor work collaboratively to ensure the missions of the
7 agencies are met; and

8 WHEREAS, The Executive orders will only create inefficiencies
9 and hinder the ability of dedicated federal employees to deliver
10 services to the American public in an efficient and effective
11 manner; now, therefore, be it

12 *Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of*
13 *California, jointly,* That the Legislature urges President Donald J.
14 Trump to rescind the three Executive orders issued on May 25,
15 2018, which provide guidance to federal agencies regarding federal
16 employees' representation, collective bargaining, and due process
17 rights; and be it further

18 *Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
19 of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United
20 States, to the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of
21 Representatives, to the Majority and Minority Leaders of the United
22 States Senate, and to each Senator and Representative from
23 California in the Congress of the United States.

O

Date of Hearing: August 23, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
AJR 51 (Cooper) – As Introduced August 7, 2018

SUBJECT: Federal employee rights.

SUMMARY: Urges the President of the United States to rescind three Executive Orders that provide guidance to federal agencies regarding the representation, collective bargaining, and due process rights of federal employees, and requires transmittal of this resolution to the President and Vice-President of the United States, the Speaker and Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the U.S. Senate, and each member of the Congress who represents California.

EXISTING LAW: Established pursuant to Title VII of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, the Federal Service Labor-Management Relations Statute (FSLMRS) defines and provides comprehensive rights to federal employees, labor organizations, and federal agencies for an effective and efficient government that reflect the public's interests and demand the highest standards of employee performance towards the efficient accomplishment of federal government operations.

The FSLMRS is administered by the Federal Labor Relations Authority (FLRA), an independent federal agency also established by Title VII of the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, covering 2.1 million non-postal federal employees, where 1.2 million are represented in 2,200 bargaining units.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

COMMENTS: On May 25, 2018, the President of the United States signed three Executive Orders that, generally, reduce the time permitted for use by federal employees related to collective bargaining and union activities, increase employee probationary periods and impose performance standards, and establish deadlines to complete collective bargaining negotiations, among numerous other provisions.

This measure encourages the President of the United States to rescind those Executive Orders towards recognizing the collective rights of federal employees in matters related to employer-employee relations towards efficiently and effectively serving the public.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Anderson

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Gloria and Maienschein)

April 10, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 132—Relative to Complex Regional Pain Syndrome Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 132, as introduced, Anderson. Complex Regional Pain Syndrome Awareness Month.

Complex Regional Pain Syndrome Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Complex Regional Pain Syndrome (CRPS), also
2 known as reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome, is a debilitating
3 and progressively chronic syndrome, which is characterized by
4 severe burning pain, pathological changes in bone and skin,
5 excessive sweating, tissue swelling, and extreme sensitivity to
6 touch; and

7 WHEREAS, CRPS occurs in 5 percent of all nerve injuries and
8 there is no cure; and

9 WHEREAS, CRPS is thought to be a neuropathic pain syndrome
10 that generally occurs at the site of a minor or major injury trauma,
11 but may also occur without an apparent injury to the affected
12 person; and

13 WHEREAS, CRPS was first identified during the Civil War,
14 and while the cause of CRPS remains unknown, the syndrome is
15 thought to be the result of damaged nerves of the sympathetic
16 nervous system; and

1 WHEREAS, CRPS is unique in that it simultaneously affects
2 the nerves, skin, muscles, blood vessels, and bones, and, if
3 untreated, can result in permanent disability and chronic pain; and

4 WHEREAS, CRPS is often misdiagnosed because the syndrome
5 is either unknown or poorly understood. The prognosis for patients
6 suffering from CRPS is generally much better when identified and
7 treated as early as possible; and

8 WHEREAS, If treatment is delayed, CRPS can quickly spread
9 to the entire limb, and changes in bone and muscle may become
10 irreversible, resulting in limited mobility, atrophy of the muscles,
11 and eventual permanent disability of the patient; and

12 WHEREAS, Because a delay in diagnosis or treatment for CRPS
13 can result in severe physical and physiological problems, and early
14 recognition and prompt treatment of CRPS provides the greatest
15 opportunity for recovery, it is in the best interest of the public to
16 educate individuals and medical professionals regarding this
17 debilitating condition and to promote research to accurately
18 identify, diagnose, and treat CRPS; and

19 WHEREAS, The National Institutes of Health supports research
20 relating to CRPS, including the causes, progression, and treatment
21 of the syndrome; and

22 WHEREAS, The Complex Regional Pain Syndrome Awareness
23 Month occurs in November, and provides an opportunity for those
24 living with CRPS and others in the community to join together to
25 educate the public and health care professionals about CRPS, and
26 to work to further research regarding treatment and a cure for the
27 disorder; and

28 WHEREAS, November 5, 2018, is the fifth annual “Color the
29 World Orange Day”, which is a global event, that spreads
30 awareness of CRPS, and encourages people to wear orange. Last
31 year, in 2017, more than 100 buildings, bridges, and landmarks
32 across the United States, Australia, Canada and the United
33 Kingdom, including billboards in the Times Square in New York
34 City and Niagra Falls, were lit in orange in support of bring global
35 awareness to CRPS; now, therefore, be it

36 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
37 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby recognizes and
38 declares the month of November 2018 as Complex Regional Pain
39 Syndrome Awareness Month, and calls upon all Californians to
40 observe the month by participating in appropriate activities, and

1 by learning how to improve the quality of life for people in
2 California suffering from the Complex Regional Pain Syndrome;
3 and be it further

4 *Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes November 5, 2018,
5 as Color the Town Orange Day to draw public attention to the
6 important need to raise awareness concerning the assessment and
7 treatment of Complex Regional Pain Syndrome in the United
8 States; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 23, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 132 (Anderson) – As Introduced April 10, 2018

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Complex Regional Pain Syndrome Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes and declares the month of November 2018 as Complex Regional Pain Syndrome Awareness Month; and, calls upon all Californians to observe the month by participating in appropriate activities and by learning how to improve the quality of life for people in California suffering from Complex Regional Pain Syndrome. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Complex Regional Pain Syndrome (CRPS), also known as reflex sympathetic dystrophy syndrome, is a debilitating and progressively chronic syndrome, which is characterized by severe burning pain, pathological changes in bone and skin, excessive sweating, tissue swelling, and extreme sensitivity to touch.
- 2) CRPS is unique in that it simultaneously affects the nerves, skin, muscles, blood vessels, and bones, and, if untreated, can result in permanent disability and chronic pain; and, CRPS occurs in five percent of all nerve injuries and there is no cure.
- 3) CRPS is often misdiagnosed because the syndrome is either unknown or poorly understood. The prognosis for patients suffering from CRPS is generally much better when identified and treated as early as possible.
- 4) If treatment is delayed, CRPS can quickly spread to the entire limb, and changes in bone and muscle may become irreversible, resulting in limited mobility, atrophy of the muscles, and eventual permanent disability of the patient.
- 5) Because a delay in diagnosis or treatment for CRPS can result in severe physical and physiological problems, and early recognition and prompt treatment of CRPS provides the greatest opportunity for recovery, it is in the best interest of the public to educate individuals and medical professionals regarding this debilitating condition and to promote research to accurately identify, diagnose, and treat CRPS.
- 6) November 5, 2018, is the fifth annual “Color the World Orange Day”, which is a global event, that spreads awareness of CRPS, and encourages people to wear orange.

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 9, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 149

Introduced by Senator Hueso

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Gonzalez Fletcher)

June 6, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 149—Relative to Green Port Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 149, as amended, Hueso. Green Port Month.

This bill would recognize September 2018 as Green Port Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The San Diego Unified Port District (District) was
- 2 formed in 1962 to serve as a steward for San Diego Bay, managing
- 3 its valuable assets; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Today, San Diego Bay is thriving with natural
- 5 resources that support San Diego’s regional economy and enviable
- 6 quality of life; and
- 7 WHEREAS, Achieving a balance among the many uses of San
- 8 Diego Bay requires a balanced, long-term, comprehensive approach
- 9 to environmental management; and
- 10 WHEREAS, The District champions the safekeeping and
- 11 environmental care of San Diego’s dynamic waterfront; and
- 12 WHEREAS, The District is a leader in protecting San Diego’s
- 13 water, air, and land, and the creatures within them, to ensure that
- 14 the complete ecosystem of San Diego Bay remains a vital, natural
- 15 resource for generations to come; and

1 WHEREAS, The delicate balance of a healthy San Diego Bay
2 ecosystem is sustained through a network of port programs and
3 initiatives that include environmental protection and conservation,
4 energy, and sustainability; and

5 WHEREAS, The District's Green Port Program is an umbrella
6 program designed to achieve the District's environmental goals in
7 key areas, including energy, environmental conservation,
8 environmental protection, planning, aquaculture, blue technology,
9 and natural resources; and

10 WHEREAS, The ultimate goal of the District's Green Port
11 Program is to achieve long-term environmental, societal, and
12 economic benefits through resource conservation, waste reduction,
13 and pollution prevention; and

14 WHEREAS, The Board of Port Commissioners of the San Diego
15 Unified Port District originally authorized a proclamation to
16 annually recognize September as Green Port Month in 2008; and

17 WHEREAS, A primary objective of Green Port Month is to
18 build awareness about the District's environmental initiatives, and
19 to encourage employees, tenants, and users to manage resources
20 in an environmentally sensitive and responsible manner; and

21 *WHEREAS, The District supports a robust fishing industry as*
22 *an important component of the sustainable, ecosystem-based*
23 *stewardship of San Diego Bay and worked with the San Diego*
24 *commercial fishermen to establish a local fishermen's dockside*
25 *market where residents can purchase fresh, wild-caught,*
26 *sustainable seafood; and*

27 WHEREAS, The District's Green Port Program has evolved to
28 include a broad spectrum of traditional environmental management,
29 including long-range planning, conservation, environmental
30 protection, and natural resources management, and to include new
31 resource areas such as climate action planning, sustainability,
32 energy management, and aquaculture and blue technology; and

33 WHEREAS, The District promotes a healthy San Diego Bay
34 through improvements to water, sediment, and ecosystem quality;
35 and

36 WHEREAS, The Board of Port Commissioners adopted a
37 climate action plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

38 WHEREAS, The District facilitates sustainable development
39 and redevelopment opportunities for District and tenant projects
40 creating a holistic and comprehensive port master plan; and

1 WHEREAS, The District advocates for cost-effective and
2 efficient cleanup of legacy pollution; and

3 WHEREAS, The District has initiated an aquaculture program
4 to contribute, support, and harvest sustainable, local, and regionally
5 produced seafood; and

6 WHEREAS, The District is committed to advancing a blue
7 economy incubator to ~~start-up~~ *start up* new, water-dependent
8 business endeavors that enhance fisheries, restore the ecosystem,
9 and improve water quality; and

10 WHEREAS, The District embraces a smart port that utilizes
11 new and emerging technologies to reduce the District's
12 environmental impact, lowers the District's operational costs, and
13 enhances the District's waterfront experience for the public; and

14 WHEREAS, The District fosters environmentally responsible
15 behavior among its staff, tenants, and the public through
16 environmental education and outreach programs that promote
17 pollution prevention and sustainability of the environment; and

18 WHEREAS, In 2013, the District was awarded a Climate
19 Leadership Award for Organizational Leadership by the United
20 States Environmental Protection Agency; and

21 WHEREAS, In 2014, the District was awarded a Green
22 California Leadership Award for its Green Port Program by the
23 Green California Summit, and a National Planning Achievement
24 Award for its Chula Vista Bayfront Master Plan by the American
25 Planning Association; and

26 WHEREAS, In 2015, the District was awarded a Climate
27 Leadership Award for Innovative Partnerships by the United States
28 Environmental Protection Agency; and

29 WHEREAS, In 2016, the District was awarded a Best
30 Workplaces for Commuters Award by the Center for Urban
31 Transportation Research, the iCommute Diamond Award in the
32 Platinum Tier by the San Diego Association of Governments, and
33 the Outstanding Environmental Analysis Document Award by the
34 *San Diego Chapter of the* Association of Environmental
35 Professionals; and

36 WHEREAS, In 2017, the District was awarded a Green and
37 Sustainable Award for its B Street Pier and Cruise Ship Terminal
38 photovoltaic system installation by the American Public Works
39 Association, an Environmental Excellence Award for Public
40 Involvement by the National Association of Environmental

1 Professionals, a Green Fleet Leadership Award for the reduction
2 of petroleum use by the San Diego Regional Clean Cities Coalition,
3 and a Stakeholder Education, Awareness and Involvement
4 Honorable Mention for its Green Business Network by the
5 American Association of Port Authorities; now, therefore, be it
6 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
7 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature hereby proclaims
8 September 2018 to be Green Port Month, and adopts this resolution
9 in testimony thereto; and be it further
10 *Resolved,* That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
11 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: August 23, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 149 (Hueso) – As Amended August 9, 2018

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Green Port Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes September 2018 as Green Port Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The San Diego Unified Port District (District) was formed in 1962 to serve as a steward for San Diego Bay, managing its valuable assets.
- 2) Today, San Diego Bay is thriving with natural resources that support San Diego's regional economy and enviable quality of life.
- 3) The District is a leader in protecting San Diego's water, air, and land, and the creatures within them, to ensure that the complete ecosystem of San Diego Bay remains a vital, natural resource for generations to come.
- 4) The District's Green Port Program is an umbrella program designed to achieve the District's environmental goals in key areas, including energy, environmental conservation, environmental protection, planning, aquaculture, blue technology, and natural resources.
- 5) A primary objective of Green Port Month is to build awareness about the District's environmental initiatives, and to encourage employees, tenants, and users to manage resources in an environmentally sensitive and responsible manner.
- 6) The District's Green Port Program has evolved to include a broad spectrum of traditional environmental management, including long-range planning, conservation, environmental protection, and natural resources management, and to include new resource areas such as climate action planning, sustainability, energy management, and aquaculture and blue technology.
- 7) The District promotes a healthy San Diego Bay through improvements to water, sediment, and ecosystem quality.
- 8) The District advocates for cost-effective and efficient cleanup of legacy pollution.
- 9) The District fosters environmentally responsible behavior among its staff, tenants, and the public through environmental education and outreach programs that promote pollution prevention and sustainability of the environment.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

San Diego Unified Port District

Opposition

None on file

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



GOVERNMENT
RELATIONS

August 22, 2018

Assembly Member Ken Cooley
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee
State Capitol, Room 3013
Sacramento, California 95814

RE: Senate Concurrent Resolution 149 -- SPONSOR

Dear Assembly Member Cooley,

On behalf of the San Diego Unified Port District ("District"), I would like to urge your support of SCR 146 by Senator Hueso, a measure that is a simple but positive acknowledgement of what is possible today as the District strives toward green and responsible leadership on behalf of the state of California for the sake of our communities.

The Board of Port Commissioners adopted the Green Port Policy in 2007. This policy establishes guiding principles to achieve long-term environmental, societal and economic benefits through resource conservation, waste reduction and pollution prevention. The policy provides the overall framework for the Green Port Program, an umbrella program established in early 2008 and designed to achieve the Port's environmental sustainability goals in six key areas: water, energy, air, waste management, sustainable development and sustainable business practices. The Green Port Program both continues the Port's existing environmental efforts and expands these efforts through new programs and initiatives. And with that comes \$5.4 billion of direct economic impact, with – at last count – 43,627 jobs all along San Diego's tidelands.

The District works proactively with communities, local governments, and fellow state entities such as the Coastal Commission, Water Board, Air Resources Board, SANDAG and many state and local entities. The District also advances this sustainability vision through the collaborative work of its Green Business Network, which is a voluntary sustainability program for businesses located on Port tidelands, providing Members with training opportunities and resources to improve operational efficiency and improve sustainable business practices. The Network provides education to Members on ways businesses can save money and reduce their environmental impact by prioritizing energy efficiency, clean transportation, water conservation, and waste reduction. Program offerings have also included energy and water audits, sustainability action planning, educational workshops, networking events, information on rebates and incentives, and one-on-one sustainability assistance. Currently 88 Members participate in the program including waterfront industries, hotels, marinas, restaurants, tourist attractions, and retail shops.

As one of the first Ports in the nation to voluntarily adopt a Climate Action Plan (2013), the Port of San Diego has moved aggressively to meet or exceed environmental goals and further reduce emissions. And, working in partnership with the state and local leaders, the Port has found ways to further reduce emissions at the Tenth Avenue Marine Terminal – while increasing cargo throughput within the same footprint.

As the steward of San Diego Bay, the District champions the safekeeping and environmental care of our dynamic waterfront. Through greenhouse gas reduction, sustainable development, water conservation, waste management and responsible business practices, the Port stewards the protection of our land, air and water. Year after year, environmental goals are set and measured to evolve environmental initiatives - ensuring San Diego Bay remains a vibrant resource and contributes to a remarkable way of life for visitors and residents for generations to come.

We look forward to celebrating our 11th anniversary of being a Green Port in September, 2018, and urge your support of Senate Concurrent Resolution 149. If you have any questions, or require any additional information, please feel free to contact my office at 916-441-0202.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jonathan Clay', is written over the printed name.

Jonathan Clay

CC: San Diego Legislative Delegation

Introduced by Senator Fuller
(Coauthors: Senators Vidak and Wilk)
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Fong)

June 18, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 154—Relative to Valley Fever Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 154, as introduced, Fuller. Valley Fever Awareness Month.
This measure would declare August 2018 as Valley Fever Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Valley Fever (coccidioidomycosis), a progressive,
2 multisymptom, respiratory disorder, is a debilitating disease; and
3 WHEREAS, Valley Fever is caused by the inhalation of tiny
4 airborne fungi that live in the soil but are released into the air by
5 soil disturbance or wind; and
6 WHEREAS, Valley Fever attacks the respiratory system, causing
7 infections that can lead to symptoms that resemble a cold,
8 influenza, or pneumonia; and
9 WHEREAS, If left untreated or mistreated, infection can spread
10 from the lungs into the bloodstream, causing inflammation to the
11 skin, permanent damage to lung and bone tissue, and swelling of
12 the membrane surrounding the brain, leading to meningitis, which
13 can be devastating and even fatal; and
14 WHEREAS, Once serious symptoms of Valley Fever appear,
15 including pneumonia and labored breathing, prompt treatment with
16 often toxic antifungal drugs must be given, which is especially

1 disagreeable for patients who require the drugs to be injected
2 beneath the base of their skulls for meningitis and which can cause
3 side effects such as nausea, fever, and kidney damage; and

4 WHEREAS, Within California alone, Valley Fever is found in
5 portions of the Sacramento Valley, all of the San Joaquin Valley,
6 desert regions, and portions of southern California; and

7 WHEREAS, California does not have an official statewide
8 method of tracking the rate of Valley Fever infections; and

9 WHEREAS, According to the federal Centers for Disease
10 Control and Prevention (CDC), Valley Fever infection rates rose
11 twelvefold nationwide from 1995 to 2009, and researchers estimate
12 that the fungus infects more than 150,000 people each year who
13 either suffer serious ailments without knowing the cause of their
14 illness or escape detection of the disease; and

15 WHEREAS, According to the CDC, between 1999 and 2011,
16 the rate of infection of Valley Fever in California rose more than
17 600 percent, from 939 cases in 1999 to 5,697 cases in 2011, before
18 declining to 2,243 cases in 2014, but increasing again to 3,053
19 cases in 2015; and

20 WHEREAS, In Kern County, the rate of infection of Valley
21 Fever more than tripled from 2009, for a total of 2,051 cases in
22 2010 and 2,734 cases in 2011, before declining to 1210 cases in
23 2014 and spiking again to nearly 2,500 cases in 2016; and

24 WHEREAS, Although the rate of Valley Fever infection in
25 California had declined since 2011, it continues to infect
26 Californians at more than twice the rate of infection in 1999 and
27 shows signs of increasing infection rates again; and

28 WHEREAS, According to the State Department of Public
29 Health, from January 1 to October 31, 2017, inclusive, 5,121
30 provisional cases of Valley Fever were reported in California. This
31 is an increase of 1,294 provisional cases from the provisional 3,827
32 cases reported during that same time period in 2016; and

33 WHEREAS, Misdiagnosis of Valley Fever is so pervasive that
34 experts say some people suffer and even die from Valley Fever
35 without knowing they ever had the disease; and

36 WHEREAS, The Governor declared a Drought State of
37 Emergency on January 17, 2014, and California continues to
38 experience record dry conditions; and

39 WHEREAS, Dry conditions and lack of precipitation present
40 urgent problems regarding Valley Fever; and

1 WHEREAS, Valley Fever is usually found in soil two to eight
2 inches from the surface, and the extreme dry conditions caused by
3 drought increase the chances of coccidioidomycosis airborne fungi
4 exposure; and

5 WHEREAS, Central Valley prison inmates have been infected
6 by Valley Fever at epidemic rates, contributing significantly to the
7 state's prison health care costs; and

8 WHEREAS, The rapid spread of Valley Fever at state prisons
9 in the Central Valley has resulted in multiple prison inmate deaths
10 and prompted calls to close certain affected prisons, further
11 exacerbating efforts to comply with federal orders to reduce prison
12 overcrowding; and

13 WHEREAS, Valley Fever kills between 100 to 200 more
14 Americans every year than tuberculosis; and

15 WHEREAS, Valley Fever most seriously affects the young, the
16 elderly, those with lowered immune systems, and those of African
17 American and Filipino descent; and

18 WHEREAS, Valley Fever is a disease that has been studied for
19 the past 100 years but still remains impossible to control and
20 difficult to treat; and

21 WHEREAS, There is no known cure for Valley Fever, but
22 researchers are closer than ever to finding a much-needed vaccine
23 against this devastating disease; and

24 WHEREAS, The research effort to find a vaccine for Valley
25 Fever and a funding partnership including the State of California
26 were approved by the Legislature and signed by Governor Wilson
27 in 1997; now, therefore, be it

28 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
29 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature does hereby proclaim
30 August 2018 as Valley Fever Awareness Month; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 23, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 154 (Fuller) – As Introduced June 18, 2018

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Valley Fever Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Declares August 2018 as Valley Fever Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Valley Fever (coccidioidomycosis), a progressive, multisymptom, respiratory disorder, is a debilitating disease caused by the inhalation of tiny airborne fungi that live in the soil but are released into the air by soil disturbance or wind.
- 2) Valley Fever attacks the respiratory system, causing infections that can lead to symptoms that resemble a cold, influenza, or pneumonia. If left untreated, or mistreated, infections can spread from the lungs into the bloodstream, causing inflammation to the skin, permanent damage to lung and bone tissue, and swelling of the membrane surrounding the brain, leading to meningitis, which can be devastating and even fatal.
- 3) Once serious symptoms of Valley Fever appear, including pneumonia and labored breathing, prompt treatment with often toxic antifungal drugs must be given, which is especially disagreeable for patients who require the drugs to be injected beneath the base of their skulls for meningitis and which can cause side effects such as nausea, fever, and kidney damage.
- 4) According to the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Valley Fever infection rates rose twelvefold nationwide from 1995 to 2009, and researchers estimate that the fungus infects more than 150,000 people each year who either suffer serious ailments without knowing the cause of their illness or escape detection of the disease.
- 5) According to the State Department of Public Health, from January 1 to October 31, 2017, inclusive, 5,121 provisional cases of Valley Fever were reported in California. This is an increase of 1,294 provisional cases from the provisional 3,827 cases reported during that same time period in 2016.
- 6) Misdiagnosis of Valley Fever is so pervasive that experts say some people suffer and even die from Valley Fever without knowing they ever had the disease.
- 7) Dry conditions and lack of precipitation present urgent problems regarding Valley Fever.
- 8) Valley Fever is usually found in soil two to eight inches from the surface, and the extreme dry conditions caused by drought increase the chances of coccidioidomycosis airborne fungi exposure.

- 9) Valley Fever most seriously affects the young, the elderly, those with lowered immune systems, and those of African American and Filipino descent.
- 10) There is no known cure for Valley Fever, but researchers are closer than ever to finding a much-needed vaccine against this devastating disease.

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 Portantino

August 7, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 163—Relative to Hydrocephalus Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 163, as introduced, Portantino. Hydrocephalus Awareness Month.

This measure would designate September 2018 as Hydrocephalus Awareness Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Hydrocephalus is an abnormal accumulation of
2 cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) within the cavities of the brain; and
3 WHEREAS, Hydrocephalus affects a wide range of people from
4 infants and children to young, middle-aged, and older adults; and
5 WHEREAS, There is no known cure for hydrocephalus; and
6 WHEREAS, One to two of every 1,000 babies are born with
7 hydrocephalus, making it as common as Down syndrome and more
8 common than spina bifida or brain tumors; and
9 WHEREAS, Hydrocephalus is the most common reason for
10 brain surgery in children; and
11 WHEREAS, Two-thirds of our military service members
12 returning from Iraq and Afghanistan with moderate to severe
13 traumatic brain injuries are likely to also have hydrocephalus; and
14 WHEREAS, Hydrocephalus is treated by performing brain
15 surgery to insert a shunt to drain the CSF into another part of the
16 body (usually the abdomen) where it can be absorbed. Originally
17 invented over 50 years ago, shunts have the highest failure rate of

1 any medically implanted device. An estimated 50 percent of shunts
2 fail within the first two years; and

3 WHEREAS, One quarter of a million Americans may have
4 normal pressure hydrocephalus (NPH), which is most common in
5 older adults and seniors; and

6 WHEREAS, Without appropriate diagnostic testing, NPH is
7 often misdiagnosed as Alzheimer's or Parkinson's diseases; and

8 WHEREAS, Research suggests that treating NPH in the elderly
9 population would reduce the United States' health care
10 expenditures by \$25,000 per patient, or \$184 million over five
11 years; and

12 WHEREAS, The medical costs for hydrocephalus are over \$1
13 billion per year, yet the National Institutes of Health invests less
14 than \$1 million per year in hydrocephalus treatment; and

15 WHEREAS, Over the last 50 years, there have been no
16 significant improvement in hydrocephalus treatment and no
17 progress toward prevention or cure; now, therefore, be it

18 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
19 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the month of
20 September 2018 as Hydrocephalus Awareness Month in California;
21 and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 23, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 163 (Portantino) – As Introduced August 7, 2018

SENATE VOTE: 35-0

SUBJECT: Hydrocephalus Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Designates September 2018 as Hydrocephalus Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Hydrocephalus is an abnormal accumulation of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) within the cavities of the brain; and affects a wide range of people from infants and children to young, middle-aged, and older adults.
- 2) There is no known cure for hydrocephalus; and, one to two of every 1,000 babies are born with hydrocephalus, making it as common as Down syndrome and more common than spina bifida or brain tumors.
- 3) Two-thirds of our military service members returning from Iraq and Afghanistan with moderate to severe traumatic brain injuries are likely to also have hydrocephalus.
- 4) One quarter of a million Americans may have normal pressure hydrocephalus (NPH), which is most common in older adults and seniors; and, without appropriate diagnostic testing, NPH is often misdiagnosed as Alzheimer's or Parkinson's diseases.
- 5) Research suggests that treating NPH in the elderly population would reduce the United States' health care expenditures by \$25,000 per patient, or \$184 million over five years; and, the medical costs for hydrocephalus are over \$1 billion per year, yet the National Institutes of Health invests less than \$1 million per year in hydrocephalus treatment.
- 6) Over the last 50 years, there has been no significant improvement in hydrocephalus treatment and no progress toward prevention or cure.

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 Portantino

August 7, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 164—Relative to National Health Center Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 164, as introduced, Portantino. National Health Center Week.

This measure would proclaim the week of August 12, 2018, to August 18, 2018, inclusive, as National Health Center Week in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, For over 50 years, community health centers have
2 delivered value to, and have had a significant impact on, America’s
3 health care system by providing high-quality, affordable, and
4 comprehensive primary and preventive health care in our nation’s
5 underserved communities; and

6 WHEREAS, As the country’s largest primary care network,
7 health centers are the home for 27 million Americans in over
8 10,000 communities across the nation. One in every 12 people in
9 the United States and one in every six Californians are served by
10 community health centers; and

11 WHEREAS, Health centers are a critical element of the health
12 care system, serving both rural and urban populations, and often
13 providing the only accessible and dependable source of primary
14 care in their communities. Nationwide, health centers serve one
15 in every six residents of rural areas; and

16 WHEREAS, Every day, health centers develop new approaches
17 to integrating a wide range of services beyond primary care to

1 meet the needs and challenges of their communities, including oral
2 health, vision care, behavioral health, and pharmacy services; and

3 WHEREAS, Health centers are governed by patient-majority
4 boards, ensuring that the patients of each health center are engaged
5 in their own health care decisions; and

6 WHEREAS, Health centers are locally owned and operated
7 small businesses that serve as critical economic engines, helping
8 to power local economies by generating \$45.6 billion in economic
9 impact in some of the country's most economically deprived
10 communities, including more than \$5 billion to California; and

11 WHEREAS, Nationally, health centers employ more than
12 200,000 people, including physicians, nurse practitioners, physician
13 assistants, and certified nurse-midwives who work as part of
14 multidisciplinary clinical teams designed to treat the whole patient;
15 and

16 WHEREAS, The health center model continues to be an
17 effective means of overcoming barriers to health care access,
18 including geography, income, and insurance status, and in doing
19 so, improves health care outcomes and reduces health care system
20 costs; and

21 WHEREAS, Health centers reduce overall costs of care by
22 helping manage patients' chronic conditions, keeping patients out
23 of more costly health care settings like hospital emergency rooms;
24 and

25 WHEREAS, Health centers are on the front lines of emerging
26 health care crises, providing access to care for our nation's
27 veterans, addressing the opioid epidemic, and responding to public
28 health threats in the wake of natural disasters; and

29 WHEREAS, National Health Center Week offers the opportunity
30 to recognize America's nearly 1,400 health center organizations
31 with over 10,400 service delivery sites, their dedicated staff, board
32 members, patients, and all those responsible for their continued
33 success and growth since the first health centers opened their doors
34 more than 50 years ago; and

35 WHEREAS, During National Health Center Week, Californians
36 will celebrate the legacy of America's health centers, its 1,300
37 individual health center sites, and the community health centers'
38 vital role in shaping the past, present, and future of America's
39 health care system; now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
2 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature hereby proclaims the
3 week of August 12, 2018, to August 18, 2018, inclusive, as
4 National Health Center Week in California and encourages all
5 Californians to take part in this week by visiting their local health
6 center and celebrating the important partnership between
7 California's health centers and the communities they serve; and
8 be it further
9 *Resolved,* That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
10 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: August 23, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 164 (Portantino) – As Introduced August 7, 2018

SENATE VOTE: 35-0

SUBJECT: National Health Center Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the week of August 12, 2018, to August 18, 2018, inclusive, as National Health Center Week in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) For over 50 years, community health centers have delivered value to, and have had a significant impact on, America's health care system by providing high-quality, affordable, and comprehensive primary and preventive health care in our nation's underserved communities.
- 2) As the country's largest primary care network, health centers are the home for 27 million Americans in over 10,000 communities across the nation. One in every 12 people in the United States and one in every six Californians are served by community health centers.
- 3) Health centers are a critical element of the health care system, serving both rural and urban populations, and often providing the only accessible and dependable source of primary care in their communities. Nationwide, health centers serve one in every six residents of rural areas.
- 4) Every day, health centers develop new approaches to integrating a wide range of services beyond primary care to meet the needs and challenges of their communities, including oral health, vision care, behavioral health, and pharmacy services.
- 5) Health centers are governed by patient-majority boards, ensuring that the patients of each health center are engaged in their own health care decisions; and, health centers are locally owned and operated small businesses that serve as critical economic engines, helping to power local economies by generating \$45.6 billion in economic impact in some of the country's most economically deprived communities, including more than \$5 billion to California.
- 6) Nationally, health centers employ more than 200,000 people, including physicians, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and certified nurse-midwives who work as part of multidisciplinary clinical teams designed to treat the whole patient.
- 7) Health centers reduce overall costs of care by helping manage patients' chronic conditions, keeping patients out of more costly health care settings like hospital emergency rooms; and, are on the front lines of emerging health care crises, providing access to care for our nation's veterans, addressing the opioid epidemic, and responding to public health threats in the wake of natural disasters.

- 8) National Health Center Week offers the opportunity to recognize America's nearly 1,400 health center organizations with over 10,400 service delivery sites, their dedicated staff, board members, patients, and all those responsible for their continued success and growth since the first health centers opened their doors more than 50 years ago.
- 9) During National Health Center Week, Californians will celebrate the legacy of America's health centers, its 1,300 individual health center sites, and the community health centers' vital role in shaping the past, present, and future of America's health care system.

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 Dodd

February 12, 2018

An act to amend Section 19821 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to gambling.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1051, as introduced, Dodd. Gambling Control Act: records: open to public inspection.

The Gambling Control Act provides for the licensure and regulation of various legalized gambling activities by the California Gambling Control Commission and the investigation and enforcement of those activities and establishments by the Department of Justice. Existing law requires the commission to keep a record of all proceedings at its regular and special meetings and to make these records open to public inspection. Existing law also requires the department to maintain a file of all applications for licenses under the act and a record of all actions taken with respect to those applications, and to make this file and record open to public inspection.

This bill would require the commission and department to make these records and the file open to public inspection during normal business hours.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 19821 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:

1 19821. (a) The commission shall ~~cause to be made and kept~~
2 *make and keep* a record of all proceedings at regular and special
3 meetings of the commission. These records shall be open to public
4 ~~inspection.~~ *inspection during normal business hours.*

5 (b) The department shall maintain a file of all applications for
6 licenses under this chapter. The commission shall maintain a record
7 of all actions taken with respect to those applications. The file and
8 record shall be open to public ~~inspection.~~ *inspection during normal*
9 *business hours.*

10 (c) The department and commission may maintain any other
11 files and records as they deem appropriate. Except as provided in
12 this chapter, the records of the department and commission are
13 exempt from disclosure under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with
14 Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

15 (d) Except as necessary for the administration of this chapter,
16 ~~no~~ a commissioner ~~and no or an~~ official, employee, or agent of
17 the commission or the department, having obtained access to
18 confidential records or information in the performance of duties
19 pursuant to this chapter, shall *not* knowingly disclose or furnish
20 the records or information, or any part thereof, to any person who
21 is not authorized by law to receive it. A violation of this subdivision
22 is a misdemeanor.

23 (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (k) of Section 1798.24 of the
24 Civil Code, a court shall not compel disclosure of personal
25 information in the possession of the department or the commission
26 to any person in any civil proceeding ~~wherein~~ *in which* the
27 department or the commission is not a party, except for good cause
28 and upon a showing that the information cannot otherwise be
29 obtained. This section shall not authorize the disclosure of personal
30 information that is otherwise exempt from disclosure.

O

LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING
1020 N STREET, ROOM 584
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
TEL (916) 651-1530
FAX (916) 445-5258

California Legislature

SENATE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

BILL DODD
CHAIRMAN



STAFF
FELIPE LOPEZ
CHIEF CONSULTANT
BRIAN DUKE
CONSULTANT
MONIQUE GRAHAM
COMMITTEE ASSISTANT

August 21, 2018

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

Dear Chairman Cooley:

I respectfully request permission to add an urgency clause to SB 1051 (Dodd). This bill would ratify the amendments to the tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and both the Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians and the Karuk Tribe. The bill would also ratify the tribal-state gaming compacts of the La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians, the Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria, the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians, the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians, and the Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians.

An urgency clause is necessary in order to enhance the economic development, stability, and self-sufficiency of the aforementioned tribes, and to protect the interests of the tribes and its members, the surrounding community, and the California public at the earliest possible time.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this request. If any questions should arise, please contact my Chief Consultant, Felipe Lopez, at (916) 651-1530.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Bill Dodd". The signature is stylized with a large "B" and "D".

Bill Dodd
Chairman
Senate Governmental Organization Committee

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 25, 2017

SENATE BILL

No. 715

Introduced by Senator Newman

February 17, 2017

~~An act to amend Section 5503 of the Public Resources Code, relating to park districts. An act to amend Section 106 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to consumer affairs.~~

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 715, as amended, Newman. ~~Park and open-space districts. Department of Consumer Affairs: regulatory boards: removal of board members.~~

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes the Governor to remove from office any member of any board within the department appointed by him or her, on specific grounds, including continued neglect of duties required by law.

This bill would specifically include the failure to attend meetings of the board as one example of continued neglect of duties required by law that the Governor can use as a reason to remove a member from a board.

~~Existing law provides a procedure for the formation of a regional park district, regional park and open-space district, or a regional open-space district.~~

~~This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to one of those provisions.~~

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 106 of the Business and Professions Code
2 is amended to read:

3 106. The Governor has power to remove from office at any
4 time, any member of any board appointed by him *or her* for
5 continued neglect of duties required by law, *which may include*
6 *the failure to attend board meetings*, or for incompetence, or
7 unprofessional or dishonorable conduct. Nothing in this section
8 shall be construed as a limitation or restriction on the power of the
9 Governor, conferred on him *or her* by any other ~~provision of~~ law,
10 to remove any member of any board.

11 SECTION 1. ~~Section 5503 of the Public Resources Code is~~
12 ~~amended to read:~~

13 ~~5503. Whenever it is desired to form a district under this article,~~
14 ~~a petition requesting the creation and maintenance of a district,~~
15 ~~and describing the exterior boundaries of the proposed district~~
16 ~~shall be signed by at least 5,000 electors residing within the~~
17 ~~territory proposed to be included in the district. The petition shall~~
18 ~~be presented to the board of supervisors of the county containing~~
19 ~~the largest area within the proposed district.~~

O

REQUEST TO INVOKE ASSEMBLY RULE 47.1

ISSUE:

Should the Committee on Rules invoke Assembly Rule 47.1 to allow Senator Delgado to author SB 715 by former Senator Newman so that it may continue through the legislative process?

BACKGROUND:

Assembly Rule 47.1 states:

Whenever the author of a bill in the Assembly is no longer a Member of the Legislature, upon request of a committee or current Member of the house in which the bill was introduced, the Assembly Committee on Rules may authorize that committee or Member to be the author of that bill. Absent that authorization, an action may not be taken by a committee or the Assembly with respect to a bill authored by a former Member.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve the request from Senator Delgado to invoke Assembly Rule 47.1 to allow SB 715 to continue through the legislative process.