

## Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY CHAIR

Thursday, February 20, 2020 10 minutes prior to Session State Capitol, Room 3162 VICE CHAIR CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

**MEMBERS** 

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

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

## **CONSENT AGENDA**

## **BILL REFERRALS**

1.	Bill Referrals				
RESOLUTIONS					
2.	HR-82 (Patterson)	California Aerospace and Aviation Days. (refer/hear)	Page 6		
3.	SCR-81 (Jackson)	California Court Reporting and Captioning Week. (refer/hear)	Page 10		



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

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER **DEBRA GRAVERT** 

## Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules **KEN COOLEY** CHAIR

VICE CHAIR JORDAN CUNNINGHAM

**MEMBERS** 

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

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

# Memo

To: **Rules Committee Members** 

From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant

Date: 2/19/20

Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, the following resolutions have been added to the list of referrals: ACR 168, ACR 169, ACR 170, HR 83 and HR 84.

#### REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

02/20/2020

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

Assembly Bill No. Committee: HUM. S. AB 1996 AB 1996 JUD. AB 2066 NAT. RES. AB 2076 W., P., & W. NAT. RES. AB 2076 AB 2079 E. & R. AB 2080 PUB. S. NAT. RES. AB 2081 AB 2086 HUM. S. AB 2087 TRANS. AB 2088 ED. NAT. RES. AB 2089 AB 2090 TRANS. AB 2091 TRANS. AB 2092 L. & E. AB 2093 JUD. AB 2095 L. GOV. AB 2096 G.O. G.O. AB 2097 G.O. AB 2098 AB 2100 **HEALTH** P.E. & R. AB 2101 AB 2102 H. & C.D. AB 2103 NAT. RES. AB 2104 E.S. & T.M. PUB. S. AB 2105 W., P., & W. AB 2106 AB 2107 L. GOV. JUD. AB 2108 PUB. S. AB 2109 AB 2110 ED. AB 2112 **HEALTH** AB 2115 H. & C.D. AB 2115 REV. & TAX. AB 2116 ED. AB 2116 JUD. AB 2117 B. & P. **HEALTH** AB 2118 REV. & TAX. AB 2120 AB 2121 TRANS. B. & P. AB 2122 JUD. AB 2122 AB 2123 JUD.

HUM. S.

AB 2124

AB 2124	JUD.
AB 2125	HIGHER ED.
AB 2126	ED.
AB 2127	ED.
AB 2128	V.A.
AB 2129	JUD.
AB 2134	B. & P.
AB 2135	J., E.D., & E.
AB 2135 AB 2136	REV. & TAX.
AB 2138	JUD.
AB 2139	B. & P.
AB 2141	TRANS.
AB 2142	B. & P.
AB 2144	HEALTH
<u>AB 2146</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2147</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2150</u>	B. & F.
<u>AB 2151</u>	E. & R.
<u>AB 2152</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 2154</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2156</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2156</u>	ED.
AB 2157	HEALTH
AB 2158	HEALTH
AB 2159	HEALTH
AB 2160	B. & P.
AB 2162	ED.
AB 2164	HEALTH
AB 2165	JUD.
AB 2166	REV. & TAX.
AB 2167	INS.
AB 2170	HEALTH
AB 2171	ED.
AB 2172	TRANS.
AB 2172 AB 2175	ED.
	G.O.
AB 2177	
AB 2184	ED.
AB 2185	B. & P.
AB 2186	L. GOV.
<u>AB 2187</u>	ED.
AB 2189	C. & C.
AB 2190	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2191</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2192</u>	V.A.
<u>AB 2193</u>	V.A.
<u>AB 2197</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2198</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2203</u>	HEALTH

AB 2204	HEALTH
AB 2205	PUB. S.
AB 2206	PUB. S.
AB 2207	E. & R.
AB 2210	B. & P.
AB 2211	ED.
AB 2213	G.O.
AB 2214	A. & A.R.
AB 2216	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2224</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 2224</u>	L. GOV.
AB 2225	TRANS.
<u>AB 2226</u>	REV. & TAX.
AB 2232	B. & P.
<u>AB 2236</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2239</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2242</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2243</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 2247</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 2258</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2260</u>	TRANS.
ACR 167	RLS.
ACR 168	RLS.
ACR 169	RLS.
<u>ACR 170</u>	RLS.
HR 82	RLS.
HR 83	RLS.
<u>HR 84</u>	RLS.
SCR 67	TRANS.
SCR 68	TRANS.
SCR 69	PUB. S.

RLS.

<u>SCR 81</u>

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No. 82

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Patterson**

February 14, 2020

House Resolution No. 82—Relative to California Aerospace and Aviation Days.

WHEREAS, Commercial aviation provides to California considerable economic and employment contributions of \$171.2 billion and 1.1 million jobs, with general aviation alone creating an economic impact of \$30.2 billion; and

WHEREAS, There are 26,797 Federal Aviation Administration registered aircrafts, and 59,929 certified pilots in the state, with numerous aviation facilities that include 22 military airfields and 673 state-permitted aviation facilities, and

WHEREAS, California's 242 public-use airports further act as staging areas for emergency response activities in the case of major catastrophic events, which assist in lifesaving and firefighting operations that rely on aircraft to transport equipment and supplies, deploy personnel, and provide reconnaissance and more; and

WHEREAS, The California aerospace industry is a powerful and reliable source of employment, innovation, and export income, directly employing approximately 95,090 people and supporting more than 258,900 jobs in related fields, resulting in \$3.5 billion in annual state and local tax revenues; and

WHEREAS, California is renowned for its aerospace workforce, suppliers, and services; with particular acclaim for its Mars landings, the space shuttle, the B-2 stealth bomber, and the development of Global Positioning Systems (GPS); and

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HR 82 \_\_2\_

WHEREAS, According to the report entitled "The Economic Impact of Unmanned Aircraft Systems Integration in the United States," by the Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International (AUVSI), California is forecast to be the top state in the nation as the adoption of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) increases, with more than 18,000 jobs and over \$14 billion in economic impact created in the first decade after UAS integration into the airspace; and

WHEREAS, California is home to many superb sites of air and space activity, including the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Ames Research Center, Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Los Angeles Air Force Base, Vandenberg Air Force Base, Edwards Air Force Base, Naval Base Ventura County, Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, and Mojave Air and Space Port; and

WHEREAS, California will continue to lead in aerospace and aviation education through its superb science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education programs and world-class research universities, and thus will continue to lead the world with the innovation that enabled advanced meteorological forecasting, GPS, next-gen tools for air traffic management, green aviation, sophisticated wind tunnels and test facilities, and advanced supercomputing and robotics; and

WHEREAS, The Aerospace States Association-California Chapter, the Association of California Airports, and AUVSI are sponsoring several days of events to highlight the contributions of the aerospace and aviation community in California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Assembly recognizes the contributions of the aerospace and aviation industries to the history, economy, security, and educational system of California, its communities, and its citizens by proclaiming the days of February 24, 2020, to February 26, 2020, inclusive, as California Aerospace and Aviation Days; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copiesof this resolution to the authors for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: February 20, 2020

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair

HR 82 (Patterson) – As Introduced February 14, 2020

SUBJECT: California Aerospace and Aviation Days.

**SUMMARY**: Proclaims February 24, 2020, to February 26, 2020, inclusive, as California Aerospace and Aviation Days. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Commercial aviation provides to California considerable economic and employment contributions of \$171.2 billion and 1.1 million jobs, with general aviation alone creating an economic impact of \$30.2 billion.
- 2) There are 26,797 Federal Aviation Administration registered aircrafts, and 59,929 certified pilots in the state, with numerous aviation facilities that include 22 military airfields and 673 state-permitted aviation facilities.
- 3) California's 242 public-use airports further act as staging areas for emergency response activities in the case of major catastrophic events, which assist in lifesaving and firefighting operations that rely on aircraft to transport equipment and supplies, deploy personnel, and provide reconnaissance and more.
- 4) The California aerospace industry is a powerful and reliable source of employment, innovation, and export income, directly employing approximately 95,090 people and supporting more than 258,900 jobs in related fields, resulting in \$3.5 billion in annual state and local tax revenues.
- 5) California is renowned for its aerospace workforce, suppliers, and services; with particular acclaim for its Mars landings, the space shuttle, the B-2 stealth bomber, and the development of Global Positioning Systems (GPS).
- 6) According to the report entitled "The Economic Impact of Unmanned Aircraft Systems Integration in the United States," by the Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International (AUVSI), California is forecast to be the top state in the nation as the adoption of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) increases, with more than 18,000 jobs and over \$14 billion in economic impact created in the first decade after UAS integration into the airspace.
- 7) California is home to many superb sites of air and space activity, including the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Ames Research Center, Neil A. Armstrong Flight Research Center, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Los Angeles Air Force Base, Vandenberg Air Force Base, Edwards Air Force Base, Naval Base Ventura County, Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake, and Mojave Air and Space Port. California will continue to lead in aerospace and aviation education through its superb science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education programs and world-class research universities.

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 Jackson**

January 30, 2020

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 81—Relative to California Court Reporting and Captioning Week.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 81, as introduced, Jackson. California Court Reporting and Captioning Week.

This measure would proclaim the week of February 8, 2020, to February 15, 2020, inclusive, as California Court Reporting and Captioning Week and request the Governor to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the great State of California to observe the week with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and educational activities.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, For millennia, individuals have wanted the spoken
- 2 word translated into text to record history, and to accomplish this
- 3 task have relied on scribes; and
- 4 WHEREAS, The profession of scribe was born with the rise of
- 5 civilization; and
- 6 WHEREAS, In ancient Egypt, scribes were considered to be
- 7 the literate elite, recording laws and other important documents
- 8 and, since that time, have served as impartial witnesses to history;
- 9 and
- 10 WHEREAS, Scribes were present with our nation's founding
- 11 fathers as the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights
- 12 were drafted; and
- WHEREAS, President Abraham Lincoln entrusted scribes to
- 14 record the Emancipation Proclamation; and

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WHEREAS, Since the advent of shorthand machines, these scribes have been known as court reporters and have played a permanent and invaluable role across our country; and

WHEREAS, Court reporters are present in the California State Legislature, preserving legislators' words and actions; and

WHEREAS, Court reporters and captioners are responsible for keeping a complete, accurate, secure, and unbiased record of courtroom proceedings and other legal matters, including civil depositions; and

WHEREAS, Through the Transcript Reimbursement Fund, court reporters fund, and are responsible for providing, courtroom transcripts to indigent litigants; and

WHEREAS, Court reporters and captioners are responsible for the closed captioning seen scrolling across television screens, at sporting stadiums, and in other community and educational settings, bringing information to millions of deaf and hard-of-hearing Americans every day; and

WHEREAS, Court reporters regularly volunteer to document educational events and to capture veterans' oral histories at community events; and

WHEREAS, There are an estimated 8,500 Californians working as court reporters and captioners; and

WHEREAS, Court reporters and captioners translate the spoken word into text and preserve our history; and

WHEREAS, Whether called the scribes of yesterday or the court reporters and captioners of today, the individuals who preserve our nation's history are truly the guardians of the record; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature proclaims February 8, 2020, to February 15, 2020, inclusive, as California Court Reporting and Captioning Week, and requests that the Governor issue a proclamation calling on the people of the great State of California to observe the week with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and educational activities; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: February 20, 2020

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Ken Cooley, Chair

SCR 81 (Jackson) – As Introduced January 30, 2020

**SENATE VOTE**: 34-0

SUBJECT: California Court Reporting and Captioning Week.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims the week of February 8, 2020, to February 15, 2020, inclusive, as California Court Reporting and Captioning Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) For millennia, individuals have wanted the spoken word translated into text to record history, and to accomplish this task have relied on scribes; and, in ancient Egypt, scribes were considered to be the literate elite, recording laws and other important documents. Since that time, scribes have served as impartial witnesses to history.
- 2) Scribes were present with our nation's founding fathers as the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights were drafted; and, President Abraham Lincoln entrusted scribes to record the Emancipation Proclamation.
- 3) Since the advent of shorthand machines, these scribes have been known as court reporters and have played a permanent and invaluable role across our country.
- 4) There are approximately 8,500 Californians working as court reports and captioners translating spoken word into text and preserving our history.
- 5) Court reporters and captioners are responsible for keeping a complete, accurate, secure, and unbiased record of courtroom proceedings and other legal matters, including civil depositions.
- 6) Court reporters and captioners are responsible for the closed captioning seen scrolling across television screens, at sporting stadiums, and in other community and educational settings, bringing information to millions of deaf and hard-of-hearing Americans every day.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

#### **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

## **Support**

Deposition Reporters Association of California, Inc.

## **Opposition**

None on file

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

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February 19, 2020

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

Re: SCR 81 SUPPORT

Dear Chair Cooley:

The California Deposition Reporters Association ("CalDRA") on behalf of its approximately 1,000 members is pleased to support SCR 81, commemorating National Court Reporting and Captioning Week.

The importance of court reporting to the reasoned and credible administration of justice is hard to overstate. This was judicially confirmed in California in 2011 in *Serrano v. Stefan Merli Plastering Co.* (2011) 52 Cal.4<sup>th</sup> 1018, 1021, where the Supreme Court held that court reporters who take depositions are "ministerial officers of the court," meaning officers charged with non-discretionary, *inherently judicial* duties. The California Legislature's Joint Committee on Boards, Commissions, & Consumer Protection correctly elaborated on the importance of this women-dominated, frequently taken-forgranted profession in 2005 when it wrote:

An accurate written record of who said what in court is essential if the outcome of a judicial proceeding is to be accepted by the litigants and the public as non-arbitrary, fair, and credible.  $^1$ 

As well, by most estimates, more than 80 percent of California's approximately 7,000 licensees are women. Whereas many other licensed professions reveal historical discrimination against women in memberships that do not proportionally reflect the numbers of men and women in the population, court reporting has long been a welcome and noteworthy exception.

However, for perhaps the same reason, the skill and intelligence required to be a court reporter is frequently underappreciated. The licensing exam to become a court reporter is famously rigorous with passage rates far lower than for the State Bar exam. And court reporters do not simply take dictation.

<sup>1</sup> Senate Business, Professions & Economic Development Committee, Background Paper for the Court Reporters Board (2011-2012 Regular Session) March 12, 2012

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Especially in depositions, which are judicial proceedings without a judge present, court reporters manage the proceeding: they ensure lawyers and witnesses do not to speak over each other while not interfering with the proceeding; they ensure the integrity of the record made after a deposition so it can without a second thought be used in court; and they use their judgment and experience to organize the colloquy between counsel in ways faithful to what happened but that facilitate the record being readable and usable. Preparation, too, is key. Talk to a reporter the day before a complex patent or medical-negligence case and you will find them reading the patents or underlying documents to familiarize themselves with obscure technical jargon, mindful that one wrong word could mean the difference between who is found liable and who is not, who is imprisoned and who goes free, who gets child custody and who never sees their child again.

Court reporting is a vital and difficult job. It deserves to be celebrated.

Finally, the Senate Judiciary Chair has during her tenure been one of the Legislature's foremost champions of this profession. It is fitting that she author SCR 81, for which CalDRA thanks her and which CalDRA supports.

Sincerely,

**James Gross** 

Nielsen Merksamer on behalf of CalDRA

Ed Howard

Howard Advocacy, Inc. on behalf of CalDRA

cc: Members, Assembly Committee on Rules