

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER LIA LOPEZ

Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules

JAMES RAMOS CHAIR

Thursday, June 1, 2023 15 minutes prior to Session State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

VICE CHAIR WALDRON, MARIE

MEMBERS
ADDIS, DAWN
CARRILLO, JUAN
ESSAYLI, BILL
FLORA, HEATH
LOW, EVAN
ORTEGA, LIZ
PACHECO, BLANCA
PAPAN, DIANE
PELLERIN, GAIL
RUBIO, BLANCA E.
VALENCIA, AVELINO

CERVANTES, SABRINA (D-ALT) ZBUR, RICK CHAVEZ (D-ALT) DIXON, DIANE (R-ALT)

BILL REFERRALS					
1.	Bill Referrals		Page 2		
RESOLUTIONS					
2.	SCR-63 (Hurtado)	Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month.	Page 6		
3.	SCR-65 (Ashby)	Foster Youth Awareness Month.	Page 9		
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REQUEST TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE					
6.	SB 477 (Committee on H	(ousing) Accessory dwelling units	<u>Page 20</u>		



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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER LIA LOPEZ

Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules **JAMES C. RAMOS** CHAIR

VICE CHAIR MARIE WALDRON

MEMBERS

DAWN ADDIS JUAN CARRILLO BILL ESSAYLI **HEATH FLORA EVAN LOW** LIZ ORTEGA **BLANCA PACHECO** DIANE PAPAN GAIL PELLERIN BLANCA E. RUBIO **AVELINO VALENCIA**

SABRINA CERVANTES (D-ALT.) RICK CHAVEZ ZBUR (D-ALT.) DIANE DIXON (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: **Rules Committee Members**

From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant

Date: 5/31/2023

Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, ACA 5, ACR 88, ACR 89, and SB 531 have been added to the referral list. The referral recommendation for SB 22 has changed.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

06/01/2023

SB 22 SB 28

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

PUB. S.

ED.

Assembly Bill No. Committee:

JUD. ACA 5 APPR. ACA 5 B. & P. ACR 86 TRANS. **ACR 87** RLS. **ACR 88** ACR 89 RLS. HR 42 RLS. H. & C.D. SB 17 JUD. SB 21 SB 22 JUD.

SB 28 HIGHER ED.

 SB 48
 U. & E.

 SB 48
 NAT. RES.

 SB 58
 PUB. S.

 SB 58
 HEALTH

 SB 60
 P. & C.P.

 SB 60
 JUD.

 SB 70
 HEALTH

SB 70 SB 71 SB 77 HEALTH JUD. SB 77 ELECTIONS

 SB 94
 PUB. S.

 SB 97
 PUB. S.

 SB 98
 ED.

 SB 99
 PUB. S.

 SB 225
 H. & C.D.

 SB 225
 A. & A.R.

 SB 238
 HEALTH

 SB 245
 HUM. S.

 SB 272
 NAT. RES.

 SB 278
 B. & F.

<u>SB 278</u>
SB 286

JUD.
NAT. RES.

SB 302 HEALTH
SB 307 HIGHER ED.

 SB 322
 TRANS.

 SB 324
 HEALTH

 SB 326
 HEALTH

 SB 331
 JUD.

 SB 343
 JUD.

 SB 343
 HUM. S.

SB 355	U. & E.
SB 357	TRANS.
SB 357	JUD.
SB 363	HEALTH
SB 365	JUD.
SB 368	PUB. S.
SB 380	HUM. S.
SB 380	ED.
SB 394	NAT. RES.
SB 394	ED.
SB 401	B. & F.
SB 404	PUB. S.
SB 407	HUM. S.
SB 408	HUM. S.
SB 408	HEALTH
SB 410	U. & E.
SB 414	NAT. RES.
SB 416	A. & A.R.
SB 422	NAT. RES.
SB 422	L. & E.
SB 425	TRANS.
SB 425	NAT. RES.
SB 427	HEALTH
SB 429	U. & E.
SB 433	P.E. & R.
SB 433	HIGHER ED.
SB 435	HUM. S.
SB 447	J., E.D., & E.
SB 450	H. & C.D.
SB 450	L. GOV.
SB 452	PUB. S.
<u>SB 474</u>	PUB. S.
SB 487	HEALTH
<u>SB 487</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 496</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 500</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 509</u>	ED.
<u>SB 511</u>	NAT. RES.
SB 516	REV. & TAX.
SB 531	ED.
<u>SB 534</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 551</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 565</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 568</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 568</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>SB 582</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 596</u>	ED.
<u>SB 596</u>	PUB. S.
	$P_{aaa} A of 20$

<u>SB 597</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 598</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 601</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 601</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 621</u>	HEALTH
SB 622	B. & P.
<u>SB 628</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 631</u>	INS.
<u>SB 644</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 644</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 651</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 651</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 661</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 665</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 673</u>	E.M.
<u>SB 676</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 683</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 683</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 684</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 684</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 690</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 701</u>	AGRI.
<u>SB 721</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 724</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 729</u>	HEALTH
SB 735	L. & E.
SB 740	L. & E.
SB 745	H. & C.D.
SB 745	E.S. & T.M.
SB 756	W., P., & W.
SB 756	JUD.
SB 758	PUB. S.
SB 765	ED.
SB 765	P.E. & R.
SB 777	NAT. RES.
SB 812 SB 816	B. & P.
SB 816 SB 817	B. & P.
SB 817 SB 848	B. & P.
SB 848 SB 848	L. & E.
<u>SB 848</u>	JUD.

Introduced by Senator Hurtado (Coauthors: Senators Alvarado-Gil, Archuleta, Ashby, Caballero, Cortese, Durazo, Grove, Jones, Laird, Limón, Menjivar, Nguyen, Ochoa Bogh, Rubio, Skinner, and Wahab)

May 4, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 63—Relative to Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 63, as introduced, Hurtado. Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month.

This measure would dedicate the month of May 2023 as Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month.

- WHEREAS, In the United States, maternal depression is the most common complication of pregnancy. Maternal mental health
- 3 disorders encompass a range of mental health conditions, such as
- 4 depression, anxiety, and postpartum psychosis; and
- WHEREAS, Maternal mental health affects one in eight women during or after pregnancy, but all women are at risk of suffering
- 7 from maternal mental health disorders. Specifically, in California,
- 8 one in five Californian mothers suffers from pregnancy-related
- 9 depression; and
- 10 WHEREAS, Fewer than 15 percent of identified cases of
- 11 maternal mental health disorders are treated as a result of personal,
- 12 structural, and systemic barriers within the health care system; and

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WHEREAS, Untreated maternal mental health disorders significantly and negatively impact the short- and long-term health and well-being of affected women and their children; and

WHEREAS, Untreated maternal mental health disorders cause adverse birth outcomes, impaired maternal-infant bonding, poor infant growth, childhood emotional and behavioral problems, and significant medical and economic costs; and

WHEREAS, Lack of understanding and social stigma of mental health disorders prevent women and families from understanding the signs, symptoms, and risks involved with maternal mental health and disproportionately affect women who lack access to social support networks; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature dedicates the month of May 2023 as Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month; and be it further

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

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES James Ramos, Chair SCR 63 (Hurtado) – As Introduced May 4, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Dedicates the month of May 2023 as Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Maternal mental health affects one in eight women during or after pregnancy, but all women are at risk of suffering from maternal mental health disorders. Specifically, in California, one in five Californian mothers suffers from pregnancy-related depression.
- 2) In the United States, maternal depression is the most common complication of pregnancy. Maternal mental health disorders encompass a range of mental health conditions, such as depression, anxiety, and postpartum psychosis.
- 3) Fewer than 15 percent of identified cases of maternal mental health disorders are treated as a result of personal, structural, and systemic barriers within the health care system.
- 4) Untreated maternal mental health disorders significantly and negatively impact the short- and long-term health and well-being of affected women and their children. They cause adverse birth outcomes, impaired maternal-infant bonding, poor infant growth, childhood emotional and behavioral problems, and significant medical and economic costs, estimated to be \$22,500 per mother.
- 5) Lack of understanding and social stigma of mental health disorders prevent women and families from understanding the signs, symptoms, and risks involved with maternal mental health and disproportionately affect women who lack access to social support networks.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Ashby

May 8, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 65—Relative to Foster Youth Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 65, as introduced, Ashby. Foster Youth Awareness Month. This measure would designate the month of May 2023 as Foster Youth Awareness Month.

- WHEREAS, California's children and youth are our hope for the future, and all children deserve a safe, loving, accepting, stable,
- 3 and nurturing home; and
- 4 WHEREAS, A child's success is best supported in a child
- 5 welfare system that is family focused, child centered, and
- 6 community based; and preserving families is the primary goal of 7 the child welfare system; and
- WHEREAS, Kinship families and foster families play a critical role in serving as a support for the parents of children in foster
- 10 care, making family reunification possible; and
- WHEREAS, Nearly 100 times per day, a child is placed in foster care in California; and
- WHEREAS, One-third of all the nation's unaccompanied homeless youth are in California; and
- WHEREAS, California has over 60,000 children in the foster
- 16 care system, disproportionately from Black and Native families;
- 17 and

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WHEREAS, The proportions of Black and Native youth in foster care are around four times larger than the proportions of Black and Native youth in California overall; and

WHEREAS, In 2022, the state's child welfare agencies received 440,212 reports of abuse or neglect; and

WHEREAS, One-half of all children in foster care have endured four or more adverse childhood experiences such as abuse, neglect, and abandonment, which can negatively impact their health and development; and

WHEREAS, Numerous national studies have documented that children involved with the child welfare system have increased rates of chronic health problems, developmental delays and disabilities, mental health needs, and substance abuse problems; and

WHEREAS, Research indicates foster youth experience rates of homelessness ranging from 11 percent to 38 percent, disproportionately higher than that of the general population; and

WHEREAS, Twenty-five percent of youth who age out of care experience post-traumatic stress disorder, double the rate of United States war veterans; and

WHEREAS, For children and youth in the foster care system, we must continue finding them loving temporary homes, provide them with the resources they need, and deliver safe and supportive permanent homes; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature designates the month of May 2023 as Foster Youth Awareness Month; and be it further

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

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES James Ramos, Chair SCR 65 (Ashby) – As Introduced May 8, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Foster Youth Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Designates the month of May 2023 as Foster Youth Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California's children and youth are our hope for the future, and all children deserve a safe, loving, accepting, stable, and nurturing home.
- 2) A child's success is best supported in a child welfare system that is family focused, child centered, and community based; and preserving families is the primary goal of the child welfare system. Kinship families and foster families play a critical role in serving as a support for the parents of children in foster care, making family reunification possible.
- 3) Nearly 100 times per day, a child is placed in foster care in California and one-third of all the nation's unaccompanied homeless youth are in this state. California has over 60,000 children in the foster care system, disproportionately from Black and Native families.
- 4) One-half of all children in foster care have endured four or more adverse childhood experiences such as abuse, neglect, and abandonment, which can negatively impact their health and development. In 2022, the state's child welfare agencies received 440,212 reports of abuse or neglect.
- 5) Numerous national studies have documented that children involved with the child welfare system have increased rates of chronic health problems, developmental delays and disabilities, mental health needs, and substance abuse problems.
- 6) For children and youth in the foster care system, we must continue finding them loving temporary homes, provide them with the resources they need, and deliver safe and supportive permanent homes.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

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Introduced by Senator Hurtado

May 8, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 66—Relative to Latina Maternal Health Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 66, as introduced, Hurtado. Latina Maternal Health Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of May of 2023, and each May every year thereafter, as Latina Maternal Health Awareness Month in California.

- WHEREAS, The health and welfare of Latinas is an issue of great importance to women, infants, their families, and all
- 3 Californians and is, therefore, of interest to the Legislature; and
- WHEREAS, California is home to more than 7,000,000 Latinas,
- 5 and Latinas account for nearly 50 percent of births in California;
- 6 and
- WHEREAS, According to the March of Dimes data on the percentage of births by race or ethnicity in the County of Kern
- 9 from 2017–2019, the percentage of live births to Latinas is 62.1
- 10 percent, 25.7 percent for White mothers, and 5.8 percent for Black
- 11 mothers; and
- WHEREAS, According to the United States Department of
- 13 Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health, Latina
- 14 mothers were 80 percent as likely to receive late or no prenatal
- 15 care as compared to non-Latina mothers. Regular prenatal care
- 16 throughout a pregnancy helps to catch potential concerns early

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and helps reduce the risk of pregnancy and birth complications.
 There is a need for prenatal care education, and the state needs to
 review the prenatal care standards; and

WHEREAS, An estimated 56 percent of low-income Latina immigrants of reproductive age are uninsured. Latina immigrants face a range of reproductive health barriers and disparities. Many of the disparities facing Latina immigrants can be attributed to the lack of adequate health care coverage and access to services. Immigrant Latinas also have limited access to culturally competent and linguistically appropriate care, as well as important reproductive health information. As a result of these barriers, Latina immigrants are more likely to forego essential preventive care, including prenatal care. More outreach needs to be conducted for Latina immigrants; and

WHEREAS, Prenatal care is a vital and basic component of comprehensive reproductive health care, and yet Latinas are less likely to utilize this service than other women. Expanding access to prenatal care services is a key aspect of an overall policy agenda to improve the reproductive health status of Latinas; and

WHEREAS, Migrant Latina farmworkers also have significantly higher rates of low birth weight and preterm births than the national average due to dangerous work-related conditions. A higher proportion of Latina workers, 28.7 percent, reported a family income below the poverty level. These lower socioeconomic factors contribute to less access to prenatal care and higher pregnancy complications. There should be a demand for onsite health care services for migrant Latina farmworkers and all farmworkers in general; and

WHEREAS, In California, 59.4 percent of Latinos receive Medi-Cal insurance coverage. According to the University of California, Los Angeles, Center for Health Policy Research, Latinos in California are less likely to have health insurance due to a lack of employer-provided coverage. In turn, Latinos experience less access to health services, ultimately resulting in poorer health outcomes. The end result is a separate and unequal system of health care, one for the insurance program with the largest proportion of Latinos (Medi-Cal), and one for the other principal insurance plans, whose recipients are disproportionately non-Latino. The state needs to review Medi-Cal prenatal and

3 SCR 66

pregnancy coverage and expand this coverage for the health and welfare of a large percentage of births in the state; and

WHEREAS, The County of Kern has the second highest infant mortality rate of 6.1 per 1,000 births, second only to the County of San Luis Obispo. This high infant mortality rate calls for a higher level neonatal intensive care unit in the County of Kern; and

WHEREAS, Latinas face a larger pay gap than women overall. Latinas earn only \$0.55 for every dollar paid to White men. This makes it more difficult for Latinas to gain access to health care overall and safe health care for themselves and their families. With so many Latinas working as essential workers, the state needs to review a living wage for California mothers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the month of May of 2023, and each May every year thereafter, as Latina Maternal Health Awareness Month in California; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature recognizes the unique health, economic, and societal benefits that improving Latina maternal health outcomes provides to babies, mothers, families, and the community as a whole and affirms that Californians should work to ensure that barriers to safe maternal health care for Latinas are removed; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages Californians to work together to explore ways to improve Latinas' access to prenatal care and access to support services in medical, social, and employment settings to ensure that Latinas have the basic tools needed for a safe pregnancy, to facilitate increased awareness and education about safe maternal health care, to explore and encourage the use of research and studies to identify the needs of Latina mothers, to create county Latina maternal and infant health programs, and to explore the creation of a living wage for Latina mothers; and be it further

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

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES James Ramos, Chair SCR 66 (Hurtado) – As Introduced May 8, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Latina Maternal Health Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of May of 2023, and each May every year thereafter, as Latina Maternal Health Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California is home to more than 7 million Latinas, and Latinas account for nearly 50 percent of births in California. According to the United States Department of Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health, Latina mothers were 80 percent as likely to receive late or no prenatal care as compared to non-Latina mothers.
- 2) An estimated 56 percent of low-income Latina immigrants of reproductive age are uninsured, and face a range of reproductive health barriers and disparities. Many of the disparities facing Latina immigrants can be attributed to the lack of adequate health care coverage and access to services.
- 3) Immigrant Latinas also have limited access to culturally competent and linguistically appropriate care, as well as important reproductive health information. As a result of these barriers, Latina immigrants are more likely to forego essential preventive care, including prenatal care.
- 4) Prenatal care is a vital and basic component of comprehensive reproductive health care, and yet Latinas are less likely to utilize this service than other women. Expanding access to prenatal care services is a key aspect of an overall policy agenda to improve the reproductive health status of Latinas.
- 5) Latinas face a larger pay gap than women overall. Latinas earn only \$0.55 for every dollar paid to White men. This makes it more difficult for Latinas to gain access to health care overall and safe health care for themselves and their families. With so many Latinas working as essential workers, the state needs to review a living wage for California mothers.
- 6) The Legislature recognizes the unique health, economic, and societal benefits that improving Latina maternal health outcomes provides to babies, mothers, families, and the community as a whole; and, affirms that Californians should work to ensure that barriers to safe maternal health care for Latinas are removed.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

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Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Portantino

(Coauthors: Senators Allen, Ashby, Atkins, Becker, Blakespear, Bradford, Caballero, Cortese, Dodd, Durazo, Eggman, Glazer, Gonzalez, Grove, Jones, Laird, Limón, McGuire, Menjivar, Newman, Padilla, Rubio, Skinner, Smallwood-Cuevas, Stern, Umberg, Wahab, and Wiener)

May 8, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 67—Relative to National Bike Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 67, as introduced, Portantino. National Bike Month.

This measure would designate the month of May 2023 as National Bike Month in California and would encourage Californians to ride bicycles for commuting and recreation, and California cities and counties to make streets safer for cycling.

- 1 WHEREAS, National Bike Month was established in 1956 by
- 2 the League of American Bicyclists. Today, millions of Americans
- 3 engage in bicycling as an affordable, environmentally sound mode
- 4 of transportation, an excellent form of exercise, and as family
- 5 recreation; and
- 6 WHEREAS, The League of American Bicyclists has ranked the
- 7 State of California as the fourth most bicycle-friendly state, based
- 8 on the state's 65 bicycle-friendly communities, 133 bicycle-friendly
- 9 businesses, and 21 bicycle-friendly universities; and
- 10 WHEREAS, National Bike Month is an opportunity to celebrate
- 11 the unique power of the bicycle and the many reasons to ride, such

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as biking to work or school, running errands, riding to save money or time, preserving health or the environment, exploring local communities, or shopping at small businesses; and

WHEREAS, The bicycle is an economic, healthy, convenient, and environmentally sound form of transportation and an excellent tool for recreation and the enjoyment of California's scenic beauty; and

WHEREAS, Creating a bicycle-friendly community has been credited with improving the health of local residents, growing local economies, attracting tourism dollars, and reducing pollution and road congestion; and

WHEREAS, Creating a bicycling-friendly community has been shown to improve people's health, well-being, and quality of life, improving traffic safety, supporting student learning outcomes, and reducing pollution, congestion, and wear and tear on our streets and roads; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates May 2023 as National Bike Month in California to celebrate the many benefits of bicycling, to encourage Californians to ride bicycles for commuting and recreation, and to urge local communities to create bicycle-friendly policies and facilities; and be it further

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

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES James Ramos, Chair SCR 67 (Portantino) – As Introduced May 8, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: National Bike Month.

SUMMARY: Designates May 2023 as National Bike Month in California to celebrate the many benefits of bicycling, and encourages Californians to ride bicycles for commuting and recreation. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) National Bike Month is an opportunity to celebrate the unique power of the bicycle and the many reasons to ride, such as biking to work or school, running errands, riding to save money or time, preserving health or the environment, exploring local communities, or shopping at small businesses.
- 2) National Bike Month was established in 1956 by the League of American Bicyclists. Today, millions of Americans engage in bicycling as an affordable, environmentally sound mode of transportation, an excellent form of exercise, and as family recreation.
- 3) The bicycle is an economic, healthy, convenient, and environmentally sound form of transportation and an excellent tool for recreation and the enjoyment of California's scenic beauty.
- 4) Creating a bicycle-friendly community has been credited with improving the health of local residents, growing local economies, attracting tourism dollars, and reducing pollution and road congestion.
- 5) The League of American Bicyclists has ranked the State of California as the fourth most bicycle-friendly state, based on the state's 65 bicycle-friendly communities, 133 bicycle-friendly businesses, and 21 bicycle-friendly universities.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

VICE CHAIR
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COMMITTEE ASSISTANT
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1021 O STREET, SUITE 3330 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 TEL (916) 651-4124

May 25, 2023

Honorable James Ramos Assembly Rules Committee 1021 O Street, Suite 6250 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Assemblymember Ramos,

Scott Wiener

The Senate Housing Committee is seeking permission to add an urgency clause to SB 477. In order to ensure that California's statutes relating to accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units are clear and effectively implemented, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

Sincerely,

Scott Wiener

Chair