



STATE CAPITOL
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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
LIA LOPEZ

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

JAMES RAMOS
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VICE CHAIR
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PELLERIN, GAIL
RUBIO, BLANCA E.
VALENCIA, AVELINO

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

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

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

2. ACR-64 (Bains) Alzheimer's Disease and Brain Awareness Month and The Longest Day.
3. ACR-95 (Wicks) Healthy Homes Awareness Month.
4. HR-42 (Soria) The 4th Of July.
5. SCR-64 (Dodd) Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

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REQUEST TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE

6. SB 648 (Dahle) Education finance: average daily attendance: Mountain Valley Special Education Joint Powers Authority

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ADMINISTRATIVE ITEM

7. Medical Reimbursement Account

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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: 6/14/2023
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, SB 88 and SB 525 have been added to the referral list. SB 485 and SB 803 have been removed from the referral list.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

06/15/2023

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>SB 3</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>SB 18</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 50</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 69</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 74</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>SB 74</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 88</u>	ED.
<u>SB 88</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 233</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 233</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 234</u>	ED.
<u>SB 234</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 244</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 244</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 253</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 267</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 267</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 271</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 271</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 296</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 296</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 301</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 306</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 310</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 310</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 328</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 340</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 340</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 345</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 345</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 362</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 362</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 389</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 403</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 418</u>	J., E.D., & E.
<u>SB 420</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 420</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 440</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 440</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 449</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 455</u>	B. & F.
<u>SB 455</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 478</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 478</u>	JUD.

<u>SB 490</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 497</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 497</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 499</u>	ED.
<u>SB 499</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 512</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 514</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 525</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 537</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 541</u>	ED.
<u>SB 541</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 553</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 553</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 555</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 567</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 567</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 584</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 584</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 612</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 616</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 619</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 638</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 638</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 640</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 640</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 643</u>	ED.
<u>SB 658</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 659</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 667</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 696</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 699</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 699</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 700</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 700</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 704</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 707</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 710</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 720</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 720</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 725</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 739</u>	ED.
<u>SB 747</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 747</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 751</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 753</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 753</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 757</u>	C. & C.
<u>SB 760</u>	ED.

<u>SB 779</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 781</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 781</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 785</u>	A., E., S., & T.
<u>SB 785</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 795</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 795</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 806</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 807</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 811</u>	ED.
<u>SB 822</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 822</u>	J., E.D., & E.
<u>SB 829</u>	A., E., S., & T.
<u>SB 829</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 831</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 847</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 847</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 867</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 867</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 873</u>	HEALTH
<u>SCR 47</u>	A. & A.R.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 64

Introduced by Assembly Member Bains

April 20, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 64—Relative to Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month and The Longest Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 64, as introduced, Bains. Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month and The Longest Day.

This measure would declare the month of June 2023 as Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month, recognize Wednesday, June 21, 2023, as The Longest Day, and would urge all Californians to commemorate the month of June 2023 as Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The month of June 2023 has been declared
2 Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month to help educate
3 the public on this debilitating disease and the need to increase
4 efforts to combat its human and economic costs; and
5 WHEREAS, The summer solstice, June 21, 2023, has been
6 declared The Longest Day, with people around the world coming
7 together to honor the strength, passion, and endurance of people
8 facing Alzheimer’s disease with a day of activity and advocacy;
9 and
10 WHEREAS, Alzheimer’s disease, a progressive
11 neurodegenerative brain disorder, tragically robs individuals of

1 their memories and leads to cognitive decline resulting in
2 functional, emotional, and behavioral impairment; and
3 WHEREAS, California has 690,000 residents living with
4 Alzheimer’s disease, more than any other state in the nation; and
5 WHEREAS, Recent research published by the State Department
6 of Public Health in 2021 indicates that over the next 20 years, the
7 impact of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementia will increase
8 dramatically. While the population of California will expand by
9 16 percent, the population of people living with Alzheimer’s
10 disease will expand by 127 percent; and
11 WHEREAS, Research on the expansion of people living with
12 Alzheimer’s disease showed communities of color will shoulder
13 a disproportionate share of the increase in prevalence of
14 Alzheimer’s disease. The number of Latinx or Hispanic
15 Californians living with Alzheimer’s disease will more than triple,
16 while the number of Black Californians living with Alzheimer’s
17 disease will nearly triple, by 2040. Additionally, the number of
18 Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders living with Alzheimer’s
19 disease will more than double; and
20 WHEREAS, Californians with dementia visit emergency
21 departments nearly 1,000,000 times per year and are readmitted
22 to the hospital one out of five times after discharge; and
23 WHEREAS, Alzheimer’s disease is always fatal, and it is the
24 third leading cause of death in California today; and
25 WHEREAS, Alzheimer’s disease is a family disease, impacting
26 1,120,000 California spouses, partners, children, siblings,
27 grandchildren, and other relatives who provide unpaid assistance
28 to a loved one; and
29 WHEREAS, California caregivers devote 884,000,000 hours
30 of unpaid assistance to family members, valued at over
31 \$18,126,000,000 in nongovernmental financial support; and
32 WHEREAS, California’s 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor
33 Surveillance System survey found that 27.1 percent of people with
34 memory problems in California live alone; and
35 WHEREAS, Disparities in detection and diagnosis persist,
36 resulting in less than 50 percent of individuals affected by the
37 disease receiving a formal diagnosis that is disclosed to them by
38 a clinician and documented in their medical record; and

1 WHEREAS, On average, a person with Alzheimer’s disease
2 lives 4 to 8 years after diagnosis, but may live as long as 20 years,
3 depending on other factors; and

4 WHEREAS, Age is the greatest risk factor for Alzheimer’s
5 disease, which has no known cause, cure, or prevention; and

6 WHEREAS, Californians invest in Alzheimer’s disease research
7 through the voluntary contribution funds and have raised more
8 than \$25,000,000 since its inception for research into treatments
9 to slow the progression of, and develop a cure for, the disease; and

10 WHEREAS, Individuals living with Alzheimer’s disease and
11 their caregivers need acknowledgment, support, and services to
12 meet their needs over the lengthy progression of Alzheimer’s
13 disease and related dementias; now, therefore, be it

14 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
15 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature declares June 2023 as
16 Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month, recognizes
17 Wednesday, June 21, 2023, as The Longest Day, and urges all
18 Californians to commemorate the month of June 2023 as
19 Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: June 15, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 64 (Bains) – As Introduced April 20, 2023

SUBJECT: Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month and The Longest Day.

SUMMARY: Declares the month of June 2023 as Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month, and recognizes Wednesday, June 21, 2023, as The Longest Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Alzheimer’s disease, a progressive neurodegenerative brain disorder, tragically robs individuals of their memories and leads to cognitive decline resulting in functional, emotional, and behavioral impairment.
- 2) The month of June 2023 has been declared Alzheimer’s and Brain Awareness Month to help educate the public on this debilitating disease and the need to increase efforts to combat its human and economic costs.
- 3) The summer solstice, June 21, 2023, has been declared The Longest Day, with people around the world coming together to honor the strength, passion, and endurance of people facing Alzheimer’s disease with a day of activity and advocacy.
- 4) California has 690,000 residents living with Alzheimer’s disease, more than any other state in the nation. Recent research published by the State Department of Public Health in 2021 indicates that over the next 20 years, the impact of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementia will increase dramatically. While the population of California will expand by 16 percent, the population of people living with Alzheimer’s will expand by 127 percent.
- 5) Alzheimer’s disease is always fatal, and it is the third leading cause of death in California today. Alzheimer’s disease is a family disease impacting 1.12 million California spouses, partners, children, siblings, grandchildren, and other relatives who provide unpaid assistance to a loved one.
- 6) Disparities in detection and diagnosis persist, resulting in less than 50 percent of individuals affected by the disease receiving a formal diagnosis that is disclosed to them by a clinician and documented in their medical record.
- 7) On average, a person with Alzheimer’s disease lives 4 to 8 years after diagnosis, but may live as long as 20 years, depending on other factors.
- 8) Californians invest in Alzheimer’s disease research through the voluntary contribution funds and have raised more than \$25 million since its inception for research into treatments to slow the progression of, and develop a cure for, the disease.
- 9) Individuals living with Alzheimer’s disease and their caregivers need acknowledgment, support, and services to meet their needs over the lengthy progression of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 95

Introduced by Assembly Member Wicks

June 7, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 95—Relative to Healthy Homes Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 95, as introduced, Wicks. Healthy Homes Awareness Month.

This measure would designate the month of June 2023 as Healthy Homes Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The United States Department of Housing and
2 Urban Development recognizes June as National Healthy Homes
3 Month; and

4 WHEREAS, Healthy homes are dry, pest free, contaminant free,
5 safe, ventilated, clean, well maintained, thermally controlled, and
6 affordable; and

7 WHEREAS, Unhealthy conditions, including physical safety
8 hazards and exposure to lead-based paint, radon, mold, pests,
9 allergens, and second- and third-hand smoke, cause or contribute
10 to a wide range of illness and disease, including lead poisoning,
11 asthma, cancer, and physical injury; and

12 WHEREAS, Living with substandard housing conditions or
13 housing costs exceeding 30 percent of income are associated with
14 increased stress and other mental health impacts; and

15 WHEREAS, California faces considerable healthy homes
16 challenges, including, according to 2021 American Housing Survey

1 data, nearly 538,000 homes having “severely inadequate” or
2 “moderately inadequate” plumbing, heating, and electrical systems,
3 nearly 1,000,000 homes having signs of mice, over 1,400,000
4 reporting cockroaches, over 1,500,000 having water leaks, and
5 over 350,000 having mold; and

6 WHEREAS, Continued investment is needed to acquire homes
7 in disrepair that are currently not affordable, rehabilitate them, and
8 convert them to permanent affordable housing that can be made
9 available at a cost that is below 30 percent of their residents’
10 incomes and is free from health and safety hazards; and

11 WHEREAS, It is critical to maintain the health, quality, and
12 safety of our existing subsidized affordable homes, many of which
13 are located in older buildings, with continued state investment to
14 ensure habitability and long-term affordability; and

15 WHEREAS, Farmworkers are a key to California’s economy,
16 yet disproportionately face unhealthy and structurally deficient
17 housing conditions that are often exacerbated by crowding or lack
18 of affordability; and

19 WHEREAS, Mobilehomes represent a substantial portion of
20 the unsubsidized affordable housing supply in many communities,
21 particularly in rural areas, and tend to house older Californians
22 who tend to have more health vulnerabilities than the general
23 public, yet water systems in mobilehome parks are more likely to
24 incur health violations, and health and safety inspections were
25 conducted at fewer than half of the mobilehome parks under state
26 jurisdiction between 2010 and 2019; and

27 WHEREAS, In 2021, nearly 7,000 children tested in California
28 had elevated blood lead levels, with deteriorated lead-based paint
29 as the leading cause of exposure; and

30 WHEREAS, For older Californians, over 324,000 went to the
31 emergency department or were hospitalized due to falls in 2016,
32 often attributed to unsafe conditions in the home, which is a 68
33 percent increase from 2006; and

34 WHEREAS, Renters, who are, 2.2 times more likely to have
35 mold in their homes, and 2 times more likely to report cockroaches
36 in their homes, disproportionately live in unhealthy conditions,
37 according to 2021 American Housing Survey data; and

38 WHEREAS, An estimated one in three nonsmokers living in
39 rental housing is exposed to secondhand smoke; and

1 WHEREAS, Disparities in the quality of rental housing and
2 owner-occupied housing disproportionately harm communities of
3 color in California as 62.9 percent of African Americans and 55.5
4 percent of Latinxs rent their home compared to 44.7 percent of
5 Whites; and

6 WHEREAS, Private and public investment in housing quality
7 can improve health outcomes, reduce health care costs, and reduce
8 racial and ethnic health disparities while also making homes more
9 resilient to extreme weather and wildfires; and

10 WHEREAS, Many families and households in California are
11 unaware that their homes can have serious health and safety
12 hazards, and awareness about the dangers of unhealthy or unsafe
13 housing can save lives; and

14 WHEREAS, Many federal, state, and local programs provide
15 support to homeowners, landlords, and tenants to mitigate and
16 prevent injury and illness from unhealthy housing conditions,
17 including childhood lead poisoning prevention, tobacco control,
18 weatherization, aging in place, home repair, and housing
19 rehabilitation and preservation programs; now, therefore, be it

20 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
21 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby designates the
22 month of June 2023 as Healthy Homes Awareness Month in order
23 to increase awareness and understanding of healthy housing, to
24 educate homeowners, landlords, and renters of programs and
25 resources available to mitigate unhealthy housing conditions, and
26 to prevent those conditions from arising in the future; and be it
27 further

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

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Date of Hearing: June 15, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 95 (Wicks) – As Introduced June 7, 2023

SUBJECT: Healthy Homes Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Designates the month of June 2023 as Healthy Homes Awareness Month in order to increase awareness and understanding of healthy housing, to educate homeowners, landlords, and renters of programs and resources available to mitigate unhealthy housing conditions, and to prevent those conditions from arising in the future. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Healthy homes are dry, pest free, contaminant free, safe, ventilated, clean, well maintained, thermally controlled, and affordable.
- 2) Unhealthy conditions, including physical safety hazards and exposure to lead-based paint, radon, mold, pests, allergens, and second- and third-hand smoke, cause or contribute to a wide range of illness and disease, including lead poisoning, asthma, cancer, and physical injury.
- 3) California faces considerable healthy homes challenges, including, according to 2021 American Housing Survey data, nearly 538,000 homes having “severely inadequate” or “moderately inadequate” plumbing, heating, and electrical systems; nearly 1 million homes having signs of mice; over 1.4 million reporting cockroaches; over 1.5 million having water leaks; and, over 350,000 having mold.
- 4) Continued investment is needed to acquire homes in disrepair that are currently not affordable, rehabilitate them, and convert them to permanent affordable housing that can be made available at a cost that is below 30 percent of their residents’ incomes and is free from health and safety hazards.
- 5) It is critical to maintain the health, quality, and safety of our existing subsidized affordable homes, many of which are located in older buildings, with continued state investment to ensure habitability and long-term affordability.
- 6) Disparities in the quality of rental housing and owner-occupied housing disproportionately harm communities of color in California as 62.9 percent of African Americans and 55.5 percent of Latinxs rent their home compared to 44.7 percent of Whites.
- 7) Private and public investment in housing quality can improve health outcomes, reduce health care costs, and reduce racial and ethnic health disparities while also making homes more resilient to extreme weather and wildfires.
- 8) Many families and households in California are unaware that their homes can have serious health and safety hazards, and awareness about the dangers of unhealthy or unsafe housing can save lives.

9) Many federal, state, and local programs provide support to homeowners, landlords, and tenants to mitigate and prevent injury and illness from unhealthy housing conditions, including childhood lead poisoning prevention, tobacco control, weatherization, aging in place, home repair, and housing rehabilitation and preservation programs.

10) The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development also recognizes June as National Healthy Homes Month.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 42

Introduced by Assembly Member Soria

May 30, 2023

House Resolution No. 42—Relative to the 4th of July.

1 WHEREAS, July 4, 2023 and July 4, 2024, mark the 247th and
2 248th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of
3 Independence, and by the adoption of that document — formally
4 entitled, “The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen United States
5 of America” — the nation we today know as the United States of
6 America officially came into being, an occasion forever
7 memorialized by President Abraham Lincoln in the words of his
8 Gettysburg Address as when “... our fathers brought forth upon
9 this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to
10 the proposition that all men are created equal”; and

11 WHEREAS, On June 7, 1776, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,
12 at a location today known as Independence Hall, Virginia delegate
13 Richard Henry Lee brought the following resolution before the
14 Second Continental Congress of the United Colonies: “Resolved,
15 That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and
16 independent states, that they are absolved from all allegiance to
17 the British Crown, and that all political connection between them
18 and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved
19”; and

20 WHEREAS, On June 8, 1776, Lee’s resolution was referred to
21 a committee of the whole of the Continental Congress, at which
22 time they spent most of that day, as well as June 10, debating
23 independence; and

1 WHEREAS, On June 11, 1776, a “Committee of Five” — with
2 Thomas Jefferson of Virginia being picked unanimously as its first
3 member, and also including John Adams of Massachusetts,
4 Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania, Robert R. Livingston of New
5 York, and Roger Sherman of Connecticut — was charged with
6 drafting a declaration of independence for consideration by the
7 Continental Congress; and

8 WHEREAS, The members of the Committee of Five assigned
9 Jefferson the task of producing a draft declaration, and on June
10 28, 1776, he produced a draft that, with minor changes by the
11 committee members, was forwarded to the Congress for its further
12 consideration; and

13 WHEREAS, On July 2, 1776, the Second Continental Congress
14 adopted the Lee resolution upon the affirmative vote of 12 of the
15 13 colonial delegations, an occasion that delegate and future
16 President John Adams detailed to his wife Abigail in a letter written
17 July 3, 1776, as follows: “Yesterday the greatest Question was
18 decided, which ever was debated in America, and a greater perhaps,
19 never was or will be decided among Men”; and

20 WHEREAS, On July 4, 1776, after further debate and changes
21 to the committee document, the Continental Congress adopted the
22 Declaration of Independence establishing the United States of
23 America, to which John Hancock that day affixed his signature,
24 with 55 other delegates representing the 13 colonies — now states
25 of the newly created nation — signing the declaration within the
26 next several weeks; and

27 WHEREAS, July 4 is a day unlike any other — in the history
28 of the United States of America, and indeed, the world — in that
29 not only is it the day that an infant nation formally defied the most
30 powerful empire on earth in a quest for freedom, liberty, and
31 independence, but even more importantly because on that day this
32 new nation declared as a “self-evident truth” — known and
33 knowable to all persons at all times in all places throughout the
34 world — the radical notion that “all men are created equal ...
35 endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that
36 among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness”; and

37 WHEREAS, Since its adoption and bold pronouncement more
38 than two centuries ago, the Declaration of Independence and the
39 principles which animate that timeless document have inspired
40 literally billions of persons around the world to pursue freedom in

1 their own nations, for themselves and their own loved ones, and
2 for their fellow men and women, and remain today an imperfectly
3 unrealized goal to which all Americans and all who cherish liberty
4 must rededicate themselves, just as the drafters and signers of the
5 Declaration of Independence did by declaring: “with a firm reliance
6 on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each
7 other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor”; and

8 WHEREAS, On each July Fourth, it is both proper and fitting
9 that the institutions of California government, and indeed all
10 Californians, express heartfelt gratitude and indebtedness to those
11 individuals who have served in the Armed Forces of the United
12 States, and in particular to those who have suffered the injuries of
13 battle and who have made the ultimate sacrifice in protecting
14 freedom and liberty around the world, recalling the words of
15 President Abraham Lincoln that, as a result of their profound
16 sacrifice, “... this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of
17 freedom — and that government of the people, by the people, for
18 the people, shall not perish from the earth”; now, therefore, be it

19 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
20 Assembly of the State of California does — and intends to each
21 4th of July — take this opportunity to recognize and celebrate July
22 4, 2023 and July 4, 2024, the 247th and 248th anniversary of the
23 birth of our great nation, and the signing of the Declaration of
24 Independence that this day represents; and be it further

25 *Resolved*, That the Assembly of the State of California calls
26 upon all the people of the great State of California, and the United
27 States of America, to take the opportunity of each 4th of July
28 holiday to obtain a greater knowledge and understanding of the
29 facts and circumstances that compelled the 13 original colonies to
30 declare their independence, and of the timeless principles of liberty,
31 equality, and self-determination that rest at the heart of the
32 Declaration of Independence; and be it further

33 *Resolved*, That the Assembly of the State of California, on behalf
34 of a grateful citizenry, hereby expresses its heartfelt thanks,
35 appreciation, and prayers to all who have served — and who
36 currently serve — in the Armed Forces of the United States, in
37 recognition of the countless sacrifices and the indispensable role
38 these brave individuals have played even before the founding of
39 our nation on July 4, 1776, in preserving, protecting, and defending

1 the freedoms and liberties of all Americans, and expanding freedom
2 throughout the world; and be it further
3 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly shall make
4 available suitable copies of this resolution for distribution by
5 Members of the Assembly of the State of California.

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Date of Hearing: June 15, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
HR 42 (Soria) – As Introduced May 30, 2023

SUBJECT: the 4th of July.

SUMMARY: Recognizes and celebrates July 4, 2023 and July 4, 2024, as the 247th and 248th anniversary of the birth of our great nation, and the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) July 4, 2023 and July 4, 2024, marks the 247th and 248th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and by the adoption of that document formally titled, “The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen United States of America”, the nation we today know as the United States of America officially came into being, an occasion forever memorialized by President Abraham Lincoln in the words of his Gettysburg Address as when “...our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.”
- 2) On June 7, 1776, Richard Henry Lee brought forth a resolution, which resolved that the colonies should be “free and independent states...and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved....” On June 8, 1776, Lee’s resolution was referred to a committee of the whole of the Continental Congress, at which time they spent most of that day, as well as June 10, debating independence.
- 3) After several days of debate, a "Committee of Five", which included Thomas Jefferson of Virginia, John Adams of Massachusetts, Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania, Robert R. Livingston of New York, and Roger Sherman of Connecticut, was charged with drafting a declaration of independence for consideration by the Continental Congress.
- 4) On July 4, 1776, after further debate and changes to the committee document, the Continental Congress adopted the Declaration of Independence establishing the United States of America; and, John Hancock that day affixed his signature, with 55 other delegates representing the 13 colonies – now states of the newly created nation – signing the declaration within the next several weeks.
- 5) Since its adoption and bold pronouncement more than two centuries ago, the Declaration of Independence has inspired literally billions of persons around the world to pursue freedom in their own nations, for themselves and their loved ones. Americans must rededicate themselves just as the drafters and signers of the Declaration of Independence did more than two centuries ago.
- 6) On each July Fourth, it is both proper and fitting that the institutions of California government, and all Californians express heartfelt gratitude and indebtedness to those who have served in the Armed Forces of the United States, and in particular, to those who have suffered the injuries of battle and who have made the ultimate sacrifice in protecting freedom and liberty around the world.

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 Dodd
(Coauthor: Senator Ochoa Bogh)**

May 4, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 64—Relative to Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 64, as introduced, Dodd. Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim and acknowledge the month of June 2023 as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in California and would reiterate the importance of annually recognizing Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in the state.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The population of Californians over 60 years of
2 age is expected to increase 166 percent during the period from
3 2010 to 2060, inclusive, with more than one-half of the counties
4 seeing a 100-percent increase in this age group; and
5 WHEREAS, Research by the National Institute of Justice found
6 that 11 percent of older adults reported experiencing at least one
7 form of mistreatment in the past year, including emotional,
8 physical, nutritional, or sexual mistreatment, or neglect; and
9 WHEREAS, It is estimated that only 1 in 24 incidents are
10 reported and fewer than 15 percent of those harmed access formal
11 support services each year; and
12 WHEREAS, Many victims of abuse fail to report out of fear of
13 losing their relationships with those harming them, shame that

1 someone they trust mistreated them, or distrust of the police and
2 agencies charged to help them; and

3 WHEREAS, Elder and dependent adult abuse may be physical,
4 emotional, sexual, or financial. The abuse knows no boundaries
5 with respect to the gender, race, culture, religion, geographic
6 location, or economic, educational, or social status of the victim;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, Financial abuse ranked first among the types of
9 abuse reported to adult protective services during 2021–22, with
10 nearly 51,000 reports received; and

11 WHEREAS, According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s
12 Internet Crime Complaint Center, over 92,000 victims above 60
13 years of age reported scam-related losses equaling \$1,700,000,000
14 in 2021, a 74-percent increase from 2020; and

15 WHEREAS, Barriers to accessing help include cognitive and
16 communication impairments, literacy, lack of culturally specific
17 services, and shame. Additionally, elders may distrust their ability
18 to protect themselves, self-advocate, report to authorities when the
19 abuse occurs, or to testify against perpetrators; and

20 WHEREAS, Factors that place older Californians at risk for
21 abuse include cognitive and physical decline, dementia, isolation,
22 and loneliness, as well as a lack of access to preventive services
23 like estate planning, daily money management, affordable
24 supported housing, and assistance with decisionmaking; and

25 WHEREAS, One in every nine individuals over 65 years of age
26 is living with Alzheimer’s disease or dementia, 20 to 25 percent
27 of the older adult population experience mild cognitive impairment,
28 and one in two people with dementia experience some form of
29 abuse by others; and

30 WHEREAS, During the COVID-19 pandemic, seniors
31 experienced an increase in stress and isolation, both of which have
32 been shown to be highly detrimental to health; and

33 WHEREAS, Abuse is most likely to occur to older adults who
34 are isolated from their community. It has been well publicized that
35 older adults are at the highest risk of severe illness and death from
36 COVID-19, but they may also be at increased risk for negative
37 consequences from the measures being enacted to protect them
38 from the viral threat; and

39 WHEREAS, Subtle indicators that abuse may be occurring
40 include bruises or pressure marks, unexplained withdrawal from

1 normal activities, a change in alertness, unusual depression, sudden
2 changes in financial situations, strained or tense relationships, or
3 frequent arguments; and

4 WHEREAS, Recognizing these signs is the first step toward the
5 prevention of elder and dependent adult abuse; and

6 WHEREAS, Elders who experience abuse or mistreatment face
7 a greater risk of impacting the health system or impacting the social
8 service system; and

9 WHEREAS, Elder and dependent adult abuse victims have a
10 mortality rate three times that of the general public and are 300
11 percent more likely to die a premature death; and

12 WHEREAS, All older adults, including those with disabilities,
13 have the right to live safely in the least restrictive environment,
14 whether in their homes or in health care facilities, and enjoy an
15 optimum quality of life while being protected from all forms of
16 injustice; and

17 WHEREAS, California has only recently begun collecting
18 comprehensive data on abuse cases, including reports and
19 investigations. This leaves the government with not only a limited
20 capacity to track existing trends and make informed decisions
21 regarding the strategic use of existing resources, but a limited
22 ability to improve the reporting system, enhance protections, or
23 give law enforcement partners the tools necessary to secure justice;
24 and

25 WHEREAS, Private citizens and public agencies must work to
26 combat crime and violence against older adults and adults with
27 disabilities by identifying and preventing the social isolation of
28 elders, through the expansion and resourcing of home- and
29 community-based long-term support and services programs, by
30 increasing law enforcement, increasing public awareness, and
31 expanding social service programs; and

32 WHEREAS, Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness
33 Month in California aligns with World Elder Abuse Awareness
34 Day, first established in 2006 and observed on June 15 every year
35 and created to promote a better understanding of the cultural, social,
36 economic, and demographic issues associated with abuse around
37 the globe; and

38 WHEREAS, On June 10, 2019, Governor Newsom issued
39 Executive Order No. N-14-19, calling for the development of a
40 10-year Master Plan for Aging (MPA) to serve as a blueprint for

1 state government, local government, the private sector, and
2 philanthropy to prepare the state for the coming demographic
3 changes and continue California’s leadership in aging, disability,
4 and equity; and

5 WHEREAS, Goal 3 of the MPA, “Inclusion and Equity, Not
6 Isolation,” calls for lifelong opportunities for older Californians
7 and protection against isolation, discrimination, abuse, neglect,
8 and exploitation; and

9 WHEREAS, All Californians are strongly encouraged to report
10 suspected abuse of an elder or dependent adult by calling their
11 local adult protective services agency, local Long-Term Care
12 Ombudsman program, law enforcement, or emergency services
13 agencies; now, therefore, be it

14 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
15 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature proclaims and
16 acknowledges the month of June 2023 as Elder and Dependent
17 Adult Abuse Awareness Month and reiterates the importance of
18 annually recognizing Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness
19 Month in the state; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: June 15, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
SCR 64 (Dodd) – As Introduced May 4, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims and acknowledges the month of June 2023 as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month and reiterates the importance of annually recognizing Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in the state. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The population of Californians over 60 years of age is expected to increase 166 percent during the period from 2010 to 2060, inclusive, with more than one-half of the counties seeing a 100-percent increase in this age group.
- 2) Elder and dependent adult abuse may be physical, emotional, sexual, or financial. The abuse knows no boundaries with respect to the gender, race, culture, religion, geographic location, or economic, educational, or social status of the victim.
- 3) Research by the National Institute of Justice found that 11 percent of older adults reported experiencing at least one form of mistreatment in the past year, including emotional, physical, nutritional, or sexual mistreatment, or neglect.
- 4) However, many victims of abuse fail to report out of fear of losing their relationships with those harming them, shame that someone they trust mistreated them, or distrust of the police and agencies charged to help them.
- 5) Financial abuse ranked first among the types of abuse reported to adult protective services during 2021-22, with nearly 51,000 reports received. According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Internet Crime Complaint Center, over 92,000 victims above 60 years of age reported scam-related losses equaling \$1.7 billion in 2021, a 74-percent increase from 2020.
- 6) Factors that place older Californians at risk for abuse include cognitive and physical decline, dementia, isolation, and loneliness, as well as a lack of access to preventive services like estate planning, daily money management, affordable supported housing, and assistance with decisionmaking.
- 7) Subtle indicators that abuse may be occurring include bruises or pressure marks, unexplained withdrawal from normal activities, a change in alertness, unusual depression, sudden changes in financial situations, strained or tense relationships, or frequent arguments. Recognizing these signs is the first step toward the prevention of elder and dependent adult abuse.
- 8) Private citizens and public agencies must work to combat crime and violence against older adults and adults with disabilities by identifying and preventing the social isolation of elders, through the expansion and resourcing of home- and community-based long-term support and

services programs, by increasing law enforcement, increasing public awareness, and expanding social service programs.

- 9) Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in California aligns with World Elder Abuse Awareness Day, first established in 2006 and observed on June 15 every year and created to promote a better understanding of the cultural, social, economic, and demographic issues associated with abuse around the globe.

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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California State Senate

SENATOR
BRIAN DAHLE
FIRST SENATE DISTRICT



VICE CHAIR
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SUBCOMMITTEE #2 ON
RESOURCES, ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION, & ENERGY
EDUCATION
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
TRANSPORTATION

June 8, 2023

Assemblymember James Ramos, Chair
Assembly Committee on Rules
1021 O Street, Suite 8310
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Chair Ramos:

I introduced Senate Bill 648 after schools in my district creatively combined efforts to provide special education to students throughout the region. Rural districts tend to have fewer students per school, which extends to fewer with special needs. Combining these students under one roof using a joint power authority (JPA) allows districts to provide focused instruction with the benefit of economic sustainability.

During the pandemic, the districts and JPA continued to collect average daily attendance (ADA) for these students under the "hold harmless" provision. Now, however, according to the California Department of Education (CDE), neither are permitted to collect.

Adding an urgency to SB 648, will allow the JPA to continue to offer quality instruction for these special needs students. According to the CDE, "If the bill is passed in Fiscal Year 2023-24, the school districts of Mountain Valley JPA can collect ADA from the beginning of the 2023-24 school year."

I respectfully ask that the Assembly Committee on Rules allow the Committee on Education to add an urgency clause to SB 648.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Brian Dahle".

Brian Dahle, Senator
1st Senate District

Introduced by Senator DahleFebruary 16, 2023

An act to add Section 46300.3 to the Education Code, relating to education finance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 648, as introduced, Dahle. Education finance: average daily attendance: Mountain Valley Special Education Joint Powers Authority.

Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Existing law requires the local control funding formula, in part, to be based on average daily attendance, as defined. In computing average daily attendance of a school district or county office of education, existing law requires the attendance of pupils while engaged in educational activities required of those pupils and under the immediate supervision and control of an employee of the district or county office who possesses a valid certification document, to be included in computing the average daily attendance of a school district or county office of education.

This bill would require an employee of the Mountain Valley Special Education Joint Powers Authority who possessed a valid certification document, registered as required by law, to be deemed "an employee of a school district or county office who possessed a valid certification document, registered as required by law," for purposes of computing the average daily attendance under the latter provision.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Shasta.

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 46300.3 is added to the Education Code,
2 to read:
3 46300.3. An employee of the Mountain Valley Special
4 Education Joint Powers Authority who possessed a valid
5 certification document, registered as required by law, shall be
6 deemed an employee of a school district or county office who
7 possessed a valid certification document, registered as required
8 by law, for purposes of Section 46300.
9 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special statute
10 is necessary and that a general statute cannot be made applicable
11 within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California
12 Constitution because of the unique educational needs of the County
13 of Shasta.

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**ADMINISTRATIVE ITEM:
MEDICAL REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNT**

ISSUE:

Should the maximum annual amount allowed for the reimbursement of employees' out-of-pocket medical expenses be increased to \$2,500?

BACKGROUND:

Currently, Assembly employees are provided up to \$1,500 annually to assist with the cost of medically-necessary medical, dental, and vision expenses which are not covered by insurance. A prorated amount is available to employees hired after January 1st, depending upon the employee's date of hire. This fund may be used for employees' personal expenses or those of family members who are qualified dependents.

Effective July 1, 2023, the Assembly will provide current employees, who were employed on or before December 31, 2022, and eligible for benefits, with a total of \$2,500 in the Employer-Funded Medical Reimbursement account. Employees hired between January 1 – March 31 will receive \$1,875; April 1 – June 30 will receive \$1250; July 1 – September 30 will receive \$625.

The annual amount was last increased in September 2007 when the amount was set at \$1,500. Since that time the cost of co-payments, medically-necessary expenses, and eligible over-the-counter medications have increased.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve