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Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY
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RAMOS, JAMES C.
RUBIO, BLANCA E.
VILLAPUDUA, CARLOS
WEBER, M.D., AKILAH

LEVINE, MARC (D-ALT)
VALLADARES, SUZETTE
MARTINEZ (R-ALT)

Thursday, June 17, 2021
8:45 a.m.
State Capitol, Room 4202

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

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| 2. ACR-91 (Chiu) | Healthy Homes Awareness Month. (refer/hear) | Page 4 |
| 3. HR-51 (Low) | Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, And Queer (Lgbtq+) Pride Month. | Page 9 |
| 4. HR-54 (Choi) | The 71st Anniversary Of The Korean War. | Page 18 |
| 5. SCR-30 (Dahle) | Cystinuria Awareness Day. | Page 21 |

REQUEST TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE

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| 6. SB 11 (Rubio) exclusions | The California FAIR Plan Association: basic property insurance: | Page 25 |
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AKILAH WEBER, M.D.

MARC LEVINE (D-ALT.)
SUZETTE VALLADARES (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 6/16/2021
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, ACR 91 and SCR 47 have been added to the list of referrals.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

06/17/2021

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 91</u>	RLS.
<u>SB 97</u>	ED.
<u>SB 110</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 607</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 667</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 667</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>SB 755</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 773</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 800</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 801</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 803</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 806</u>	B. & P.
<u>SCR 3</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 47</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 50</u>	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 91

Introduced by Assembly Member Chiu

June 9, 2021

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 91—Relative to Healthy Homes Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 91, as introduced, Chiu. Healthy Homes Awareness Month.

This measure would designate the month of June 2021 as Healthy Homes Awareness Month in California.

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 a 2017 American Housing

1 Survey report, nearly 660,000 homes having “severely inadequate”
2 or “moderately inadequate” plumbing, heating, and electrical
3 systems, nearly 1,200,000 homes having signs of mice, over
4 1,600,000 reporting cockroaches, over 2,000,000 having water
5 leaks, and almost 500,000 having mold; and

6 WHEREAS, Farmworkers are a key to California’s economy,
7 yet disproportionately face unhealthy and structurally deficient
8 housing conditions that are often exacerbated by crowding or lack
9 of affordability; and

10 WHEREAS, Mobilehomes represent a substantial portion of
11 the unsubsidized affordable housing supply in many communities,
12 particularly in rural areas, and tend to house older Californians
13 who tend to have more health vulnerabilities than the general
14 public, yet water systems in mobilehome parks are more likely to
15 incur health violations, and health and safety inspections were
16 conducted at fewer than half of the mobilehome parks under state
17 jurisdiction between 2010 and 2019; and

18 WHEREAS, In 2018, over 7,140 children tested in California
19 had elevated blood lead levels, with deteriorated lead-based paint
20 as the leading cause of exposure; and

21 WHEREAS, In 2016, over 324,000 older Californians went to
22 the emergency department or were hospitalized due to falls, often
23 resulting from unsafe conditions in the home, which is a 68 percent
24 increase from 2006; and

25 WHEREAS, Renters, who are, according to a 2017 American
26 Housing Survey report, 3.4 times more likely to live in housing
27 with moderately inadequate plumbing, heating, and electrical
28 systems, 2.75 times more likely to have mold in their homes, and
29 2.25 times more likely to report cockroaches in their homes,
30 disproportionately live in unhealthy conditions; and

31 WHEREAS, Disparities in the quality of rental housing and
32 owner-occupied housing disproportionately harm communities of
33 color in California as 65 percent of African Americans and 57
34 percent of Latinxs rent their home compared to 36 percent of
35 whites; and

36 WHEREAS, Private and public investment in housing quality
37 can improve health outcomes, reduce health care costs, and reduce
38 racial and ethnic health disparities while also making homes more
39 resilient to extreme weather and wildfires; and

1 WHEREAS, Many families and households in California are
2 unaware that their homes can have serious health and safety
3 hazards, and awareness about the dangers of unhealthy or unsafe
4 housing can save lives; and

5 WHEREAS, Many federal, state, and local programs provide
6 support to homeowners, landlords, and tenants to mitigate and
7 prevent injury and illness from unhealthy housing conditions,
8 including childhood lead poisoning prevention, tobacco control,
9 weatherization, aging in place, home repair, and housing
10 rehabilitation and preservation programs; now, therefore, be it

11 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
12 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby designates the
13 month of June 2021 as Healthy Homes Awareness Month in order
14 to increase awareness and understanding of healthy housing, and
15 to educate home owners, landlords, and renters of programs and
16 resources available to mitigate unhealthy housing conditions and
17 prevent those conditions from arising in the future; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 17, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 91 (Chiu) – As Introduced June 9, 2021

SUBJECT: Healthy Homes Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Designates the month of June 2021 as Healthy Homes Awareness Month in order to increase awareness and understanding of healthy housing; and, to educate home owners, landlords, and renters of programs and resources available to mitigate unhealthy housing conditions and prevent those conditions from arising in the future. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development recognizes June as National Healthy Homes Month.
- 2) Healthy homes are dry, pest free, contaminant free, safe, ventilated, clean, well maintained, thermally controlled, and affordable. Living with substandard housing conditions or housing costs exceeding 30 percent of income are associated with increased stress and other mental health impacts.
- 3) 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.
- 4) California faces considerable healthy homes challenges including: nearly 660,000 homes having “severely inadequate” or “moderately inadequate” plumbing, heating, and electrical systems, nearly 1,200,000 homes having signs of mice, over 1,600,000 reporting cockroaches, over 2,000,000 having water leaks, and almost 500,000 having mold.
- 5) Renters are 3.4 times more likely to live in housing with moderately inadequate plumbing, heating, and electrical systems, 2.75 times more likely to have mold in their homes, and 2.25 times more likely to report cockroaches in their homes.
- 6) Disparities in the quality of rental housing and owner-occupied housing disproportionately harm communities of color in California as 65 percent of African Americans and 57 percent of Latinxs rent their home compared to 36 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 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.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 16, 2021

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

House Resolution

No. 51

Introduced by Assembly Members Low, Cervantes, Lee, and Ward

May 24, 2021

House Resolution No. 51—Relative to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ+) Pride Month.

1 WHEREAS, Our great state and nation strives to promote the
2 principles of equality and justice and the inalienable rights of all
3 people to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and
4 WHEREAS, California’s and America’s diversity is one of our
5 greatest strengths; and
6 WHEREAS, To achieve a more just and fair society, we must
7 teach our children to respect one another, to appreciate our
8 differences, and to recognize the common good in all of us; and
9 WHEREAS, Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer
10 people come from all walks of life, regardless of race, ethnicity,
11 color, religion, ancestry, national origin, economic status, physical
12 or mental ability, medical condition, sex, or gender identity or
13 expression; and
14 WHEREAS, More lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer
15 people are being elected to public offices across the country,
16 playing in professional sports leagues, occupying the highest
17 positions in business and government, and serving as role models
18 for all; and
19 WHEREAS, Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer
20 people have made important and lasting contributions to our great
21 state and nation in every field of endeavor, including, but not

1 limited to, business, medicine, law, humanities, science, literature,
2 politics, education, music, philanthropy, sports and athletics, arts,
3 and culture, that enrich our national life; and

4 WHEREAS, In 2012, for the first time in the history of the
5 United States, a sitting President, former President Barack Obama,
6 affirmed support for the fundamental right to marry, regardless of
7 sexual orientation or gender; and

8 WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of the United States struck
9 down a provision of the federal Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA),
10 which barred the federal government from recognizing same-sex
11 marriages, affirming that all loving and committed couples who
12 are married deserve equal treatment and respect; and

13 WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of the United States ruled that
14 Proposition 8 sponsors had no standing to appeal the federal trial
15 court's decision that Proposition 8 is unconstitutional, thereby
16 restoring marriage equality in California; and

17 WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of the United States has found
18 a constitutional basis for marriage equality, granting millions of
19 lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer individuals across
20 the country the ability to marry people whom they love; and

21 WHEREAS, Married same-sex couples now enjoy the same
22 rights and privileges granted to other married couples, including
23 joint tax filings, military benefits, family and medical leave, and
24 the ability to sponsor a foreign spouse; and

25 WHEREAS, The transgender community in particular, has
26 gained newfound prominence in the media, entertainment, sports,
27 and business, raising awareness about gender identity and the
28 obstacles this community continues to face; and

29 WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of the United States ruled that
30 Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 protects employees from
31 discrimination based on their sexual orientation and gender identity;
32 and

33 WHEREAS, While our great state and nation have progressed
34 in our journey toward dignity, understanding, and mutual respect
35 for all, we still have a long way to go in eradicating the prejudice
36 and discrimination that lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and
37 queer people and their families encounter, and to this end, we
38 continue working for the passage of the federal Equality Act,
39 comprehensive immigration reform, and increased awareness of
40 the difficulties facing the transgender community; and

1 WHEREAS, Friends and allies of the LGBTQ+ community
2 have shown considerable support and commitment to the struggles
3 of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people at home
4 and abroad; and

5 WHEREAS, To build a stronger and better state and nation, we
6 must continue to help advance the cause of equality for all people;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, Each year, June marks the anniversary of the
9 Stonewall Rebellion that gave birth to the modern lesbian, gay,
10 bisexual, transgender, and queer civil rights movement; and

11 WHEREAS, The first New York City Pride Rally occurred one
12 month after the Stonewall Riots in June 1969, when 500 people
13 gathered for a “Gay Power” demonstration in Washington Square
14 Park, followed by a candlelight vigil in Sheridan Square; and

15 WHEREAS, On the 50th anniversary of the Stonewall Uprising,
16 the NYC Pride organization simultaneously hosted “WorldPride”
17 during its 2019 season. This was the first WorldPride celebration
18 hosted on United States soil, and the second North American
19 WorldPride in the event’s over 20 year history; and

20 WHEREAS, June 2019, marked the first annual proclamation
21 of the month as LGBTQ Pride Month by the Governor of
22 California; and

23 WHEREAS, Pride celebrations are being cancelled across the
24 world due to the novel coronavirus pandemic and shelter-in-place
25 directives. Thus, it is crucial that we ~~empathize~~ *emphasize* the
26 importance of this year’s Pride celebration and highlight the unique
27 power these events have to bring people together and inspire love,
28 acceptance, and change; and

29 WHEREAS, Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer
30 individuals are disproportionately affected by the novel coronavirus
31 pandemic mentally, emotionally, and financially, requiring targeted
32 support in recovery efforts; and

33 WHEREAS, Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer
34 individuals have had their resiliency tested in the face of a severe
35 increase in hate crimes across the nation but are resolved to come
36 back stronger than ever in the face of adversity; and

37 WHEREAS, Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer
38 Americans, their families and friends, and all those committed to
39 justice and equality celebrate, during the month of June, the rich
40 culture, the notable achievements, and the outstanding services

1 that lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer Americans make
2 to our great state and nation; now, therefore, be it

3 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the*
4 Assembly proclaims June 2021 as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual,
5 Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ+) Pride Month, urges all
6 Californians to join in celebrating the culture, accomplishments,
7 and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer
8 people, and encourages the people of California to work to help
9 advance the cause of equality for lesbian, gay, bisexual,
10 transgender, and queer people, and their families; and be it further

11 *Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies*
12 of this resolution to the Members of the Legislature and to the
13 author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: June 17, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
HR 51 (Low) – As Amended June 16, 2021

SUBJECT: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ+) Pride Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims June 2021 as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ+) Pride Month; urges all Californians to join in celebrating the culture, accomplishments, and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people; and, encourages the people of California to work to help advance the cause of equality for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people, and their families. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Our great state and nation strives to promote the principles of equality and justice and the inalienable rights of all people to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. To achieve a more just and fair society, we must teach our children to respect one another, to appreciate our differences, and to recognize the common good in all of us.
- 2) Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people come from all walks of life, regardless of race, ethnicity, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, economic status, physical or mental ability, medical condition, sex, or gender identity or expression.
- 3) Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people have made important and lasting contributions to our great state and nation in every field of endeavor, including, but not limited to, business, medicine, law, humanities, science, literature, politics, education, music, philanthropy, sports and athletics, arts, and culture, that enrich our national life.
- 4) While our great state and nation have progressed in our journey toward dignity, understanding, and mutual respect for all, we still have a long way to go in eradicating the prejudice and discrimination that lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people and their families encounter.
- 5) Each year, June marks the anniversary of the Stonewall Rebellion that gave birth to the modern lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer civil rights movement. The first New York City Pride Rally occurred one month after the Stonewall Riots in June 1969, when 500 people gathered for a “Gay Power” demonstration in Washington Square Park, followed by a candlelight vigil in Sheridan Square.
- 6) On the 50th anniversary of the Stonewall Uprising, the NYC Pride organization simultaneously hosted “WorldPride” during its 2019 season. This was the first WorldPride celebration hosted on United States soil, and the second North American WorldPride in the event’s over 20 year history.
- 7) June 2019, marked the first annual proclamation of the month as LGBTQ Pride Month by the Governor of California.

- 8) Pride celebrations are being cancelled across the world due to the novel coronavirus pandemic and shelter-in-place directives. Thus, it is crucial that we emphasize the importance of this year's Pride celebration and highlight the unique power these events have to bring people together and inspire love, acceptance, and change.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Disability Rights California

Opposition

None on file

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



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June 16, 2021

Honorable Ken Cooley
Chair, Rules Committee
California State Assembly
Capitol Building, Room 3013
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: HR 51 (LOW) as introduced May 24, 2021 – SUPPORT

Dear Chair Cooley:

Disability Rights California (DRC), a non-profit advocacy organization that advances and protects the rights of Californians with disabilities, **supports HR 51.**

HR 51 would proclaim June 2021 as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQIA+) Pride Month, urges all Californians to join in celebrating the culture, accomplishments, and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people, and encourages the people of California to work to help advance the cause of equality for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people, and their families.

Disability Rights California values all forms of human diversity. We are committed to a culture of belonging where all people are welcome. In order to be effective advocates for all people with disabilities, we must address discrimination in all its forms, including the unique challenges faced by people who experience the intersection of multiple systems of discrimination.

The LGBTQIA+ community and the disability community intersect in significant ways. According to a study published in 2012, 36 percent of

women in the LGBTQIA+ community and 30 percent of men in the community also self-identify as persons with disabilities.¹ Digging deeper shows that 26 percent of gay men and 40 percent of bisexual men disclosed having a disability as did 36 percent of lesbians and 36 percent of bisexual women.

Identifying the full scope of the LGBTQIA+ community remains a significant challenge due to continuing fears about disclosure and stigmas that remains a painful fact of life in many parts of the United States and the world. Estimates prepared in 2018 by Gallup put the total number of LGBTQIA+ Americans at approximately 11 million individuals.² Further work done in 2019 by the Movement Advancement Project (MAP) and the Center for American Progress, estimated that nearly 5 million LGBTQIA+ people live with some form of disabilities.³

Such statistics speak to the critical need for solidarity and collaboration across the intersections of sexual orientation, disability, and identity. This need is made even clearer when looking at disability issues and trans people. Further research done by UCLA via the California Health Interview Survey shows that trans people “are significantly more likely to report having a disability due to a physical, mental or emotional condition.”⁴ Both people who identify as LGBTQIA+ and people who have invisible disabilities such as learning disabilities like dyslexia, mental health or ADHD have to decide whether or not to “come out of the closet.” This is not an easy decision for most people because of the uncertainty of whether or not acceptance will follow. LGBTQ+ youth who come out sometimes are rejected by their families and friends. Some are even kicked out of their homes and forced to live on the streets. According to a University of Chicago report, LGBTQ+ young adults had a 120 percent higher risk of

¹ Disability Among Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Adults: Disparities in Prevalence and Risk. Fredrisken-Goldsen, Hyun-Jun Kim, Barkan. 2012. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3490559/>. “Return to Main Document”

² Gallup: In the U.S., Estimate of LGBT Population Rises to 4.5%. Newport. May 22, 2018. <https://news.gallup.com/poll/234863/estimate-lgbt-population-rises.aspx> “Return to Main Document”

³ LGBT People with Disabilities. <https://www.lgbtmap.org/file/LGBT-People-With-Disabilities.pdf> “Return to Main Document”

⁴ The 2016 Health Interview Survey provides insight into demographics and health of California’s transgender adults: Data also shows another year of statewide health insurance gains, now at risk under potential federal funding changes. Venetia Lai, UCLA Rachel Dowd, UCLA Law. October 31, 2017. <https://healthpolicy.ucla.edu/newsroom/press-releases/pages/details.aspx?NewsID=285> “Return to Main Document”

reporting homelessness compared to youth who identified as heterosexual and cisgender.⁵

Pride is an important month to celebrate, reflect and promote diversity, equity, inclusion and access. The disability community supports the work of the LGBTQIA+ movement, and will continue to work with the community to ensure that all people are given equal opportunities to live, play and work how they choose.

Unfortunately, disabled people are often still left out in some LGBTQIA+ spaces. Disability advocates continue to have to advocate for accessibility in gay bars, parties, big parades, as well as protests and rallies.

As the fight for justice continues, Disability Rights California is in solidarity with the LGBTQIA+ community and looks forward to working with the California legislature and Governor Newsom to ensure diversity, equity, inclusion and access for all.

For these reasons, DRC supports this bill. Please contact me if you have any questions about our position or if I can provide any further information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Eric Harris', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Eric Harris
Director of Public Policy
Disability Rights California

CC: Honorable Members, Assembly Rules Committee
Honorable Evan Low, California State Assembly
Alina Hernandez, Principal Consultant, LGBT Caucus

⁵ Respectability, Disability and LTBQ+ Pride, <https://www.respectability.org/2020/06/pridemonth-2020/>
["Return to Main Document"](#)

House Resolution

No. 54

Introduced by Assembly Members Choi and Quirk-Silva

June 9, 2021

House Resolution No. 54—Relative to the 71st anniversary of the Korean War.

1 WHEREAS, The year 2021 marks the 71st anniversary of the
2 Korean War, which began on June 25, 1950, with the invasion by
3 communist forces led by Kim Il Sung; and

4 WHEREAS, The Korean War not only devastated the country
5 of Korea, but also significantly and negatively impacted many
6 countries of the world, including the United States of America;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, The Korean Peninsula is still the way it was in
9 1953, with the demilitarized zone being guarded by artillery and
10 patrolled by troops; and

11 WHEREAS, Korea is still divided into North and South since
12 the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed on July 27, 1953, in
13 Panmunjom; and

14 WHEREAS, This decades-long conflict has split families and
15 continues to have a devastating impact on the people of North and
16 South Korea; and

17 WHEREAS, The division of the Korean Peninsula separated
18 more than 10 million Korean family members, including some
19 who are now citizens of the United States; and

20 WHEREAS, According to the 2010 United States census and
21 with current estimates, there are roughly 750,000 people in
22 California who self-identify as Korean in origin, making California
23 the state with the largest Korean population; and

1 WHEREAS, Approximately 150,000 United States citizens
2 reside in South Korea; and

3 WHEREAS, The prospect of peace and prosperity in the region
4 has been far too long a distant dream for so many who call North
5 and South Korea home; now, therefore, be it

6 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
7 members of the Assembly join the Korean-American communities
8 throughout the state in marking June 25, 2021, as the 71st
9 anniversary of the Korean War; and be it further

10 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
11 of this resolution to the President of the United States, to the
12 Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader
13 of the Senate, to each Senator and Representative from California
14 in the Congress of the United States, and to the author for
15 appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: June 17, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
HR 54 (Choi) – As Introduced June 9, 2021

SUBJECT: the 71st anniversary of the Korean War.

SUMMARY: Recognizes June 25, 2021, as the 71st anniversary of the Korean War. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) 2021 marks the 71st anniversary of the Korean War, which began on June 25, 1950, with the invasion by communist forces led by Kim Il Sung. The Korean Peninsula is still the way it was in 1953, with the demilitarized zone being guarded by artillery and patrolled by troops.
- 2) Korea is still divided into North and South since the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed on July 27, 1953, in Panmunjom. This decades-long conflict has split families and continues to have devastating impact on the people of North and South Korea separating more than 10 million Korean family members, including some who are now citizens of the United States.
- 3) The prospect of peace and prosperity in the region has been far too long a distant dream for so many who call North and South Korea home.
- 4) According to the 2010 United States census and with current estimates, there are roughly 750,000 people in California who self-identify as Korean in origin, making California the state with the largest Korean population.

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 Dahle

March 25, 2021

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 30—Relative to Cystinuria Awareness Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 30, as introduced, Dahle. Cystinuria Awareness Day.

This measure would recognize and proclaim June 24, 2021, as Cystinuria Awareness Day to promote awareness of Cystinuria and to show support for California medical research centers that take an active role in the fight against the disease.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Cystinuria occurs in individuals when a rare genetic
2 defect prevents the body from regulating amino acid
3 concentrations, leading to elevated levels of cystine and the
4 formation of cystine stones in the kidney, ureter, and bladder; and
5 WHEREAS, The American Urological Association recognizes
6 Cystinuria as the most common monogenic kidney stone disorder;
7 and
8 WHEREAS, The majority of Cystinuria patients start to suffer
9 from chronic cystine stone formation before 20 years of age; and
10 WHEREAS, Cystinuria patients often endure episodes of
11 debilitating pain known as renal colic, nausea, vomiting, and
12 recurrent urinary tract infections; and
13 WHEREAS, The majority of Cystinuria patients will require
14 numerous stone removal procedures and surgeries; and
15 WHEREAS, Studies have demonstrated that Cystinuria patients
16 have worse health-related quality of life than the general

1 population, specifically in areas of general health, bodily pain, and
2 mental health; and

3 WHEREAS, Cystinuria patients may suffer from life-threatening
4 complications, such as hypertension, renal insufficiency, end-stage
5 renal disease, and the need for a kidney transplant; and

6 WHEREAS, The majority of Cystinuria patients forming
7 recurrent stones will develop some form of chronic kidney disease
8 in their lifetime; and

9 WHEREAS, There is no cure for Cystinuria, treatment options
10 significantly reduce medically necessary surgeries, and some
11 patients can live a stone-free life; and

12 WHEREAS, Cystinuria can be diagnosed from analysis of a
13 24-hour urine test; and

14 WHEREAS, Detection may be improved by increased education
15 and screening, as many patients do not receive a diagnosis until
16 after enduring one or more stone episodes; and

17 WHEREAS, Early diagnosis is important to the long-term
18 management of Cystinuria, which can potentially limit permanent
19 kidney damage and preserve maximal kidney function; and

20 WHEREAS, One in every 10,000 Americans is believed to be
21 genetically at risk for Cystinuria and there are 42 known cases of
22 Cystinuria in California; and

23 WHEREAS, Cystinuria has been documented as a leading risk
24 factor for one of the most common forms of kidney stones; and

25 WHEREAS, Kidney stone experts cited the economic burden
26 in the United States due to lost worker productivity, treatment, and
27 the care of individuals of working age with kidney stones to be
28 \$5.3 billion in 2000; and

29 WHEREAS, Doctors at the University of California, San
30 Francisco, have world-leading expertise on Cystinuria; and

31 WHEREAS, Well-supported research funding for Cystinuria
32 will lead to improved screening and treatment and improved quality
33 of life, and will expedite the development of a cure; and

34 WHEREAS, Steps should be taken to promote awareness and
35 research of Cystinuria and to disseminate information on the
36 importance of early diagnosis and management of Cystinuria; now,
37 therefore, be it

38 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
39 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes and proclaims
40 June 24, 2021, as Cystinuria Awareness Day to promote awareness

1 of Cystinuria and to show support for California medical research
2 centers that take an active role in the fight against this devastating
3 disease; and be it further

4 *Resolved*, That the Legislature calls on the people of California,
5 interest groups, and affected persons to observe Cystinuria
6 Awareness Day; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: June 17, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 30 (Dahle) – As Introduced March 25, 2021

SENATE VOTE: 36-0

SUBJECT: Cystinuria Awareness Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims June 24, 2021, as Cystinuria Awareness Day, to promote awareness of Cystinuria and to show support for California medical research centers that take an active role in the fight against this devastating disease. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Cystinuria occurs in individuals when a rare genetic defect prevents the body from regulating amino acid concentrations, leading to elevated levels of cystine and the formation of cystine stones in the kidney, ureter, and bladder.
- 2) The majority of Cystinuria patients will require numerous stone removal procedures and surgeries. Studies have demonstrated that Cystinuria patients have worse health-related quality of life than the general population, specifically in areas of general health, bodily pain, and mental health.
- 3) Cystinuria patients may suffer from life-threatening complications, such as hypertension, renal insufficiency, end-stage renal disease, and the need for a kidney transplant. The majority of Cystinuria patients forming recurrent stones will develop some form of chronic kidney disease in their lifetime.
- 4) There is no cure for Cystinuria. Early diagnosis is important to the long-term management of Cystinuria, which can potentially limit permanent kidney damage and preserve maximal kidney function.
- 5) One in every 10,000 Americans is believed to be genetically at risk for Cystinuria and there are 42 known cases of Cystinuria in California. Well-supported research funding for Cystinuria will lead to improved screening and treatment and improved quality of life, and will expedite the development of a cure.

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

SENATE COMMITTEE ON INSURANCE

SUSAN RUBIO
CHAIR



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June 14, 2021

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

RE: Request to add urgency clause to SB 11 (Rubio)

Dear Chair Cooley:

I respectfully request that the Rules Committee approve my request to add an urgency clause to SB 11. SB 11 would authorize the California FAIR Plan to sell commercial insurance coverage to agricultural operations just as it does to other California businesses. Like admitted market insurers, the FAIR Plan submits its rates to the California Department of Insurance for approval. An urgency clause is needed to expedite the beginning of the rate approval process.

Many farmers, growers, and ranchers rely on insurance in order to secure loans used for operation. Commercial insurance for farmers has become increasingly unavailable and farms, farm-workers, and Californians as a whole may suffer because of this unavailability. Potential consequences may include the closure of farms, employment struggles for the affected farm workers, and higher food costs. To avoid these consequences and make this insurance coverage available, this legislation requires the FAIR Plan to file a new or amended rate with the California Department of Insurance within 120 days. In order for farmers, growers, and ranchers to have access to department approved coverage from the FAIR Plan as soon as possible, it is necessary that this measure go into effect immediately.

If you have any questions, please contact Brian Flemmer on the Senate Insurance Committee at (916) 651-4110.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Susan Rubio".

Susan Rubio,
Senator, 22nd District

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 14, 2021

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 12, 2021

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 1, 2021

SENATE BILL

No. 11

Introduced by Senator Rubio

(Coauthors: Senators *Borgeas*, *Dahle*, *Dodd*, *Hueso*, *Jones*, and *McGuire*)

December 7, 2020

An act to amend Sections 10091 and 10094 ~~of~~ *of, and to add Section 10094.5 to*, the Insurance Code, relating to insurance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 11, as amended, Rubio. The California FAIR Plan Association: basic property insurance: exclusions.

Under existing law, the California FAIR Plan Association, *Association* is a joint reinsurance association in which all insurers licensed to write basic property insurance participate in administering a program for the equitable apportionment of basic property insurance for persons who are unable to obtain that coverage through normal channels. Existing law defines "basic property insurance" for these purposes, and excludes from that definition insurance on automobile or farm risks. Existing law authorizes the governing committee of the association to establish separate classifications of written premiums for the purpose of equitable distribution of basic property insurance, but prohibits those classifications from including premiums from automobile or farm risks.

~~For purposes of the above-described provisions, this bill would exclude from "farm risks" a farm's equipment or permanent structures,~~

~~other than a private garage, used primarily for the production of commercial agricultural commodities or livestock.~~

This bill would instead exclude insurance on automobile risks, commercial agricultural commodities or livestock, or equipment used to cultivate or transport agricultural commodities or livestock from the definition of “basic property insurance,” and would require the association, within 120 days of the bill’s operative date, to file a new or amended rate application with the Insurance Commissioner consistent with these exclusions. The bill would prohibit the governing committee from including premiums from automobile risks, commercial agricultural commodities or livestock, or equipment used to cultivate or transport agricultural commodities or livestock from the above-described separate classifications.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 10091 of the Insurance Code is amended
- 2 to read:
- 3 10091. Unless the provision or context otherwise requires, the
- 4 following definitions govern the construction of this chapter:
- 5 (a) “Association,” “industry placement facility,” or “facility,”
- 6 means a joint reinsurance association, the California FAIR Plan
- 7 Association, formed by insurers licensed to write and engaged in
- 8 writing basic property insurance within this state to assist persons
- 9 in securing basic property insurance and to formulate and
- 10 administer a program for the equitable apportionment among
- 11 insurers of basic property insurance.
- 12 (b) “Commissioner” means the Insurance Commissioner of this
- 13 state.
- 14 (c) (1) “Basic property insurance” means insurance against
- 15 direct loss to real or tangible personal property at a fixed location
- 16 in those geographic or urban areas, as designated by the
- 17 commissioner, from perils insured under the standard fire policy
- 18 and extended coverage endorsement, from vandalism and malicious
- 19 mischief, and includes other insurance coverages as may be added
- 20 with respect to that property by the industry placement facility
- 21 with the approval of the commissioner or by the commissioner,
- 22 but shall not include insurance on ~~automobile or farm risks.~~

1 *automobile risks, commercial agricultural commodities or*
2 *livestock, or equipment used to cultivate or transport agricultural*
3 *commodities or livestock.*

4 ~~(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), “farm risks” does not include~~
5 ~~a farm’s equipment or permanent structures, other than a private~~
6 ~~garage, used primarily for the production of commercial~~
7 ~~agricultural commodities or livestock.~~

8 (3)

9 (2) For the purposes of earthquake coverage that is provided as
10 a component of basic property insurance, the association shall sell
11 only the policy described in Section 10089. In force policies of
12 basic property insurance that include earthquake coverage shall
13 be renewed with the coverage specified in Section 10089, and the
14 association shall comply with the notice requirements of paragraph
15 (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 10086.

16 (d) “Inspection bureau” means the organization or organizations
17 designated by the association with the approval of the
18 commissioner to make inspections to determine the condition of
19 the properties for which basic property insurance is sought and to
20 perform other duties as may be authorized by the association.

21 (e) “Premiums written” means gross direct premiums charged
22 with respect to property in this state on all policies of basic property
23 insurance and the basic property insurance premium components
24 of all multiperil policies, less return premiums, dividends paid or
25 credited to policyholders, or the unused or unabsorbed portions of
26 premium deposits.

27 (f) “Insurer” means a person who undertakes to indemnify
28 another against loss, damage, or liability arising from a contingent
29 or unknown event, and shall include reciprocals and interinsurance
30 exchanges.

31 SEC. 2. Section 10094 of the Insurance Code is amended to
32 read:

33 10094. (a) Within 30 days after the effective date of this
34 chapter, with the approval of the commissioner, all insurers
35 licensed to write and engaged in writing in this state, on a direct
36 basis, basic property insurance or any component of basic property
37 insurance in multiperil policies, shall establish an industry
38 placement facility, the California FAIR Plan Association, to
39 formulate and administer a program for the equitable apportionment
40 among insurers of basic property insurance that may be afforded

1 to persons having an interest in real or tangible personal property
2 who, after diligent effort, as specified in subdivision (a) of Section
3 10093, are unable to procure insurance through normal channels
4 from an admitted insurer or a surplus line broker. Each insurer, as
5 a condition of its authority to transact those kinds of insurance in
6 this state, shall participate in an industry placement facility program
7 in accordance with rules to be established by a governing
8 committee, composed of nine insurers annually elected in the
9 manner to be provided in the program. The governing committee
10 shall also have as nonvoting members one representative of
11 insurance agents, one representative of insurance brokers, one
12 representative of surplus line brokers, and one representative of
13 the public, each to be appointed by the Governor.

14 (b) The governing committee may establish separate
15 classifications of written premiums for the purpose of equitable
16 distribution, but shall not include premiums from ~~automobile or~~
17 ~~farm risks. For purposes of this subdivision, "farm risks" does not~~
18 ~~include a farm's equipment or permanent structures, other than a~~
19 ~~private garage, used primarily for the production of commercial~~
20 ~~agricultural commodities or livestock. automobile risks,~~
21 ~~commercial agricultural commodities or livestock, or equipment~~
22 ~~used to cultivate or transport agricultural commodities or livestock.~~

23 (c) The program may provide, with the approval of the
24 commissioner, for assessment of all members in amounts sufficient
25 to operate the facility, and may establish maximum limits of
26 liability to be placed through the program, reasonable underwriting
27 standards for determining insurability of a risk, and commission
28 to be paid to the licensed producer designated by the applicant.

29 *SEC. 3. Section 10094.5 is added to the Insurance Code, to*
30 *read:*

31 *10094.5. Within 120 days following the effective date of this*
32 *section, the association shall file a new or amended rate*
33 *application with the commissioner consistent with paragraph (1)*
34 *of subdivision (c) of Section 10091.*

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