

## Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules

**KEN COOLEY** CHAIR

**VICE CHAIR** WALDRON, MARIE

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BENNETT, STEVE FLORA, HEATH FONG, MIKE GIPSON, MIKE A. LEE, ALEX MAIENSCHEIN, BRIAN MATHIS, DEVON J. RUBIO, BLANCA E. VILLAPUDUA, CARLOS

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

Thursday, June 23, 2022 8:45 a.m. State Capitol, Room 437

#### **CONSENT AGENDA**

BILI	L REFERRALS		
1.	Bill Referrals		Page 2
RES	<u>OLUTIONS</u>		
2.	ACR-92 (Petrie-Norris)	Aromatic L-amino Acid Decarboxylase (AADC) Deficiency Awareness Day.	Page 4
3.	ACR-121 (Seyarto)	Purple Heart Day.	Page 10
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5.	ACR-200 (Low)	Hepatitis epidemic.	Page 18
6.	ACR-207 (Wilson)	Sickle Cell Awareness Day.	Page 22
7.	HR-79 (Boerner Horvath)	The 4th of July.	Page 25
8.	HR-119 (Levine)	X-Linked Hypophosphatemia Awareness. (refer/hear)	Page 31
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10.	SCR-110 (Caballero)	Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month.	Page 40
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REQ	UEST TO ADD URGEN	CY CLAUSE	
12.	SB 1084 (Hurtado)	Agricultural land: foreign ownership and interests: foreign	Page 54

governments



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

DEVON J. MATHIS

BLANCA E. RUBIO

CARLOS VILLAPUDUA

# Memo

**To:** Rules Committee Members

From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant

**Date:** 6/22/2022

**Re:** Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, ACR 212 and HR 121 have been added to the list of referrals.

#### REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

06/23/2022

SCR 116

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

RLS.

Assembly Bill No. Committee:

ACR 209 RLS. ACR 210 RLS. ACR 211 TRANS. ACR 212 RLS. HR 119 RLS. HR 121 RLS. **SCA** 10 JUD. SCR 64 RLS. **SCR 75** TRANS. RLS. SCR 109 RLS. SCR 113

## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 16, 2022 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 14, 2022

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

#### **Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

No. 92

#### **Introduced by Assembly Member Petrie-Norris**

June 21, 2021

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 92—Relative to aromatic l-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency awareness.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 92, as amended, Petrie-Norris. Aromatic L-amino Acid Decarboxylase (AADC) Deficiency Awareness Day.

This measure would proclaim October 23, 2022, as Aromatic L-Amino Acid Decarboxylase (AADC) Deficiency Awareness Day in the State of California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, A rare disease is generally considered to be a
- 2 disease that affects fewer than 200,000 people in the United States
- 3 at any given time; and
- 4 WHEREAS, There are more than 6,800 rare diseases.
- 5 Altogether, rare diseases affect an estimated 25,000,000 to
- 6 30,000,000 people; and
- WHEREAS, Some rare diseases are often severely debilitating,
- 8 impact not only the patients but their families and loved ones, and
- 9 have no effective treatments; and
- 10 WHEREAS, Aromatic 1-amino acid decarboxylase (AADC)
- deficiency is a life-limiting, severely debilitating genetic neurologic

**ACR 92** \_2\_

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condition that significantly impacts a patient's development, motor skills, growth, and cognitive and language skills; and

WHEREAS, AADC deficiency results from an inherited genetic disease where patients lack the AADC enzyme that is required to create dopamine. Without dopamine, patients will never achieve motor milestones like holding their heads up, sitting, standing, or develop the ability to communicate or perform the most basic of life's needs. Patients are diagnosed through genetic and other biochemical tests: and

WHEREAS, Patients suffering from AADC deficiency often have low muscle tone that is unexplained and not improving. There are also other symptoms, such as developmental delays and involuntary eye movements; and

WHEREAS, AADC deficiency affects approximately one in 100,000 people in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Caregivers of patients with AADC deficiency face many challenges and are often responsible for the overall care of the patient; and

WHEREAS, An AADC deficiency clinical trial is scheduled at Lucile Packard Children's Hospital Stanford, concluding by July 15, 2023; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature can raise awareness of AADC deficiency in the public and medical communities; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature designates October 23, 26 2022, as AADC Deficiency Awareness Day and encourages Californians to become better informed about, and aware of, AADC 29 deficiency; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: June 23, 2022

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair Of (Patria Norris) As Amandad June 16, 2022

ACR 92 (Petrie-Norris) – As Amended June 16, 2022

**SUBJECT**: Aromatic L-amino Acid Decarboxylase (AADC) Deficiency Awareness Day.

**SUMMARY**: Designates October 23, 2022, as AADC Deficiency Awareness Day and encourages Californians to become better informed about, and aware of, AADC deficiency. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) A rare disease is generally considered to be a disease that affects fewer than 200,000 people in the United States at any given time. There are more than 6,800 rare diseases. Altogether, rare diseases affect an estimated 25,000,000 to 30,000,000 Americans.
- 2) Aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase (AADC) deficiency is a life-limiting, severely debilitating genetic neurologic condition that significantly impacts a patient's development, motor skills, growth, and cognitive and language skills.
- 3) AADC deficiency results from an inherited genetic disease where patients lack the AADC enzyme that is required to create dopamine. Without dopamine, patients will never achieve motor milestones like holding their heads up, sitting, standing, or develop the ability to communicate or perform the most basic of life's needs. Patients are diagnosed through genetic and other biochemical tests.
- 4) AADC deficiency affects approximately one in 100,000 people in the United States. Patients suffering from AADC deficiency often have low muscle tone that is unexplained and not improving. There are also other symptoms, such as developmental delays and involuntary eye movements.
- 5) Caregivers of patients with AADC deficiency face many challenges and are often responsible for the overall care of the patient.
- 6) An AADC deficiency clinical trial is scheduled at Lucile Packard Children's Hospital Stanford, concluding by July 15, 2023.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

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

#### **Support**

AADC Family Network California Chronic Care Coalition

#### **Opposition**

None on file

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

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May 07, 2022

The Honorable Cottie Petrie-Norris California State Senate State Capitol, Room 4144 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Assembly Concurrent Resolution 92 (Petrie-Norris) – Sponsor/Support

Dear Assemblymember Petrie-Norris:

The ALADD Foundation, commonly known as the AADC Family Network, is proud to sponsor Assembly Concurrent Resolution (ACR) 92, which designates October 23, 2022, as Aromatic L-amino Acid Decarboxylase (AADC) Deficiency Awareness Day.

The ALADD Foundation was established in 1998 and was the first foundation for AADC. The foundation was established for the charitable and educational purposes of providing research, medical intervention, support and awareness and to participate in all services and activities designed to carry out and find a Cure for AADC.

AADC deficiency is a neurotransmitter disorder that can lead to the manifestation of a broad spectrum of symptoms, including hypotonia, developmental delay, and movement disorders. In short, AADC deficiency affects how cells send signals to each other. Signs of AADC deficiency typically present in the first year of life. Many of the most common symptoms of AADC deficiency can also be attributed to a number of other conditions, such as cerebral palsy and epilepsy, resulting in a high rate of misdiagnosis.

Currently, AADC treatment involves a variety of medications that exhibit varying degrees of success from patient to patient. Early diagnosis is a key to giving patients a chance at successful treatment. While there is no cure for AADC deficiency, investigational gene therapies are being developed, providing hope to patients and their families.

By promoting AADC deficiency awareness, the Legislature can help to better inform parents, caregivers, health care providers and the public, with the goals of increased early diagnosis, faster, more effective treatment, and finding a cure.

For these reasons, the ALADD Foundation/AADC Family Network is pleased to stand in strong support of ACR-92.

Sincerely,

Kelly Heger

Director, The AADC Family Network



June 20, 2022

The Honorable Ken Cooley Chair, Assembly Committee on Rules 1021 O St., Suite 6250 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Assembly Concurrent Resolution 92 (Petrie-Norris) – Support

Dear Chairman Cooley:

The California Chronic Care Coalition is pleased to support Assembly Concurrent Resolution (ACR) 92, which designates October 23, 2022 as Aromatic L-amino Acid Decarboxylase (AADC) Deficiency Awareness Day.

The California Chronic Care Coalition is a unique alliance of more than 30 leading consumer health organizations, including physician and provider groups representing Californians living with chronic conditions. We advise and promote the collaborative work of policy makers, industry leaders, and patient-centered stakeholders emphasizing access to affordable, quality healthcare focusing on all levels of prevention, coordinated care, and the wellness and longevity of patients.

AADC deficiency is a neurotransmitter disorder that can lead to the manifestation of a broad spectrum of symptoms, including hypotonia, developmental delay, and movement disorders. In short, AADC deficiency affects how cells send signals to each other. Signs of AADC deficiency typically present in the first year of life. Many of the most common symptoms of AADC deficiency can also be attributed to a number of other conditions, such as cerebral palsy and epilepsy, resulting in a high rate of misdiagnosis.

Currently, AADC treatment involves a variety of medications that exhibit varying degrees of success from patient to patient. Early diagnosis is a key to giving patients a chance at successful treatment. While there is no cure for AADC deficiency, investigational gene therapies are being developed, providing hope to patients and their families.

By promoting AADC deficiency awareness, the Legislature can help to better inform parents, caregivers, health care providers and the public, with the goals of increased early diagnosis, faster, more effective treatment, and finding a cure.

The Honorable Ken Cooley California State Assembly Page 2

For these reasons, the California Chronic Care Coalition is pleased to stand in strong support of ACR-92.

Sincerely,

Liz Helms

President & CEO

Liz Helms

California Chronic Care Coalition

cc: Members

Assembly Committee on Rules

Michael Erke, Consultant Assembly Committee on Rules

## Introduced by Assembly Members Seyarto and Mathis (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Voepel and Waldron)

(Principal coauthor: Senator Archuleta)

January 11, 2022

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 121—Relative to Purple Heart Day.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 121, as introduced, Seyarto. Purple Heart Day.

This measure would declare August 7, 2022, as Purple Heart Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The Purple Heart is awarded to members of the
- 2 Armed Forces who are killed or wounded in action; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Created in 1932, the Purple Heart has a long and
- 4 storied past that dates back to the founders of the United States.
- 5 The award takes its design from the Badge of Military Merit, which
- 6 was commissioned by General George Washington on August 7,
- 7 1782. This award consisted of a purple, heart-shaped piece of silk
- 8 having a narrow edge of silver stitched with the word Merit across
- 9 the face and is considered to be the first official military combat
- 10 badge of the Armed Forces. The official successor decoration of
- 11 the Badge of Military Merit is the Purple Heart; and
- WHEREAS, Originally, the Purple Heart award was only open
- 13 to United States Army and Air Force service members and could
- 14 not be awarded posthumously. President Franklin D. Roosevelt

**ACR 121** \_2\_

changed that in 1942 with an executive order that opened the award

- to members of the United States Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast
- Guard. Later that year, in a separate order, the award was made
- 4 available for posthumous award to any member of the military; 5 and

6 WHEREAS, During World War II, 1,506,000 Purple Heart 7 medals were manufactured, many in anticipation of the estimated 8 casualties resulting from the planned Allied invasion of Japan. By the end of the war, even accounting for medals lost, stolen, or wasted, nearly 500,000 remained. To the present date, total 10 combined American military casualties of the 70 years following 11 12 the end of World War II, including the Korean and Vietnam Wars, 13 have not exceeded that number. In 2000, there remained 120,000 Purple Heart medals in stock. The existing surplus allowed combat 14 15

units in Iraq and Afghanistan to keep Purple Hearts on-hand for 16 immediate award to soldiers wounded in the field; and WHEREAS, To date, approximately 2 million Purple Heart

18 Medals have been awarded. The award can be awarded retroactively as far back as 1917, allowing veterans from World 19

20 War I to be eligible; and

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WHEREAS, Originally, the Purple Heart was awarded for meritorious service, and injury was a consideration for merit. In 1942, the creation of the Legion of Merit award duplicated the merit requirement, which became unnecessary for the Purple Heart;

WHEREAS, From 1942 to 1997, inclusive, civilians serving in, or affiliated with, the Armed Forces were eligible to receive the Purple Heart. Some of the earliest civilians to receive this honor were firefighters wounded or killed while fighting fires caused by the attack on Pearl Harbor; and

WHEREAS. Since California is home to more than 1.8 million veterans and more than 200,000 active and reserve members of the Armed Forces, it is especially appropriate for all Californians to honor those who have been awarded the Purple Heart; now, therefore, be it

36 Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate 37 thereof concurring, That the Legislature encourages all Californians to honor those who have served in the Armed Forces, especially 38 39 those who have been wounded and received the Purple Heart, and \_3\_ **ACR 121** 

- declares August 7, 2022, as Purple Heart Day in California; and
- 2 be it further
- Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
   of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: June 23, 2022

### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair

ACR 121 (Seyarto) – As Introduced January 11, 2022

**SUBJECT**: Purple Heart Day.

**SUMMARY**: Declares August 7, 2022, as Purple Heart Day in California, and encourages all Californians to honor those who have served in the Armed Forces, especially those who have been wounded and received the Purple Heart. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Purple Heart is awarded to members of the Armed Forces who are killed or wounded in action.
- 2) Created in 1932, the Purple Heart has a long and storied past that dates back to the founders of the United States. The award takes its design from the Badge of Military Merit, which was commissioned by General George Washington on August 7, 1782. The official successor decoration of the Badge of Military Merit is the Purple Heart.
- 3) Originally, the Purple Heart award was only open to United States Army and Air Force service members and could not be awarded posthumously. President Franklin D. Roosevelt changed that in 1942 with an executive order that opened the award to members of the United States Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Later that year, in a separate order, the award was made available for posthumous award to any member of the military.
- 4) To date, approximately 2 million Purple Heart Medals have been awarded. The award can be awarded retroactively as far back as 1917, allowing veterans from World War I to be eligible.
- 5) From 1942 to 1997, inclusive, civilians serving in, or affiliated with, the Armed Forces were eligible to receive the Purple Heart. Some of the earliest civilians to receive this honor were firefighters wounded or killed while fighting fires caused by the attack on Pearl Harbor.
- 6) Since California is home to more than 1.8 million veterans and more than 200,000 active and reserve members of the Armed Forces, it is especially appropriate for all Californians to honor those who have been awarded the Purple Heart.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

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

#### **Support**

None on file

#### **Opposition**

None on file

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

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#### **Introduced by Assembly Member Seyarto**

February 9, 2022

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 135—Relative to Suicide Prevention Week.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 135, as introduced, Seyarto. Suicide Prevention Week. This measure would proclaim the week of September 4, 2022, through September 10, 2022, as Suicide Prevention Week in California. Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, California recognizes suicide as a public health problem and suicide prevention as a statewide responsibility; and
- WHEREAS, Designating the second week of September as
- 4 "Suicide Prevention Week in California" would overlap with World
- 5 Suicide Prevention Day, which occurs on September 10, 2022,
- 6 and is recognized internationally and supported by the World7 Health Organization; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Suicide is the 10th leading cause of all deaths in 9 the United States and the 44th leading cause of all deaths in 10 California; and
- WHEREAS, On average, 130 people commit suicide every day in the United States, which equals approximately one person every
- 13 11 minutes; and
- WHEREAS, In the United States, rates of suicide are highest
- 15 among people from 45 to 54 years of age, and rates of suicide

 $ACR 135 \qquad \qquad -2 -$ 

among youth who are from 15 to 24 years of age have increased more than 200 percent in the last 50 years; and

WHEREAS, Each day, an estimated 22 veterans in the United States commit suicide, which equals approximately one veteran every 65 minutes; and

WHEREAS, It is estimated that there are 5.4 million people in the United States, known as survivors of suicide, who have lost a loved one to suicide; and

WHEREAS, The COVID-19 pandemic increased many of the risk factors associated with suicidal behavior including adverse mental health conditions, substance misuse, and job or financial stress; and

WHEREAS, A great number of suicides are preventable; and WHEREAS, Most suicidal people display warning signals of their intentions; however, others are often unaware of these signals or unsure what to do about them; and

WHEREAS, The stigma associated with mental illness and suicide works against suicide prevention by discouraging persons at risk for suicide from seeking lifesaving help and further traumatizes survivors of suicide; and

WHEREAS, The State of California established the State Department of Health Care Services-Suicide Prevention Program (SPP), published the California Strategic Plan on Suicide Prevention in 2008, and has supported multiple statewide and local projects launched under the Mental Health Services Act (Proposition 63); and

WHEREAS, The State of California recognizes the efforts of organizations such as the American Association of Suicidology that are dedicated to reducing the frequency of suicide attempts and deaths and the pain of survivors of suicide through educational programs, research programs, intervention services, and bereavement services; and

WHEREAS, Suicide Prevention Week in California is a time to acknowledge the tragic loss of individuals who have committed suicide and to commemorate the actions of organizations and individuals working to prevent suicide and raise awareness of suicide as a public health issue; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the \_3\_ **ACR 135** 

- week of September 4, 2022, through September 10, 2022, as
  "Suicide Prevention Week in California"; and be it further *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
  of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: June 23, 2022

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair

ACR 135 (Seyarto) – As Introduced February 9, 2022

**SUBJECT**: Suicide Prevention Week.

**SUMMARY**: Proclaims the week of September 4, 2022, through September 10, 2022, as "Suicide Prevention Week in California." Specifically, this resolution makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California recognizes suicide as a public health problem and suicide prevention as a statewide responsibility.
- 2) Designating the second week of September as "Suicide Prevention Week in California" would overlap with World Suicide Prevention Day, which occurs on September 10, 2022, and is recognized internationally and supported by the World Health Organization.
- 3) Suicide is the 10th leading cause of all deaths in the United States and the 44th leading cause of all deaths in California. On average, 130 people commit suicide every day in the United States, which equals approximately one person every 11 minutes.
- 4) A great number of suicides are preventable. Most suicidal people display warning signals of their intentions; however, others are often unaware of these signals or unsure what to do about them.
- 5) The stigma associated with mental illness and suicide works against suicide prevention by discouraging persons at risk for suicide from seeking lifesaving help and further traumatizes survivors of suicide.
- 6) Suicide Prevention Week in California is a time to acknowledge the tragic loss of individuals who have committed suicide and to commemorate the actions of organizations and individuals working to prevent suicide and raise awareness of suicide as a public health issue.

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 21, 2022

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

#### **Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

No. 200

#### **Introduced by Assembly Member Low** (Coauthor: Assembly Member Gipson)

June 2, 2022

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 200—Relative to hepatitis epidemic.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 200, as amended, Low. Hepatitis epidemic.

This measure would recognize July 28, 2022, as World Hepatitis Day and would encourage Californians to increase hepatitis awareness to win the fight against hepatitis B, hepatitis C, and liver cancer.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Hepatitis B and C are the leading cause of liver cancer and liver transplants, liver cancer is one of the few cancers
- that continue to rise in California and the United States, and more
- people die in California from hepatitis B- and C-related liver
- 5 disease than any other state; and
- WHEREAS, July 28 is World Hepatitis Day, a day bringing 6 7 awareness of the global burden of viral hepatitis and to influence
- 8 real change, with a person dying every 30 seconds from a
- 9 hepatitis-related illness and 350,000,000 people worldwide living
- 10 with viral hepatitis, 9 out of 10 of whom do not know of their
- 11 infection: and
- 12 WHEREAS, An estimated 300,000 and 400,000 Californians
- 13 are infected with hepatitis B and hepatitis C respectively, despite

ACR 200 — 2 —

the medical system having simple and effective tools, including screening for both hepatitis B and C, that can prevent cancer, vaccination for hepatitis B, and a cure for hepatitis C; and

WHEREAS, Both of these diseases continue to cause devastating loss of life in our communities and cost \$50,000,000 to \$70,000,000 annually and over \$500,000,000 in the past decade; and

WHEREAS, The successful and full implementation of Assembly Bill 789 would Voluntary screening of adults would help stop this epidemic in its tracks and close disparities in diagnosis and treatment of hepatitis B and C by expanding testing and referral to care, most notably in the Asian and Pacific Islander American and the Black community; and

WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the United States Preventive Services Task Force, and the American Association for the Study of Liver Disease all recommend testing of adults for hepatitis B and C, and these services are covered by the Affordable Care Act, Medicare, and Medicaid as routine preventive services; and

WHEREAS, Unfortunately, awareness of infections among patients remains critically low. Less than one-third of people who have hepatitis B were aware of their condition, while only 60 percent of hepatitis C patients had knowledge of their infection; and

WHEREAS, The passing and signing of Assembly Bill 789 in 2021 makes California the first state in the country to provide adults voluntary screenings for hepatitis B and C; and

WHEREAS, The CDC has recommended universal hepatitis B vaccination among all adults 19 to 59 years of age and adults 60 years of age and older with risk factors for hepatitis B or without identified risk factors but seeking protection; and

WHEREAS, The hepatitis C (HCV) epidemic continues to grow at an alarming rate despite the availability of curative treatments since 2014; and

WHEREAS, The CDC has reported that the annual rate of HCV cases tripled from 2009 to 2018, with the highest rates among younger adults driven primarily by injection drug use; and

WHEREAS, The Viral Hepatitis National Strategic Plan specifically indicates that the implementation of these screenings, vaccinations, and the additional investment in public health -3- ACR 200

programs fighting hepatitis are required to achieve the national goal of viral hepatitis elimination by 2030; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature commends all the dedicated organizations, volunteers, activists, those with lived experience, and those who strive for health justice, serving California with their advocacy and prevention efforts for hepatitis B and C; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Legislature urges all Californian institutions, nonprofit organizations, health care organizations, businesses, community leaders, and residents to ensure Assembly Bill 789 is fully implemented and urges all to help increase hepatitis awareness to win the fight against hepatitis B, hepatitis C, and liver cancer; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges all healthcare institutions and providers to ensure full implementation of the mandate to offer hepatitis B and C screening and the followup care and treatment or linkage to appropriate care and treatment to all California adults and to increase clinician education on the importance of hepatitis screenings and adult vaccinations for hepatitis B, and when appropriate, care and treatment; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges all Asian and Pacific Islander, Native American, and Black communities, those using drugs, as well as other vulnerable and marginalized communities in California to know their hepatitis status by getting screened, get linked to appropriate care, get vaccinated for hepatitis B if clinically indicated, and get treated for hepatitis B and C, as needed, and urge their friends and families to also be screened and referred to care and treatment, if appropriate; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: June 23, 2022

#### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 200 (Low) – As Amended June 21, 2022

SUBJECT: Hepatitis epidemic.

**SUMMARY**: Recognizes July 28, 2022, as World Hepatitis Day and encourages Californians to increase hepatitis awareness to win the fight against hepatitis B, hepatitis C, and liver cancer. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Hepatitis B and C are the leading cause of liver cancer and liver transplants, liver cancer is one of the few cancers that continue to rise in California and the United States, and more people die in California from hepatitis B- and C-related liver disease than any other state.
- 2) An estimated 300,000 and 400,000 Californians are infected with hepatitis B and hepatitis C respectively, despite the medical system having simple and effective tools, including screening for both hepatitis B and C, that can prevent cancer, vaccination for hepatitis B, and a cure for hepatitis C.
- 3) Voluntary screening of adults would help stop this epidemic in its tracks and close disparities in diagnosis and treatment of hepatitis B and C by expanding testing and referral to care, most notably in the Asian and Pacific Islander American and the Black community.
- 4) Unfortunately, awareness of infections among patients remains critically low. Less than one-third of people who have hepatitis B were aware of their condition, while only 60 percent of hepatitis C patients had knowledge of their infection.
- 5) The passing and signing of Assembly Bill 789 in 2021 makes California the first state in the country to provide adults voluntary screenings for hepatitis B and C.
- 6) July 28 is World Hepatitis Day, a day bringing awareness of the global burden of viral hepatitis and to influence real change.

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 Assembly Member Wilson**

June 15, 2022

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 207—Relative to Sickle Cell Awareness Day.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 207, as introduced, Wilson. Sickle Cell Awareness Day. This measure would recognize June 19, 2022, as Sickle Cell Awareness Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

WHEREAS, Sickle cell disease is a chronic condition that can affect any organ, including the kidneys, lungs, and spleen, and research indicates that patients experience many severe complications, including stroke, infections, and pulmonary embolism, and have a shorter life expectancy than the general population; and

WHEREAS, Vasoocclusive crises are a common painful complication of sickle cell disease in adolescents and adults that may occur several times per year, and these recurrent episodes induce severe pain, decrease quality of life, can cause life-threatening complications, including stroke, are the primary cause of hospitalizations in sickle cell disease, and are associated with increased mortality; and

WHEREAS, Vasoocclusive crises typically last several days and are the leading cause of hospitalizations of patients with sickle cell disease; and

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 $ACR 207 \qquad \qquad -2 -$ 

 WHEREAS, Sickle cell disease can be a life-threatening condition, leading to a 25-year to 30-year reduction in life expectancy, and access to comprehensive care can be limited by social, economic, cultural, and geographic barriers; and

WHEREAS, Individuals living with sickle cell disease encounter barriers to obtaining quality care and improving their quality of life, and these barriers include limitations in geographic access to comprehensive care, varied use of effective treatments, high reliance on emergency care and on public health programs, and the limited number of health care providers with knowledge and experience to manage and treat sickle cell disease; and

WHEREAS, Although there is no widely available cure for sickle cell disease, one-time gene therapies, including gene editing therapeutic approaches, are being developed and may offer potential cures for some patients; and

WHEREAS, One-time, potentially curative therapies for sickle cell disease may offer substantial savings over a patient's lifetime by avoiding the cost of future health services; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes June 19, 2022, as Sickle Cell Awareness Day in California.

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 23, 2022

#### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 207 (Wilson) – As Introduced June 15, 2022

**SUBJECT**: Sickle Cell Awareness Day.

**SUMMARY**: Recognizes June 19, 2022, as Sickle Cell Awareness Day in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Sickle cell disease is a chronic condition that can affect any organ, including the kidneys, lungs, and spleen, and research indicates that patients experience many severe complications, including stroke, infections, and pulmonary embolism, and have a shorter life expectancy than the general population.
- 2) Vasoocclusive crises are a common painful complication of sickle cell disease in adolescents and adults that may occur several times per year, and these recurrent episodes induce severe pain, decrease quality of life, and can cause life-threatening complications.
- 3) Vasoocclusive crises typically last several days and are the leading cause of hospitalizations of patients with sickle cell disease.
- 4) Individuals living with sickle cell disease encounter barriers to obtaining quality care and improving their quality of life. These barriers include limitations in geographic access to comprehensive care, varied use of effective treatments, high reliance on emergency care and on public health programs, and the limited number of health care providers with knowledge and experience to manage and treat sickle cell disease.
- 5) Although there is no widely available cure for sickle cell disease, one-time gene therapies, including gene editing therapeutic approaches, are being developed and may offer potential cures for some patients.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

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

**Support** 

None on file

**Opposition** 

None on file

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

No. 79

#### **Introduced by Assembly Member Boerner Horvath**

January 10, 2022

House Resolution No. 79—Relative to the 4th of July.

1 WHEREAS, July 4, 2022, marks the 246th anniversary of the

signing of the Declaration of Independence, and by the adoption

of that document — formally entitled, "The unanimous Declaration

of the thirteen United States of America" — the nation we today

5 know as the United States of America officially came into being,

6 an occasion forever memorialized by President Abraham Lincoln

7 in the words of his Gettysburg Address as when "... our fathers

8 brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty,

9 and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal";

10 and

WHEREAS, On June 7, 1776, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 11 12 at a location today known as Independence Hall, Virginia delegate

Richard Henry Lee brought the following resolution before the

Second Continental Congress of the United Colonies: "Resolved, 14

15 That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and

independent states, that they are absolved from all allegiance to 16

the British Crown, and that all political connection between them 17

and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved

18

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

time they spent most of that day, as well as June 10, debating 22

independence; and 23

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WHEREAS, On June 11, 1776, a "Committee of Five" — with Thomas Jefferson of Virginia being picked unanimously as its first member, and also including 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; and

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

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

WHEREAS, 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, to which 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; and

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

WHEREAS, Since its adoption and bold pronouncement more than two centuries ago, the Declaration of Independence and the principles which animate that timeless document have inspired literally billions of persons around the world to pursue freedom in \_3\_ HR 79

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

WHEREAS, On each July Fourth, it is both proper and fitting that the institutions of California government, and indeed all Californians, express heartfelt gratitude and indebtedness to those individuals 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, recalling the words of President Abraham Lincoln that, as a result of their profound sacrifice, "... this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom — and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Assembly of the State of California does — and intends to each 4th of July — take this opportunity to recognize and celebrate July 4, 2022, the 246th anniversary of the birth of our great nation, and the signing of the Declaration of Independence that this day represents; and be it further

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

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

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- the freedoms and liberties of all Americans, and expanding freedom
- throughout the world; and be it further

  \*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.

O

Date of Hearing: June 23, 2022

#### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Ken Cooley, Chair HR 79 (Boerner Horvath) – As Introduced January 10, 2022

**SUBJECT**: The 4th of July.

**SUMMARY**: Recognizes and celebrates July 4, 2022 as the 246th 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, 2022, marks the 246th 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...." 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.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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 nation, 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.
- 5) 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 Assembly Member Levine**

June 16, 2022

House Resolution No. 119—Relative to X-Linked Hypophosphatemia awareness.

1 WHEREAS, X-Linked Hypophosphatemia (XLH) is a

2 whole-body, whole-life rare genetic disorder that affects the person

from birth through childhood, adulthood, and advanced age,

4 affecting the patient's muscular, skeletal, auditory, and nervous

5 systems; and

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18 19 WHEREAS, XLH affects about one in 20,000 newborns, according to the National Institutes of Health; and

WHEREAS, The effects of the disease cause serious and debilitating symptoms that have a major impact on the lives of those people who suffer from XLH and their families; and

WHEREAS, Patients affected by XLH and their families often encounter a variety of problems outside of the illness itself, such as difficulty in obtaining accurate and timely diagnoses, finding effective treatment options, and being able to afford the appropriate treatment; and

WHEREAS, XLH is not a curable disease; however, dedicated researchers around the world continue their efforts to understand how genetic mutations work with the hope that a cure will be developed one day; and

WHEREAS, Educational programs must be public and constant so that new parents and health providers can be exposed to the most up-to-date information; and

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WHEREAS, The XLH Network, Inc., (www.xlhnetwork.org)

- is a nonprofit organization in support of caregivers and patients
- affected by XLH; now, therefore, be it
- 4
- Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Assembly hereby proclaims June 23, 2022, as X-Linked Hypophosphatemia Awareness Day and June 2022 as XLH 5
- Awareness Month in California; and be it further 7
- Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies 8
- 9 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: June 23, 2022

#### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair HR 119 (Levine) – As Introduced June 16, 2022

SUBJECT: X-Linked Hypophosphatemia awareness.

**SUMMARY**: Proclaims June 23, 2022, as X-Linked Hypophosphatemia Awareness Day and June 2022 as XLH Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) X-Linked Hypophosphatemia (XLH) is a whole-body, whole-life rare genetic disorder that affects the person from birth through childhood, adulthood, and advanced age, affecting the patient's muscular, skeletal, auditory, and nervous systems.
- 2) XLH affects about one in 20,000 newborns, according to the National Institutes of Health. The effects of the disease cause serious and debilitation symptoms that have a major impact on the lives of those people who suffer from XLH and their families.
- 3) Patients affected by XLH and their families often encounter a variety of problems outside of the illness itself, such as difficulty in obtaining accurate and timely diagnoses, finding effective treatment options, and being able to afford the appropriate treatment.
- 4) XLH is not a curable disease; however, dedicated researchers around the world continue their efforts to understand how genetic mutations work with the hope that a cure will be developed one day.
- 5) Educational programs must be public and constant so that new parents and health providers can be exposed to the most up-to-date information.

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 Archuleta**

#### April 18, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 101—Relative to Latino Veterans Day.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 101, as introduced, Archuleta. Latino Veterans Day.

This measure would proclaim September 20, 2022, as Latino Veterans Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, The history of California veterans of Latino descent 2
- abounds with acts of heroism and exhibits a heritage of valor that
- has brought honor and earned the gratitude of our country; and 4
- WHEREAS, As early as 1863, the United States government
- 5 authorized the military commander in California to raise four companies of native Mexican American Californians in order to
- take advantage of their extraordinary horsemanship; and 7
- WHEREAS, Several thousand Latino volunteers, mostly from 8
- 9 the southwestern United States, fought with distinction in the
- United States Army during the Spanish-American War. Captain 10
- Maximiliano Luna and others who comprised a portion of the 11
- 12 famous 1st United States Volunteer Cavalry with Colonel Theodore
- Roosevelt, better known as the "Rough Riders," fought in Cuba; 13
- 14 and
- 15 WHEREAS, Discrimination, racism, and language barriers
- meant that many Latinos were relegated to menial jobs or served 16
- in segregated units. A number of Mexican American cavalry 17

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militias chased bandits and guarded trains and border crossings for the Union during the Civil War; and

WHEREAS, Admiral David G. Farragut, a Latino of great renown and hero of the Civil War, distinguished himself as a military strategist whose concepts and accomplishments served as examples of military excellence. Admiral Farragut was responsible for, among other things, establishing the Mare Island Naval Yard at the City of Vallejo; and

WHEREAS, The bravery of countless Latinos in World Wars I and II and the conflicts of Korea and Vietnam is consistent with the greatest acts of heroism known in our history, as exemplified by the 200th and the 515th Coast Artillery Battalions, which were comprised of a majority of Latinos, many of whom were from California, who fought to the bitter end at Bataan in World War II; and

WHEREAS, During World War II, General Douglas MacArthur called the Arizona National Guard's 158th Infantry Regiment, "the Bushmasters," one of the greatest fighting combat teams ever deployed for battle. The regiment was comprised of many Latino soldiers; and

WHEREAS, During World War II, Marine Corps Private First Class Guy Louis Gabaldon of the City of Bellflower distinguished himself with conspicuous gallantry by capturing 800 enemy soldiers in seven hours; and

WHEREAS, Staff Sergeant Salvador J. Lara of the City of Riverside aggressively led his rifle squad in neutralizing multiple enemy strong points in Aprilia, Italy, on May 27 and 28, 1944. Staff Sergeant Lara sustained a severe leg wound during the attack but did not stop to receive first aid and continued to fight until he captured the objective. Staff Sergeant Lara was awarded the Medal of Honor for extraordinary heroism and selflessness above and beyond the call of duty; and

WHEREAS, Staff Sergeant Ysmael R. Villegas of the City of Riverside destroyed an enemy machine gun nest and saved his squad during the Battle of Luzon on March 1, 1945. On March 20, 1945, Staff Sergeant Villegas led his squad towards the crest of a hill that was defended by an entrenched enemy. On his own initiative, he attacked five enemy foxholes before he was mortally wounded while attacking the sixth. Staff Sergeant Villegas was

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posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for his actions byPresident Harry Truman; and

WHEREAS, The 65th Infantry Regiment, "the Borinqueneers" from Puerto Rico, served valiantly in both World War II and Korea. Fighting as a segregated unit from 1950 to 1952, the regiment participated in some of the fiercest battles of the Korean War, and its toughness, courage, and loyalty earned the admiration of many who had preciously harbored reservations about Puerto Rican soldiers based on their lack of previous fighting experience and negative stereotypes, including Brigadier General William W. Harris, whose experience eventually led him to regard the regiment as "the best damn soldiers that I had ever seen"; and

WHEREAS, During their service in the Korean War, the 65th Infantry Regiment won four Distinguished Service Crosses and 125 Silver Stars. The Borinqueneers also were awarded the American Presidential and Meritorious Unit Commendations, two Korean Presidential Unit Citations, and the Greek Gold Medal for Bravery. President Barack Obama signed House Resolution No. 1726 to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the Borinqueneers on June 10, 2014; and

WHEREAS, During the Korean War, Marine Corps Private First Class Eugene A. Obregon of the City of Los Angeles armed only with a pistol, unhesitatingly dashed from his covered position to the side of a wounded fellow Marine. Still under enemy fire, while he was bandaging the man's wounds and hostile troops of approximately platoon strength began advancing toward his position, he placed his own body as a shield in front of the wounded soldier and lay there firing accurately and effectively into the hostile group until he was fatally wounded by enemy fire, earning him the Medal of Honor; and

WHEREAS, During the Vietnam War, First Sergeant Maximo Yabes of the City of Lodi distinguished himself when he used his body as a shield to protect others in a bunker, moved two wounded men to a safer position where they could be given medical treatment, and destroyed an enemy machine gun position before being mortally wounded. He was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor; and

WHEREAS, Sergeant Jesus S. Duran distinguished himself on April 10, 1969, as a machine gunner on a search and clear operation in Vietnam and was awarded the Medal of Honor. After leaving

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the military, Sergeant Duran worked as a corrections officer at a
 juvenile detention center in the City of San Bernardino dedicating
 numerous hours of personal time to mentor youth and lead them
 on educational trips; and

WHEREAS, Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm provided another opportunity for Latinos to serve their country. Approximately 20,000 Latino servicemen and women participated in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm; and

WHEREAS, During Operation Iraqi Freedom, Marine Corps Lance Corporal Moses Cardenas from the City of Fullerton distinguished himself by leaving his safe position behind a vehicle and fought his way across 50 meters of fire-swept open desert against five armed insurgents to rescue a fallen Marine. After sustaining a gunshot wound to the neck that knocked him to the ground, he calmly reloaded his squad automatic weapon and continued his assault until he reached the wounded Marine. Throughout this close and fierce fight, he ignored his own severe wounds, remained fixed on his task, and saved the life of a fellow Marine, earning him the Silver Star; and

WHEREAS, Today, Latinos make up approximately 16 percent of America's fighting force. Since the beginning of this century, Latinos have been among the boots on the ground in antiterrorism operations; and

WHEREAS, Latino veterans, both men and women, have shown and continue to show a superb dedication to the United States, evidenced by the award of over 60 Congressional Medals of Honor; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That September 20, 2022, be proclaimed as Latino Veterans Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 23, 2022

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 101 (Archuleta) – As Introduced April 18, 2022

**SENATE VOTE**: 30-1

**SUBJECT**: Latino Veterans Day.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims September 20, 2022, as Latino Veterans Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The history of California veterans of Latino descent abounds with acts of heroism and exhibits a heritage of valor that has brought honor and earned the gratitude of our country.
- 2) As early as 1863, the United States government authorized the military commander in California to raise four companies of native Mexican American Californians in order to take advantage of their extraordinary horsemanship.
- 3) Discrimination, racism, and language barriers meant that many Latinos were relegated to menial jobs or served in segregated units. A number of Mexican American cavalry militias chased bandits and guarded trains and border crossings for the Union during the Civil War.
- 4) The bravery of countless Latinos in World Wars I and II and the conflicts of Korea and Vietnam is consistent with the greatest acts of heroism known in our history. This is exemplified by the 20th and the 515th Coast Artillery Battalions, which were comprised of a majority of Latinos, many of whom were from California, who fought to the bitter end at Bataan in World War II.
- 5) Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm provided another opportunity for Latinos to serve their country. Approximately 20,000 Latino servicemen and women participated in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.
- 6) Today, Latinos make up approximately 16 percent of America's fighting force. Since the beginning of this century, Latinos have been among the boots on the ground in antiterrorism operations.
- 7) Latino veterans, both men and women, have shown and continue to show a superb dedication to the United States, evidenced by the award of over 60 Congressional Medals of Honor.

**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 Caballero (Coauthors: Senators Eggman, Gonzalez, Hurtado, Kamlager, Leyva, Limón, Melendez, Ochoa Bogh, and Rubio)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Boerner Horvath, Calderon, Cervantes, Megan Dahle, Cristina Garcia, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Reyes, and Luz Rivas)

#### May 19, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 110—Relative to Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 110, as introduced, Caballero. Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month.

This measure would dedicate the month of May 2022 as Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

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

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

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

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

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature dedicates the month of May 2022 as Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 23, 2022

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair 110 (Caballera) As Introduced May 19, 2022

SCR 110 (Caballero) – As Introduced May 19, 2022

**SENATE VOTE**: 38-0

**SUBJECT**: Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month.

**SUMMARY:** Dedicates the month of May 2022 as Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

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

FISCAL EFFECT: None

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

**Support** 

None on file

**Opposition** 

None on file

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

#### **Introduced by Senator Dodd**

May 27, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 112—Relative to Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 112, as introduced, Dodd. Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim and acknowledge the month of June 2022 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.

- WHEREAS, Elder and dependent adult abuse is a serious and growing crisis in California; and
- WHEREAS, Not a day goes by without reports of horrific cases of abuse or exploitation of the elderly or adults with disabilities; and
- WHEREAS, Elder and dependent adult abuse may be physical, emotional, sexual, or fiduciary and consists of crimes that recognize no boundaries of economic, educational, or social status, gender,
- 9 race, culture, religion, or geographic location; and
  10 WHEREAS, In the United States, 10,000 people each day are
  11 turning 65 years of age. As of 2019, over 54,000,000 people are
- 12 65 years of age and older; and
- WHEREAS, Californians older than 65 years of age are the fastest growing demographic. In 2021, it was estimated that 14.8

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percent of California's total population, approximately 5,800,000 individuals, are 65 years of age and older; and

WHEREAS, One in 10 Americans 60 years of age and older experience abuse each year; and

WHEREAS, Nearly one in six seniors are food insecure and therefore face the threat of hunger or malnourishment. As a result, they may not know where their next meal is coming from or have access to healthy options; and

WHEREAS, The current estimates suggest that only one out of 24 incidents of elder mistreatment are reported by victims, with fewer than 15 percent of those harmed accessing formal support services each year; and

WHEREAS, Many younger seniors might not have enough money to support themselves in a home and therefore long-term care becomes a challenge. The percentage of elderly who are homeless rose from 22.9 percent in 2007 to 33.8 percent in 2017. The percentage increase among seniors 62 years of age and older who lived in emergency shelters or transitional housing increased by 69 percent from 2007 to 2017. The actual number grew by 76,000; and

WHEREAS, Older adults and adults with disabilities may be impacted by a constellation of physical, mental, pharmaceutical, or medical influences, any one of which could restrict their ability to protect themselves or self-advocate, to report to authorities when abuse occurs, or to testify against perpetrators; and

WHEREAS, Victims may be afraid of losing the relationship with the person who is harming them, ashamed that someone they trust has mistreated them, or believe that police and other agencies cannot help. Some elders will only seek help when the mistreatment is unendurable or so egregious that they are in danger, leaving victims without appropriate intervention and relief; and

WHEREAS, People with cognitive impairment are at increased risk of abuse due to their cognitive impairment, loss of capacity, communication challenges, and growing dependence on their caregivers; and

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

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

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

WHEREAS, The necessary care and equipment for individuals with a disability must be offered to provide the maximum autonomy, protection, and accountability; and

WHEREAS, Research by the National Institute of Justice found that 11 percent of older adults reported experiencing at least one form of mistreatment, including emotional, physical, nutritional, or sexual mistreatment or neglect, in the past year; and

WHEREAS, 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; and

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, A comprehensive central data repository of all child abuse investigations has been in existence since 1965, but no similar repository exists for investigations of crimes against elderly and dependent adults; and

WHEREAS, Despite the rapidly expanding population of older adults and adults with disabilities, the State of California has only

SCR 112 —4—

recently begun collecting comprehensive data on abuse cases, reports, or investigations, leaving the government with limited capacity to track existing trends and to make informed decisions about the strategic use of existing resources, let alone improve the reporting system, enhance protections, or give law enforcement partners the tools necessary to secure justice; and

WHEREAS, The lack of statewide elder and dependent adult abuse data prevents policymakers from measuring the extent of these crimes and tragedies; and

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

WHEREAS, Restorative Justice aims to decrease the fear of older adults and increase the community's ability to respond to elder abuse by providing a safe environment to address the abuse in a fair and just way for everyone; and

WHEREAS, June 15 is recognized internationally as World Elder Abuse Awareness Day, first established in 2006 to raise awareness of elder and dependent adult abuse and to promote a better understanding of the cultural, social, economic, and demographic issues behind the growing incidence of elder and dependent adult abuse around the globe; and

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

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature proclaims and acknowledges the month of June 2022 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; and be it further

Resolved, That California's recognition of elder and dependent adult abuse in June is consistent with the World Elder Abuse Awareness Day of June 15; and be it further

**SCR 112** \_5\_

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

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Date of Hearing: June 23, 2022

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 112 (Dodd) – As Introduced May 27, 2022

**SENATE VOTE**: 37-0

**SUBJECT**: Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims and acknowledges the month of June 2022 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) Elder and dependent adult abuse is a serious and growing crisis in California. Not a day goes by without reports of horrific cases of abuse or exploitation of the elderly or adults with disabilities.
- 2) One in every nine individuals over 65 years of age is living with Alzheimer's dementia and nearly one in two people with dementia experiences some form of abuse by others.
- 3) Older adults and adults with disabilities may be impacted by a constellation of physical, mental, pharmaceutical, or medical influences, any one of which could restrict their ability to protect themselves or self-advocate, to report to authorities when abuse occurs, or to testify against perpetrators.
- 4) Elder and dependent adult abuse may be physical, emotional, sexual, or fiduciary and consists of crimes that recognize no boundaries of economic, educational, or social status, gender, race, culture, religion, or geographic location.
- 5) 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.
- 6) Recognizing these signs is the first step toward the prevention of elder and dependent adult abuse. Private citizens and public agencies must work to combat crime and violence against older adults and adults with disabilities through increased public awareness and expanding social service programs.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

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

#### **Support**

California Commission on Aging California Elder Justice Coalition California State Retirees (CSR)

# Opposition

None on file

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

# California Commission on Aging

2880 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 390 | Sacramento, CA 95833 (916) 419-7591 | CCoA@ccoa.ca.gov | www.ccoa.ca.gov

GAVIN NEWSOM, Governor

**Executive Director** Karol Swartzlander

June 3, 2022

Senator Bill Dodd 1021 O Street Suite 6620 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: SCR 112 (Dodd) Relative to Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month......SUPPORT

Dear Senator Dodd,

On behalf of the California Commission on Aging (CCoA), I am writing to thank you for authoring Senate Concurrent Resolution 112: Elder and Vulnerable Adult Abuse Awareness Month to highlight June 2022 as the month the Legislature, advocates, and stakeholders focus additional attention to increase public awareness of how our older and dependent adult populations are at risk for abuse.

The CCoA is established in State statute as an independent advisory body and principal advocate before the Governor, the Legislature, and State and federal agencies on behalf of California's older adults. Commission members represent the State's cultural and geographic diversity, including professional expertise within and outside of the field of aging.

Older and dependent adult abuse is a serious and growing crisis in California. The California Department of Social Services and the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman reported that, in 2019 through 2020, local Adult Protective Services agencies investigated 206,668 reports of abuse and neglect and 29,265 complaints made by or on behalf of residents living in licensed long-term care facilities were investigated by the local Long-Term Care Ombudsman Programs. Nationally, current estimates suggest that only one out of 24 incidents of older adult mistreatment are reported by victims, with fewer than 15% of those harmed accessing formal support services each year.

Despite these staggering numbers of older adults and adults with disabilities being victimized, many Californians still do not believe that they or their family members will ever be affected. Too many individuals or family members who suspect something is wrong are often hesitant to seek help because of a lack of knowledge of what abuse looks like and are often unsure who they should call.

SCR 112 encourages all Californians to report suspected abuse of vulnerable older or dependent adult by calling their local Adult Protective Services Agency, local Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, local law enforcement, or local emergency services agencies.

SCR 112 promotes combating crime and violence against older adults and adults with disabilities by highlighting the need to expand and resource home and community-based long-term support and services programs, increase public awareness, expand social service programs, and enhance protections by providing law enforcement partners the tools necessary to secure justice. Additionally, SCR 112 draws attention to the critical work of collecting comprehensive data on abuse cases, reports, or investigations to better track existing trends and promote the strategic use of existing resources.

The Commission agrees that all older adults and adults with disabilities have the right to live safely in the least restrictive environment, whether in their homes or health care facilities, enjoying an optimum quality of life while being protected from injustice. The Commission is pleased to sponsor SCR 112 and thanks you for continuing to educate and draw attention to this often silent abuse.

Page 50 of 59

If you have any questions, please contact me or Karol Swartzlander, CCoA Executive Director, at  $\underline{\text{karol.swartzlander}@\text{ccoa.ca.gov}}.$ 

Sincerely,

& Selweding

Ellen Schmeding, Chair California Commission on Aging



June 3, 2022

The Honorable Bill Dodd State Capitol, Room 4032 Sacramento, CA 95814

SCR 112 – Elder & Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month

Dear Senator Dodd,

The California Elder Justice Coalition is pleased once again to co-sponsor with the California Commission on Aging SCR 112, your resolution recognizing June as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in California.

Continuing challenges exist to our systems for protecting the safety, security, and rights of older and dependent adults in Californian. With the isolation and inequities vulnerable adults face made more evident during the COVID-19 pandemic, this resolution serves as a call to action for policymakers and the public to focus on ending abuse, strengthening preventive approaches, and providing the services to make victims whole.

The California Elder Justice Coalition (CEJC) is a non-profit coalition of over 90 organizations, coalitions, and individuals that is dedicated to preserving the rights and wellbeing of older Californians and those with disabilities. In recent months, we have rededicated ourselves to ensuring that California's response to elder and dependent adult abuse, neglect, and exploitation is inclusive, equitable, and responsive to victims' needs and life experiences.

CEJC stands ready to work with your office to remind the Legislature, the Administration, and members of the public about this growing problem and measures they can take to prevent it.

Thank you for your ongoing commitment and leadership.

Sincerely,

Lisa Nerenberg, Executive Director California Elder Justice Coalition

ElderJusticeCal.org



3000 Advantage Way, Suite 100 Sacramento, CA 95834 1-888-808-7197 916-326-4292 www.CalRetirees.org

June 17, 2022

Honorable Ken Cooley Chair, Assembly Rules Committee 1021 O Street, Suite 8310 Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE:** SCR 112 (Dodd) – SUPPORT

Dear Chair Cooley:

On behalf of the California State Retirees (CSR), I write in support of SCR 112 (Dodd), which would acknowledge the month of June 2022 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.

SCR 112 will spread awareness of the elder and dependent adult abuse crisis in California and promote a better understanding of the issues behind the growing incidence of this abuse.

CSR is committed to protecting the hard-earned pension and health care benefits of retired state employees. State retirees responsibly contributed to their promised retiree benefits and the state must keep its commitment to provide a secure, dignified retirement for its employees.

We urge your support of SCR 112 when it comes before the committee. If CSR can be of assistance, please call our legislative advocate Ted Toppin with Blanning and Baker Associates at 916/441-2222.

Regards,

Stephanie J Huey Stephanie Hueg CSR President

CSR President

cc: Members, Assembly Rules Committee

Senator Bill Dodd

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SENATOR MELISSA HURTADO

FOURTEENTH SENATE DISTRICT



COMMITTEES
HUMAN SERVICES
CHAIR

AGRICULTURE VICE CHAIR

STANDING COMMITTEES
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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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CALIFORNIA, ARMENIA AND ARTSAKH
MUTUAL TRADE, ART AND
CULTURAL EXCHANGE

CALIFORNIA'S WINE INDUSTRY

CAREER TECHNOLOGY AND THE NEW ECONOMY

PORTS AND
GOODS MOVEMENT

June 21, 2022

Assemblymember Ken Cooley Chair, Assembly Committee on Rules Capitol Office, 1021 O Street, Suite 4540 P.O. Box 942849 Sacramento, CA 94249-0037

Dear Chairman Cooley,

I hereby request SB 1084 be amended to include an urgency clause.

SB 1084 will prevent foreign governments from purchasing agricultural land in California and requires the California Department of Food and Agriculture to publish a report annually on foreign ownership of California's resources.

The urgency of this matter is necessary to secure the integrity of California's agricultural land recognizing the impact it has on global food security, and in order to address the potential of foreign government control of California's agricultural land and natural resources, at the earliest possible time.

Sincerely,

Melissa Hurtado Senate District 14

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 1084

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 15, 2022

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 8, 2022

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 3, 2022

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 18, 2022

SENATE BILL

No. 1084



# Introduced by Senator Hurtado

February 15, 2022

An act to add Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 745) to Title 2 of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Civil Code, relating to property, and declaring the urgency thereof.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1084, as amended, Hurtado. Property ownership: Agricultural land: foreign-ownership: ownership and interests: foreign governments.

Existing law provides that all property has an owner, whether that owner is the state, and the property is public, or the owner is an individual, and the property is private.

Existing law requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state. Existing law requires the department to enhance, protect, and perpetuate the ability of the private sector to produce food and fiber in a way that benefits the general welfare and economy of the state.

This bill would prohibit a foreign government from purchasing, acquiring, *leasing*, or holding an interest, as defined, in agricultural land within the State of California. The bill would exempt land held by foreign governments before January 1, 2023, from that prohibition, and

Amendment 1

SB 1084

**— 2 —** 

would specify that it does not apply to federally recognized Indian tribes or their government units and enterprises.

Existing federal law requires any foreign person, defined to include foreign governments, who acquires or transfers any interest, other than a security interest, in agricultural land to submit to the United States Secretary of Agriculture a report containing specified information relating to, among other things, the type of interest the foreign person acquired or transferred and their legal name, address, and citizenship or country in which they are created or organized. Existing federal law requires the secretary every 6 months to transmit to each state department of agriculture a copy of each report that was submitted to the secretary in the most recent 6-month period and that involved agricultural land located in that state.

This bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the appropriate boards or departments and based on the above-described reports from the United States Secretary of Agriculture, and other information the department deems appropriate, to compile an annual report containing, among other information, the total amount of agricultural land that is under foreign ownership, how that land is currently being put to use, and any legislative, regulatory, or administrative policy recommendations in light of the information from the annual report. The bill would require the department to publish the inaugural annual report on its website by March 31, 2023, and on March 31 every year thereafter. The bill would require the department to deliver copies of any recommendations for legislative policy changes contained in the report to the Governor and the Assembly and Senate Committees on Agriculture. The bill would require the department to be reimbursed for costs incurred for compiling data, printing, and mailing the report, as specified. The bill would make its provisions operative upon appropriation by the Legislature.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: majority<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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

Page 2

SECTION 1. Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 745) is added to Title 2 of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Civil Code, to read:

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SB 1084

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Chapter 5. Foreign Entities and Property Ownership

- 3 745. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions 4 apply:
  - (a) "Agricultural land" has the same meaning as defined in Section 3508 of Title 7 of the United States Code.
    - (b) "Controlling interest" means either of the following:
  - (1) Possession of 51 percent or more of the ownership interests in an entity.
  - (2) A percentage ownership interest in an entity of less than 51 percent, if the foreign government actually directs the business and affairs of the entity without the requirement or consent of any other party.
  - (c) "Foreign government" means a government or the state controlled-enterprise of a foreign government, except "foreign government" does not include the government of the United States, its states, territories, or possessions.
  - (d) "Interest" means any estate, remainder, or reversion enumerated in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 761) of Title 2 of Part 2, or portion of the estate, remainder, or reversion, or an option pursuant to which one party has a right to cause legal or equitable title to agricultural land to be transferred.
  - (e) "State-controlled-enterprises" enterprise" means a business enterprises, enterprise, however denominated, in which the government has a controlling interest.
  - 746. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, on and after January 1, 2023, a foreign government shall not purchase, acquire, *lease*, or hold any interest in agricultural land in the State of California.
  - (b) This section does not apply to any interest in agricultural land held by a foreign government before January 1, 2023.
  - (c) This section does not apply to a federally recognized Indian tribe or its government units and enterprises.
  - (d) A transfer of an interest in land in violation of this section is void.
- 35 (e) This section shall not be applied in a manner inconsistent 36 with any provision of any treaty between the United States and 37 another country.
  - 747. (a) Based on the reports submitted to it pursuant to Section 3505 of Title 7 of the United States Code, and other information the Department of Food and Agriculture, at its

Amendments 2, 3 & 4

| Amendment 5

SB 1084

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discretion, deems appropriate, the department shall compile an annual report in consultation with the appropriate boards or departments for each calendar year containing all of the following:

- (1) The total amount of agricultural land that is under foreign ownership.
- (2) The percentage change in foreign ownership of agricultural land in California, by year, over the past 10 years.
- (3) The purpose to which foreign-owned agricultural land in California is being put to use currently. The department shall also include any significant recent changes or trends in the use to which foreign-owned agricultural land in California is being put to use.
- (4) Information regarding the extent of, and any recent changes in, foreign ownership of water rights in California.
- (5) Information regarding the extent of, and any recent changes in, foreign ownership of water desalination facilities in California.
- (6) Information regarding the extent of, and any recent changes in, foreign ownership of energy production, storage, or distribution facilities in California.
- (7) The Department of Food and Agriculture's assessment of the impact of any recent changes in foreign ownership of agricultural land in California, water rights, or water desalination facilities on Californians' food security.
- (8) Any legislative, regulatory, or administrative policy changes the Department of Food and Agriculture recommends in light of the information in the report.
- (b) The report required by subdivision (a) shall also include information on agricultural land that is leased by a foreign government for each of the categories set forth in paragraphs (1) to (8), inclusive, of subdivision (a), as applicable.

34 <del>(b)</del>

- (c) (1) The Department of Food and Agriculture shall publish the inaugural report described in subdivision (a) on its website by March 31, 2023, and on March 31 of each following year.
- (2) The Department of Food and Agriculture shall publish each subsequent report described in subdivision (a) on its website by March 31 of each following year.

1 (3) If the report contains recommendations for legislative policy 2 changes pursuant to paragraph (8) of subdivision (a), the

- Department of Food and Agriculture shall also deliver copies of
- 4 those recommendations to the Governor and the Assembly and

Amendment 6

Amendment 7

-5-

SB 1084

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Page 5 Senate Committees on Agriculture pursuant to Section 9795 of the Government Code.

<del>(c)</del>

+ (d) The Department of Food and Agriculture shall be reimbursed from the funds appropriated pursuant to Section 747.5 in an amount to cover the costs incurred for compiling data, printing, and mailing the report.

747.5. This chapter shall become operative upon appropriation by the Legislature for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this chapter.

+ SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to secure the integrity of California's agricultural land due to the effects it has on global food security, and in order to address the potential of foreign government control of California's agricultural land and natural resources, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

**Amendment 8** 

**Amendment 9**