



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

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY
CHAIR

Thursday, June 9, 2022
8:45 a.m.
State Capitol, Room 437

CONSENT AGENDA

VICE CHAIR
WALDRON, MARIE

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

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

BILL REFERRALS

- | | | |
|----|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Bill Referrals | Page 2 |
| 2. | Bill Re-referrals | Page 5 |

RESOLUTIONS

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------------------|
| 3. | ACR-190 (Jones-Sawyer) Juneteenth. | Page 6 |
| 4. | ACR-199 (Bauer-Kahan) "Parks Make Life Better!" Month. | Page 13 |
| 5. | HR-117 (Robert Rivas) Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month and The Longest Day. (refer/hear) | Page 18 |
| 6. | SCR-103 (Pan) Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Month. | Page 24 |
| 7. | SCR-107 (Skinner) Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Awareness Month. | Page 29 |



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

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
DEBRA GRAVERT



VICE CHAIR
MARIE WALDRON

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

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

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 6/8/2022
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, the following bills have been added to the list of referrals: ACR 203, ACR 204, ACR 205, SB 33, SB 340, SB 489, SB 884, SB 1336, and SCR 101. The referral recommendation for SB 1075, SB 1261 and SB 1322 has changed.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

06/09/2022

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

<u>Assembly Bill No.</u>	<u>Committee:</u>
<u>ACR 200</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 201</u>	TRANS.
<u>ACR 202</u>	TRANS.
<u>ACR 203</u>	TRANS.
<u>ACR 204</u>	TRANS.
<u>ACR 205</u>	RLS.
<u>AJR 32</u>	TRANS.
<u>HR 115</u>	JUD.
<u>HR 117</u>	RLS.
<u>SB 884</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 884</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 911</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>SB 934</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 975</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 986</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 986</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1044</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1044</u>	E.M.
<u>SB 1075</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1075</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1077</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1081</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1109</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1111</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1184</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1184</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1186</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1186</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1200</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1203</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1203</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>SB 1258</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1258</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1261</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1308</u>	AGRI.
<u>SB 1308</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1311</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1311</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>SB 1322</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1325</u>	J., E.D., & E.
<u>SB 1328</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>SB 1328</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>SB 1336</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1336</u>	NAT. RES.

<u>SB 1341</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 1341</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1343</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>SB 1343</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1349</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 1351</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1382</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1382</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 1385</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1393</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1393</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1472</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1482</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SCR 70</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>SCR 101</u>	RLS.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

06/09/2022

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

<u>Senate Bill No.</u>	<u>Committee:</u>
SB 33	NAT. RES.
SB 33	JUD.
SB 340	HEALTH
SB 340	JUD.
SB 489	W., P., & W.
SB 599	U. & E.
SB 688	JUD.
SB 733	U. & E.
SB 733	NAT. RES.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 190

Introduced by Assembly Members Jones-Sawyer, Mia Bonta, Bryan, Cooper, Gipson, Holden, McCarty, Akilah Weber, and Wilson
(Principal coauthors: Senators Bradford and Kamlager)

May 12, 2022

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 190—Relative to Juneteenth.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 190, as introduced, Jones-Sawyer. Juneteenth.

This measure would recognize June 19, 2022, as Juneteenth and would urge the people of California to join in celebrating Juneteenth as a day to honor and reflect on the significant role that African Americans have played in the history of the United States and how they have enriched society through their steadfast commitment to promoting unity and equality.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Juneteenth, also known as “Juneteenth
2 Independence Day,” “Emancipation Day,” “Emancipation
3 Celebration,” and “Freedom Day,” is the oldest African American
4 holiday observance in the United States; and
5 WHEREAS, Juneteenth, or June 19, 1865, is considered the
6 date when the last slaves in America were freed when General
7 Gordon Granger rode into Galveston, Texas, and issued General
8 Order No. 3, almost two and one-half years after President Lincoln
9 issued the Emancipation Proclamation; and
10 WHEREAS, 2022 marks 157 years of freedom celebrations;
11 and

1 WHEREAS, Juneteenth commemorates the strong survival
2 instinct of African Americans who were first brought to this
3 country stacked and shackled in the bottom of slave ships in a
4 month long journey across the Atlantic Ocean known as the
5 “Middle Passage”; and

6 WHEREAS, August 2019 marked 400 years since the first
7 arrival of Africans to colonial America, and the United States
8 Congress has established the 400 Years of African-American
9 History Commission to commemorate the historic heritage and
10 contributions that Americans of African descent have made to help
11 shape the cultural, academic, social, economic, and moral attributes
12 of this nation; and

13 WHEREAS, In August 1619, the first documented Africans
14 arrived in the English colony of Virginia. The group, recorded
15 upon arrival as “20 and odd Negros,” was part of a larger group
16 of West Africans enslaved by Portuguese slave traders. They were
17 on their way to Veracruz, Mexico, aboard a Spanish ship when
18 they were captured off the coast of Mexico by an English privateer
19 ship and transported to Virginia, where they were put ashore at
20 what is now Hampton, Virginia, and sold as involuntary laborers
21 or indentured servants; and

22 WHEREAS, Slavery had not yet been institutionalized, so the
23 Africans were informed they would work under contract for a
24 certain period of time before being granted freedom and the rights
25 afforded other settlers. However, while European indentured
26 servants were listed along with their year of expected freedom, no
27 such information accompanied the names of the African indentured
28 servants; and

29 WHEREAS, On September 22, 1862, President Lincoln issued
30 the celebrated Emancipation Proclamation, warning the rebellious
31 Confederate States that he would declare their slaves “forever free”
32 if those states did not return to the Union by January 1, 1863.
33 Enforcement of the Emancipation Proclamation occurred only in
34 Confederate States that were under Union Army control; and

35 WHEREAS, Even after the lapse of California’s Fugitive Slave
36 Law in 1855, masters informally held enslaved people in California
37 until 1864, and it was not until June 28, 1864, that all fugitive slave
38 laws were officially repealed; and

39 WHEREAS, Prior to the end of the Civil War, on January 31,
40 1865, Congress passed the Thirteenth Amendment to the United

1 States Constitution, which abolished slavery throughout the United
2 States and its territories. Spontaneous celebrations erupted
3 throughout the country when African Americans learned of their
4 freedom; and

5 WHEREAS, Texas, as a part of the Confederacy, was resistant
6 to the Emancipation Proclamation. But on June 18, 1865, Union
7 troops arrived in Galveston, Texas, to take possession of the state
8 and enforce the emancipation of its slaves. Former slaves in
9 Galveston rejoiced in the streets with jubilant celebrations. The
10 following day, June 19th, became known as “Juneteenth,” a name
11 derived from a portmanteau of the words “June” and “nineteenth.”
12 Juneteenth celebrations began in Texas the following year; and

13 WHEREAS, Juneteenth education and celebrations declined in
14 America in the early part of the 20th century. But the Civil Rights
15 Movement of the 1950s and 1960s saw a resurgence of interest in
16 Juneteenth, along with renewed community celebrations of the
17 day; and

18 WHEREAS, On January 1, 1980, Juneteenth became an official
19 state holiday in Texas through the efforts of Al Edwards, an African
20 American state legislator. The successful passage of this bill
21 marked Juneteenth as the first emancipation celebration granted
22 official state recognition; and

23 WHEREAS, In 2021, North Dakota became the 48th state in
24 the country to recognize Juneteenth as an official state holiday or
25 day of observance. Hawaii and South Dakota are the only two
26 states that still do not recognize Juneteenth; and

27 WHEREAS, In June of 2020, after the brutal murder of George
28 Floyd, several prominent companies like Nike, the NFL, Twitter,
29 and Square, announced plans to offer Juneteenth as a paid holiday
30 to their employees. Further, financial institutions like JPMorgan
31 Chase, Northern Trust, Fifth Third Bank, PNC Bank, and Capital
32 One also announced that they will be closing all or parts of their
33 business early on June 19th while paying employees for the full
34 day; and

35 WHEREAS, On June 17, 2021, President Biden signed the
36 Juneteenth National Independence Day Act into law, establishing
37 June 19th as a federal holiday and making it the first federal holiday
38 since the establishment of Martin Luther King Jr. Day in 1983;
39 and

1 WHEREAS, A growing number of American and African
2 American cultural institutions have sponsored Juneteenth cultural
3 events designed to make all Americans aware of this celebration,
4 including the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of
5 American History in Washington, D.C., the Chicago Historical
6 Society, the Black Archives of Mid-America, Inc., in Kansas City,
7 Missouri, the California African American Museum in Los
8 Angeles, California, the Henry Ford Museum and Greenfield
9 Village in Dearborn, Michigan, the African American Museum in
10 Dallas, Texas, and the National Juneteenth Observance Foundation.
11 Juneteenth celebrations are a tribute to those African Americans
12 who fought so long for freedom and worked so hard to make the
13 dream of equality a reality; and

14 WHEREAS, California law requires the Governor to proclaim
15 the third Saturday in June of each year to be known as “Juneteenth
16 National Freedom Day: A day of observance,” to urge all
17 Californians in celebrating this day to honor and reflect on the
18 significant roles that African Americans have played in the history
19 of the United States and how African Americans have enriched
20 society through their steadfast commitment to promoting freedom,
21 brotherhood, and equality; and

22 WHEREAS, Juneteenth commemorates African American
23 freedom and emphasizes education and achievement. It is a day,
24 a week, and in some areas, a month marked with celebrations,
25 guest speakers, picnics, and family gatherings. It is a time for
26 reflection and rejoicing. It is a time for assessment,
27 self-improvement, and for planning the future; now, therefore, be
28 it

29 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
30 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature of the State of California
31 hereby recognizes June 19, 2022, as Juneteenth; and be it further

32 *Resolved*, That the Legislature urges the people of California to
33 join in celebrating Juneteenth as a day to honor and reflect on the
34 significant role that African Americans have played in the history
35 of the United States and how they have enriched society through
36 their steadfast commitment to promoting unity and equality; and
37 be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 9, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 190 (Jones-Sawyer) – As Introduced May 12, 2022

SUBJECT: Juneteenth.

SUMMARY: Recognizes June 19, 2022, as Juneteenth; and, urges the people of California to join in celebrating Juneteenth as a day to honor and reflect on the significant role that African Americans have played in the history of the United States, and how they have enriched society through their steadfast commitment to promoting unity and equality. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Juneteenth, also known as “Juneteenth Independence Day,” “Emancipation Day,” “Emancipation Celebration,” and “Freedom Day,” is the oldest African American holiday observance in the United States.
- 2) Juneteenth, or June 19, 1865, is considered the date when the last slaves in America were freed when General Gordon Granger rode into Galveston, Texas, and issued General Order No. 3, almost two and one-half years after President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation.
- 3) Juneteenth education and celebrations declined in America in the early part of the 20th century. But the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s saw a resurgence of interest in Juneteenth, along with renewed community celebrations of the day.
- 4) On January 1, 1980, Juneteenth became an official state holiday in Texas through the efforts of Al Edwards, an African American state legislator. The successful passage of this bill marked Juneteenth as the first emancipation celebration granted official state recognition.
- 5) California law requires the Governor to proclaim the third Saturday in June of each year to be known as “Juneteenth National Freedom Day: A day of observance,” to urge all Californians in celebrating this day to honor and reflect on the significant roles that African Americans have played in the history of the United States.
- 6) Juneteenth commemorates African American freedom and emphasizes education and achievement. It is a day, a week, and in some areas, a month marked with celebrations, guest speakers, picnics, and family gatherings. It is a time for reflection and rejoicing. It is a time for assessment, self-improvement, and for planning the future.
- 7) 2022 marks 157 years of freedom celebrations.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 199

Introduced by Assembly Member Bauer-Kahan

June 1, 2022

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 199—Relative to “Parks Make Life Better![®]” Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 199, as introduced, Bauer-Kahan. “Parks Make Life Better!” Month.

This measure would recognize the importance of access to local parks, trails, open space, and facilities for the health, wellness, development, inspiration, and safety of all Californians and would declare the month of July 2022 as “Parks Make Life Better![®]” Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Parks and recreation promote physical, emotional,
2 and mental health and wellness through organized and self-directed
3 fitness, play, and activity; and

4 WHEREAS, Parks and recreational programs support the
5 economic vitality of communities by partnering with local
6 businesses and nonprofits and offering events for residents’
7 engagement; and

8 WHEREAS, Parks and recreational programs create memorable
9 experiences through youth sports and enrichment activities, teen
10 centers and programs, senior activity centers, adult fitness and
11 enrichment programs, free community events, and beyond; and

12 WHEREAS, Parks and recreational programs foster social
13 cohesiveness in communities by celebrating diversity, providing

1 spaces to come together peacefully, modeling compassion,
2 promoting social equity, connecting social networks, and ensuring
3 all people have access to those benefits; and

4 WHEREAS, Parks and recreation support human development
5 and provide endless learning opportunities that foster social,
6 intellectual, physical, and emotional growth in people of all ages
7 and abilities; and

8 WHEREAS, Parks and recreational programs strengthen
9 community identity by providing facilities and services that reflect
10 and celebrate community character, heritage, culture, history,
11 aesthetics, and landscape; and

12 WHEREAS, Parks and recreational programs facilitate
13 community problem and issue resolution by providing safe spaces
14 to peacefully gather and serve as key points of service, which helps
15 our communities heal physically and emotionally; and

16 WHEREAS, Parks and recreation sustain, and are stewards of,
17 our natural resources by protecting habitats and open space,
18 connecting people to nature, and promoting the ecological function
19 of parkland; and

20 WHEREAS, Parks and recreation support safe, vibrant,
21 attractive, and progressive communities that make life better
22 through positive alternatives offered through recreational
23 opportunities; and

24 WHEREAS, Parks and recreational programs are versatile and
25 innovative in providing vital services to communities through
26 local, national, or global emergencies, while also adhering to
27 guidelines set forth by governing agencies; and

28 WHEREAS, The California Park & Recreation Society has
29 released a statewide public awareness campaign, “Parks Make
30 Life Better!®” to inform the public of the many benefits of utilizing
31 parks, facilities, programs, and services; now, therefore, be it

32 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
33 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the importance
34 of access to local parks, trails, open space, and facilities for the
35 health, wellness, development, inspiration, and safety of all
36 Californians; and be it further

37 *Resolved*, That the Legislature declares the month of July 2022
38 as “Parks Make Life Better!®” Month; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 9, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 199 (Bauer-Kahan) – As Introduced June 1, 2022

SUBJECT: “Parks Make Life Better!” Month.

SUMMARY: Declares the month of July 2012 as “Parks Make Life Better!®” Month and recognizes the importance of access to local parks, trails, open space, and facilities for the health, wellness, development, inspiration, and safety of all Californians. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Parks and recreation promote physical, emotional, and mental health and wellness through organized and self-directed fitness, play, and activity.
- 2) Parks and recreational programs support the economic vitality of communities by partnering with local businesses and nonprofits and offering events for residents’ engagement. They also foster social cohesiveness in communities by celebrating diversity, providing spaces to come together peacefully, modeling compassion, promoting social equity, connecting social networks, and ensuring all people have access to those benefits.
- 3) Parks and recreation support human development and provide endless learning opportunities that foster social, intellectual, physical, and emotional growth in people of all ages and abilities.
- 4) Parks and recreation sustain, and are stewards of, our natural resources by protecting habitats and open space, connecting people to nature, and promoting the ecological function of parkland.
- 5) Parks and recreation support safe, vibrant, attractive, and progressive communities that make life better through positive alternatives offered through recreational opportunities.
- 6) Parks and recreational programs are versatile and innovative in providing vital services to communities through local, national, or global emergencies, while also adhering to guidelines set forth by governing agencies.
- 7) The California Park & Recreation Society has released a statewide public awareness campaign, “Parks Make Life Better!®” to inform the public of the many benefits of utilizing parks, facilities, programs, and services

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 117

Introduced by Assembly Member Robert Rivas

June 6, 2022

House Resolution No. 117—Relative to Alzheimer’s and Brain Awareness Month and The Longest Day.

1 WHEREAS, The month of June 2022 has been declared
2 Alzheimer’s and Brain Awareness Month to help educate the public
3 on this debilitating disease and the need to increase efforts to
4 combat its human and economic costs; and

5 WHEREAS, The summer solstice, June 21, 2022, has been
6 declared The Longest Day, with people around the world coming
7 together to honor the strength, passion, and endurance of people
8 facing Alzheimer’s disease with a day of activity and advocacy;
9 and

10 WHEREAS, Alzheimer’s disease, a progressive
11 neurodegenerative brain disorder, tragically robs individuals of
12 their memories and leads to cognitive decline resulting in
13 functional, emotional, and behavioral impairment; and

14 WHEREAS, California has 690,000 residents living with
15 Alzheimer’s disease, more than any other state in the nation; and

16 WHEREAS, Recent research published by the State Department
17 of Public Health in 2021 indicates that over the next 20 years, the
18 impact of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementia will increase
19 dramatically. While the population of California will expand by
20 16 percent, the population of people living with Alzheimer’s will
21 expand by 127 percent; and

22 WHEREAS, Research on the expansion of people living with
23 Alzheimer’s showed communities of color will shoulder a

1 disproportionate share of the increase in prevalence of Alzheimer’s.
2 The number of Latinx or Hispanic Californians living with
3 Alzheimer’s will more than triple, while the number of Black
4 Californians living with Alzheimer’s will nearly triple by 2040.
5 Additionally, the number of Asian American and Pacific Islanders
6 living with Alzheimer’s will more than double; and

7 WHEREAS, Californians with dementia visit emergency
8 departments nearly 1,000,000 times per year and are readmitted
9 to the hospital one out of five times after discharge; and

10 WHEREAS, Alzheimer’s disease is always fatal, and it is the
11 third leading cause of death in California today; and

12 WHEREAS, Alzheimer’s disease is a family disease impacting
13 1,120,000 California spouses, partners, children, siblings,
14 grandchildren, and other relatives who provide unpaid assistance
15 to a loved one; and

16 WHEREAS, California caregivers devote 884,000,000 hours
17 of unpaid assistance to family members, valued at over
18 \$18,126,000,000 in nongovernmental financial support; and

19 WHEREAS, California’s 2015 Behavioral Risk Factor
20 Surveillance System survey found that 27.1 percent of people with
21 memory problems in California live alone; and

22 WHEREAS, Disparities in detection and diagnosis persist,
23 resulting in less than 50 percent of individuals affected by the
24 disease receiving a formal diagnosis that is disclosed to them by
25 a clinician and documented in their medical record; and

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

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

31 WHEREAS, Californians invest in Alzheimer’s research through
32 the voluntary tax check-off fund and have raised more than
33 \$25,000,000 since its inception for research into treatments to slow
34 the progression of and cure the disease; and

35 WHEREAS, Individuals living with Alzheimer’s disease and
36 their caregivers need acknowledgment, support, and services to
37 meet their needs over the lengthy progression of Alzheimer’s
38 disease and related dementias; now, therefore, be it

39 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the*
40 *Assembly declares June 2022 as Alzheimer’s and Brain Awareness*

1 Month, recognizes Tuesday, June 21, 2022, as The Longest Day,
2 and urges all Californians to commemorate the month of June 2022
3 as Alzheimer's and Brain Awareness Month; and be it further
4 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
5 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: June 9, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
HR 117 (Robert Rivas) – As Introduced June 6, 2022

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

SUMMARY: Recognizes June 2022 as Alzheimer’s and Brain Awareness Month, and Tuesday, June 21, 2022, as The Longest Day, and urges all Californians to commemorate the month of June 2022 as Alzheimer’s and Brain Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Alzheimer’s disease, a progressive neurodegenerative brain disorder, tragically robs individuals of their memories and leads to cognitive decline resulting in functional, emotional, and behavioral impairment.
- 2) The month of June 2022 has been declared Alzheimer’s and Brain Awareness Month to help educate the public on this debilitating disease and the need to increase efforts to combat its human and economic costs.
- 3) The summer solstice, June 20, 2022, has been declared The Longest Day, with people around the world coming together to honor the strength, passion, and endurance of people facing Alzheimer’s disease with a day of activity and advocacy.
- 4) California has 690,000 residents living with Alzheimer’s disease, more than any other state in the nation. Recent research published by the State Department of Public Health in 2021 indicates that over the next 20 years, the impact of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementia will increase dramatically. While the population of California will expand by 16 percent, the population of people living with Alzheimer’s will expand by 127 percent.
- 5) Alzheimer’s disease is always fatal, and it is the third leading cause of death in California today. Alzheimer’s disease is a family disease impacting 1,120,000 California spouses, partners, children, siblings, grandchildren, and other relatives who provide unpaid assistance to a loved one.
- 6) Disparities in detection and diagnosis persist, resulting in less than 50 percent of individuals affected by the disease receiving a formal diagnosis that is disclosed to them by a clinician and documented in their medical record.
- 7) On average, a person with Alzheimer’s disease lives 4 to 8 years after diagnosis, but may live as long as 20 years, depending on other factors.
- 8) Individuals living with Alzheimer’s disease and their caregivers need acknowledgment, support, and services to meet their needs over the lengthy progression of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Biogen

Opposition

None on file

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



1102 Q Street, Suite 130
Sacramento, CA 95811
916.580.0700

June 7, 2022

The Honorable Ken Cooley
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee
1021 O Street, Room 6250
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: HR 117 (Robert Rivas) – Alzheimer’s & Brain Awareness Month and The Longest Day – SUPPORT

Dear Chair Cooley:

On behalf of Biogen, I am pleased to support HR 117 which would declare June 2022 as Alzheimer’s and Brain Awareness Month and June 21, 2022, as The Longest Day to honor the strength, passion, and endurance of people facing Alzheimer’s disease.

Alzheimer’s disease is a progressive neurodegenerative brain disorder, which tragically robs individuals of their memories and leads to cognitive decline resulting in functional, emotional, and behavioral impairment. California has 690,000 residents living with Alzheimer’s disease, more than any other state in the nation. Alzheimer’s disease is always fatal, and it is the third leading cause of death in the state. Moreover, age is the greatest risk factor for Alzheimer’s disease, which has no known cause or cure.

Recent research published by the California Department of Public Health indicates that over the next 20 years, the impact of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias will increase dramatically. While the population of California will expand by 16 percent, the population of people living with Alzheimer’s will expand by 127 percent. Additionally, research on the expansion of people living with Alzheimer’s showed communities of color will shoulder a disproportionate share of the increase in prevalence of Alzheimer’s. Individuals living with the disease and their caregivers need acknowledgment, support, and services to meet their needs over the lengthy progression of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias; now more than ever.

HR 117 would declare June 2022 as Alzheimer’s and Brain Awareness Month to help educate the public on this debilitating disease and would declare June 21, 2022, as The Longest Day, for people around the world to honor the strength, passion, and endurance of people facing Alzheimer’s with a day of advocacy.

Biogen discovers, develops, and delivers innovative therapies for people living with serious neurological and neurodegenerative diseases as well as related therapeutic adjacencies. Driven by our commitment to patients, Biogen remains committed to furthering Alzheimer’s disease research and treatment.

Biogen is grateful for your continued commitment towards improving the lives of those living with Alzheimer’s disease. As such, and we are pleased to support HR 117.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sedrick Spencer".

Sedrick Spencer
Biogen, State Policy & Government Relations Director

Introduced by Senator Pan

April 18, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 103—Relative to Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 103, as introduced, Pan. Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of May 2022 as Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Cystic fibrosis, a chronic and progressive systemic
- 2 disease for which there is no known cure, is the most common
- 3 fatal genetic disease in the United States; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Nearly 31,000 children and adults in the United
- 5 States have been diagnosed with cystic fibrosis, and more than
- 6 1,000 new cases are diagnosed each year, predominantly through
- 7 newborn screening; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Due to progress in understanding the disease and
- 9 new therapeutic advances, the average life expectancy for an
- 10 individual recently diagnosed with cystic fibrosis is in the mid-40s;
- 11 and
- 12 WHEREAS, Despite advances in disease understanding and
- 13 new therapies, the median age of death for those with cystic fibrosis
- 14 is 34 years of age; and
- 15 WHEREAS, Cystic fibrosis impacts individuals of every race
- 16 and ethnicity, but due to health disparities and newborn screening
- 17 panels that fail to capture rare cystic fibrosis transmembrane

1 conductance regulator (CFTR) mutations, many individuals with
2 cystic fibrosis are misdiagnosed or diagnosed late; and

3 WHEREAS, The federal Centers for Disease Control and
4 Prevention estimates that more than 12 million Americans are
5 unknowing, symptomless carriers of the cystic fibrosis gene and
6 have high odds of passing the gene to their children; and

7 WHEREAS, Prompt, aggressive treatment of the symptoms of
8 cystic fibrosis can extend the lives of people who have the disease;
9 and

10 WHEREAS, Recent advances in cystic fibrosis research have
11 produced promising leads in gene, protein, and drug therapies
12 beneficial to people who have the disease; and

13 WHEREAS, Cystic fibrosis research continues for potential
14 therapies, and a nationwide network of care centers exists to
15 improve the length and quality of life for individuals with cystic
16 fibrosis; however, lives continue to be lost to this disease; and

17 WHEREAS, The Cystic Fibrosis Research Institute (CFRI) was
18 formed in 1975 with a mission to be a global resource for the cystic
19 fibrosis community while pursuing a cure through research,
20 education, advocacy, and support; and

21 WHEREAS, The CFRI provides funding for innovative cystic
22 fibrosis research at medical and academic centers nationwide to
23 expand understanding of the disease process and to seek new
24 therapies and ultimately a cure for this challenging multisystemic
25 disease; and

26 WHEREAS, The CFRI seeks to improve the quality of life for
27 all people with cystic fibrosis in California and the nation, as well
28 as their family members, by providing psychosocial support
29 programs; and

30 WHEREAS, Education of the public about cystic fibrosis,
31 including the symptoms of the disease and its impact upon people
32 of all races and ethnicities, increases knowledge and understanding
33 of cystic fibrosis and promotes early diagnosis, and the CFRI serves
34 as a vital link in providing vital educational resources; and

35 WHEREAS, Support for those impacted by cystic fibrosis, a
36 rare disease, begins with the raising of public awareness, and the
37 CFRI works within the diverse cystic fibrosis community on both
38 the state and national level to advocate for continued research,
39 access to quality care, and the development of new therapies to
40 extend and enhance lives; now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
2 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature proclaims the month of
3 May 2022 as Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Month; and be it further

4 *Resolved,* That the Legislature honors the goals and ideals of
5 Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Month so as to promote public
6 awareness and understanding of cystic fibrosis and the diverse
7 communities it impacts; and be it further

8 *Resolved,* That the Legislature encourages early diagnosis and
9 access to quality care for all people with cystic fibrosis to improve
10 the quality of their lives, advocates for increased support for people
11 who have cystic fibrosis and their families, and supports research
12 to find a cure for cystic fibrosis; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 9, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 103 (Pan) – As Introduced April 18, 2022

SENATE VOTE: 32-0

SUBJECT: Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of May 2022 as Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Month to promote public awareness and understanding of cystic fibrosis and the diverse communities it impacts. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Cystic fibrosis, a chronic and progressive systemic disease, is the most common fatal genetic disease in the United States, and one for which there is no known cure.
- 2) Nearly 31,000 children and adults in the United States have cystic fibrosis and more than 1,000 new cases are diagnosed each year, predominantly through newborn screening.
- 3) Due to progress in understanding the disease and new therapeutic advances, the average life expectancy of individuals recently diagnosed with cystic fibrosis is in the mid-40s. Despite advances in disease understanding and new therapies, the median age of death for those with cystic fibrosis is 34 years of age.
- 4) Cystic fibrosis impacts individuals of every race and ethnicity, but due to health disparities and newborn screening panels that fail to capture rare cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) mutations, many individuals with cystic fibrosis are misdiagnosed or diagnosed late.
- 5) The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that more than 12 million Americans are unknowing, symptomless carriers of the cystic fibrosis gene and have high odds of passing the gene to their children.
- 6) Recent advances in cystic fibrosis research have produced promising leads in gene, protein, and drug therapies beneficial to people who have the disease.
- 7) Cystic fibrosis research continues for potential therapies, and a nationwide network of care centers exists to improve the length and quality of life for individuals with cystic fibrosis, yet lives continue to be lost to this disease.

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 Skinner

April 28, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 107—Relative to Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 107, as introduced, Skinner. Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Awareness Month.

This measure would designate the month of May 2022 as Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Awareness Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, In 2016, 5,712 missing and murdered indigenous
2 cases were reported to the National Crime Information Center;
3 and

4 WHEREAS, According to the federal Centers for Disease
5 Control and Prevention, homicide is the second to seventh leading
6 cause of death for indigenous women; and

7 WHEREAS, According to a study conducted on behalf of the
8 United States Department of Justice, in some tribal communities,
9 indigenous women face murder rates 10 times higher than the
10 national average. No such study exists for urban areas; and

11 WHEREAS, Little data exists on the epidemic of missing and
12 murdered indigenous people, and data that is available is
13 incomplete and inadequate; and

14 WHEREAS, The data that does exist on this issue focuses
15 primarily on indigenous women living on reservations, despite
16 approximately 70 percent of native people living in urban cities;
17 and

1 WHEREAS, According to the first report conducted by the
2 Urban Indian Health Institute in 2018 on missing and murdered
3 indigenous women in urban cities:
4 (1) In 27 percent of the missing and murdered indigenous
5 women cases, the victims were 18 years of age or younger.
6 (2) The average age for missing and murdered indigenous
7 women was 29.
8 (3) California has the sixth highest death rate of indigenous
9 women in urban cities; and
10 WHEREAS, According to the most recent census data,
11 California has the largest population of American Indians, more
12 than any other state in the country; now, therefore, be it
13 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
14 *thereof concurring*, That the Senate hereby designates the month
15 of May 2022 as California’s Missing and Murdered Indigenous
16 People Awareness Month; and be it further
17 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
18 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: June 9, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 107 (Skinner) – As Introduced April 28, 2022

SENATE VOTE: 32-0

SUBJECT: Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Designates the month of May 2022 as Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) In 2016, 5,712 missing and murdered indigenous cases were reported to the National Crime Information Center.
- 2) According to a study conducted on behalf of the United States Department of Justice, in some tribal communities, indigenous women face murder rates 10 times higher than the national average. No such study exists for urban areas.
- 3) Little data exists on the epidemic of missing and murdered indigenous people, and data that is available is incomplete and inadequate. The data that does exist on this issue focuses primarily on indigenous women living on reservations, despite approximately 70 percent of native people living in urban cities.
- 4) According to the first report conducted by the Urban Indian Health Institute in 2018 on missing and murdered indigenous women in urban cities, the victims were 18 years of age or younger in 27 percent of the cases; and, the average age for missing and murdered indigenous women was 29.
- 5) California has the sixth highest death rate of indigenous women in urban cities.
- 6) According to the most recent census data, California has the largest population of American Indians, more than any other state in the country.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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