VICE CHAIR WALDRON, MARIE



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)

Assembly California Legislature **Committee on Rules**

KEN COOLEY CHAIR

Thursday, March 31, 2022 8:45 a.m. State Capitol, Room 437

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

Bill Referrals

1.

RESOLUTIONS				
2.	ACR-113 (Nguyen)	Black April Memorial Month.	Page 4	
3.	ACR-168 (Reyes)	Ramadan.	<u>Page 9</u>	
4.	HR-100 (O'Donnell)	Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week. (refer/hear)	Page 12	
5.	SCR-71 (Bates)	Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month.	Page 21	
6.	SCR-76 (Hurtado)	Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood Awareness Month. (refer/hear)	Page 24	
7.	SCR-79 (Ochoa Bogh)	National Girl Scout Day.	Page 27	
8.	SCR-86 (Grove)	Women's Military History Week. (refer/hear)	Page 34	
<u>REÇ</u>	UEST TO ADD URGEN	ICY CLAUSE		
9.	AB 2608 (Berman)	Elections: vote by mail ballots	Page 40	



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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

VICE CHAIR MARIE WALDRON MEMBERS STEVE BENNETT HEATH FLORA MIKE FONG MIKE A. GIPSON ALEX LEE BRIAN MAIENSCHEIN 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:	3/30/2022
Re:	Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, AB 2803 has been added to the list of referrals.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

03/31/2022

Pursuant to the Assembly Rules, the following bi	
Assembly Bill No. Com	nmittee:
AB 1676 U. &	
	Γ. RES.
AB 1723 JUD	
	& R.
AB 1762 RLS	
AB 2043 PUB	8. S.
<u>AB 2043</u> INS.	
<u>AB 2184</u> INS.	
<u>AB 2209</u> RLS	
<u>AB 2349</u> RLS	
<u>AB 2382</u> B. &	z P.
<u>AB 2437</u> HIG	HER ED.
<u>AB 2519</u> RLS	
<u>AB 2798</u> L. G	OV.
<u>AB 2798</u> NAT	Г. RES.
	7. & TAX.
<u>AB 2847</u> INS.	
	И. & ТАХ.
	.D., & E.
	HER ED.
	.D., & E.
	P., & W.
<u>AB 2976</u> E.M	
	.D., & E.
	.D., & E.
ACR 169 RLS	
AJR 27 RLS	
	.D., & E.
HR 98 RLS	
HR 99 RLS	
HR 100 RLS	
SCR 76 RLS	
SIR 4 ED	
$\frac{\text{SJR 4}}{\text{SIR 0}} \qquad \qquad \text{ED.}$	
<u>SJR 9</u> HIG	HER ED.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced by Assembly Member Nguyen

January 3, 2022

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 113—Relative to Black April Memorial Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 113, as introduced, Nguyen. Black April Memorial Month. This measure would proclaim the month of April 2022 as Black April Memorial Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

WHEREAS, April 30, 2022, marks the 47th year since the Fall
 of Saigon, on April 30, 1975, to communism; and

WHEREAS, For many Vietnam and Vietnam-era veterans who WHEREAS, For many Vietnam and Vietnam-era veterans who were directly involved in the war and Vietnamese Americans who have settled in the United States, the Vietnam War was a tragedy full of great suffering and loss of American, Vietnamese, and Southeast Asian lives; and

8 WHEREAS, The combined United States and South Vietnamese 9 fatalities among military personnel during the Vietnam War 10 reached more than half a million, with approximately 800,000 11 additional troops being wounded in combat. Millions of 12 Vietnamese civilians suffered casualties and death as a result of 13 the extended conflict; and 14 WHEREAS, After the Fall of Saigon, millions of Vietnamese

and their families fled Vietnam to surrounding areas and the United

16 States, including, but not limited to, former military personnel,

government officials, and those who had worked for the United
 States during the war; and

WHEREAS, In the late 1970s to mid-1980s, thousands of Vietnamese risked their lives by fleeing Vietnam aboard small wooden boats. These emigrants reached refugee camps in Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Hong Kong, while approximately half of the people fleeing Vietnam in search of freedom and democracy perished at sea; and

9 WHEREAS, According to the United States Census for 2010,
10 more than 580,000 Vietnamese live in California, with the largest
11 concentration of Vietnamese residents found outside of Vietnam
12 residing in the County of Orange; and

13 WHEREAS, Human rights, religious freedom, democracy, and 14 protection against threats of aggression are important concerns of 15 Vietnamese Americans and Vietnamese communities worldwide 16 stemming from human rights abuses that continue to occur in Vietnam in the following areas, among others; child labor, human 17 18 trafficking, religious and political persecution, suppression of the 19 press, unlawful deprivation of life, forced disappearances, and land 20 seizure: and

WHEREAS, We must teach our children and future generations
important lessons from the Vietnam War and the continuing
situation in Vietnam, including how the plight of the Vietnamese
refugees following the end of the war serves as a powerful example
of the values of freedom and democracy; and

WHEREAS, We, the people of California, should actively rededicate ourselves to the principles of human rights, individual freedom, sovereignty, and equal protection under the laws of a just and democratic world. Californians should set aside moments of time every year on April 30 to give remembrance to the soldiers, medical personnel, and civilians who died during the Vietnam War

32 in pursuit of freedom and democracy; and

33 WHEREAS, Vietnamese American communities throughout

California will commemorate April 30, 2022, as Black April, aday of remembrance and rededication to the principles of freedom,

36 including freedom of religion, freedom of expression, freedom of

37 the press, and internet freedom; now, therefore, be it

38 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*

39 *thereof concurring*, That in recognition of the great tragedy and

40 suffering and lives lost during the Vietnam War, the month of

- April 2022 shall be proclaimed Black April Memorial Month, a 1
- special time for Californians to remember the lives lost during the Vietnam War era, and to hope for a more humane and just life for 2
- 3
- 4
- the people of Vietnam; and be it further *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 5
- 6

ACR 113 Page 1

Date of Hearing: March 31, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 113 (Nguyen) – As Introduced January 3, 2022

SUBJECT: Black April Memorial Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of April 2022 as Black April Memorial Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) April 30, 2022, marks the 47th year since the Fall of Saigon, on April 30, 1975, to communism.
- 2) For many Vietnam and Vietnam-era veterans who were directly involved in the war and Vietnamese Americans who have settled in the United States, the Vietnam War was a tragedy full of great suffering and loss of American, Vietnamese, and Southeast Asian lives.
- After the Fall of Saigon, millions of Vietnamese and their families fled Vietnam to surrounding areas and the United States, including, but not limited to, former military personnel, government officials, and those who had worked for the United States during the war.
- 4) According to the United States Census for 2010, more than 580,000 Vietnamese live in California, with the largest concentration of Vietnamese residents found outside of Vietnam residing in the County of Orange.
- 5) We must teach our children and future generations important lessons from the Vietnam War and the continuing situation in Vietnam, including how the plight of the Vietnamese refugees following the end of the war serves as a powerful example of the values of freedom and democracy.
- 6) We, the people of California, should actively rededicate ourselves to the principles of human rights, individual freedom, sovereignty, and equal protection under the laws of a just and democratic world. Californians should set aside moments of time every year on April 30 to give remembrance to the soldiers, medical personnel, and civilians who died during the Vietnam War in pursuit of freedom and democracy.
- 7) Vietnamese American communities throughout California will commemorate April 30, 2022, as Black April, a day of remembrance and rededication to the principles of freedom, including freedom of religion, freedom of expression, freedom of the press, and internet freedom.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

ACR 113 Page 2

Opposition

None on file

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

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 168

Introduced by Assembly Members Reyes, Cooley, Gabriel, Cristina Garcia, Mullin, and Ramos

(Principal coauthors: Senators Bradford, Durazo, Kamlager, and Wiener)

March 23, 2022

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 168—Relative to Ramadan.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 168, as introduced, Reyes. Ramadan.

This measure would acknowledge the Muslim holy month of Ramadan and express the Legislature's respect to Muslims across California and throughout the world on this occasion.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Islam is one of the world's major religions and 2 part of our shared human heritage; and
- 3 WHEREAS, California's Muslim community is one of the most 4 diverse in the nation, with ethnic and cultural backgrounds that
- 4 diverse in the nation, with ethnic and cultural backgrounds that 5 span the globe; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Muslims have a long history in the United States,
- 7 spanning back to the slave trade, in which 10 to 15 percent of the
- 8 enslaved African people were said to be Muslim; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Muslims have long served in the nation's armed
- 10 forces and fought in all major United States wars, from the
- 11 American Revolutionary War to modern conflicts today, with some
- 12 Muslim Americans making the ultimate sacrifice in combat; and

WHEREAS, Muslims have contributed to social movements
 throughout the history of the United States in order to work toward

3 justice, civil rights, and fair inclusion for all; and

4 WHEREAS, From the early days of the pioneers to our 5 present-day leaders, Muslim Americans have played a significant 6 role in the history of this state's economic, cultural, spiritual, and

7 political development; and

8 WHEREAS, There are approximately 1,000,000 Muslim 9 Americans across this state, contributing to its economy, social 10 fabric, and multicultural and pluralistic traditions; and

11 WHEREAS, The Muslim residents of this state, with their hard 12 work and contributions to medicine, science, information 13 technology, education, law enforcement, military, and many other 14 fields, have benefited from and enriched the state's open, tolerant, 15 and economically vibrant environment and

15 and economically vibrant environment; and

WHEREAS, Ramadan is a time to reflect spiritually, build
communally, and aid those in need and marks an annual spiritual
renewal for each individual, a reason to celebrate and express
gratitude in this month; and

WHEREAS, Ramadan is the holy month of fasting and spiritual renewal for Muslims worldwide, and is the ninth month of the Muslim calendar year; and

WHEREAS, The observance of the Muslim holy month of
Ramadan commences at dusk on April 1, 2022, and continues for
one lunar month, with Muslims fasting from sunrise to sunset each

26 day; now, therefore, be it

27 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate* 28 *thereof concurring,* That in observance of and out of respect for

29 the commencement of Ramadan, the Muslim holy month of fasting

30 and spiritual renewal, the Legislature acknowledges the onset of

31 Ramadan and expresses its deepest respect to Muslims across

32 California and throughout the world on this significant occasion;33 and be it further

34 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies

35 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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ACR 168 Page 1

Date of Hearing: March 31, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 168 (Reyes) – As Introduced March 23, 2022

SUBJECT: Ramadan.

SUMMARY: Acknowledges the Muslim holy month of Ramadan and expresses the Legislature's respect to Muslims across California and throughout the world on this occasion. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Islam is one of the world's major religions and part of our shared human heritage. California's Muslim community is one of the most diverse in the nation with ethnic and cultural backgrounds that span the globe.
- 2) From the early days of the pioneers to our present day leaders, Muslim Americans have played a significant role in the history of this state's economic, cultural, spiritual, and political development.
- 3) There are approximately one million Muslim Americans across this state, contributing to its economy, social fabric, and multicultural and pluralistic traditions.
- 4) The Muslim residents of this state, with their hard work and contributions to medicine, science, information technology, education, police, military, and many other fields, have benefited from and enriched the state's open, tolerant, and economically vibrant environment.
- 5) Ramadan is a time to reflect spiritually, build communally, aid those in need, and marks an annual spiritual renewal for each individual, a reason to celebrate and express gratitude in this month.
- 6) Ramadan is the holy month of fasting and spiritual renewal for Muslims worldwide, and is the ninth month of the Muslim calendar year.
- 7) The observance of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan commences at dusk on April 1, 2022, and continues for one lunar month, from sunrise to sunset each day.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Page 11 of 64

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

House Resolution

No. 100

Introduced by Assembly Member O'Donnell

March 29, 2022

House Resolution No. 100-Relative to Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week.

1 WHEREAS, The Cambodian people have a long and rich 2 cultural heritage symbolized by the capitol city Temple of Angkor 3 Wat, which flourished during the Khmer Empire from the 9th to

4 the 12th centuries and was considered one of the Wonders of the

5 Ancient World, and now stands as a living icon of the endurance

6 and genius of all Cambodians throughout the world; and

7 WHEREAS, Early connections between the United States and8 Cambodia began in the 1950s, when Cambodia sent bright and

9 talented college students to universities, including California State
10 Universities in Long Beach and Los Angeles, to study technical

11 trades, engineering, and agriculture with the assistance of the

12 United States Agency for International Development (USAID);

13 and

WHEREAS, The relationship between the United States and
Cambodia had been forged through educational and professional
exchange, and therefore in 1975, with the impending overthrow

of the government by the totalitarian Khmer Rouge regime, the

17 of the government by the totalitarian Kinner Kouge regime, the 18 United States accepted over 4,000 Cambodian evacuees to ensure

19 their safety; and

20 WHEREAS, April 17, 2022, will mark both the 47th anniversary

21 of the Khmer Rouge, led by Pol Pot, seizing control of Cambodia

22 and the beginning of the Cambodian Genocide; and

WHEREAS, Between April 17, 1975, and January 7, 1979, the
Khmer Rouge of Democratic Kampuchea, led by Pol Pot, General
Secretary of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, and other
members of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of
the Communist Party of Kampuchea and their agents, committed
acts of genocide and other crimes against humanity; and
WHEREAS, The genocide and other crimes against humanity

where construction is a set of the set of the

WHEREAS, The Khmer Rouge regime also sought to eliminate
all aspects of Cambodian culture by systematically killing those
with education, separating families, and destroying institutions
such as Buddhist temples, schools, libraries, dance, and music;
and

WHEREAS, Countless victims have since come forward to telltheir stories of imprisonment, starvation, slavery, rape, andsystematic forced marriage; and

20 WHEREAS, After the overthrow of the Khmer Rouge regime in 1979, over 140,000 Cambodians came to the United States as 21 22 refugees, a group of individuals of special humanitarian and foreign 23 policy concern to the United States because of the well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, 24 25 membership in a particular social group, or political opinion and thus in need of protection in accordance with the United Nations 26 27 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees; and

WHEREAS, The State of California has the largest population
of Cambodians and the City of Long Beach is known around the
world as home to the largest Cambodian community outside of
Southeast Asia; and

WHEREAS, The Cambodian people have drawn from their cultural history to rebuild their lives and communities by participating in American politics on the local and national levels, by establishing local and international businesses, by developing new art forms and community organizations, and by raising a new generation of Americans who promise to contribute to the future of the State of California and the nation; and

WHEREAS, The Cambodian Genocide was a human tragedyand must be remembered for the scale of violence and devastation

perpetrated against the people of Cambodia so that it does not
 happen again, there or in any other country; and

WHEREAS, In 1994 the United States Congress passed the Cambodian Genocide Justice Act, committing the American government to the pursuit of justice for the victims of the genocide and affirming the policy of the United States to bring members of the Khmer Rouge to justice for their crimes against humanity; and WHEREAS. The genocide and other crimes against humanity

8 WHEREAS, The genocide and other crimes against humanity 9 did not succeed in destroying the Cambodian people or their 10 culture. In fact, the culture and heritage of the Cambodian people 11 continues to this day through the accomplishments of Cambodians 12 and their descendants; and

WHEREAS, The suffering and loss of the Cambodian people
and their accomplishments and perseverance in reestablishing
families and communities and enhancing the cultural and historical
diversity of our state and nation should be recognized and honored;
and

18 WHEREAS, The Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week will 19 honor the survivors and their descendants for their courage and 20 contributions to our state and country. This week will serve as a 21 way to remember those who lost their lives in Cambodia and in 22 genocides around the world; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the
Assembly hereby recognizes the week of April 17 to April 23,
2022, inclusive, as Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week, and
calls upon all Californians to observe the week by participating in

27 appropriate activities and programs; and be it further

28 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies

29 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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HR 100 Page 1

Date of Hearing: March 31, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair HR 100 (O'Donnell) – As Proposed to be Amended March 31, 2022

SUBJECT: Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week.

SUMMARY: As proposed to be amended with author's amendments, recognizes the week of April 11 to April 17, 2022, inclusive, as Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week, and calls upon all Californians to observe the week by participating in appropriate activities and programs. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Cambodian people have a long and rich cultural heritage symbolized by the capitol city Temple of Angkor Wat, which flourished during the Khmer Empire from the 9th to the 12th centuries and was considered one of the Wonders of the Ancient World, and now stands as a living icon of the endurance and genius of all Cambodians throughout the world.
- 2) Early connections between the United States and Cambodia began in the 1950s, when Cambodia sent bright and talented college students to universities, including California State Universities in Long Beach and Los Angeles, to study technical trades, engineering, and agriculture with the assistance of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).
- 3) The relationship between the United States and Cambodia had been forged through educational and professional exchange, and therefore in 1975, with the impending overthrow of the government by the totalitarian Khmer Rouge regime, the United States accepted over 4,000 Cambodian evacuees to ensure their safety.
- 4) April 17, 2021, will mark both the 46th anniversary of the Khmer Rouge, led by Pol Pot, seizing control of Cambodia and the beginning of the Cambodian Genocide.
- 5) The State of California has the largest population of Cambodians and the City of Long Beach is known around the world as home to the largest Cambodian community outside of Southeast Asia.
- 6) The Cambodian people have drawn from their cultural history to rebuild their lives and communities by participating in American politics on the local and national levels, by establishing local and international businesses, by developing new art forms and community organizations, and by raising a new generation of Americans who promise to contribute to the future of the State of California and the nation.
- 7) The Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week will honor the survivors and their descendants for their courage and contributions to our state and country. This week will serve as a way to remember those who lost their lives in Cambodia and in genocides around the world.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

HR 100 Page 2

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HR 100

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

House Resolution

No. 100

Introduced by Assembly Member O'Donnell

March 29, 2022

House Resolution No. 100—Relative to Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week.

1 WHEREAS, The Cambodian people have a long and rich Page 1 2 cultural heritage symbolized by the capitol city Temple of Angkor Wat, which flourished during the Khmer Empire from the 9th to 3 4 the 12th centuries and was considered one of the Wonders of the Ancient World, and now stands as a living icon of the endurance 5 and genius of all Cambodians throughout the world; and 6 WHEREAS, Early connections between the United States and 7 Cambodia began in the 1950s, when Cambodia sent bright and 8 9 talented college students to universities, including California State Universities in Long Beach and Los Angeles, to study technical 10 11 trades, engineering, and agriculture with the assistance of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID); 12 13 and 14 WHEREAS, The relationship between the United States and 15 Cambodia had been forged through educational and professional exchange, and therefore in 1975, with the impending overthrow 16 of the government by the totalitarian Khmer Rouge regime, the 17

18 United States accepted over 4,000 Cambodian evacuees to ensure

19 their safety; and



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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

HR 100

Page 2

Page 120WHEREAS, April 17, 2022, will mark both the 47th anniversary21of the Khmer Rouge, led by Pol Pot, seizing control of Cambodia22and the beginning of the Cambodian Genocide; and

WHEREAS, Between April 17, 1975, and January 7, 1979, the
 Khmer Rouge of Democratic Kampuchea, led by Pol Pot, General
 Secretary of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, and other
 members of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of
 the Communist Party of Kampuchea and their agents, committed
 acts of genocide and other crimes against humanity; and

7 WHEREAS, The genocide and other crimes against humanity 8 committed against the people of Cambodia, including various 9 religious groups and ethnic minorities, during the Khmer Rouge 10 regime led to the deaths of over 1,700,000 Cambodians, which 11 was 21 percent of the nation's population; and

WHEREAS, The Khmer Rouge regime also sought to eliminate all aspects of Cambodian culture by systematically killing those with education, separating families, and destroying institutions such as Buddhist temples, schools, libraries, dance, and music; and

WHEREAS, Countless victims have since come forward to telltheir stories of imprisonment, starvation, slavery, rape, andsystematic forced marriage; and

20 WHEREAS, After the overthrow of the Khmer Rouge regime 21 in 1979, over 140,000 Cambodians came to the United States as 22 refugees, a group of individuals of special humanitarian and foreign 23 policy concern to the United States because of the well-founded 24 fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, 25 membership in a particular social group, or political opinion and 26 thus in need of protection in accordance with the United Nations 27 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees; and

WHEREAS, The State of California has the largest population
of Cambodians and the City of Long Beach is known around the
world as home to the largest Cambodian community outside of
Southeast Asia; and

WHEREAS, The Cambodian people have drawn from their cultural history to rebuild their lives and communities by participating in American politics on the local and national levels, by establishing local and international businesses, by developing new art forms and community organizations, and by raising a new RN 22 11484 03 03/30/22 11:41 AM SUBSTANTIVE

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Page 2 37 generation of Americans who promise to contribute to the future 38 of the State of California and the nation; and 39 WHEREAS, The Cambodian Genocide was a human tragedy 40 and must be remembered for the scale of violence and devastation Page 3 perpetrated against the people of Cambodia so that it does not 1 2 happen again, there or in any other country; and 3 WHEREAS, In 1994 the United States Congress passed the 4 Cambodian Genocide Justice Act, committing the American 5 government to the pursuit of justice for the victims of the genocide 6 and affirming the policy of the United States to bring members of 7 the Khmer Rouge to justice for their crimes against humanity; and WHEREAS, The genocide and other crimes against humanity 8 9 did not succeed in destroying the Cambodian people or their 10 culture. In fact, the culture and heritage of the Cambodian people 11 continues to this day through the accomplishments of Cambodians 12 and their descendants; and 13 WHEREAS, The suffering and loss of the Cambodian people 14 and their accomplishments and perseverance in reestablishing 15 families and communities and enhancing the cultural and historical 16 diversity of our state and nation should be recognized and honored; 17 and 18 WHEREAS, The Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week will 19 honor the survivors and their descendants for their courage and 20 contributions to our state and country. This week will serve as a 21 way to remember those who lost their lives in Cambodia and in 22 genocides around the world; now, therefore, be it 23 Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the 24 Assembly hereby recognizes the week of April-17 11 to April-23, 25 17, 2022, inclusive, as Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week, and 26 calls upon all Californians to observe the week by participating in 27 appropriate activities and programs; 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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Amendments 1 & 2

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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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RN 22 11484 03 03/30/22

91346

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 100

Amendment 1 On page 3, in line 24, strike out "17" and insert:

11

Amendment 2 On page 3, in line 24, strike out "23," and insert:

17,

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Introduced by Senator Bates (Coauthors: Senators Dahle, Jones, Melendez, Nielsen, and Ochoa Bogh) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Davies and Nguyen)

February 17, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 71—Relative to public health.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 71, as introduced, Bates. Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of March 2022 as Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- 2 (CDC) defines traumatic brain injury as a disruption in the normal
- 3 functioning of the brain due to injury, commonly caused by car
- 4 accidents, falls, assault, and sports injuries; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Every nine seconds, someone in the United States 6 sustains a traumatic brain injury; and
- 7 WHEREAS, The CDC declares traumatic brain injury is a major 8 cause of disability and death in the United States contributing to
- 9 approximately 30 percent of all injury-related deaths; and
- 10 WHEREAS, The Department of Rehabilitation states that
- 11 traumatic brain injury impacts 1,700,000 Americans each year and
- 12 causes 53,000 deaths, 235,000 hospitalizations, and 1,100,000 13 emergency room visits yearly; and
- 14 WHEREAS, More than 5,300,000 children and adults in the
- 15 United States live with a lifelong disability as a result of a traumatic

1 brain injury, and impacts can include cognition, motor sensory,

2 communication, emotional, and behavioral impairments as well

3 as cause long-term neuropsychiatric conditions; and

4 WHEREAS, 2,500,000 caregivers in the United States support 5 a family member with a traumatic brain injury; and

6 WHEREAS, In 2015 alone, the State Department of Public 7 Health counted 32.627 Californians hospitalized and 210.910

7 Health counted 32,627 Californians hospitalized and 210,910
8 emergency room visits due to traumatic brain injury; and

8 emergency room visits due to traumatic brain injury; and

9 WHEREAS, The lifetime costs related to traumatic brain injury
10 are estimated in the United States to be \$76,500,000,000 annually;
11 and

WHEREAS, Traumatic brain injuries can negatively affect a
person's ability to hold a job, maintain relationships, or even care
for themselves, and can also have a devastating effect on a person's

15 family, social circle, and community; and

16 WHEREAS, Awareness, early screening, diagnosis, and care17 for Californians who sustain a traumatic brain injury are necessary

to support lifelong health for Californians living with traumaticbrain injury and their caregivers; now, therefore, be it

20 Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly

21 thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the

22 month of March to be Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month 22 in California, and he it further

23 in California; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges all levels of government to take advantage of every opportunity to increase awareness of the importance of screening, diagnosis, and evaluation for traumatic brain injury and to encourage people who have sustained a head

injury or concussion to discuss the injury with their health care

29 provider to determine if they have sustained a physical, cognitive,

30 motor sensory, emotional, or behavioral impact or resulted in a

31 neuropsychiatric condition; and be it further

32 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of 33 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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SCR 71 Page 1

Date of Hearing: March 31, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 71 (Bates) – As Introduced February 17, 2022

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of March to be Traumatic Brain Injury Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) defines traumatic brain injury as a disruption in the normal functioning of the brain due to injury, commonly caused by car accidents, falls, assault, and sports injuries.
- 2) Every nine seconds, someone in the United States sustains a traumatic brain injury. The CDC declares traumatic brain injury is a major cause of disability and death in the United States contributing to approximately 30 percent of all injury-related deaths.
- 3) In 2015 alone, the State Department of Public Health counted 32,627 Californians hospitalized and 210,910 emergency room visits due to traumatic brain injury.
- 4) More than 5.3 million children and adults in the United States live with a lifelong disability as a result of a traumatic brain injury, and impacts can include cognition, motor sensory, communication, emotional, and behavioral impairments as well as cause long-term neuropsychiatric conditions.
- 5) Traumatic brain injuries can negatively affect a person's ability to hold a job, maintain relationships, or even care for themselves, and can also have a devastating effect on a person's family, social circle, and community.
- 6) Awareness, early screening, diagnosis, and care for Californians who sustain a traumatic brain injury are necessary to support lifelong health for Californians living with traumatic brain injury and their caregivers.

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 Hurtado (Coauthor: Senator Caballero) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Carrillo and Cooley)

February 23, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 76—Relative to Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 76, as introduced, Hurtado. Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood Awareness Month.

This measure would recognize March 2022 as Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Sudden unexplained death in childhood (SUDC)

2 is a category of death in children between 1 and 18 years of age,

3 inclusive, that remains unexplained after a thorough investigation,

4 including an autopsy; and

5 WHEREAS, Each year there are approximately 400 cases of

6 SUDC in the United States, including more than 200 younger 7 children between one and four years of age, inclusive, who die

8 without any clear cause or explanation; and

9 WHEREAS, While less common than sudden infant death

syndrome (SIDS), which occurs before the first birthday, SUDCis an important health concern deserving of increased public

12 awareness and research; and

13 WHEREAS, SUDC is the fifth leading category of death among

14 children between one and four years of age, inclusive, in the United

15 States; and

Corrected 2-25-22—See last page.

1 WHEREAS, There currently is no way to predict or prevent 2 SUDC as its cause is unknown; and

WHEREAS, It is hoped that future research will identify meansby which SUDC can be prevented; and

WHEREAS, We recognize the dedicated efforts of organizations, 5 including the SUDC Foundation, medical professionals, 6 medicolegal death investigators, and volunteers who are working 7 8 to better understand the causes of SUDC, improve the health of infants and children, and provide much-needed hope and support 9 10 for those families grieving the heartbreaking sudden, unexplained death of a child: and 11 12 WHEREAS, Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood Awareness Month provides an opportunity to honor the memory 13 of the young lives that ended too soon, show encouragement and 14 support for the families and loved ones devastated by their loss, 15 and increase public awareness of SUDC and the ongoing search 16 for answers; now, therefore, be it 17 Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly 18 19 thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes March 2022 as Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood Awareness Month; 20 and be it further 21 22 Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of 23 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

24

2526 CORRECTIONS:

- 27 Heading—Line 2.
- 28

0

SCR 76 Page 1

Date of Hearing: March 31, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 76 (Hurtado) – As Introduced February 23, 2022

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes March 2022 as Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Sudden unexplained death in childhood (SUDC) is a category of death in children between 1 and 18 years of age that remains unexplained after a thorough investigation, including an autopsy.
- 2) Each year there are approximately 400 cases of SUDC in the United States, including more than 200 younger children between one and four years of age, inclusive, who die without any clear cause or explanation.
- 3) While less common than sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), which occurs before the first birthday, SUDC is an important health concern deserving of increased public awareness and research. SUDC is the fifth leading category of death among children between one and four years of age, inclusive, in the United States.
- 4) There currently is no way to predict or prevent SUDC as its cause is unknown and it is hoped that future research will identify means by which SUDC can be prevented.
- 5) Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood Awareness Month provides an opportunity to honor the memory of the young lives that ended too soon, show encouragement and support for the families and loved ones devastated by their loss, and increase public awareness of SUDC and the ongoing search for answers.

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 Ochoa Bogh (Principal coauthor: Senator Caballero) (Coauthors: Senators Borgeas, Cortese, Dodd, Grove, Jones, Nielsen, and Portantino) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bigelow, Chen, Cristina Garcia,

Lackey, Nguyen, Luz Rivas, and Voepel)

March 1, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 79—Relative to the Girl Scouts of the USA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 79, as introduced, Ochoa Bogh. National Girl Scout Day. This measure would resolve that the Legislature declares March 12, 2022, as National Girl Scout Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, On March 12, 1912, the first Girl Scout meeting 2 was held in Savannah, Georgia; and
- 3 WHEREAS, The first Girl Scout meeting was led by Juliette

4 Gordon Low who founded the Girl Scouts of the USA after meeting

5 with Sir Robert Baden-Powell, the founder of the Boy Scouts and

6 Girl Guides; and

7 WHEREAS, In order to launch the Girl Scout Movement in

- 8 1912, Juliette Gordon Low sold her valuable necklace of rare
- 9 matched pearls to support the organization and to pay the rent at
- 10 the Girl Scout national office in Washington, D.C. She was quoted
- 11 as saying, "Jewels are not important but my Girl Scouts are, they
- 12 need the money more than I need pearls."; and

⁹⁹

1 WHEREAS, In 1917, the Girl Scouts sought a way to financially

2 support their objective of building girls of courage, confidence,3 and character who make the world a better place, and the first

4 cookie sale began in the kitchens and ovens of Girl Scouts 5 members, with moms volunteering as technical advisers; and

6 WHEREAS, In 1935, the Girl Scout Federation of Greater New 7 York raised money through the sale of commercially baked 8 cookies. Buying its own die in the shape of a trefoil, the group 9 used the words "Girl Scout Cookies" on the box; and

10 WHEREAS, In 1936, the national Girl Scouts organization 11 began the process of licensing the first commercial bakers to 12 produce cookies that would be sold nationwide by girls in Girl 13 Scout councils; and

14 WHEREAS, In 1951, Girl Scout Cookies came in three varieties:

15 Sandwich, Shortbread, and Thin Mints. The door-to-door sales

strategy was the cornerstone of the approach to selling Girl ScoutCookies, but with the advent of the suburbs, girls at booths began

18 selling cookies in shopping malls; and

19 WHEREAS, In 2014, the Girl Scout Cookie Program launched

20 the Digital Cookie, that introduced vital 21st century lessons about 21 online marketing, app usage, and e-commerce to Girl Scouts, while

22 still maintaining the door-to-door and booth sales; and

WHEREAS, Girl Scout Cookie sales teach five skills that are essential to leadership, to success, and to life: goal setting, decisionmaking, money management, people skills, and business ethics. Girls learn that there is no limit to their success and that any goal they set is achievable, as they utilize the skills they learn selling cookies; and

29 WHEREAS, Juliette Gordon Low gave so much of herself to

30 others that Girl Scouts has continued to grow from the first 18 Girl

Scouts in Savannah in 1912 and it has been the power of the GirlScout Cookie Program, the largest girl-led entrepreneurial program

in the world, that has created a sisterhood of courageous, confident

34 women of character throughout our nation; and

WHEREAS, Since the first meeting, more than 59,000,000 girls have participated in the Girl Scout Movement during their childhood, and that number continues to grow as Girl Scouts of the USA continues to inspire, challenge, and empower girls

39 everywhere; and

1 WHEREAS, There are currently 2,700,000 Girl Scouts: 2 1,900,000 girl members and 800,000 adult members working

3 primarily as volunteers; and

4 WHEREAS, Through its membership in the World Association 5 of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, Girl Scouts of the USA is part of 6 a worldwide family of 10,000,000 girls and women in 152 7 countries; and

8 WHEREAS, The Girl Scouts is the largest, longest running, and 9 most effective leadership program for girls, not only in the United 10 States, but in the world; and

WHEREAS, Seventy-one percent of the women currently in
the United States Senate and more than one-half of the 125 women
in the United States House of Representatives were Girl Scouts
when they were children; and

WHEREAS, Fifty-five percent of all women astronauts are
former Girl Scouts and former Girl Scouts have flown in over
one-third of all space shuttle missions; and

18 WHEREAS, An estimated 80 percent of women business 19 executives and business owners were once Girl Scouts; and

WHEREAS, Sixty-four percent of today's female leaders listed
in Who's Who of American Women in the United States were
once Girl Scouts; and

WHEREAS, Countless women educators, scientists, and women
 in the media and performing arts discovered their passions and
 talents as Girl Scouts; and

WHEREAS, In the 1900s, Girl Scouts developed the same core values while learning housekeeping and forestry badges as girls learn today while earning computer technology and financial literacy badges; and

30 WHEREAS, The Girl Scouts place a strong emphasis on helping 31 bridge the gender gap in science, technology, engineering, and

32 math (STEM) careers and professions by offering over 166 STEM

33 badges, including computer science, robotics, space science,

34 cybersecurity, and engineering; and

35 WHEREAS, Every year over 160,000 Girl Scouts participate

36 in STEM programs and become more confident in their math and

science abilities and more interested in STEM subjects and careers;and

1 WHEREAS, That same social consciousness continues today 2 as the Girl Scouts champion the ideals of acceptance,

3 understanding, cultural awareness, and tolerance; and

WHEREAS, During a time when girls are experiencing increased
levels of anxiety, stress, loneliness, and depression, Girl Scouts
provides community, consistency, and connection for girls, and is
a safe haven in all the uncertainty; and

8 WHEREAS, Especially in the time of COVID-19, Girl Scouts 9 plays an indispensable role in engaging girls in after school and 10 out-of-school programming and experiences that expand their 11 world and allow them to tap into their inner innovator, 12 changemaker, and leader; and

WHEREAS, At a time when civics education is missing from
many schools, Girl Scouts engages girls of all grade levels in civics
programming that deepens their understanding of democracy and
government, prepares them for a lifetime of civic engagement, and
motivates them to take action on issues that are important to them;

18 and

19 WHEREAS, Gold Award Girl Scouts take on projects that have

20 a measurable and sustainable impact on a community by assessing

a need, designing a solution, completing a project, and inspiringothers to sustain it; and

WHEREAS, Today, more than 50 million women are Girl Scoutalums; and

25 WHEREAS, During 2022, over 120,000 girls and 66,000 adults

26 are participating in Girl Scouts in all 58 of California's counties,

27 supported by 11 Girl Scout councils:

- 28 Girl Scouts of Arizona Cactus-Pine
- 29 Girl Scouts of California's Central Coast
- 30 Girl Scouts of Central California South
- 31 Girl Scouts Greater Los Angeles
- 32 Girl Scouts Heart of Central California
- 33 Girl Scouts of Northern California
- 34 Girl Scouts of Orange County
- 35 Girl Scouts San Diego
- 36 Girl Scouts of San Gorgonio
- 37 Girl Scouts of the Sierra Nevada
- 38 Girl Scouts of Southern Nevada, and;
- 39 WHEREAS, The 11 Girl Scout councils serving California youth
- 40 and families make an indelible mark on California, building

1 community and leadership, while also developing skills and 2 resilience through programs focused on equity, outdoor experience,

3 life skills and mental wellness, STEM, and entrepreneurship, and
 4 WHEREAS, The Girl Scouts develop girls of courage,

5 confidence, and character who make the world a better place; now,6 therefore, be it

7 Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly

8 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature is proud to join the Girl

9 Scouts of the USA in recognizing their 110th anniversary and

10 105th anniversary of their beloved cookies. The Legislature also

11 declares March 12, 2022, as National Girl Scout Day.

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

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SCR 79 Page 1

Date of Hearing: March 31, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 79 (Ochoa Bogh) – As Introduced March 1, 2022

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: National Girl Scout Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the 110th Anniversary of the Girls Scouts of the USA, and declares March 12, 2022, as National Girl Scout Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- The Girl Scouts is the largest, longest running, and most effective leadership program for girls, not only in the United States, but in the world; and, there are currently 2.7 million Girl Scouts, 1.9 million girl members and 800,000 adult members working primarily as volunteers.
- 2) In order to launch the Girl Scout Movement in 1912, Juliette Gordon Low sold her valuable necklace of rare matched pearls to support the organization and to pay the rent at the Girl Scout national office in Washington, DC.
- 3) In 1917, the Girl Scouts sought a way to financially support their objective of building girls of courage, confidence, and character who make the world a better place, and the first cookie sale began in the kitchens and ovens of Girl Scouts members, with moms volunteering as technical advisers. In 1935, the Girl Scout Federation of Greater New York raised money through the sale of commercially baked cookies; and, buying its own die in the shape of a trefoil, the group used the words "Girl Scout Cookies" on the box.
- 4) In 1936, the national Girl Scouts organization began the process of licensing the first commercial bakers to produce cookies that would be sold nationwide by girls in Girl Scout councils.
- 5) In 1951, Girl Scout Cookies came in three varieties: Sandwich, Shortbread, and Thin Mints. The door-to-door sales strategy was the cornerstone of the approach to selling Girl Scout Cookies, but with the advent of the suburbs, girls at booths began selling cookies in shopping malls.
- 6) Since the first meeting, more than 59 million girls have participated in the Girl Scout Movement during their childhood, and that number continues to grow as Girl Scouts of the USA continues to inspire, challenge, and empower girls everywhere.
- 7) The Girl Scouts place a strong emphasis on helping bridge the gender gap in science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) careers and professions by offering over 99 STEM badges, including computer science, robotics, space science, cybersecurity, and engineering with over 160,000 Girl Scouts participating in STEM programs every year.

8) The same social consciousness continues today as the Girl Scouts champion the ideals of acceptance, understanding, cultural awareness, and tolerance; and, the Girl Scouts develop girls of courage, confidence, and character who make the world a better place.

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 SENATE MARCH 16, 2022

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 15, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 86

Introduced by Senator Grove (Coauthors: Senators Eggman and Melendez)

March 9, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 86—Relative to Women's Military History Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 86, as amended, Grove. Women's Military History Week.

This measure would recognize "Women Warriors" by proclaiming the week of March 14, 2022, to March 20, 2022, inclusive, as Women's Military History Week in California and would recognize the hard-fought contributions of women to the military and freedom and encourage Californians to honor the courageous sacrifices that women have made since the historic lifting of the ban on women in combat on January 24, 2013.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Women have served bravely in every major United

2 States conflict since the American Revolutionary War, but their

3 courage and service have gone unrecognized. Our current

4 servicewomen would be unable to serve without the precedence,

5 persistence, determination, and unyielding resilience of the

6 incredible strides of women of previous generations; and

7 WHEREAS, Approximately 300,000 women in uniform have 8 served in the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, and over 1,300,000

9 women currently serve in the United States military. Women have

1 served in intelligence gathering and as combat pilots, field artillery

2 officers, chaplains, special operations civil affairs officers, and

3 even members of the ultra-secretive Delta Force; and

WHEREAS, During the Civil War, women disguised as men 4 5 fought on both sides. Women also served as spies and medical personnel. Three of the most famous women were Dr. Mary 6 7 Walker, a physician and the only woman ever awarded the 8 Congressional Medal of Honor; Clara Barton, who served at the siege of Petersburg and founded the American Red Cross; and 9 10 Harriet Tubman, who was a volunteer nurse, spy, and scout for the Union Army; and 11 12 WHEREAS, Cathay Williams was the first and only documented 13 African American woman to enlist in the United States Army as a Buffalo Soldier in 1866 and Carmen Contreras-Bozak was the 14

15 first Latina to serve in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps in16 1942; and

17 WHEREAS, Sergeant Leigh Ann Hester became the first woman

in the United States Army to earn a Silver Star for combat valorduring Operation Iraqi Freedom, after leading her soldiers on a

20 counterattack of anti-Iraqi forces. Her actions saved the lives of

21 numerous convoy members; and

WHEREAS, Over 400 women have been killed in combat sinceWorld War I and over 90 women have been identified as prisoners

24 of war since World War II; and

WHEREAS, January 24, 2022, marks the ninth anniversary of the groundbreaking decision overturning a 1994 Pentagon rule that restricted women from all combat-related roles, including artillery, armor, and infantry; and

29 WHEREAS, Former United States Secretary of Defense Ashton

30 Carter directed the full integration of women into all military31 branches in 2015; and

WHEREAS, While approximately 16 percent of the total United
States military-force is made up of women, six have held the rank

34 of general, exemplifying the payoff for hard work that comes to

35 people who do their best work in each and every role they take on,

36 regardless of gender; and

37 WHEREAS, The United States military's first female four-star

38 general, Army General Ann E. Dunwoody, cracked the military's

39 "brass ceiling" in 2008, when she was awarded her fourth star and

named commander of the Army Materiel Command, the unit that
 equips, outfits, and arms United States soldiers; and

3

3 WHEREAS, While women were barred from assignment to

4 direct ground combat units, they were "attached" to such units and5 increasingly tasked with handling issues around the local populace.

6 Their success and performance directly led to initiatives that 7 resulted in a broader implementation of females in Special

8 Operations Forces for years to come; and

9 WHEREAS, Senior Chief Petty Officer Shannon M. Kent, a
10 Navy cryptologic technician who spoke seven different languages
11 and was assigned to several special operations and secretive units,
12 contributed directly to the capture of hundreds of enemy insurgents

13 and severely degraded enemy combat capability. She was one of

the first females to volunteer for and successfully pass the newNaval Special Warfare Direct Support Course; and

16 WHEREAS, Beginning with Task Force Lioness and Female Engagement Teams (FETs) in the early 2000s, female service 17 18 members conducted search and questioning of women to help end terrorist attacks and smuggling, which was deemed culturally 19 inappropriate if performed by a male service member. The success 20 of Task Force Lioness and FETs led to the creation of Cultural 21 22 Support Teams (CSTs). From 2010-14, United States Special 23 Operations Command specially assessed, selected, and trained 24 CSTs, who were attached to special operations teams directly 25 engaging in village stability operations, search-and-clear and 26 tactical questioning of the female population of Afghanistan; and 27 WHEREAS, Members of Task Force Lioness, FETs, and CSTs 28 became a loophole for female service members to operate alongside 29 the most highly trained, and exclusively male, forces on the 30 battlefield, yet were considered enablers and not direct action 31 assaulters: and 32

WHEREAS, In June 2019, then Brigadier General Laura Yeager,
a former Black Hawk helicopter pilot, assumed command of the

34 California National Guard's 40th Infantry Division, becoming the

35 first woman to command a United States Army infantry division;
 36 and

37 WHEREAS, More than 9,000 female troops have earned Combat

38 Action Badges during modern combat operations, including those

39 in Iraq and Afghanistan, and hundreds more have earned valor

awards, including the Silver Star, the Army's third-highest valor
 award; and

3 WHEREAS, It is recognized that women have always been 4 capable of serving in combat and that it is policies like the 1994 5 ban on women in combat that have precluded women from serving;

6 and

7 WHEREAS, Since the ban was lifted, women are now training
8 for and serving in infantry, armor, short-range field artillery units
9 and occupations, and the number receiving their Ranger tabs

continues to grow. Moreover, women in all services are also now
 eligible to serve as Special Operations Forces; and

WHEREAS, The Women in Military Service for America Memorial, at the Ceremonial Entrance to Arlington National Cemetery, is the only major national memorial honoring all women who have defended America throughout history. Their patriotism and bravery are a part of our nation's heritage and are now recognized; and

WHEREAS, As a country based on freedom and opportunity, regardless of creed, race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, and any other factors of identity, we must demonstrate equal opportunity in our armed forces while maintaining the standard of respect for other persons our military has set; and

WHEREAS, Our military exists to serve and protect all people
in the United States, to defend the United States Constitution, and
to fight for our freedom; and

WHEREAS, From the Revolutionary War to modern-day humanitarian efforts, women in our military have led the way for progress, despite decades of obstacles, ultimately serving in positions of leadership and combat roles; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby recognizes
"Women Warriors" by proclaiming the week of March 14, 2022,
to March 20, 2022, inclusive, as Women's Military History Week

34 in California; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature recognizes the hard-fought
contributions of women to our military and our freedom, and
encourages Californians to honor the courageous sacrifices that
women have made since the historic lifting of the ban on women

in combat on January 24, 2013; and be it further

- *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 1
- 2

0

SCR 86 Page 1

Date of Hearing: March 31, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 86 (Grove) – As Amended March 16, 2022

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Women's Military History Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the week of March 14 to March 20, 2022, inclusive, as Women's Military History Week in California; and, encourages Californians to honor the courageous sacrifices that women have made since the historic lifting of the ban on women in combat on January 24, 2013. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Women have served bravely in every major United States conflict since the American Revolutionary War, but their courage and service have gone largely unrecognized.
- 2) Approximately 300,000 women in uniform have served in the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, and over 1.3 million women currently serve in the United States military. Women have served in intelligence gathering and as combat pilots, field artillery officers, chaplains, special operations civil affairs officers, and even members of the ultra-secretive Delta Force.
- 3) January 24, 2022, marks the ninth anniversary of the groundbreaking decision overturning a 1994 Pentagon rule that restricted women from all combat-related roles, including artillery, armor, and infantry.
- 4) It is recognized that women have always been capable of serving in combat and that it is policies like the 1994 ban on women in combat that have precluded women from serving.
- 5) Since the ban was lifted, women are now training for and serving in infantry, armor, short-range field artillery units and occupations, and the number receiving their Ranger tabs continues to grow. Moreover, women in all services are also now eligible to serve as Special Operations Forces.
- 6) More than 9,000 female troops have earned Combat Action Badges during modern combat operations, including those in Iraq and Afghanistan, and hundreds more have earned valor awards, including the Silver Star, the Army's third-highest valor award.

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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Assemblymember.Berman@assembly.ca.gov



DISTRICT OFFICE 721 COLORADO AVE, SUITE 101 PALO ALTO, CA 94303 (650) 324-0224 FAX (650) 324-7932

March 28, 2022

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

RE: Request for Urgency Clause for AB 2608

Dear Chair Cooley:

I write to respectfully request that the Rules Committee approve the addition of an urgency clause to AB 2608.

Last year, my AB 37 (Ch. 312, Stats. 2021) required elections officials to mail a ballot to every active registered voter for all future elections in which the voter is eligible to vote. AB 2608 would make numerous vote by mail-related conforming, clean-up, and clarifying changes to the Elections Code. An urgency clause would allow elections officials to have the changes in effect for the November 2022 election.

Thank you for your consideration of this request and please contact me or Harry Ermoian in my office should you need additional information.

Sincerely,

MARC BERMAN Assemblymember, 24th District

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 28, 2022

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2021-22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2608

Introduced by Assembly Member Berman

February 18, 2022

An act to amend Section 13305 of, and to repeal Section 13315 of, the Elections Code, relating to voting. Sections 3001, 3002, 3004, 3005, 3011, 3013, 3014, 3025.5, 3101, 3102, 3106, 3110, 3111, 10734, 13305, 13502, 15105, and 15377 of, to amend and repeal Sections 17504 and 17505 of, to repeal Sections 3006, 3007, 3007.5, 3007.7, 3007.8, 3008, 3009, 3021, 18107.5, 18402, and 18576 of, and to repeal Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 3200) of Division 3 of, the Elections Code, relating to elections.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2608, as amended, Berman. Vote by mail ballot applications. *Elections: vote by mail ballots.*

Prior law, in effect until January 1, 2022, required county elections officials to permit voters with a disability, and military or overseas voters, to cast a ballot using a certified remote accessible vote by mail system. Prior law required a county elections official to mail a ballot to every registered voter for all elections proclaimed or conducted prior to January 1, 2022. Existing law, in effect since January 1, 2022, requires a county elections official to permit any voter to cast a ballot using a certified remote accessible vote by mail system. Existing law indefinitely extends the requirement for a county elections official to mail a ballot to every registered voter for all elections. Existing law establishes procedures to apply for vote by mail status and requires elections officials to mail materials to vote by mail voters, as specified.

This bill would make conforming changes relating to vote by mail ballots and delete obsolete provisions.

Existing law requires an elections official to send a 2nd vote by mail voter ballot to any voter upon receipt of a statement under penalty of perjury that the voter has failed to receive, lost, or destroyed their original ballot.

This bill would additionally require an elections official to provide a 2nd vote by mail ballot to the voter's representative upon receipt of a written request signed by the voter under penalty of perjury, as specified.

Existing law requires a county that does not conduct an all-mailed ballot election to provide at least 2 vote by mail ballot drop-off locations within the jurisdiction where the election is held, or at least one vote by mail ballot drop-off location for every 30,000 registered voters within the jurisdiction where the election is held, whichever results in more vote by mail ballot drop-off locations.

This bill would, for purposes of this provision, require the number of registered voters in the jurisdiction where the election is being held to be determined on the 88th day before the election.

Existing law requires elections officials to preserve all applications for vote by mail ballots for 22 months from the date of the election where candidates for specified offices are voted upon, including President of the United States, Vice President of the United States, and United States Senator. Under existing law, an elections official is required to preserve all applications for vote by mail ballots for a period of 6 months from the date of the election for state and local elections, as specified.

This bill would repeal those provisions effective January 1, 2024.

By adding to the duties of local elections officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Existing law requires the elections official who provides county voter information guides for an election at which vote by mail voter ballots

may be cast to print on the envelope containing the county voter information guide a notice that a vote by mail ballot application is enclosed, except as specified.

This measure would repeal this provision.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 3001 of the Elections Code is amended 2 to read:

3 3001. (a) Except as provided in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 3200) and Sections 3007.5, 3007.7, and 3007.8, application 4 5 for a vote by mail voter's ballot shall be made in writing to the elections official having jurisdiction over the election between the 6 7 29th and the 7th day prior to the election. The application shall be 8 signed by the applicant and shall show the applicant's place of 9 residence. Any applications received by the elections official prior 10 to the 29th day shall be kept and processed during the application 11 period. 12 *3001.* No later than 29 days before the day of the election, the county elections official shall begin mailing the materials required 13 by Section 3010 to qualified applicants for vote by mail ballots, 14 including voters who are permanent vote by mail voters pursuant 15 to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 3200). 3010. The county 16 elections official shall have five days to mail a ballot to each-person 17 18 who has requested a vote by mail ballot active registered voter by 19 the 29th day before the day of the election and five days for each voter who-requests a vote by mail ballot registers to vote after that 20 21 date. The county elections official shall not discriminate against 22 any region or precinct in the county in choosing which ballots to 23 mail first within the prescribed five-day mailing period. 24 SEC. 2. Section 3002 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 25 3002. (a) Notwithstanding Section 3001, a person granted confidentiality pursuant to Section 2166 shall be considered a vote 26 27 by mail voter.

- 28 (b) The provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section
- 29 3200) relating to permanent vote by mail voters shall apply so far
- 30 as they may be consistent with this section and Section 2166.

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3002. All persons granted confidentiality pursuant to Section
 2166 shall (1) be required to vote by mail ballot, and (2) in addition
 to the required residence address, provide a valid mailing address
 to the county elections official to be used in place of the residence
 address.
 SEC. 3. Section 3004 of the Elections Code is amended to read:

7 3004. A county elections official shall place a notice in an 8 office within the county where applications are taken for federal 9 passports or where military enlistments are received to inform 10 potential military or overseas voters of their right to a vote by mail 11 voter's ballot and where to obtain registration materials and 12 application forms. *materials*.

13 SEC. 4. Section 3005 of the Elections Code is amended to read: 3005. (a) Whenever, on the 88th day before the election, there 14 are 250 or less persons registered to vote in any precinct, the 15 elections official may furnish each voter with a vote by mail ballot 16 along with a statement that there will be no polling place for the 17 18 election. The elections official shall also notify each voter of the location of the two nearest polling places in the event the voter 19 chooses to return the ballot on or before election day. The voter 20 shall not be required to file an application for the vote by mail 21 22 ballot and the ballot shall be sent as soon as the ballots are 23 available. 24 (b) A precinct shall not be divided in order to conform to this 25 section.

26 SEC. 5. Section 3006 of the Elections Code is repealed.

27 3006. (a) A printed application that is to be distributed to a

28 voter for requesting a vote by mail voter's ballot shall inform the

29 voter that the application for the vote by mail voter's ballot must

30 be received by the elections official not later than seven days prior

31 to the date of the election and shall contain spaces for the 32 following:

33 (1) The printed name and residence address of the voter as it
 34 appears on the affidavit of registration.

35 (2) The address to which the ballot is to be mailed.

36 (3) The voter's signature.

37 (4) The name and date of the election for which the request is
38 to be made.

39 (b) (1) The information required by paragraphs (1) and (4) of

40 subdivision (a) may be preprinted on the application. The

information required by paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (a)

2 shall be personally affixed by the voter. 3 (2) An address, as required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), 4 may not be the address of a political party, a political campaign 5 headquarters, or a candidate's residence. However, a candidate, his or her spouse, immediate family members, and any other voter 6 7 who shares the same residence address as the candidate may request 8 that a vote by mail ballot be mailed to the candidate's residence 9 address. 10 (3) An application that contains preprinted information shall contain a conspicuously printed statement substantially similar to 11 the following: "You have the legal right to mail or deliver this 12 application directly to the local elections official of the county 13 14 where you reside." 15 (4) A printed vote by mail application that allows a voter to 16 submit the application by mail shall inform the voter of the address 17 for the elections official and specify that address as the only 18 appropriate destination address for mailing the application. Nothing 19 in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit an individual, 20 organization, or group that distributes applications for vote by mail 21 voter ballots from collecting or receiving applications from voters, 22 as described in Section 3008, by means other than having the 23 applications mailed directly to the address of the distributing 24 individual, organization, or group. 25 (c) The application shall inform the voter that if he or she has 26 declined to disclose a preference for a political party, the voter 27 may request a vote by mail ballot for a particular political party 28 for the partisan primary election, if that political party has adopted 29 a party rule, duly noticed to the Secretary of State, authorizing that 30 vote. The application shall contain a toll-free telephone number, 31 established by the Secretary of State, that the voter may call to 32 access information regarding which political parties have adopted 33 such a rule. The application shall contain a checkoff box with a 34 conspicuously printed statement that reads substantially similar to 35 the following: "I have declined to disclose a preference for a 36 qualified political party. However, for this primary election only, 37 I request a vote by mail ballot for the Party." The name 38 of the political party shall be personally affixed by the voter. 39 (d) The application shall provide the voter with information 40 concerning the procedure for establishing permanent vote by mail

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voter status, and the basis upon which permanent vote by mail
 voter status is claimed.

3 (e) The application shall be attested to by the voter as to the

4 truth and correctness of its content, and shall be signed under 5 penalty of perjury.

6 SEC. 6. Section 3007 of the Elections Code is repealed.

7 3007. The Secretary of State shall prepare and distribute to

8 appropriate elections officials a uniform application format for a

9 vote by mail voter's ballot that conforms to this chapter. This

10 format shall be followed by all individuals, organizations, and

11 groups who distribute applications for a vote by mail voter's ballot.

12 The uniform format need not be used by elections officials in

- 13 preparing a vote by mail voter's ballot application to be included
- 14 with the county voter information guide.

15 SEC. 7. Section 3007.5 of the Elections Code is repealed.

16 3007.5. (a) The Secretary of State shall prepare and distribute

17 to appropriate elections officials a uniform electronic application

18 format for a vote by mail voter's ballot that conforms to this 19 section.

(b) The uniform electronic application shall inform the voter
 that the application for the vote by mail voter's ballot must be
 received by the elections official not later than seven days prior

23 to the date of the election and shall contain spaces for at least the

24 following information:

(1) The name and residence address of the registered voter as
 it appears on the affidavit of registration.

- 27 (2) The address to which the ballot is to be mailed.
- (3) The name and date of the election for which the request is
 made.
- 30 (4) The date of birth of the registered voter.

31 (c) The uniform electronic application shall inform the voter

32 that if he or she has declined to disclose a preference for a political

- 33 party, the voter may request a vote by mail ballot for a particular
- 34 political party for the partisan primary election, if that political
- 35 party has adopted a party rule, duly noticed to the Secretary of
- 36 State, authorizing that vote. The application shall contain a toll-free
- 37 telephone number, established by the Secretary of State, that the
- 38 voter may call to access information regarding which political
- 39 parties have adopted such a rule. The application shall list the
- 40 parties that have notified the Secretary of State of the adoption of

1 such a rule. The application shall contain a checkoff box with a

2 conspicuously printed statement that reads substantially similar to

3 the following: "I have declined to disclose a preference for a

4 qualified political party. However, for this primary election only,

5 I request a vote by mail ballot for the _____ Party." The name of

6 the political party shall be personally affixed by the voter.

7 (d) The uniform electronic application shall contain a

8 conspicuously printed statement substantially similar to the

9 following: "Only the registered voter himself or herself may apply

10 for a vote by mail ballot. An application for a vote by mail ballot

11 made by a person other than the registered voter is a criminal
12 offense."

(e) The uniform electronic application shall include a statement
 substantially similar to the following: "A ballot will not be sent to

15 you if this application is incomplete or inaccurate."

16 (f) The uniform electronic application format shall not permit

17 the form to be electronically submitted unless all of the information

18 required to complete the application is contained in the appropriate

19 fields.

20 SEC. 8. Section 3007.7 of the Elections Code is repealed.

21 3007.7. (a) The local elections official may offer a voter the

22 ability to electronically apply for a vote by mail voter's ballot. If

23 the local elections official offers the uniform electronic application, 24 the electronic application shall be in an interactive Internet format

24 the electronic application shall be in an interactive Internet format 25 to be completed through the local elections official's secure Internet

26 Web site and may not be a downloadable form. The

27 nondownloadable form shall be of a format that would allow the

registered voter making an application for a vote by mail voter's

29 ballot to enter the required information and submit the single form

30 directly to the elections official's secure Internet Web site. The

31 local elections official shall make every effort to ensure the security

32 of the submitted information.

33 (b) Upon receiving an electronic vote by mail ballot application

34 that contains the required information within the proper time, the

35 elections official shall check the information provided against the

36 voter's information on file. If the elections official deems the

37 applicant entitled to a vote by mail voter's ballot, the elections

38 official shall deliver the appropriate vote by mail voter's ballot by

39 mail or in person.

1 (c) If the elections official determines that an electronic vote 2 by mail ballot application does not contain all of the required 3 information, or for any other reason is defective, and the elections official is able to ascertain the voter's address, the elections official 4 may not mail the voter a vote by mail voter's ballot, but shall mail 5 the voter a notice of defect. The notice of defect shall do both of 6 7 the following: 8 (1) Specifically inform the voter of the information that is 9 required or the reason for the defect in the application. 10 (2) State the procedure necessary to remedy the defective application. 11 (d) An address, as required by paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) 12 of Section 3007.5, may not be the address of any political party, 13 14 a political campaign headquarters, or a candidate's residence. However, a candidate, his or her spouse, immediate family 15 members, and any other voter who shares the same residence 16 address as the candidate may request that a vote by mail ballot be 17 mailed to the candidate's residence address. 18 (e) Except as provided in Section 3007.5 and this section, all 19 other sections of this code pertaining to vote by mail voter 20 applications, submissions, deadlines, and canvassing shall apply 21 22 to electronic vote by mail ballot applications and applicants. 23 SEC. 9. Section 3007.8 of the Elections Code is repealed. 24 3007.8. (a) A local elections official may offer a voter the 25 ability to apply for a vote by mail voter's ballot by telephone. (b) To apply by telephone, the applicant shall provide to the 26 27 elections official personal identifying information that matches the information contained on the applicant's affidavit of 28 registration, including first and last name, home address, and date 29 30 of birth. The applicant's signature shall not be required. 31 (c) A person shall not apply for a vote by mail voter's ballot 32 pursuant to this section using the name of, or on behalf of, another 33 person. 34 (d) Prior to being asked for personal identifying information, an applicant applying for a vote by mail voter's ballot pursuant to 35

- 36 this section shall be advised as follows:
- 37 "Only the registered voter himself or herself may apply for a
- 38 vote by mail ballot. An application for a vote by mail ballot that
 39 is made by any person other than the registered voter is a criminal
- 40 offense."

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(e) Except as otherwise provided in this section, all provisions
 of this code governing written applications for vote by mail voters'

- 3 ballots shall apply to applications made by telephone.
- 4 SEC. 10. Section 3008 of the Elections Code is repealed.

5 3008. (a) Any individual, organization, or group that distributes

6 applications for vote by mail voter ballots and receives completed

7 application forms shall return the forms to the appropriate elections

8 official within 72 hours of receiving the completed forms, or before

9 the deadline for application, whichever is sooner. The name,

address, and telephone number of any organization that authorizes
 the distribution of the applications shall be included on the

12 application.13 (b) Any application

13 (b) Any application for a vote by mail voter's ballot that is sent 14 by an individual, group, or organization to a voter shall be

14 by an individual, group, or organization to a voter shall be 15 nonforwardable. Any vote by mail voter's ballot that is returned

15 nonorwardable. Any vote by man voter's bandt that is returned 16 to an elections official as undeliverable shall not be forwarded by

17 the elections official.

(c) A person may not submit a vote by mail ballot application
 electronically for another registered voter.

20 SEC. 11. Section 3009 of the Elections Code is repealed.

3009. (a) Upon receipt of any vote by mail ballot application
 signed by the voter that arrives within the proper time, the elections

23 official should determine if the signature and residence address

24 on the ballot application appear to be the same as that on the

25 original affidavit of registration. The elections official may make 26 this signature check upon receiving the voted ballot, but the

this signature check upon receiving the voted ballot, but the
 signature must be compared before the vote by mail voter ballot

28 is canvassed.

29 (b) If the elections official deems the applicant entitled to a vote

30 by mail voter's ballot he or she shall deliver by mail or in person

31 the appropriate ballot. The ballot may be delivered to the applicant,

32 his or her spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, or sibling,

- 33 or a person residing in the same household as the vote by mail
- 34 voter, except that in no case shall the ballot be delivered to an
- 35 individual under 16 years of age. The elections official shall deliver

36 the vote by mail ballot to the applicant's spouse, child, parent,

37 grandparent, grandchild, or sibling, or a person residing in the

38 same household as the vote by mail voter only if that person signs

a statement attested to under penalty of perjury that provides the
 name of the applicant and his or her relationship to the applicant,

1 and affirms that he or she is 16 years of age or older, and is

2 authorized by the applicant to deliver the vote by mail ballot.

3 (c) If the elections official determines that an application does
4 not contain all of the information prescribed in Section 3001 or
5 3006, or for any other reason is defective, and the elections official
6 is able to ascertain the voter's address, the elections official shall,
7 within one working day of receiving the application, mail the voter

8 a vote by mail voter's ballot together with a notice. The notice

9 shall inform the voter that the voter's vote by mail voter's ballot

10 shall not be counted unless the applicant provides the elections

11 official with the missing information or corrects the defects prior

12 to, or at the time of, receipt of the voter's executed vote by mail 13 voter's ballot. The notice shall specifically inform the voter of the

14 information that is required or the reason for the defects in the

15 application, and shall state the procedure necessary to remedy the 16 defective application.

17 If the voter substantially complies with the requirements

18 contained in the elections official's notice, the voter's ballot shall
19 be counted.

20 In determining from the records of registration if the signature

21 and residence address on the application appear to be the same as

22 that on the original affidavit of registration, the elections official

23 or registrar of voters may use facsimiles of voters' signatures,

provided that the method of preparing and displaying the facsimiles
 complies with law.

26 SEC. 12. Section 3011 of the Elections Code is amended to 27 read:

3011. (a) The identification envelope shall contain all of thefollowing:

30 (1) A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating that the voter 31 resides within the precinct in which he or she *the voter* is voting

32 and is the person whose name appears on the envelope.

33 (2) The signature of the voter.

34 (3) The residence address of the voter as shown on the affidavit35 of registration.

36 (4) The date of signing.

37 (5) A notice that the envelope contains an official ballot and is

38 to be opened only by the canvassing board.

39 (6) A warning plainly stamped or printed on it that voting twice40 constitutes a crime.

1 (7) A warning plainly stamped or printed on it that the voter 2 must sign the envelope in his or her *the voter*'s own handwriting

2	must sign the envelope in his or her the voter's own hand
3	in order for the ballot to be counted.
Δ	(8) A statement that the voter has notther employ $\frac{1}{2}$

4 (8) A statement that the voter has neither applied, nor intends
5 to apply, for a vote by mail voter's voted nor intends to vote a
6 ballot from any other jurisdiction for the same election.

7 (9) The name *and signature* of the person authorized by the 8 voter to return the vote by mail ballot pursuant to Section 3017.

9 (10) The relationship to the voter of the person authorized to 10 return the vote by mail ballot.

(11) The signature of the person authorized to return the vote
 by mail ballot.

(b) Except at a primary election for partisan office, and
notwithstanding any other provision of law, the vote by mail voter's
party preference may not be stamped or printed on the identification
envelope.

17 (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (9) to (11), inclusive, paragraph

18 (9) of subdivision (a), a ballot shall not be disqualified solely19 because the person authorized to return it did not provide on the

identification envelope his or her name, relationship to the voter,

21 *their name* or signature.

(d) County elections officials may continue to use existing
 supplies prior to printing new identification envelopes that reflect

the changes made to this section by the act adding this subdivision.

25 SEC. 13. Section 3013 of the Elections Code is amended to 26 read:

27 3013. Upon delivering or mailing a vote by mail voter's ballot, 28 the elections official shall enter on the application of the vote by mail voter, or on the affidavit of registration, registration the type 29 of ballot and the date of delivering or mailing. Before the election 30 31 the elections official shall send to the inspector of each precinct in his or her their county or city a list of the voters in that precinct 32 applying for and receiving ballots under the provisions of this 33 34 chapter.

35 SEC. 14. Section 3014 of the Elections Code is amended to 36 read:

37 3014. (a) The elections official shall-send provide a second
38 vote by mail voter ballot to any voter upon receipt of a statement
39 under penalty of perjury that the voter has failed to receive, lost,

40 or destroyed his or her *their* original ballot.

1 (b) The elections official shall provide a second vote by mail

2 ballot to the voter's representative upon receipt of a written

3 request, on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, signed by

4 the voter under penalty of perjury, requesting that a ballot be 5 provided to the voter's representative. A ballot shall not be

6 provided until both of the following occur:

7 (1) The elections official shall compare the signature on the 8 written request with the signature or signatures in the voter's 9 record.

10 (2) The authorized representative shall sign an acknowledgment 11 of receipt of the voter's ballot.

12 (c) The voter shall mark the ballot, place it in the identification 13 envelope, fill out and sign the identification envelope, and return 14 the ballot pursuant to Section 3017. These ballots shall be 15 processed and counted in the same manner as other vote by mail 16 ballots.

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(d) The elections official shall keep a record of each vote by
mail voter ballot sent to and received from a voter and shall verify,
prior to counting any duplicate ballot, that the voter has not

21 attempted to vote twice. If it is determined that a voter has 22 attempted to vote twice, both ballots shall be void.

23 SEC. 15. Section 3021 of the Elections Code is repealed.

24 3021. After the close of the period for requesting vote by mail 25 voter ballots by mail any voter unable to go to the polls because of illness or disability resulting in his or her confinement in a 26 27 hospital, sanatorium, nursing home, or place of residence, or any voter unable because of a physical handicap to go to his or her 28 polling place or because of that handicap is unable to vote at his 29 or her polling place due to existing architectural barriers at his or 30 31 her polling place denying him or her physical access to the polling place, voting booth, or voting apparatus or machinery, or any voter 32 33 unable to go to his or her polling place because of conditions resulting in his or her absence from the precinct for an election 34 may request in a written statement, signed under penalty of perjury 35 that a ballot be delivered to him or her. This written statement shall 36 37 not be required if the vote by mail ballot is voted in the office of the elections official as defined by subdivision (b) of Section 3018, 38 at the time of the request. This ballot shall be delivered by the 39

1 elections official to any authorized representative of the voter who

2 presents this written statement to the elections official.

3 Before delivering the ballot the elections official may compare

4 the signature on the request with the signature on the voter's

5 affidavit of registration, but in any event, the signature shall be

6 compared before the vote by mail ballot is canvassed.

7 The voter shall mark the ballot, place it in the identification

8 envelope, fill out and sign the envelope and return the ballot,
9 personally or through the authorized representative, to either the

10 elections official or any polling place within the jurisdiction.

These ballots shall be processed and counted in the same manner
as other vote by mail ballots.

13 SEC. 16. Section 3025.5 of the Elections Code is amended to 14 read:

15 3025.5. (a) (1) A county that does not conduct an election 16 pursuant to either Section 4005 or 4007 shall provide at least two 17 vote by mail ballot drop-off locations within the jurisdiction where 18 the election is held or at least one vote by mail ballot drop-off location for every 30,000 registered voters within the jurisdiction 19 20 where the election is held, as determined on the 88th day before the day of the election, whichever results in more vote by mail 21 22 ballot drop-off locations.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for a jurisdiction with fewer
than 30,000 registered voters, at least one vote by mail ballot
drop-off location shall be provided. The elections official shall
make a reasonable effort to provide a vote by mail ballot drop-off
location in the jurisdiction where the election is held.

(b) A vote by mail ballot drop-off location provided for under
this section consists of a secure, accessible, and locked ballot box
located as near as possible to established public transportation
routes and that is able to receive voted ballots. All vote by mail
ballot drop-off locations shall be open at least during regular
business hours beginning not less than 28 days before the day of
the election, and on the day of the election.

35 (c) At least one vote by mail ballot drop-off location shall be
36 an exterior drop box that is available for a minimum of 12 hours
37 per day.

38 (d) For the purposes of this section, "vote by mail ballot drop-off39 location" has the same meaning as in Section 3025.

1 SEC. 17. Section 3101 of the Elections Code is amended to 2 read:

3 3101. (a) The Secretary of State shall see that this chapter is4 enforced pursuant to Section 12172.5 of the Government Code.

(b) The Secretary of State shall make available to any person
who qualifies as a military or overseas voter information regarding
voter registration procedures for military or overseas voters and
procedures for casting ballots by military or overseas voters.

9 (c) The elections official for each district shall ensure that his 10 or her *their* jurisdiction has available a system that would allow a 11 military or overseas voter to electronically request and receive a 12 vote by mail application, an unvoted ballot, a ballot and other 13 information pursuant to this chapter.

(d) The Secretary of State shall develop standardized militaryor overseas voter voting materials as required by this chapter.

(e) The Secretary of State shall prescribe the form and content 16 of a declaration for use by a military or overseas voter to swear or 17 18 affirm specific representations pertaining to the voter's identity, eligibility to vote, and status as a military or overseas voter, and 19 20 shall further prescribe requirements for the timely and proper completion of a military or overseas voter's ballot. The declaration 21 22 shall be based on the declaration prescribed to accompany a federal 23 write-in absentee ballot, as modified to be consistent with this 24 chapter. The elections official for each jurisdiction shall ensure 25 that a form for the execution of the declaration, including an 26 indication of the date of execution of the declaration, is a prominent 27 part of all balloting materials for which the declaration is required. SEC. 18. Section 3102 of the Elections Code is amended to 28 29 read:

30 3102. (a) Any voter who qualifies as a military or overseas 31 voter pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 300 shall have the right to register for, and to vote by a vote by mail ballot in, any 32 33 election within the state, including any general, special, or primary election for any federal or statewide office or state ballot measure 34 35 that is voted on statewide. Any voter who qualifies as a military or overseas voter pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 300 shall 36 37 also have the right to register for, and to vote by a vote by mail ballot in, any other election for any office or ballot measure held 38 39 in the precinct in which he or she the voter was a resident when 40 he or she the voter was last living within the territorial limits of

1 the United States or the District of Columbia, or, for a military or 2 overseas voter qualified pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision 3 (b) of Section 321, in any precinct of the state in which his or her 4 the voter's parent or legal guardian resided when the parent or 5 legal guardian last lived within the territorial limits of the United 6 States or the District of Columbia. 7 (b) When a military or overseas voter applies for a vote by mail 8 ballot, the application shall be deemed to be an affidavit of 9 registration and an application for permanent vote by mail status, 10 pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 3200). The registers to vote, the application shall be completed by the voter 11 12 and shall contain the voter's name; the voter's date of birth; the 13 address of the voter's residence in the state when the voter was 14 last living within the territorial limits of the United States or the 15 District of Columbia or, if qualified as a military or overseas voter 16 pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 321, the address of the voter's parent or legal guardian when the parent or 17 18 legal guardian was last living within the territorial limits of the United States or the District of Columbia; the address to which 19 the ballot is to be sent; the voter's political party preference or a 20 statement that the voter declines to disclose a political party 21

22 preference; and the voter's signature. 23 (c) If an elections official receives a completed federal postcard 24 application from a person qualified as a military or overseas voter, 25 the application shall be deemed to be an affidavit of registration, an application for a vote by mail ballot, and an application for 26 27 permanent vote by mail status, pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 3200). registration. 28 29 (d) If the applicant is not a resident of the county to which he 30 or she the applicant has applied, the elections official receiving 31 an application from a military or overseas voter shall forward it 32 immediately to the county in which the applicant resided when he 33 or she the applicant was last living within the territorial limits of the United States or the District of Columbia or, for a military or 34

overseas voter qualified pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision
(b) of Section 321, to the county in which his or her the applicant's
parent or legal guardian resided when the parent or legal guardian

38 last lived within the territorial limits of the United States or the

39 District of Columbia.

1 (e) An application made pursuant to this section shall be received 2 by the elections official having jurisdiction over the election no 3 later than seven days prior to the date of the election if the application is made solely as an application for a vote by mail 4 5 ballot. An application made pursuant to this section shall be received by the elections official having jurisdiction over the 6 election and deemed to be an affidavit of registration shall be 7 8 effective only if it is postmarked on or before the 15th day prior 9 to the election. 10 SEC. 19. Section 3106 of the Elections Code is amended to 11 read: 12 3106. (a) A military or overseas voter who is living outside of the territorial limits of the United States or the District of 13 14 Columbia, or is called for military service within the United States on or after the final date to make application for a vote by mail 15 16 ballot, seventh day prior to the date of the election, may return his or her their ballot by facsimile transmission. To be counted, the 17 18 ballot returned by facsimile transmission shall be received by the voter's elections official no later than the closing of the polls on 19 election day and shall be accompanied by an identification 20 envelope containing all of the information required by Section 21 22 3011 and an oath of voter declaration in substantially the following 23 form: 24 25 **"OATH OF VOTER** 26 ____, acknowledge that by returning my voted I. 27 ballot by facsimile transmission I have waived my right to have my ballot 28 kept secret. Nevertheless, I understand that, as with any vote by mail 29 voter, my signature, whether on this oath of voter form or my identification 30 envelope, will be permanently separated from my voted ballot to maintain 31 its secrecy at the outset of the tabulation process and thereafter. 32 33 My residence address (last U.S. residence for voter qualification purposes)

 34
 is

 35
 (Street Address)

 36
 (City)

 37
 My current mailing address is

 38
 (Street Address)

 39
 (Street Address)

My email address is ______. My facsimile transmission 1 2 number is _____. 3 4 I am a resident of _____ County, State of California, or am qualified 5 as an elector pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 321 of 6 the Elections Code and I have not applied, nor intend to apply, for a vote by-7 mail voted, nor intend to vote, a ballot from any other jurisdiction for the same 8 election. 9 10 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California 11 that the foregoing is true and correct. 12 13 Dated this _____ day of _____, 20____. 14 15 (Signature)_____ (voter) (power of attorney cannot be accepted) 16 17 18 YOUR BALLOT CANNOT BE COUNTED UNLESS YOU SIGN THE 19 ABOVE OATH AND INCLUDE IT WITH YOUR BALLOT AND 20 IDENTIFICATION ENVELOPE, ALL OF WHICH ARE RETURNED 21 BY FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION." 22 23 (b) Notwithstanding the voter's waiver of the right to a secret ballot, each elections official shall adopt appropriate procedures 24 25 to protect the secrecy of ballots returned by facsimile transmission. (c) Upon receipt of a ballot returned by facsimile transmission, 26 27 the elections official shall determine the voter's eligibility to vote by comparing the signature on the return information with the 28 signature on the voter's affidavit of registration or any signature 29 permitted for comparison under Section 3019. The ballot shall be 30 31 duplicated and all materials preserved according to procedures set 32 forth in this code. 33 (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a military or overseas voter who is permitted to return his or her their ballot by facsimile 34 transmission is, nonetheless, encouraged to return his or her their 35 ballot by mail or in person if possible. A military or overseas voter 36 should return a ballot by facsimile transmission only if doing so 37 is necessary for the ballot to be received before the close of polls 38

<u>-17</u>

39 on election day.

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1 SEC. 20. Section 3110 of the Elections Code is amended to 2 read:

3 3110. If any military or overseas voter returns to the county of his or her their residence, or for a military or overseas voter 4 5 qualified pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 6 321, to the county in which the applicant's parent or legal guardian resided when the parent or legal guardian last lived within the 7 8 territorial limits of the United States or the District of Columbia, 9 after the final day for making application for a vote by mail ballot, 10 he or she they may appear before the elections official and make application for registration, vote by mail ballot, or both. 11 12 *registration*. The elections official shall register the voter, if he or 13 she the voter is not registered, and deliver to him or her the voter a vote by mail ballot which may be voted in the elections official's 14 15 office or voted outside the elections official's office on or before 16 the close of the polls on the day of election and returned as are other vote by mail ballots. 17 18 SEC. 21. Section 3111 of the Elections Code is amended to 19 read: 20 3111. If a military or overseas voter is unable to appear at his or her their polling place because of being recalled to service after 21 22 the final day for making application for a vote by mail ballot, but 23 before 5 p.m. on the day before the day of election, he or she 24 service, they may appear before the elections official in the county 25 in which the military or overseas voter is registered or, if within the state, in the county in which he or she the voter is recalled to 26 27 service and make application for a vote by mail ballot, which may be submitted by facsimile, or by electronic mail or online 28 29 transmission if the elections official makes the transmission option 30 available. service. The elections official shall deliver to him or her 31 the voter a vote by mail ballot which may be voted in the elections 32 official's office or voted outside the elections official's office on or before the close of the polls on the day of election and returned 33

as are other vote by mail ballots. To be counted, the ballot shallbe returned to the elections official's office in person, by facsimile

36 transmission, or by an authorized person on or before the close of

37 the polls on the day of the election. If the military or overseas voter

appears in the county in which he or she the voter is recalled toservice, rather than the county to which he or she the voter is

40 registered, the elections official shall coordinate with the elections

1 official in the county in which the military or overseas voter is

2 registered to provide the ballot that contains the appropriate

3 measures and races for the precinct in which the military or 4 overseas voter is registered.

5 SEC. 22. Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 3200) of 6 Division 3 of the Elections Code is repealed.

7 SEC. 23. Section 10734 of the Elections Code is amended to 8 read:

9 10734. (a) A special primary election shall not be held for a 10 special general election conducted pursuant to this chapter. Candidates at the special general election shall be nominated in 11 the manner set forth in Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 8000) 12 of Part 1 of Division 8, except that nomination papers shall not be 13 14 circulated more than 46 days before the special general election, 15 shall be left with the county elections official for examination not 16 less than 39 days before the special general election, and shall be 17 filed with the Secretary of State not less than 35 days before the 18 special general election. 19 (b) Notwithstanding Section 3001, applications for vote by mail

20 voter ballots may be submitted not more than 30 days before the

21 special general election. Applications received by the elections

22 official prior to the 30th day shall not be returned to the sender,

23 but shall be held by the elections official and processed by him or

24 her following the 30th day prior to the election in the same manner

25 as if received at that time.

26 SEC. 24. Section 13305 of the Elections Code is amended to 27 read:

28 13305. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 3022, 13300, 13303, and

29 13315, *13300 and 13303* a county elections official may elect not

30 to mail a county voter information guide to a voter if-all *both* of 31 the following are satisfied:

32 (1) The voter is one of the following:

33 (A) A permanent vote by mail voter pursuant to Chapter 3
 34 (commencing with Section 3200) of Division 3.

35 (B) A voter in a mail ballot election conducted pursuant to
 36 Division 4 (commencing with Section 4000).

37 (C) A voter in a precinct in which an election is conducted
 38 pursuant to Section 3005.

39 (2)

1 (1) The county elections official prepares and mails to each 2 voter a document that includes all of the information required to 3 be included in, and shall be accompanied by all the election 4 materials required to accompany, the county voter information 5 guide, except for both of the following: guide.

6 (A) An application for a vote by mail ballot.

7 (B) A notice that a vote by mail ballot application is enclosed. 8 (3)

- 9 (2) The voter is furnished with an official ballot pursuant to 10 Section 3005 or 3010.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 13303, for each
 voter to whom the elections official elects not to mail a county
 voter information guide pursuant to subdivision (a), the elections
 official may cause to be printed one less copy of the county voter
 information guide.

16 (c) If a county elections official elects not to mail a county voter 17 information guide to a voter pursuant to this section, the elections 18 official shall use any savings achieved to offset the costs associated 19 with establishing a free access system for vote by mail ballots 20 pursuant to Section 3019.5 before the savings may be used for any 21 other purpose.

22 SEC. 25. Section 13502 of the Elections Code is amended to 23 read:

24 13502. (a) With each nonpartisan vote by mail ballot that is 25 sent to a voter who has declined to disclose a political party 26 preference, the county elections official shall include a notice 27 informing the voter that he or she the voter may request a political 28 party's ballot at the next ensuing partisan primary election if the 29 political party has so authorized.

30 (b) Prior to each partisan primary election, county elections 31 officials shall mail to every voter who has declined to disclose a political party preference a notice and application regarding voting 32 33 in the primary election. The notice shall inform the voter that the voter may request a vote by mail ballot for a particular political 34 35 party for the primary election, if that political party adopted a party rule, duly noticed to the Secretary of State, authorizing these 36 37 voters to vote in their primary election. The notice shall also contain a toll-free telephone number, established by the Secretary 38 39 of State, that the voter may call to access information regarding 40 which political parties have adopted such a rule. The application

1 shall contain a printed statement that reads substantially similar

2 to the following: "I have declined to disclose a preference for a

3 qualified political party. However, for this primary election only,

4 I request a vote by mail ballot for the _____ Party." This application

5 shall be submitted to the appropriate county elections official in

6 person, or by mail, email, or facsimile transmission.

7 (b)

8 (c) In addition to any other method permitted by law, a voter 9 who has declined to disclose a political party preference may 10 request the ballot of a political party that has authorized a voter 11 who has declined to disclose a political party preference to vote 12 in its partisan primary election as follows:

13 (1) In his or her vote by mail application pursuant to subdivision
 14 (c) of Section 3006.

15 (2)

(1) By telephone pursuant to Section 3007.8. all of the following
 procedures:

18 (A) To request a party's ballot by telephone, the voter shall

19 provide to the elections official personal identifying information

20 that matches the information contained on the voter's affidavit of

21 registration, including first and last name, home address, and date
22 of birth. The voter's signature shall not be required.

(B) A person shall not request a party's ballot pursuant to this
 section using the name of, or on behalf of, another person.

24 section using the name of, or on behalf of, another person.
 25 (C) Prior to being asked for personal identifying information,
 26 a voter requesting a party's ballot pursuant to this section shall

27 be advised as follows: "Only the registered voter themself may

28 request a ballot from a political party. A request for a party's

ballot that is made by any person other than the voter is a criminal
offense."

31 (3) Over the Internet if available pursuant to Section 3007.7.

32 (2) On an application over the internet if available.

33 (4)

34 (3) By-email or by facsimile transmission if permitted by the 35 county elections official. *a written statement application submitted*

36 in person, or by mail, email, or facsimile transmission.

37 (c) No later than seven days before the date of a partisan
 38 primary election, a

39 (d) A voter who has declined to disclose a political party 40 preference and who has received a nonpartisan vote by mail ballot

1 may return their unvoted ballot to the county elections official and

2 request and receive the ballot for a political party if the political

3 party has authorized a voter who has declined to disclose a political

4 party preference to vote in its partisan primary election.

5 (e) The Secretary of State shall prepare and distribute to county

6 elections officials a uniform application format for a voter to

7 request a political party's ballot at the next ensuing partisan

8 election if the political party has so authorized.

9 SEC. 26. Section 15105 of the Elections Code is amended to 10 read:

11 15105. Prior to processing and opening the identification
 12 envelopes of vote by mail voters, the elections official shall make

13 available a list of vote by mail voters, the elections official shall make

14 which challenges may be presented. Challenges to a vote by mail

15 *voter* may be made for the same reasons as those made against a

16 voter voting at a polling place. In addition, a challenge may be

17 entered on the grounds that the ballot was not received within the

18 time provided by this code or that a person is imprisoned for a

19 currently serving a state or federal prison term for the conviction

20 of a felony. All challenges shall be made prior to the opening of

21 the identification envelope of the challenged vote by mail voter.

22 SEC. 27. Section 15377 of the Elections Code is amended to 23 read:

24 15377. (a) The elections official shall identify and provide to

25 the Secretary of State within 31 days of the election the number

26 of *vote by mail* ballots rejected, categorized according to the reason

27 for the rejection. The Secretary of State shall provide uniform *vote*

28 by mail ballot rejection reason codes for each category of rejection

to be used by elections officials for reporting under this section.(b) Upon receipt of the information described in subdivision

30 (b) Upon receipt of the information described in subdivision 31 (a), the Secretary of State shall publish a report containing the 32 information for every election, including local special elections,

33 on the Secretary of State's internet website.

34 SEC. 28. Section 17504 of the Elections Code is amended to 35 read:

36 17504. (a) The following provisions apply to those elections

where candidates for one or more of the following offices are votedupon: President of the United States, Vice President of the United

39 States, United States Senator, and United States Representative.

1 (b) The elections official shall preserve all applications for vote 2 by mail ballots for a period of 22 months from the date of the 3 election.

4 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024, 5 and as of that date is repealed.

6 SEC. 29. Section 17505 of the Elections Code is amended to 7 read:

8 17505. (a) The following provisions apply to all state or local 9 elections not provided for in subdivision (a) of Section 17504. An 10 election is not deemed a state or local election if votes for 11 candidates for federal office may be cast on the same ballot as 12 votes for candidates for state or local office.

(b) The elections official shall preserve all applications for voteby mail ballots for a period of six months from the date of theelection.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2024,
and as of that date is repealed.

18 SEC. 30. Section 18107.5 of the Elections Code is repealed.

19 18107.5. Every person who willfully violates subdivision (c)

of Section 3008 is guilty of an infraction, punishable by a fine not
 to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) per application.

22 SEC. 31. Section 18402 of the Elections Code is repealed.

23 18402. Any individual, group, or organization that knowingly

24 distributes any application for a vote by mail ballot that does not

25 conform to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 3000) of Division
 26 3 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

27 SEC. 32. Section 18576 of the Elections Code is repealed.

28 18576. Any person who willfully (a) interferes with the prompt

29 delivery of a completed vote by mail ballot application, (b) retains

30 a completed vote by mail ballot application, without the voter's

31 authorization, for more than three days excluding weekends and

32 state holidays, or by the deadline for return of vote by mail ballot

33 applications, whichever is earlier, or (c) denies an applicant the 34 right to return his or her own completed vote by mail ballot

35 application to the local elections official having jurisdiction over

36 the election, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

37 SEC. 33. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that

38 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to

39 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made

1 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division

- 2 *4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.*
- 3 SECTION 1. Section 13305 of the Elections Code is amended
 4 to read:
- 5 13305. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 3022, 13300, and 13303,
- 6 a county elections official may elect not to mail a county voter
- 7 information guide to a voter if all of the following are satisfied:
- 8 (1) The voter is one of the following:
- 9 (A) A permanent vote by mail voter pursuant to Chapter 3
 10 (commencing with Section 3200) of Division 3.
- (B) A voter in a mail ballot election conducted pursuant to
 Division 4 (commencing with Section 4000).
- 13 (C) A voter in a precinct in which an election is conducted
 14 pursuant to Section 3005.
- 15 (2) The county elections official prepares and mails to each
- 16 voter a document that includes all of the information required to
- 17 be included in, and shall be accompanied by all the election
- 18 materials required to accompany, the county voter information
- 19 guide, except for both of the following:
- 20 (A) An application for a vote by mail ballot.
- 21 (B) A notice that a vote by mail ballot application is enclosed.
- (3) The voter is furnished with an official ballot pursuant to
 Section 3005 or 3010.
- 24 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 13303, for each
- 25 voter to whom the elections official elects not to mail a county
- 26 voter information guide pursuant to subdivision (a), the elections
- 27 official may cause to be printed one less copy of the county voter
 28 information guide.
- 29 (c) If a county elections official elects not to mail a county voter
- 30 information guide to a voter pursuant to this section, the elections
- 31 official shall use any savings achieved to offset the costs associated
- 32 with establishing a free access system for vote by mail ballots
- 33 pursuant to Section 3019.5 before the savings may be used for any
- 34 other purpose.
- 35 SEC. 2. Section 13315 of the Elections Code is repealed.

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