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**Assembly  
California Legislature  
Committee on Rules**

**KEN COOLEY  
CHAIR**

**VICE CHAIR**  
CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

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NAZARIAN, ADRIN  
SALAS, JR. RUDY  
WALDRON, MARIE

FONG, VINCE (R-ALT)  
LEVINE, MARC (D-ALT)  
REYES, ELOISE GÓMEZ (D-ALT)

Monday, May 21, 2018  
10 minutes prior to Session  
State Capitol, Room 3162

**CONSENT AGENDA**

**BILL REFERRALS**

1. Bill Referrals

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**ASSEMBLY BILLS**

2. AB-2087 (Waldron)

Relative to State government operations: technology modernization.

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3. AB-2667 (Cooley)

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4. ACR-191 (Limón)

Relative to California Nonprofits Day.

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5. HR-110 (Mullin)

Relative to Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week. (refer/hear)

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RUDY SALAS  
MARIE WALDRON

MARC LEVINE (D-ALT.)  
ELOISE GÓMEZ REYES (D-ALT.)  
VINCE FONG (R-ALT.)

# Memo

**To:** Rules Committee Members  
**From:** Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant  
**Date:** 5/18/18  
**Re:** Consent Bill Referrals

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Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, there have been no changes.

## REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

05/21/2018

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 240</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 241</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 109</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 110</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 128</u>	JUD.
<u>SCR 136</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 141</u>	RLS.
<u>SJR 16</u>	JUD.
<u>SJR 25</u>	HEALTH

**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 2087**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Waldron**  
**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Mathis and Patterson)**  
*(Coauthor: Senator Bates)*

February 7, 2018

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An act to add Chapter 27 (commencing with Section 7588) to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, relating to state government operations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AB 2087, as introduced, Waldron. State government operations: technology modernization.

Existing law establishes the Department of Technology within the Government Operations Agency, under the supervision of the Director of Technology. Existing law requires state agencies, as defined, as required by the director, to cooperate with the department in the development of an annual information technology strategic plan that guides the acquisition, management, and use of information technology. Existing law gives state agencies and entities various other responsibilities relating to their use of technology, including submission of a report on actual and projected costs of information technology, telecommunications, and information security, and development of a plan to leverage cost-effective strategies to reduce the total amount of energy utilized by information technology and telecommunications equipment, as provided.

This bill would require each state agency, as defined, including the Legislature, not later than January 1, 2020, to establish modernization goals that will achieve specified objectives. The bill would require those

goals to include, but not be limited to, goals for modernization of the agency's information technology system and for usage of technologies that will improve the efficiency of the agency. The bill would require an agency, upon establishing those goals, to create an implementation and cost assessment plan for achieving them.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 27 (commencing with Section 7588) is  
2 added to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, to read:

3  
4 CHAPTER 27. MODERNIZING GOVERNMENT TECHNOLOGY ACT  
5 OF 2018  
6

7 7588. (a) This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as  
8 the Modernizing Government Technology Act of 2018.

9 (b) The Legislature finds and declares the following:

10 (1) Technology is constantly advancing and changing the ways  
11 in which the working world operates.

12 (2) In most organizations, it is necessary to have the latest  
13 technologies to achieve the level of productivity required to meet  
14 the demands of a modern, fast-paced working environment.

15 (3) California's state government has fallen behind on the  
16 incorporation of technology into its daily operations and cannot  
17 take advantage of the many benefits that derive from modernization  
18 of the workplace.

19 (c) The objectives of this chapter are as follows:

20 (1) To create flexible, family friendly workplaces.

21 (2) To establish efficient and streamlined processes.

22 (3) To achieve cost savings.

23 (4) To reduce carbon emissions.

24 (5) To enhance the transparency of public information.

25 (6) To increase cybersecurity.

26 (7) To encourage the use of cloud computing and other  
27 innovative platforms and technologies.

28 7589. For purposes of this chapter, "state agency" means every  
29 state office, department, division, bureau, board, and commission,  
30 and the Legislature.

1 7590. (a) Not later than January 1, 2020, each state agency  
2 shall establish modernization goals that will achieve one or more  
3 of the objectives set forth in Section 7588, including, but not  
4 limited to, goals for the following:

5 (1) Modernization of the agency's information technology  
6 system.

7 (2) Usage of technologies that will improve the efficiency of  
8 the agency.

9 (b) Upon establishment of modernization goals pursuant to  
10 subdivision (a), an agency shall create an implementation and cost  
11 assessment plan for achieving those goals.

12  
13  
14 REVISIONS:

15 Heading—Line 2.  
16

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Date of Hearing: May 21, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
AB 2087 (Waldron) – As Introduced February 7, 2018

**SUBJECT:** State government operations: technology modernization

**SUMMARY:** Requires each state agency, and the Legislature, to establish technology modernization goals that will improve the efficiency of the agency by January 1, 2020. Specifically, **this bill**:

- 1) Defines “state agency” as every state office, department, division, bureau, board, and commission, and the Legislature.
- 2) Requires each state agency to establish modernization goals that will achieve one or more specified objectives by January 1, 2020.
- 3) Requires each state agency to create an implementation and cost assessment plan for achieving those goals.
- 4) Makes a number of findings and declarations.

**EXISTING LAW:**

- 1) Establishes the California Department of Technology (CDT) within the Government Operations Agency, under the supervision of the Director of Technology, also known as the State Chief Information Officer (CIO).
- 2) Specifies that the duties of the Director of CDT include the following, among other things:
  - a) Advise the Governor on the strategic management and direction of the state’s IT resources;
  - b) Provide technology direction to agency and department CIOs to ensure the integration of statewide technology initiatives;
  - c) Minimize overlap, redundancy, and cost in state IT operations by promoting the efficient and effective use of IT; and,
  - d) Establish performance management and improvement processes to ensure state IT systems and services are efficient and effective.
- 3) Requires CDT to produce an annual IT performance report with specified information, including cost savings and avoidances achieved through improvements to the way the state acquires, develops, implements, manages, and operates state technology assets, infrastructure, and systems.
- 4) Requires state agencies to take all necessary steps to achieve the performance targets established by CDT and report their progress to CDT on a quarterly basis.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** Unknown

**COMMENTS:**

- 1) Purpose of the bill: According to the author, this bill is an effort to modernize California's government by requiring each state agency, including the Legislature, to establish modernization goals no later than January 1, 2020. These goals shall include, but are not limited to, establishing goals towards modernization of the agency's IT system and for usage of technologies that will improve efficiency.
- 2) Need for the bill: According to the author, California's government is lagging in its use of technology within its daily operations, and is consequently missing out on the many benefits associated with a modernized workplace. In addition, statewide government agencies need to rethink how they operate and focus on finding a way to have both environmentally and family friendly workplaces.
- 3) Background: The Legislature's information technology is managed and maintained by the Legislative Data Center (LDC) under the Office of Legislative Counsel. LDC works with the Assembly and Senate on infrastructure technology modernization planning. The bill's definition of "state agency" does not distinguish between the two houses of the Legislature and their distinct technological needs.

Over the past five years, the Assembly has already implemented a number of changes to modernize technology and improve efficiency. Examples include: a paperless technology initiative for policy committees and floor session, digital advocacy for constituents and advocates to submit position letters, and ongoing cybersecurity best practices and preventative measures. Given the steps that have already been taken, it may not be necessary to include the Legislature in the bill's definition of "state agency." Furthermore, additional modernization should be consistent with Assembly priorities, and be implemented in a cost effective manner to minimize taxpayer implications.

- 4) Telecommuting: The Personnel Policy Manual for Assembly Employees explicitly states that "the Assembly does not permit telecommuting." Telecommuting is not permitted because of the unique political nature of working in the Legislature and to ensure that taxpayer dollars are not misspent. Some of the objectives specified in AB 2087 may contradict this policy.
- 5) Double referred: AB 2087 was double referred to Accountability and Administrative Review Committee and Rules Committee. The bill was heard in Accountability and Administrative Review Committee on April 25<sup>th</sup> and passed 7-0.

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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



**ASSEMBLY BILL**

**No. 2667**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Cooley**

February 15, 2018

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An act to add Section 9105.5 to the Government Code, relating to state government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AB 2667, as introduced, Cooley. State Capitol Building Annex: historic symbols.

Existing law, known as the State Capitol Building Annex Act of 2016, authorizes the Joint Rules Committee to pursue the construction of a state capitol building annex or the restoration, rehabilitation, renovation, or reconstruction of the State Capitol Building Annex, to be administered and supervised by the Department of General Services, as provided.

This bill would require that any work of construction, restoration, rehabilitation, renovation, or reconstruction undertaken pursuant to these provisions (1) incorporate elements complementary to the historic State Capitol, elements to make the newly constructed state capitol building annex or the restored, rehabilitated, renovated, or reconstructed State Capitol Building Annex efficient and sustainable, and historic elements from the existing State Capitol Building Annex; (2) integrate design elements that educate and impress upon visitors the rich heritage of symbolism of the historic State Capitol design; and (3) incorporate symbolic treasures, as provided. The bill would make various findings and declarations as to the history and symbolism of the State Capitol and the intent of the Legislature as to the elements of any newly constructed state capitol building annex or the restored, rehabilitated, renovated, or reconstructed State Capitol Building Annex.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the  
2 following:

3 (a) When California was admitted to the Union as the 31st state  
4 of the United States on September 9, 1850, having being transferred  
5 from Mexico by the terms of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo,  
6 California stood out among the earliest states of the Union as not  
7 having been previously administered as a territory of the United  
8 States.

9 (b) As its state government became established, and in particular  
10 as Sacramento was settled upon as the location of the state's capital,  
11 construction of a fitting capitol building began in earnest in 1860.  
12 The resulting State Capitol took shape as a tribute to American  
13 participatory democracy and the ideals of self-rule and was very  
14 clearly a symbol of self-rule first and a functioning building second.

15 (c) The symbols that early Californians incorporated into their  
16 capitol to convey key precepts of democracy are many and varied,  
17 and include the following:

18 (1) Governance safeguarding society. The story of the west  
19 pediment statuary group is the keystone of all the State Capitol  
20 Building's symbols, enriching the meaning of the bears on our  
21 state flag, state seal, and in the west wing tile floors. The  
22 embellishments atop the pediment, depicting a grizzly bear  
23 attacking a Native American man on horseback and a buffalo  
24 charging a Native American maiden who is also atop a horse, make  
25 the point that there are hazards in the world that put people and  
26 communities at risk. The triangular pediment below, however,  
27 portrays civil society and the imposing central figure, Athena, also  
28 known as Minerva, depicts civil power, the offensive tool of a  
29 lance held at her right and a protective shield held at her left. The  
30 panorama's key lies below her shield, where the artist placed a  
31 subdued grizzly, brought to heel by civil authority, its head and  
32 muzzle barely peeking out for observers below.

33 (2) The California Brown Bear. The idea that civil government  
34 can tame life's hazards reappears in the docile bears on the  
35 California state flag and seal and in the first floor tile corridors.

1 Bears, all recognizably California brown bears, share with our  
2 state their important qualities of strength and independence, which  
3 support the vigor and pathfinding characteristic of California, even  
4 while, like the grizzly in the pediment, they do not appear as wild,  
5 but subdued, indeed walking as a dog might, controlled and under  
6 authority.

7 (3) The narrative of Athena, also known as Minerva. On the  
8 state seal, in the Capitol's first floor tiles, as a face gazing outward  
9 from above each second floor rotunda entry, and high above the  
10 Senate dais are representations of a mythological figure, Athena,  
11 as she was known to the Greeks, or Minerva, as she was known  
12 to the Romans. In each tradition, Athena or Minerva was the  
13 goddess of wisdom, war, commerce, and art. She was adopted to  
14 symbolize the young state of California because she was never an  
15 infant, as she sprang into being full-grown from the head of her  
16 father, Zeus for Athena and Jupiter for Minerva, similar to  
17 California's direct entry into the Union as a state on September 9,  
18 1850.

19 (4) Frail democracy's bundle of sticks. The most oft-repeated  
20 symbol in the Capitol and its surrounding park is the bundle of  
21 sticks, tied together, known as a fasces. The fasces had its origin  
22 in ancient Rome where it symbolized the magistrate's power and  
23 jurisdiction. As used in the State Capitol, the symbol expresses  
24 the idea that, while a single person may be brittle and weak, when  
25 many are joined together, as in a democratic form of government,  
26 the whole possesses a strength and flexibility that surpasses that  
27 of an individual. In the State Capitol Building and its surrounding  
28 park, the symbol is present throughout the central and south  
29 monumental wooden staircases in the west wing, on the massive  
30 second floor doors through which visitors can view the Tower  
31 Bridge in the distance and cast in the iron of every lamp which  
32 dots the expanse of the park. For every Californian, the inspiring  
33 quality of this symbol is enriched by the fact that, in Washington,  
34 D.C., it appears throughout the United States Capitol and the  
35 Library of Congress in the same representative sense as in  
36 Sacramento, and also graces the Lincoln Memorial. On the  
37 Memorial, it adorns the great chair where Abraham Lincoln sits,  
38 appearing twice, below each hand, symbolizing his singular role  
39 in keeping the union together and not letting it be torn asunder by  
40 hate and factionalism.

1 (5) Union Forever and California enriching the Union. In the  
2 State Capitol, the importance of California's participation in the  
3 Union that Lincoln preserved is symbolically emphasized by the  
4 similar, yet distinct, statuary that adorns the north- and south-facing  
5 porticos. On the south, two figures clasp their hands in a gesture  
6 of oneness in front of a shield topped by an eagle that together  
7 symbolize the American Union. On the north portico, two figures  
8 reappear, but now they hold papers of some apparent significance,  
9 and the eagle is again present, as is the barest glimpse of the  
10 underlying shield, which is now topped by the California state  
11 seal. Together, they honor the importance of California's place  
12 within the larger union of states and of California's addition in the  
13 years immediately after Marshall's discovery of gold. The  
14 importance of California's role on its own behalf, and also as part  
15 of the larger national union, which is depicted in the north and  
16 south portico statuary, is also expressed in the oath of office sworn  
17 in the State Capitol, and for every other California public office,  
18 in the pledge and duty to "support and defend" the Constitution  
19 of the United States and the California Constitution.

20 (6) Owl of wisdom. Only one set of original entry doors remains  
21 in the west wing, which were for the originally intended grand  
22 second floor entry to the State Capitol Building. This set of entry  
23 doors richly conveys how important early Californians regarded  
24 the many west wing symbols. The doors incorporate the bundle  
25 of sticks, bears' heads, and a beautifully modeled owl, an ancient  
26 symbol of wisdom.

27 (7) Grizzly bear safeguarding the public fisc. Above the vault  
28 entrance to the historic Treasurer's office vault on the first floor  
29 of the west wing is a cast iron grizzly bear head with its long claws  
30 in the foreground. The bear's left paw rests on the folds of a heavy  
31 canvas money bag and below its muzzle is a pile of gold coins.  
32 The symbol, conveying the responsibility to safeguard the public  
33 fisc, now adorns the second floor rotunda wall with 16 copies of  
34 the unique symbol looking down upon visitors to the State Capitol.

35 (8) The State Capitol's status as California's premier public  
36 building was emphasized by the Californians who built it by  
37 incorporating pineapples throughout. The democratic conception  
38 of a State Capitol open to all was important to the early  
39 Californians who built it. The west and south doors where the  
40 public would have originally entered led directly to monumental

1 staircases that opened the building to them. On those staircases,  
2 pineapples are suspended overhead from the bottom of each newel  
3 post, a symbol of hospitality common in public buildings of this  
4 vintage. The association of this fruit with a welcoming hospitality  
5 arose in the 1800s, when to serve pineapple in one's home or  
6 establishment in the continental United States was seen as an act  
7 of extraordinary welcome and generosity since it had come to that  
8 table from the Hawaiian Islands.

9 (9) Light and views of the world outside the Capitol play an  
10 important role in the Capitol's symbolism in celebrating the notions  
11 of accountability, transparency, and concern for the State of  
12 California outside the State Capitol in all California's varied  
13 communities. Sixteen round windows, high on the rotunda wall,  
14 bring the outside light in, both directly and indirectly according  
15 to the time of day and the weather outside. Atop the rotunda, a  
16 large round window, known as the oculus, also adds to the  
17 experience of natural light within the historic wing. The historic  
18 wing's second floor portico doors, and doors on the first floor,  
19 which offer openings to view the outside and symbolically bring  
20 the outside in to the heart of the State Capitol, again reflect the  
21 state government's place as part of society and connected to society  
22 as the purpose of its important stewardship of the public realm and  
23 public good. It is also worth noting that, during the State Capitol  
24 Building restoration that occurred from 1975 to 1982, inclusive,  
25 this opening of the building to light and views of the outside was  
26 embodied in the expansive skylights that dominate the central area  
27 of each north and south wing fourth floor workspaces. Such  
28 daylighting has become an architectural device of even greater  
29 design significance in the 21st century than it was in the 19th  
30 century.

31 (10) California's agricultural productivity is celebrated  
32 throughout the historic west wing, notably in the 32 horns of plenty  
33 that emerge from the columns beneath the 16 round windows high  
34 on the rotunda wall to spill a cornucopia of agricultural produce  
35 from banners of food products to adorn the State Capitol. Banners  
36 of agricultural produce also appear on each leaf of the second wing  
37 west portico doors. Other symbols of California's abundance are  
38 also sprinkled throughout the State Capitol Building, including  
39 bunches of grapes, which are a common motif that still convey the  
40 story of California.

SEC. 2. Section 9105.5 is added to the Government Code, to read:

9105.5. (a) Any work of construction, restoration, rehabilitation, renovation, or reconstruction undertaken pursuant to Article 5.2 (commencing with Section 9112) shall do all of the following:

(1) Incorporate elements complementary to the historic State Capitol, elements to make the newly constructed state capitol building annex or the restored, rehabilitated, renovated, or reconstructed State Capitol Building Annex efficient and sustainable, and historic elements from the existing State Capitol Building Annex described in Section 9105.

(2) Integrate within its design elements that educate and impress upon visitors the rich heritage of symbolism that earlier generations of Californians made a vital part of the palette of the historic State Capitol design so as to convey the meaning of California's self-governance and the state's unique and ever-distinctive heritage.

(3) Incorporate symbolic treasures, as is befitting the heritage of symbols left by California's founders for current and future generations to enjoy and explore, so as to ensure that the legislative and executive branch working spaces in the newly constructed state capitol building annex or the restored, rehabilitated, renovated, or reconstructed State Capitol Building Annex are no longer barren and devoid of the enriching presence of those symbols of self-governance.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that any newly constructed state capitol building annex or the restored, rehabilitated, renovated, or reconstructed State Capitol Building Annex be designed to welcome all visitors to a safe, healthful, accessible, and working State Capitol, including historic chambers supported by needed caucusing spaces, offices for the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Legislative Counsel; hearing spaces to facilitate the convenient conduct of hearings during sessions, and space for the Sergeants at Arms so that all Californians may effectively engage with their elected representatives and their state government in meaningful, participatory, and deliberative democracy.

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Date of Hearing: May 21, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
AB 2667 (Cooley) – As Introduced February 15, 2018

**SUBJECT:** State Capitol Building Annex: historic symbols

**SUMMARY:** Requires that any construction, restoration, rehabilitation, renovation or reconstruction of the State Capitol Building Annex incorporate elements complementary to the historic State Capitol, integrate design elements that reflect the Capitol's rich heritage of symbolism, and incorporate symbolic treasures. Specifically, **this bill:**

- 1) Requires that any work of construction, restoration, rehabilitation, renovation, or reconstruction of the State Capitol Building Annex do all of the following:
  - a) Incorporate elements complementary to the historic State Capitol, elements that make the annex efficient and sustainable, and historic elements from the existing State Capitol Building Annex.
  - b) Integrate within the design elements that educate and impress upon visitors the rich heritage of symbolism that earlier generations of Californians made a vital part of the historic State Capitol design.
  - c) Incorporate symbolic treasures to ensure the annex is no longer barren and devoid of the enriching presence of those symbols that represent California's self-governance.
- 2) Describes the symbols that early Californians incorporated into the capitol to convey key precepts of democracy, including: the California Brown Bear, Athena, the bundle of sticks, the owl of wisdom, the grizzly bear safeguarding the public fisc, pineapples as a symbol of hospitality, and numerous symbols that celebrate California's agricultural productivity.
- 3) States the intent of the Legislature that any newly constructed state capitol building annex or the existing State Capitol Building Annex, be designed to welcome all visitors to a safe, healthful, accessible, and working State Capitol; and, that the historic chambers account for needed caucusing spaces, offices for the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Legislative Counsel.

**EXISTING LAW:**

- 1) Requires Joint Rules Committee to allocate space in the State Capitol Building Annex.
- 2) Authorizes Joint Rules Committee to pursue the construction of a state capitol building annex or the restoration, rehabilitation, renovation, or reconstruction of the State Capitol Building Annex.
- 3) Requires the Department of General Services to report to the Joint Rules Committee on the scope, budget, delivery method, and schedule for any space to be constructed, restored, rehabilitated, renovated, or reconstructed.



- 4) Establishes the State Project Infrastructure Fund and continuously appropriates money in that fund for state projects, including the State Capitol Building Annex.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** Unknown

**COMMENTS:**

- 1) Purpose of the bill: According to the author, this bill requires that the heritage of symbols seen in the West Wing be incorporated in any constructed, renovated, or reconstructed Capitol Annex to promote education and hospitality to all who visit California's People's House. Incorporating design elements that complement the historic West Wing and convey the heritage of symbols left by California's founders in a revamped State Capitol Annex ensures that all who visit have the opportunity to learn about state government, the history of California, and creates a more dignified and hospitable Capitol.
- 2) Need for the bill: According to the author, the California State Capitol is a symbol of government first and a functional building second. Currently, the aesthetic connection between the historic West Wing and the Capitol Annex is very poor. The Capitol Annex is largely void of the symbols depicted in the West Wing, and there is no cohesiveness in design between the two joined buildings that make up the "People's House."
- 3) Prior legislation: SB 836 (Chapter 31, Statutes of 2016) authorized the Joint Rules Committee to pursue the construction of a state capitol building annex or the restoration, rehabilitation, renovation, or reconstruction of the State Capitol Building Annex. SB 836 also established the State Project Infrastructure Fund and appropriated funds for a report and other work related to the State Capitol Building Annex.

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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



**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 191**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Limón**

March 5, 2018

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 191—Relative to California Nonprofits Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 191, as introduced, Limón. California Nonprofits Day.

This measure would declare June 6, 2018, as California Nonprofits Day in recognition of the importance of nonprofit organizations to the economy and well-being of this state.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Nonprofit organizations are a large and vital part  
2 of California’s economy, with nonprofit economic activity  
3 contributing 15 percent, or one-sixth, of California’s gross state  
4 product; and

5 WHEREAS, Nonprofit organizations rank as the fourth largest  
6 industry in California by employment, with nearly one million  
7 people employed by nonprofits, accounting for 1 in every 16  
8 California jobs; and

9 WHEREAS, Each year nonprofit organizations bring in at least  
10 \$40 billion in revenue to California from out-of-state sources; and

11 WHEREAS, California nonprofit organizations employ greater  
12 percentages of women and people of color than the overall civilian  
13 workforce; and

14 WHEREAS, California nonprofit organizations are trusted  
15 institutions that exist to provide services to the needy and

1 vulnerable, improve quality of life, express community values,  
2 and promote social change; and

3 WHEREAS, The nonprofit organization community in California  
4 is a strong economic power that uses that power for the common  
5 good; and

6 WHEREAS, California's nonprofit organizations are national  
7 and international groundbreakers and leaders in the environment,  
8 in science, in safety net innovations, in civil rights, in the arts and  
9 humanities, and in the pursuit of democratic ideals; and

10 WHEREAS, The Legislature heralded the first California  
11 Nonprofits Day wherein 72 nonprofit organizations were honored  
12 by their Assembly Members and Senators on June 22, 2016; and

13 WHEREAS, The Legislature celebrated the second California  
14 Nonprofits Day on June 28, 2017, with 96 nonprofit organizations  
15 honored by their legislators; now, therefore, be it

16 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
17 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature, in recognition of the  
18 importance of nonprofit organizations to the economy and  
19 well-being of this state, declares June 6, 2018, as California  
20 Nonprofits Day; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: May 21, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 191 (Limón) – As Introduced March 5, 2018

**SUBJECT:** California Nonprofits Day.

**SUMMARY:** Designates June 6, 2018, as California Nonprofits Day and recognizes the importance of nonprofit organizations to the economy and well-being of this state. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Nonprofit organizations are a large and vital part of California's economy, with nonprofit economic activity contributing 15 percent, or one-sixth, of California's gross state product.
- 2) Each year nonprofit organizations bring in at least \$40 billion in revenue to California from out-of-state sources.
- 3) Nonprofit organizations rank as the fourth largest industry in California by employment, with nearly one million people employed by nonprofits, accounting for 1 in every 16 California jobs.
- 4) California nonprofit organizations employ greater percentages of women and people of color than the overall civilian workforce and are trusted institutions that exist to provide services to the needy and vulnerable, improve quality of life, express community values, and promote social change.
- 5) California's nonprofit organizations are national and international groundbreakers and leaders in the environment, in science, in safety net innovations, in civil rights, in the arts and humanities, and in the pursuit of democratic ideals.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

California Association of Nonprofits (CalNonprofits)

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

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March 27, 2018

The Honorable Assemblymember Ken Cooley  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: Support for Assembly Concurrent Resolution 191**

Dear Assemblymember Cooley:

California Association of Nonprofits (CalNonprofits), a statewide policy alliance of more than 10,000 organizations, is the voice for California's nonprofit community. Through our advocacy work, we protect and enhance the ability of California's nonprofits to serve our state, the nation and the world. CalNonprofits is pleased to support ACR 191, which designates June 6, 2018, as California Nonprofits Day.

Nonprofit organizations are a large and vital part of the California landscape, and are trusted institutions that provide services to the needy and vulnerable, express community values, promote social change, and improve the quality of life for all Californians. Furthermore, as noted in CalNonprofits' seminal report, *Causes Count: The Economic Power of California's Nonprofit Sector*, nonprofit economic activity contributes 15 percent of California's gross state product, and nearly one million Californians work for a nonprofit.

CalNonprofits supports ACR 191 because it creates a formal and public manner in which to recognize the importance of nonprofit organizations to the economy and well-being of California.

Sincerely,



Jan Masaoka  
CEO, California Association of Nonprofits

cc: Jennifer Fearing, Sacramento Advocate, California Association of Nonprofits

**House Resolution**

**No. 110**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Mullin**

May 17, 2018

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House Resolution No. 110—Relative to Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week.

1 WHEREAS, Many people with serious, chronic mental illness,  
2 such as schizophrenia and other schizoaffective disorders, bipolar  
3 disorder, or severe depression, require treatment with medications  
4 that work as dopamine receptor blocking agents (DRBAs),  
5 including antipsychotics ; and

6 WHEREAS, While ongoing treatment with these medications  
7 can be very helpful, and even lifesaving, for many people, it can  
8 also lead to Tardive Dyskinesia (TD); and

9 WHEREAS, Many people who have gastrointestinal disorders,  
10 including gastroparesis, nausea, and vomiting, also require  
11 treatment with DRBAs; and

12 WHEREAS, Treatment of gastrointestinal disorders with DRBAs  
13 can be very helpful, but for many patients can lead to TD; and

14 WHEREAS, TD is a movement disorder that is characterized  
15 by random, involuntary, and uncontrolled movements of different  
16 muscles in the face, trunk, and extremities. In some cases, people  
17 may experience movement of the arms, legs, fingers, and toes. In  
18 some cases, it may affect the tongue, lips, and jaw. In other cases,  
19 symptoms may include swaying movements of the trunk or hips  
20 and may impact the muscles associated with walking, speech,  
21 eating, and breathing; and

22 WHEREAS, TD can develop months, years, or decades after a  
23 person starts taking DRBAs, and even after they have discontinued

1 use of those medications. Not everyone who takes a DRBA  
2 develops TD, but if it develops it is often permanent; and

3 WHEREAS, Common risk factors for TD include advanced age  
4 and alcoholism or other substance abuse disorders. Postmenopausal  
5 women and people with a mood disorder or a family history of  
6 mood disorders are also at higher risk of developing TD; and

7 WHEREAS, A person is at higher risk for TD after taking  
8 DRBAs for three months or longer, but the longer the person is  
9 on these medications, the higher the risk of developing TD; and

10 WHEREAS, Studies suggest that the overall risk of developing  
11 TD following prolonged exposure to DRBAs is between 30 and  
12 50 percent; and

13 WHEREAS, It is estimated that over 60,000 Californians suffer  
14 from TD; and

15 WHEREAS, Years of difficult and challenging research have  
16 resulted in scientific breakthroughs in the last year, with two new  
17 treatments for TD approved by the United States Food and Drug  
18 Administration. TD is often unrecognized and patients suffering  
19 from the illness are commonly misdiagnosed. Regular screening  
20 for TD in patients taking DRBA medications is recommended by  
21 the American Psychiatric Association (APA); and

22 WHEREAS, A patient who is taking a DRBA should see his or  
23 her health care providers for regular evaluations to ensure that any  
24 signs of TD are recognized. Healthcare providers should use a  
25 rating scale recommended by the APA; and

26 WHEREAS, Patients suffering from TD often suffer  
27 embarrassment due to abnormal and involuntary movements, which  
28 leads them to withdraw from society and increasingly isolate  
29 themselves as the disease progresses; and

30 WHEREAS, The caregivers of patients with TD face many  
31 challenges and are often responsible for the overall care of the TD  
32 patient; now, therefore, be it

33 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the*  
34 *week of May 21, 2018, is proclaimed Tardive Dyskinesia*  
35 *Awareness Week, with the goal of raising awareness of this*  
36 *potentially debilitating disease; and be it further*

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

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Date of Hearing: May 21, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
HR 110 (Mullin) – As Introduced May 17, 2018

**SUBJECT:** Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims the week of May 21, 2018, as Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week to raise awareness of this potentially debilitating disease. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Many people with serious, chronic mental illness, bipolar disorder, or severe depression, require treatment with medications that work as dopamine receptor blocking agents (DRBAs), including antipsychotics. While ongoing treatment with these medications can be very helpful, and even lifesaving, for many people, it can also lead to Tardive Dyskinesia (TD).
- 2) TD is a movement disorder that is characterized by random, involuntary, and uncontrolled movements of different muscles in the face, trunk, and extremities. In some cases, people may experience movement of the arms, legs, fingers, and toes. In some cases, it may affect the tongue, lips, and jaw. In other cases, symptoms may include swaying movements of the trunk or hips and may impact the muscles associated with walking, speech, eating, and breathing.
- 3) TD can develop months, years, or decades after a person starts taking DRBAs, and even after they have discontinued use of those medications. Not everyone who takes a DRBA develops TD, but if it develops it is often permanent.
- 4) Common risk factors for TD include advanced age and alcoholism or other substance abuse disorders. Postmenopausal women and people with a mood disorder or a family history of mood disorders are also at higher risk of developing TD.
- 5) A person is at higher risk for TD after taking DRBAs for three months or longer, and studies suggest that the overall risk of developing TD following prolonged exposure to DRBAs is between 30 and 50 percent.
- 6) Years of difficult and challenging research have resulted in scientific breakthroughs in the last year, with two new treatments for TD approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration. TD is often unrecognized and patients suffering from the illness are commonly misdiagnosed. Regular screening for TD in patients taking DRBA medications is recommended by the American Psychiatric Association (APA).
- 7) A patient who is taking a DRBA should see his or her health care providers for regular evaluations to ensure that any signs of TD are recognized. Healthcare providers should use a rating scale recommended by the APA.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800