



STATE CAPITOL
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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
LIA LOPEZ

**Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules**

**JAMES RAMOS
CHAIR**

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PELLERIN, GAIL
RUBIO, BLANCA E.
VALENCIA, AVELINO

CERVANTES, SABRINA (D-ALT)
ZBUR, RICK CHAVEZ (D-ALT)
DIXON, DIANE (R-ALT)

Thursday, May 4, 2023
15 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

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| 2. ACR-39 (Bains) | Older Californians Month. | Page 5 |
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RICK CHAVEZ ZBUR (D-ALT.)
DIANE DIXON (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 5/3/2023
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

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

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

05/04/2023

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACA 7</u>	HUM. S.
<u>ACA 7</u>	JUD.
<u>ACA 11</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>ACA 11</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>ACR 67</u>	HEALTH
<u>ACR 68</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 69</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 70</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 71</u>	TRANS.
<u>ACR 72</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 73</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 32</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 33</u>	RLS.
<u>SB 39</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 80</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 86</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 259</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>SB 269</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 280</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 371</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 374</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 381</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 383</u>	APPR.
<u>SB 413</u>	ED.
<u>SB 421</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 437</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 457</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 462</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 462</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 467</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 486</u>	A., E., S., & T.
<u>SB 486</u>	ED.
<u>SB 515</u>	ED.
<u>SB 522</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 602</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 609</u>	ED.
<u>SB 639</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 654</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 668</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 706</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 788</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 802</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 818</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 825</u>	L. GOV.

SB 878
SB 879
SB 880
SCR 8
SCR 21
SCR 25
SCR 27
SCR 50
SCR 53
SJR 4

L. GOV.
L. GOV.
L. GOV.
RLS.
TRANS.
TRANS.
RLS.
RLS.
RLS.
M. & V.A.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 39

Introduced by Assembly Member Bains

March 13, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 39—Relative to Older Californians Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 39, as introduced, Bains. Older Californians Month.

This bill would recognize the month of May 2023 as Older Californians Month and would encourage Californians of all ages to recognize and treat all older adults with compassion and respect, and to participate in services and activities that contribute to the health and well-being of older adults.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Older adults reflect the history, strength, potential,
2 and wisdom of the Golden State; and

3 WHEREAS, The California Department of Aging, the California
4 Commission on Aging, and the California Senior Legislature have
5 worked for decades to elevate and prioritize policies advancing
6 topics such as equity, affordability, health, housing, transportation,
7 workforce, community engagement, volunteerism, employment,
8 and services that support and promote independence; and

9 WHEREAS, It is important to acknowledge the invaluable
10 contributions older adults have made, and continue to make, in
11 our communities to foster inclusivity, belonging, diversity, and
12 cultural competency; and

1 WHEREAS, Elder and disability justice assures the right to
2 equitable treatment of older adults and people with disabilities in
3 all aspects of life; and
4 WHEREAS, Older adults are the fastest growing population in
5 California. Thousands of Californians turn 65 years of age each
6 day and the number of Californians older than 60 years of age is
7 due to increase from 9.45 million individuals to over 11 million
8 individuals – roughly one in four Californians – by the year 2030;
9 and
10 WHEREAS, The next generation of older Californians will be
11 significantly more diverse, will live longer, and will contribute in
12 untold new ways to making our state a more vibrant place; and
13 WHEREAS, Diverse Californians will make up over one-half
14 of California’s older adult population by the year 2035, with the
15 Latinx and Asian-Pacific Islander communities making up the
16 fastest growing racial and ethnic older adult populations; and
17 WHEREAS, Women make up the majority of both California’s
18 older adults and family caregivers; and
19 WHEREAS, The State of California is prioritizing its older
20 adults with the Governor’s Master Plan for Aging issued via
21 Executive Order No. N-14-19 that aims to create streamlined access
22 to care, a well-trained and culturally competent workforce, and a
23 commitment to ensuring older adults may age in their communities
24 with dignity; now, therefore, be it
25 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
26 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature of the State of California
27 recognizes the month of May 2023 as Older Californians Month;
28 and be it further
29 *Resolved*, That the Legislature encourages Californians of all
30 ages to recognize and treat all older adults with compassion and
31 respect, and to participate in services and activities that contribute
32 to the health and well-being of older adults and be it further
33 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
34 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 4, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 39 (Bains) – As Introduced March 13, 2023

SUBJECT: Older Californians Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the month of May 2023 as Older Californians Month; and, encourages Californians of all ages to recognize and treat all older adults with compassion and respect, and to participate in services and activities that contribute to the health and well-being of older adults. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Older adults are the fastest growing population in California. Thousands of Californians turn 65 years of age each day and the number of Californians older than 60 years of age is due to increase from 9.45 million individuals to over 11 million individuals – roughly one in four Californians – by the year 2030.
- 2) The next generation of older Californians will be significantly more diverse, will live longer, and will contribute in untold new ways to making our state a more vibrant place.
- 3) Diverse Californians will make up over one-half of California’s older adult population by the year 2035, with the Latinx and Asian-Pacific Islander communities making up the fastest growing racial and ethnic older adult populations.
- 4) The California Department of Aging, the California Commission on Aging, and the California Senior Legislature have worked for decades to elevate and prioritize policies advancing topics such as equity, affordability, health, housing, transportation, workforce, community engagement, volunteerism, employment, and services that support and promote independence.
- 5) The State of California is prioritizing its older adults with the Governor’s Master Plan for Aging issued via Executive Order No. N-14-19 that aims to create streamlined access to care, a well-trained and culturally competent workforce, and a commitment to ensuring older adults may age in their communities with dignity.
- 6) It is important to acknowledge the invaluable contributions older adults have made, and continue to make, in our communities to foster inclusivity, belonging, diversity, and cultural competency.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 68

Introduced by Assembly Member Petrie-Norris

May 1, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 68—Relative to National Fentanyl Awareness Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 68, as introduced, Petrie-Norris. National Fentanyl Awareness Day.

This measure would designate May 9, 2023, as National Fentanyl Awareness Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Drug traffickers mass-produce fake or counterfeit
2 pills in an effort to falsely market them as legitimate prescription
3 pills, resulting in deceptions and threats to the American public;
4 and
5 WHEREAS, The United States Drug Enforcement
6 Administration (DEA) has observed a dramatic rise in the number
7 of counterfeit pills containing at least two milligrams of fentanyl,
8 which is considered a deadly dose; and
9 WHEREAS, Six out of 10 pills with fentanyl tested by the DEA
10 contain a potentially lethal dose; and
11 WHEREAS, The number of counterfeit pills with fentanyl seized
12 by law enforcement agencies has increased by nearly 502 percent
13 since 2019; and

1 WHEREAS, During 2022, the DEA seized over 10,000 pounds
2 of fentanyl powder and over 50,600,000 counterfeit, fentanyl-laced
3 prescription pills; and
4 WHEREAS, Fake or counterfeit pills have been identified in
5 all 50 states and the District of Columbia; and
6 WHEREAS, Illicit fentanyl has also been detected in street drugs
7 such as heroin and cocaine; and
8 WHEREAS, Fake or counterfeit pills are easily accessible and
9 often sold on social media and e-commerce platforms, making
10 them available to teens and youth; and
11 WHEREAS, Illicit fentanyl is involved in more youth deaths
12 than all other drug-related deaths combined; and
13 WHEREAS, According to the federal Centers for Disease
14 Control and Prevention (CDC), over the past year, 110,236 people
15 have died due to fentanyl overdose or poisoning; and
16 WHEREAS, Over the last 20 years, drug-induced deaths among
17 those 15 to 35 years of age, inclusive, have increased sixfold,
18 largely driven by the increase in illicit fentanyl drugs; and
19 WHEREAS, Between 2019 and 2021, illicit fentanyl
20 involvement in drug overdose and poisoning deaths for persons
21 14 to 18 years of age, inclusive, more than tripled (an increase of
22 232 percent), which was twice as fast as the national rate (an
23 increase of 94 percent) and faster than any other five-year age
24 group; and
25 WHEREAS, In 2021, fentanyl and synthetic opioids were
26 involved in 80 percent of drug-induced deaths of those 14 to 23
27 years of age, inclusive, compared to 66 percent for all ages; and
28 WHEREAS, Less than one-half of young Americans (48 percent)
29 and barely one-third of teens (36 percent) are aware that fentanyl
30 is being used to create counterfeit pills; and
31 WHEREAS, Only 40 percent of young Americans, including
32 only 31 percent of teens, consider themselves knowledgeable about
33 fentanyl; and
34 WHEREAS, The DEA, CDC, Office of National Drug Control
35 Policy (ONDCP), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
36 Administration (SAMHSA), National Institute on Drug Abuse
37 (NIDA), United States Department of Education, and others have
38 recognized the unique harms that come to a user from consuming
39 illicit fentanyl without their knowledge, and therefore the
40 importance of increased awareness; now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
2 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature supports the recognition
3 and goals of National Fentanyl Awareness Day, which includes
4 increasing individual and public awareness of the impact of fake
5 or counterfeit fentanyl pills on families and young people; applauds
6 the work of federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies that
7 work to combat the proliferation of counterfeit pills; encourages
8 the use of existing authorities to proactively stop and prevent the
9 spread of illicit counterfeit pills; and designates May 9, 2023, as
10 National Fentanyl Awareness Day; and be it further
11 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
12 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 4, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 68 (Petrie-Norris) – As Introduced May 1, 2023

SUBJECT: National Fentanyl Awareness Day.

SUMMARY: Designates May 9, 2023, as National Fentanyl Awareness Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Drug traffickers mass-produce fake or counterfeit pills in an effort to falsely market them as legitimate prescription pills, resulting in deceptions and threats to the American public. The United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) has observed a dramatic rise in the number of counterfeit pills containing at least two milligrams of fentanyl, which is considered a deadly dose.
- 2) Six out of 10 pills with fentanyl tested by the DEA contain a potentially lethal dose. The number of counterfeit pills with fentanyl seized by law enforcement agencies has increased by nearly 502 percent since 2019.
- 3) During 2022, the DEA seized over 10,000 pounds of fentanyl powder and over 50,600,000 counterfeit, fentanyl-laced prescription pills. Fake or counterfeit pills have been identified in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.
- 4) Fake or counterfeit pills are easily accessible and often sold on social media and e-commerce platforms, making them available to teens and youth. Illicit fentanyl is involved in more youth deaths than all other drug-related deaths combined.
- 5) Less than one-half of young Americans (48 percent) and barely one-third of teens (36 percent) are aware that fentanyl is being used to create counterfeit pills.
- 6) The DEA, CDC, Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), United States Department of Education, and others have recognized the unique harms that come to a user from consuming illicit fentanyl without their knowledge, and therefore the importance of increased awareness.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 69

Introduced by Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry

May 1, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 69—Relative to Necrotizing Enterocolitis Awareness Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 69, as introduced, Aguiar-Curry. Necrotizing Enterocolitis Awareness Day.

This measure would declare May 17, 2023, as Necrotizing Enterocolitis Awareness Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC) is the most
2 common cause of death in hospitalized premature infants after two
3 weeks of age; and

4 WHEREAS, Babies born prematurely or with a medical
5 complication, like congenital heart disease, are most at risk of
6 NEC; and

7 WHEREAS, Thousands of babies develop NEC each year and
8 hundreds of babies die from this complex intestinal condition; and

9 WHEREAS, Necrotizing enterocolitis causes a severe
10 inflammatory process that can lead to intestinal tissue damage and
11 death and, once NEC is diagnosed, many babies only live for a
12 few hours or days; and

13 WHEREAS, Surgery for NEC is not curative, and the babies
14 who survive often have lifelong neurological and nutritional
15 complications; and

1 WHEREAS, Necrotizing enterocolitis results in approximately
2 \$5,000,000,000 of hospitalization expenses per year and roughly
3 19 percent of neonatal health care expenditures in the United States,
4 with an estimated cost of \$200,000 or more for each case of
5 surgical necrotizing enterocolitis; and

6 WHEREAS, Breast milk is one of the most effective ways to
7 help prevent necrotizing enterocolitis in medically fragile infants,
8 and when the mother's milk is unavailable, pasteurized donor
9 human milk is the next-safest option for babies at risk of NEC;
10 and

11 WHEREAS, Formula does not protect against the risk of NEC
12 in medically fragile infants and infants at risk of NEC receive the
13 most protection from their mother's own milk and pasteurized
14 donor milk; and

15 WHEREAS, Although the risk of necrotizing enterocolitis
16 cannot be fully eliminated and there are not yet sure ways to stop
17 or cure NEC, preventative measures are effective at reducing risks;
18 and

19 WHEREAS, Parents must be trusted and valued as the most
20 important member of their baby's care team and health care
21 providers should partner with families to provide the best care for
22 infants at risk of NEC; and

23 WHEREAS, Necrotizing enterocolitis can develop in both
24 premature babies and babies born at term and more data is
25 desperately needed to better understand how and why NEC occurs
26 in preterm and term infants; and

27 WHEREAS, Disparities and variation in care lead to Black
28 infants being disproportionately affected by, and dying from,
29 necrotizing enterocolitis compared to White infants; and

30 WHEREAS, The NEC Society is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit
31 organization founded and led by a bereaved mother from California
32 whose son died from complications of NEC and the NEC Society
33 is the world's leading charity working to accelerate NEC research,
34 education, and advocacy; and

35 WHEREAS, To build a world without necrotizing enterocolitis
36 and improve outcomes for infants and families, we must bring
37 Californians together to raise awareness about this devastating
38 neonatal disease; now, therefore, be it

39 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
40 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature recognizes the importance

1 of raising awareness about necrotizing enterocolitis; and be it
2 further

3 *Resolved*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims May 17, 2023,
4 as Necrotizing Enterocolitis Awareness Day in California; and be
5 it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 4, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 69 (Aguiar-Curry) – As Introduced May 1, 2023

SUBJECT: Necrotizing Enterocolitis Awareness Day.

SUMMARY: Declares May 17, 2023, as Necrotizing Enterocolitis Awareness Day in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC) is the most common cause of death in hospitalized premature infants after two weeks of age. Babies born prematurely or with a medical complication, like congenital heart disease, are most at risk of NEC.
- 2) NEC causes a severe inflammatory process that can lead to intestinal tissue damage and death and, once diagnosed, many babies only live for a few hours or days. Surgery for NEC is not curative, and the babies who survive often have lifelong neurological and nutritional complications.
- 3) Breast milk is one of the most effective ways to help prevent necrotizing enterocolitis in medically fragile infants. When the mother’s milk is unavailable, pasteurized donor human milk is the next-safest option for babies at risk of NEC.
- 4) Formula does not protect against the risk of NEC in medically fragile infants and infants at risk of NEC receive the most protection from their mother’s own milk and pasteurized donor milk.
- 5) NEC results in approximately \$5,000,000,000 of hospitalization expenses per year and roughly 19 percent of neonatal health care expenditures in the United States, with an estimated cost of \$200,000 or more for each case of surgical NEC.
- 6) To build a world without necrotizing enterocolitis and improve outcomes for infants and families, we must bring Californians together to raise awareness about this devastating neonatal disease.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 70

**Introduced by Assembly Members Pellerin and Cervantes
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Addis, Bauer-Kahan, Davies, and
Dixon)**

May 1, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 70—Relative to Maternal
Mental Health Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 70, as introduced, Pellerin. Maternal Mental Health Awareness
Month.

This measure would proclaim May 2023 as Maternal Mental Health
Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

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

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

4 WHEREAS, Untreated maternal mental health disorders cause
5 adverse birth outcomes, impaired maternal-infant bonding, poor
6 infant growth, childhood emotional and behavioral problems, and
7 significant medical and economic costs, estimated to be \$22,500
8 per mother; and

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

14 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
15 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature dedicates the month of
16 May 2023 as Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month; and be
17 it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 4, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 70 (Pellerin) – As Introduced May 1, 2023

SUBJECT: Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of May 2023 as Maternal Mental Health Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) In the United States, maternal depression is the most common complication of pregnancy. Maternal mental health disorders encompass a range of mental health conditions, such as depression, anxiety, and postpartum psychosis.
- 2) Maternal mental health affects one in five women during or after pregnancy, but all women are at risk of suffering from maternal mental health disorders. Specifically, in California, one in five Californian mothers suffers from pregnancy-related depression.
- 3) Fewer than 15 percent of identified cases of maternal mental health disorders are treated as a result of personal, structural, and systemic barriers within the health care system.
- 4) Untreated maternal mental health disorders significantly and negatively impact the short- and long-term health and well-being of affected women and their children. They cause adverse birth outcomes, impaired maternal-infant bonding, poor infant growth, childhood emotional and behavioral problems, and significant medical and economic costs, estimated to be \$22,500 per mother.
- 5) Lack of understanding and social stigma of mental health disorders prevent women and families from understanding the signs, symptoms, and risks involved with maternal mental health and disproportionately affect women who lack access to social support networks.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 72

Introduced by Assembly Member Wallis

May 1, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 72—Relative to California Tourism Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 72, as introduced, Wallis. California Tourism Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of May 2023 as California Tourism Month and would urge the citizens of this great state to support tourism and local businesses by traveling in the state as an act of civic pride.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Tourism has been a consistent driver of California’s
2 economy and workforce; and

3 WHEREAS, A robust travel industry provides significant
4 economic benefits for California, generating more than
5 \$135,000,000,000 in visitor spending in 2022; and

6 WHEREAS, Travel has been the foundation of a healthy
7 workforce, serving as one of the largest private-sector employers
8 in California, supporting 1,100,000 jobs in 2022; and

9 WHEREAS, Spending by travelers benefits all Californians,
10 generating \$12,000,000,000 in state and local tax revenue in 2022
11 to support essential public services and programs; and

12 WHEREAS, Travel and tourism-dependent businesses and
13 organizations, 83 percent of which are small businesses, are

1 responsible for welcoming visitors from all around the world to
2 explore California and all our state has to offer; and

3 WHEREAS, The COVID-19 pandemic devastated every sector
4 of the travel industry with staggering economic impacts, affecting
5 every community in California; and

6 WHEREAS, California’s tourism industry’s resilience has
7 brought the economic impact of travel more than 90 percent back
8 to prepandemic levels; and

9 WHEREAS, The Legislature and Governor Gavin Newsom had
10 the wisdom and foresight to provide \$95,000,000 in stimulus
11 marketing funding to help jump-start tourism recovery; and

12 WHEREAS, The \$95,000,000 in stimulus funding produced
13 \$37,300,000,000 in advertisement-influenced visitor spending;
14 and

15 WHEREAS, California’s iconic tourism gateway locations,
16 including the Cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco, the County
17 of Orange, and the City of San Diego, have been hit particularly
18 hard with the downturn in international visitors and convention
19 business; and

20 WHEREAS, The travel industry cannot fully recover without
21 the full return of leisure and business travel, as well as meetings
22 and events, by both domestic and international visitors; and

23 WHEREAS, The rebound of travel will drive the rebuilding of
24 California’s economy and workforce; and

25 WHEREAS, The Legislature in 2016 declared every May as
26 California Tourism Month to celebrate the positive economic
27 impact of tourism in California; now, therefore, be it

28 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
29 *thereof concurring,* That the month of May 2023 shall be
30 reaffirmed as California Tourism Month and the Legislature urges
31 the citizens of this great state to support tourism and local
32 businesses by traveling in the state as an act of civic pride; and be
33 it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 4, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 72 (Wallis) – As Introduced May 1, 2023

SUBJECT: California Tourism Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of May 2023 as California Tourism Month, and urges Californians to support tourism and local businesses by traveling in the state as an act of civic pride. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Tourism has been a consistent driver of California’s economy and workforce. A robust travel industry provides significant economic benefits for California, generating more than \$135,000,000,000 in visitor spending in 2022.
- 2) Spending by travelers benefits all Californians, generating \$12,000,000,000 in state and local tax revenue in 2022 to support essential public services and programs.
- 3) Travel and tourism-dependent businesses and organizations, 83 percent of which are small businesses, are responsible for welcoming visitors from all around the world to explore California and all our state has to offer.
- 4) The COVID-19 pandemic devastated every sector of the travel industry with staggering economic impacts, affecting every community in California. However, California’s tourism industry’s resilience has brought the economic impact of travel more than 90 percent back to pre-pandemic levels.
- 5) California’s iconic tourism gateway locations, including the Cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco, the County of Orange, and the City of San Diego, have been hit particularly hard with the downturn in international visitors and convention business.
- 6) The travel industry cannot fully recover without the full return of leisure and business travel, as well as meetings and events, by both domestic and international visitors. The rebound of travel will drive the rebuilding of California’s economy and workforce.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 73

Introduced by Assembly Member Bains

May 2, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 73—Relative to State Scientist Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 73, as introduced, Bains. State Scientist Day.

This measure would recognize May 3, 2023, as the 32nd Annual State Scientist Day and would declare that this day shall be a tribute to the dedication and professionalism of the state scientists who work on behalf of all the residents of California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The state employs nearly 3,000 professional
2 scientists in over 30 state departments working in more than 81
3 scientific classifications; and

4 WHEREAS, State scientists hold graduate degrees in virtually
5 every scientific discipline, including biology, nematology, virology,
6 seismology, epidemiology, toxicology, and many others; and

7 WHEREAS, State scientists are required to make critical
8 decisions every day based on rigorous scientific fact-finding, and
9 these decisions ultimately impact the lives and property of all
10 Californians; and

11 WHEREAS, State scientists perform important work in the areas
12 of infectious disease prevention, oil spill prevention and cleanup,
13 public health drinking water monitoring, the protection of

1 agricultural crops, brownfields mitigation, chemical and
2 radiological disaster response, and much more; and
3 WHEREAS, State scientists are represented by the California
4 Association of Professional Scientists (CAPS), which is dedicated
5 to professionalism, independence, and responsible advocacy; and
6 WHEREAS, CAPS is featuring its members in a statewide media
7 campaign with the slogan “Science Matters” to educate the public
8 and policymakers about the important work state scientists perform
9 to protect the public from life-threatening diseases, safeguard our
10 wildlife and abundant natural resources, and protect our air and
11 water from toxic waste and pollution; and
12 WHEREAS, CAPS cosponsors the Sacramento Regional STEM
13 Fair, one of California’s 14 regional science and engineering fairs,
14 serving hundreds of middle and high schools in 12 California
15 counties; and
16 WHEREAS, State scientists host an annual State Scientist Day
17 at the State Capitol to increase public awareness and recognition
18 of the significant contributions made by scientists working in state
19 government while entertaining and educating over 3,500
20 elementary school students with fun, hands-on science exhibits;
21 and
22 WHEREAS, State Scientist Day has sparked an interest in
23 science for thousands of California schoolchildren, legislators,
24 state employees, and members of the public who attend the special
25 event; now, therefore, be it
26 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
27 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby recognizes May
28 3, 2023, as the 32nd Annual State Scientist Day and that this day
29 shall be a tribute to the dedication and professionalism of the state
30 scientists who work on behalf of all the residents of California;
31 and be it further
32 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
33 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 4, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 73 (Bains) – As Introduced May 2, 2023

SUBJECT: State Scientist Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes May 3, 2023, as the 32nd Annual State Scientist Day, and declares that this day shall be a tribute to the dedication and professionalism of the state scientists who work on behalf of all the residents of California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The state employs nearly 3,000 professional scientists in over 30 state departments working in more than 81 scientific classifications. State scientists hold graduate degrees in virtually every scientific discipline, including biology, nematology, virology, seismology, epidemiology, toxicology, and many others.
- 2) State scientists are required to make critical decisions every day based on rigorous scientific fact-finding, and these decisions ultimately impact the lives and property of all Californians. They perform important work in the areas of infectious disease prevention, oil spill prevention and cleanup, public health drinking water monitoring, the protection of agricultural crops, brownfields mitigation, chemical and radiological disaster response, and much more.
- 3) State scientists are represented by the California Association of Professional Scientists (CAPS), which is dedicated to professionalism, independence, and responsible advocacy.
- 4) CAPS cosponsors the Sacramento Regional STEM Fair, one of California's 14 regional science and engineering fairs, serving hundreds of middle and high schools in 12 California counties.
- 5) State scientists host an annual State Scientist Day at the State Capitol to increase public awareness and recognition of the significant contributions made by scientists working in state government while entertaining and educating over 3,500 elementary school students with fun, hands-on science exhibits.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 32

Introduced by Assembly Member McKinnor

April 26, 2023

House Resolution No. 32—Relative to Black Conservation Week.

1 WHEREAS, The United States of America’s history on race
2 relations is a narrative of inspiring progresses and disappointing
3 recesses that have, overall, furthered opportunities for racial
4 minorities while reminding us that we have yet to realize racial
5 parity; and

6 WHEREAS, Centuries of discrimination, in part, explain the
7 important linkages between race and land acquisition, and race
8 and conservation efforts, to this day; and

9 WHEREAS, The inequitable distribution of land, throughout
10 American history, by multiple acts of Congress, set a foundation
11 for economic inequality among Black Americans that continues
12 to impact their participation in the environmental movement; and

13 WHEREAS, Black land loss, primarily the loss of agricultural
14 lands, has resulted in Black farm owners owning 4,700,000 acres
15 of farmland in 2017, compared with 16,000,000 acres of land in
16 1910; and

17 WHEREAS, This land loss helps to explain, at least partially,
18 the distant relationship Black Americans have with nature, as
19 measured by national forest and national park visitation statistics
20 and economic participation; and

21 WHEREAS, The peak acquisition of 16,000,000 acres of land
22 by Black Americans still represents a substantial triumph given
23 the vast institutional hurdles faced by Black Americans throughout
24 American history; and

1 WHEREAS, Black Americans were substantially disadvantaged
2 in their efforts to participate in land grant programs because of
3 citizenship requirements, though European immigrants did not
4 face the same challenges; and

5 WHEREAS, Nonreservation Native Americans also experienced
6 difficulties securing land patents due to the establishment of
7 national forests in California without regard to indigenous
8 settlement patterns; and

9 WHEREAS, During the 1867–68 session of the California
10 Legislature, members of the California Assembly and Senate
11 offered multiple resolutions that condemned Reconstruction and
12 the possibilities it created for expanding suffrage and empowering
13 people of color; and

14 WHEREAS, On March 3, 1867, Assembly Member E. C. Tully
15 offered the last joint resolution that rejected the adoption of the
16 Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution; and

17 WHEREAS, Publications have noted that Black farmers lost
18 approximately \$326,000,000,000 worth of land in the 20th century;
19 and

20 WHEREAS, The ability to grow crops, raise livestock, and
21 manage timberland afforded Black families not just food and
22 financial security, but also an opportunity as practicing
23 conservationists; and

24 WHEREAS, Among notable Black conservationists, George
25 Washington Carver was a proponent of soil health and nutrition
26 and advancing the practice of crop rotation to reduce depletion of
27 soil nutrient; and

28 WHEREAS, Aside from agriculture, Captain Charles Young
29 became the first Black superintendent of a national park when he
30 and his army unit took on the stewardship of Sequoia National
31 Park. As a leader of the Buffalo Soldiers, his efforts reduced animal
32 poaching, deterred illegal logging, and reduced illegal sheep
33 grazing within the park; and

34 WHEREAS, Abraham Lincoln Lewis was a successful
35 businessman who founded the Afro-American Life Insurance
36 Company and founded and curated American Beach at a time when
37 beaches in the State of Florida did not allow cultural mixing and
38 were closed to Black Americans; and

39 WHEREAS, Colonel Allen Allensworth purchased 800 acres
40 of land in the County of Tulare on August 3, 1908, that eventually

1 became a prosperous Black town whose citizens collectively
2 generated \$5,000 in monthly income in 1913, equivalent to
3 approximately \$34,000,000 in economic output annually in 2023
4 United States dollars; and

5 WHEREAS, Savonala “Savi” Horne, established the Land Loss
6 Prevention Project to advocate for financially distressed and limited
7 resources through litigation, public policy, and promotion of
8 sustainable agricultural practices; and

9 WHEREAS, Black-owned outdoor leisure sites throughout the
10 State of California were the recipients of intimidation and
11 discriminatory actions, including, but not limited to, Bruce’s Beach
12 in the City of Manhattan Beach, Inkwell Beach in the City of Santa
13 Monica, and leisure sites in the City of Lake Elsinore; and

14 WHEREAS, Conservation is an important public policy goal
15 that furthers the protection and restoration of our natural resources
16 and biodiversity; and

17 WHEREAS, Conservation is also an economic construct that
18 facilitates payments to landowners, as a condition of protection
19 and restoration of land, that was equal to \$6,500,000,000 in 2018;
20 and

21 WHEREAS, Black Conservation Week is established to bring
22 awareness to the importance of diverse participation in the state’s
23 climate goals, as landowners and economic participants, and to
24 highlight the ways in which conservation efforts can be made more
25 inclusive and equitable for all communities; and

26 WHEREAS, California’s 30x30 goal represents an opportunity
27 to accelerate carbon sequestration, protect biodiversity, conserve
28 scenic landscapes, and empower underrepresented groups to carry
29 out this work as a form of redress for historic racial discrimination;
30 now, therefore, be it

31 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That*
32 *beginning with the week starting on May 7, 2023, the first full*
33 *week of May of each year is declared as Black Conservation Week,*
34 *to recognize the contributions and inclusion of Black individuals*
35 *to the conservation movement; and be it further*

36 *Resolved, That the Assembly is committed to facilitating deeper*
37 *connections to nature among underrepresented and historically*
38 *oppressed groups by democratizing access to recreational and*
39 *economic opportunities in the outdoors; and be it further*

1 *Resolved*, That the Assembly urges the Department of Food and
2 Agriculture, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the
3 Natural Resources Agency, and each department, board, bureau,
4 division, conservancy, and other units of government under their
5 purview to prioritize the provision of technical assistance, capacity
6 building, and award grant funding to business enterprises owned
7 by and nonprofit organizations led by socially disadvantaged
8 groups, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 512 of the Food
9 and Agricultural Code; and be it further

10 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
11 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution and to
12 the Department of Food and Agriculture, the California
13 Environmental Protection Agency, and the Natural Resources
14 Agency.

O

Date of Hearing: May 4, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
HR 32 (McKinnor) – As Introduced April 26, 2023

SUBJECT: Black Conservation Week.

SUMMARY: Declares the week starting on May 7, 2023, and the first full week of May of each year, as Black Conservation Week to recognize the contributions and inclusion of Black individuals to the conservation movement. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The inequitable distribution of land, throughout American history, by multiple acts of Congress, set a foundation for economic inequality among Black Americans that continues to impact their participation in the environmental movement.
- 2) Black land loss, primarily the loss of agricultural lands, has resulted in Black farm owners owning 4,700,000 acres of farmland in 2017, compared with 16,000,000 acres of land in 1910. This land loss helps to explain, at least partially, the distant relationship Black Americans have with nature, as measured by national forest and national park visitation statistics and economic participation.
- 3) Black Americans were substantially disadvantaged in their efforts to participate in land grant programs because of citizenship requirements, though European immigrants did not face the same challenges.
- 4) Non-reservation Native Americans also experienced difficulties securing land patents due to the establishment of national forests in California without regard to indigenous settlement patterns.
- 5) Black-owned outdoor leisure sites throughout the State of California were the recipients of intimidation and discriminatory actions, including, but not limited to, Bruce's Beach in the City of Manhattan Beach, Inkwell Beach in the City of Santa Monica, and leisure sites in the City of Lake Elsinore.
- 6) California's 30x30 goal represents an opportunity to accelerate carbon sequestration, protect biodiversity, conserve scenic landscapes, and empower underrepresented groups to carry out this work as a form of redress for historic racial discrimination
- 7) Black Conservation Week is established to bring awareness to the importance of diverse participation in the state's climate goals, as landowners and economic participants, and to highlight the ways in which conservation efforts can be made more inclusive and equitable for all communities.
- 8) The Assembly is committed to facilitating deeper connections to nature among underrepresented and historically oppressed groups by democratizing access to recreational and economic opportunities in the outdoors

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 APRIL 10, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 8

Introduced by Senator Nguyen
(Coauthors: Senators Cortese and Umberg)

December 7, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8—Relative to Black April Memorial Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 8, as amended, Nguyen. Black April Memorial Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of April 2023 as Black April Memorial Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, April 30, 2023, marks the 48th year since the Fall
2 of Saigon, on April 30, 1975, to communism; and

3 WHEREAS, For many Vietnam and Vietnam-era veterans who
4 were directly involved in the war and Vietnamese Americans who
5 have settled in the United States, the Vietnam War was a ~~tragedy~~
6 *tragedy*, full of great suffering and loss of American, Vietnamese,
7 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
15 and their families fled Vietnam to surrounding areas and *to* the

98

1 United States, including, but not limited to, former military
2 personnel, government officials, and those who had worked for
3 the United States during the war; and

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

10 WHEREAS, According to the United States Census for 2020,
11 more than 675,235 Vietnamese live in California, with the largest
12 concentration of Vietnamese residents found outside of Vietnam
13 residing in the County of Orange; and

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

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

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

34 WHEREAS, Vietnamese American communities throughout
35 California will commemorate April 30, 2023, as Black April, a
36 day of remembrance and rededication to the principles of freedom,
37 including freedom of religion, freedom of expression, freedom of
38 the press, and internet freedom; now, therefore, be it

39 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
40 *thereof concurring,* That in recognition of the great tragedy and

1 suffering and lives lost during the Vietnam War, the month of
2 April 2023 shall be proclaimed Black April Memorial Month, a
3 special time for Californians to remember the lives lost during the
4 Vietnam War era, and to hope for a more humane and just life for
5 the people of Vietnam; and be it further
6 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
7 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 4, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
SCR 8 (Nguyen) – As Amended April 10, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Black April Memorial Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of April 2023 as Black April Memorial Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) April 30, 2023, marks the 48th 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.
- 3) After the Fall of Saigon, millions of Vietnamese and their families fled Vietnam to surrounding areas and to 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) More than 675,235 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, 2023, 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

Opposition

None on file

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

**Introduced by Senator Ashby
(Principal coauthor: Senator Rubio)
(Coauthors: Senators Caballero, Grove, Jones, McGuire, Min,
Newman, Nguyen, Niello, Portantino, Seyarto, Skinner, Umberg,
Wahab, Wiener, and Wilk)**

February 28, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 34—Relative to Child Abuse Prevention Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 34, as introduced, Ashby. Child Abuse Prevention Month.

This measure would acknowledge April 2023 as Child Abuse Prevention Month and encourage Californians to work together to support youth-serving child abuse prevention activities in their communities and schools.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Preventing child abuse and neglect means
- 2 strengthening families so that their children can thrive; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Child abuse and neglect continue to pose serious
- 4 threats to our nation’s children; and
- 5 WHEREAS, In 2019, according to the United States Department
- 6 of Health and Human Services, 72,000 children in California were
- 7 found to be victims of child abuse or neglect, and 149 children in
- 8 California died as a result of child abuse or neglect; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Children who have been abused or neglected have
- 10 a higher risk of developing various health problems as adults,
- 11 including alcoholism, depression, drug abuse, eating disorders,
- 12 obesity, suicide, and certain chronic diseases; and

1 WHEREAS, California’s children deserve to grow up in a safe
2 and nurturing environment, free from fear, abuse, and neglect; and
3 WHEREAS, Statewide, child abuse and neglect cases
4 disproportionately involve children of color; and
5 WHEREAS, Effective programs succeed because of partnerships
6 among human service agencies, community-based organizations,
7 schools, faith-based organizations, law enforcement, and the
8 business community; and
9 WHEREAS, Family resource centers continue to play a key role
10 in preventing child abuse and neglect in their communities by
11 being community-based, family-focused, and culturally sensitive
12 collaborative organizations that provide programs and services
13 based on the needs of families; and
14 WHEREAS, Child abuse and neglect have long-term economic
15 and societal costs; and
16 WHEREAS, Maltreated children are 77 percent more likely to
17 require special education than children who are not maltreated and
18 59 percent more likely to be arrested as juveniles than their peers
19 who are not maltreated; and
20 WHEREAS, Long-term health care costs for adult survivors of
21 childhood physical and sexual abuse are 21 percent higher than
22 for nonvictims; and
23 WHEREAS, Adolescent survivors of child maltreatment are
24 twice as likely to be unemployed as adults and are more likely to
25 receive public assistance than their peers who were not maltreated;
26 and
27 WHEREAS, By one well-respected prevalence estimate, 11.5
28 percent of all children experience child maltreatment in any given
29 year, which implies that the total economic burden in California
30 could be as high as \$284,000,000,000; and
31 WHEREAS, Providing community-based prevention services
32 to families whose children may be at risk of child abuse or neglect
33 is less costly than addressing the emotional and physical damage
34 that can result from child abuse and neglect; and
35 WHEREAS, Providing community-based prevention services
36 to those families can help avoid the costs of protective services,
37 law enforcement, the judicial system, foster care, and the treatment
38 of adults recovering from abuse as children; and
39 WHEREAS, Victims of child abuse, whether the abuse is
40 physical, sexual, or emotional, or any combination of these, should

1 have access to a safe place to live, appropriate medical care, and
2 counseling or mental health services; and

3 WHEREAS, In recent years, Prevent Child Abuse America, the
4 Child Abuse Prevention Center, the California Family Resource
5 Association, and other groups have organized campaigns to
6 increase public awareness of child abuse and to promote ways to
7 prevent child abuse; and

8 WHEREAS, Each year, the President of the United States issues
9 a proclamation announcing April as National Child Abuse
10 Prevention Month; and

11 WHEREAS, Pinwheels are displayed to increase the awareness
12 of child abuse and to focus on the positive message of preventing
13 child abuse and neglect by supporting families and strengthening
14 communities during Child Abuse Prevention Month; now,
15 therefore, be it

16 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
17 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby acknowledges the
18 month of April 2023 as Child Abuse Prevention Month and
19 encourages the people of the State of California to work together
20 to support youth-serving child abuse prevention activities in their
21 communities and schools during that month and throughout the
22 year; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 4, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
SCR 34 (Ashby) – As Introduced February 28, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 36-0

SUBJECT: Child Abuse Prevention Month.

SUMMARY: Acknowledges the month of April 2023 as Child Abuse Prevention Month, and encourages Californians to work together to support youth-serving child abuse prevention activities in their communities and schools. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Preventing child abuse and neglect means strengthening families so that their children can thrive. Yet, child abuse and neglect continue to pose serious threats to our nation’s children.
- 2) Children who have been abused or neglected have a higher risk of developing various health problems as adults, including alcoholism, depression, drug abuse, eating disorders, obesity, suicide, and certain chronic diseases.
- 3) In 2019, according to the United States Department of Health and Human Services, 72,000 children in California were found to be victims of child abuse or neglect, and 149 children in California died as a result of child abuse or neglect. Statewide, child abuse and neglect cases disproportionately involve children of color.
- 4) Family resource centers continue to play a key role in preventing child abuse and neglect in their communities by being community-based, family-focused, and culturally sensitive collaborative organizations that provide programs and services based on the needs of families.
- 5) Pinwheels are displayed to increase the awareness of child abuse and to focus on the positive message of preventing child abuse and neglect by supporting families and strengthening communities during Child Abuse Prevention Month.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Family Resource Association (CFRA)
The Child Abuse Prevention Center (CAP Center)

Opposition

None on file

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



March 10, 2023

The Honorable Angelique Ashby
California State Senate
1021 O Street, Room 7320
Sacramento, CA 95814

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Ashutosh Raina, M.D.
Center of Excellence in
Pediatric Neurology

Sheila Boxley
President & CEO
Child Abuse Prevention Center

RE: SCR 34 (Ashby) – SUPPORT

Dear Senator Ashby:

On behalf of the Child Abuse Prevention Center (CAP Center) and the California Family Resource Association (CFRA), we are pleased to support your SCR 34 that declares the month of April 2023 as Child Abuse Prevention Month. We commend you for your leadership in helping to prevent child abuse and neglect.

Each year, nearly a half million children in California come to the attention of child welfare officials through reports of suspected child abuse or neglect. About half of all substantiated cases involve children just 0-5 years old, and each incident imposes both human and financial costs that last a lifetime. Notably, the cumulative economic impact in California for the 56,684 substantiated survivors of child maltreatment and 100 child fatalities in 2021 alone added up to \$22.6 billion. More specifically, for California, these costs include direct costs associated with the immediate needs of abused or neglected children including hospitalization, mental health services, child welfare, and law enforcement, and indirect costs associated with long-term or secondary effects of child abuse and neglect including special education, the delinquency and criminal justice systems, health and mental health care, and lost productivity.

Meanwhile, evidence-based prevention services have been shown to drastically reduce the incidence of child abuse and neglect among at-risk families at a fraction of the cost. Such services are offered throughout California's network of roughly 500 family resource centers (FRC) whereby recent studies have shown that every dollar spent on prevention services through FRCs bring back a 365% return on investment.

Family Resource Centers, as defined by Welfare & Institutions Code Section 18951(g)¹, are a key community pathway for strengthening families via family-centered, community-

¹ SB 436 (Hurtado, 2019), Welfare & Institutions Code Section 18951(g)

(g) "Family resource center" means an entity providing family-centered and family-strengthening services that are embedded in communities, culturally sensitive, and include cross-system collaboration to assist in transforming families and communities through reciprocity and asset development based on impact-driven and evidence-informed approaches with the goal of preventing child abuse and neglect and strengthening children and families. A family resource center may be located in, or administered by, different entities, including, but not limited to, a local educational agency, a community resource center, or a neighborhood resource center.

based, and culturally sensitive supports that include cross-system collaboration as a means to prevent child abuse and neglect. More specifically, FRCs play a vital role in communities, serving as trusted partners that connect children and families to resources and opportunities that help lessen everyday stressors. FRCs are embedded in underserved communities and operate at the neighborhood level, with leadership, staff, and volunteers reflective of the local community.

According to Casey Family Programs, *“FRCs are distinct in that they are uniquely community-focused, are driven by family needs, and offer a multitude of programs and resources...FRCs also are designed to help stabilize families before a crisis reaches a level requiring CPS intervention, or a child’s placement in out-of-home care.”*²

And according to a report commissioned by the California Department of Social Services’ Office of Child Abuse Prevention, *“FRCs go beyond traditional social service entities by taking on broad community change efforts. In an entrepreneurial spirit, FRCs embrace an asset development approach to community change, honoring community strengths while addressing very real needs and/ or social injustices through resident engagement.”*³

While child welfare leaders advocate for investment in services and support needed to deal with the underlying factors that contribute to child abuse and neglect, budget constraints drastically hinder innovative prevention and early intervention practices. Nevertheless, the CAP Center and CFRA are committed to pushing forward with our partners statewide to identify and secure the critical resources needed to protect children and build healthy families especially through the FRC network statewide.

If you have any questions regarding the Child Abuse Prevention Center’s support for SCR 34, please contact Dawn Koepke with McHugh Koepke Padron at (916) 606-5309 or dkoepke@mchughgr.com. Thank you!

Sincerely,



Sheila Boxley
President & CEO

² Casey Family Programs <https://www.casey.org/family-resource-centers/>

³ Citation: J. Sherman & Y. McQuaid (2017) *Family Resource Centers: Vehicles for Change, Volume II*; the California Office of Child Abuse Prevention.

**Introduced by Senators Wiener, Allen, Becker, Glazer, Newman,
Rubio, and Stern**

(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Addis, Bauer-Kahan, Berman, Friedman, Gabriel, Haney, Lowenthal, Pellerin, Blanca Rubio, Ward, and Zbur)

March 20, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 43—Relative to California Holocaust Memorial Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 43, as introduced, Wiener. California Holocaust Memorial Day.

This measure would proclaim April 18, 2023, as California Holocaust Memorial Day, and would urge all Californians to observe this day of remembrance for the victims of the Holocaust in an appropriate manner.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The Holocaust was a tragedy of proportions the
2 world had never before witnessed; and

3 WHEREAS, More than 70 years have passed since the tragic
4 events that we now refer to as the Holocaust transpired, in which
5 the dictatorship of Nazi Germany murdered six million Jews as
6 part of a systematic program of genocide known as “The Final
7 Solution to the Jewish Question”; and

8 WHEREAS, Jews were the primary victims of the Holocaust,
9 but they were not alone. Millions of other people were murdered
10 in Nazi concentration camps as part of a carefully orchestrated,
11 state-sponsored program of cultural, social, and political
12 annihilation under the Nazi regime; and

1 WHEREAS, We must recognize the heroism of those who
2 resisted the Nazis and provided assistance to the victims of the
3 Nazi regime, including the many American soldiers who liberated
4 concentration camps and provided comfort to those suffering; and

5 WHEREAS, We must teach our children, and future generations,
6 that the individual and communal acts of heroism during the
7 Holocaust serve as a powerful example of how our nation and its
8 citizens can, and must, respond to acts of hatred and inhumanity;
9 and

10 WHEREAS, We must always remind ourselves of the horrible
11 events of the Holocaust and remain vigilant against antisemitism,
12 racism, hatred, persecution, and tyranny of all forms lest these
13 atrocities be repeated; and

14 WHEREAS, In recent years, public displays of antisemitism
15 and antisemitic violence have increased dramatically in California
16 and around the world; and

17 WHEREAS, We, the people of California, should actively
18 rededicate ourselves to the principles of equality, human rights,
19 individual freedom, and equal protection under the laws of a just
20 and democratic society; and

21 WHEREAS, Each person in California should set aside moments
22 of their time every year to give remembrance to those who lost
23 their lives in the Holocaust; and

24 WHEREAS, The United States Holocaust Memorial Council
25 recognizes the Days of Remembrance of the Victims of the
26 Holocaust, including Holocaust Remembrance Day, known as
27 Yom Hashoah; and

28 WHEREAS, According to Elie Wiesel, a Holocaust survivor
29 and nationally recognized scholar, “a memorial unresponsive to
30 the future would violate the memory of the past”; now, therefore,
31 be it

32 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
33 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims April 18, 2023,
34 as “California Holocaust Memorial Day,” and that Californians
35 are urged to observe this day of remembrance for victims of the
36 Holocaust in an appropriate manner; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 4, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
SCR 43 (Wiener) – As Introduced March 20, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: California Holocaust Memorial Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims April 18, 2023, as “California Holocaust Memorial Day,” and urges Californians to observe this day of remembrance for victims of the Holocaust in an appropriate manner. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) More than 70 years have passed since the tragic events that we now refer to as the Holocaust transpired, in which six million Jews and millions of other people were murdered as part of a carefully orchestrated, state-sponsored program of cultural, social, and political annihilation under the Nazi regime.
- 2) We must recognize the heroism of those who resisted the Nazis and provided assistance to the victims of the Nazi regime, including the many American soldiers who liberated concentration camps and provided comfort to those suffering.
- 3) We must teach our children, and future generations, that the individual and communal acts of heroism during the Holocaust serve as a powerful example of how our nation and its citizens can, and must, respond to acts of hatred and inhumanity.
- 4) The people of California should actively rededicate ourselves to the principles of equality, human rights, individual freedom, and equal protection under the laws of a just and democratic society. Each person in California should set aside moments of their time every year to give remembrance to those who lost their lives in the Holocaust.
- 5) The United States Holocaust Memorial Council recognizes the Days of Remembrance of the Victims of the Holocaust, including Holocaust Remembrance Day, known as Yom Hashoah.

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 Blakespear

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Pellerin)

(Coauthors: Senators Newman, Nguyen, Umberg, and Wiener)

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Davies)

March 22, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 45—Relative to Women’s Surf Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 45, as introduced, Blakespear. Women’s Surf Day.

This measure would recognize April 8, 2023, and every April 8 thereafter, as Women’s Surf Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Surfing was first introduced in California in 1885,
2 and surf culture sprouted in 1886 in Santa Cruz and became popular
3 in the 1960s after the first West Coast Surfing Championship in
4 Huntington Beach, giving it the nickname “Surf City.” However,
5 the acceptance of women participating in the sport of surfing was
6 slow to develop; and
7 WHEREAS, Due to the growth of surf culture and its close
8 identity with the State of California, surfing became the official
9 sport of California pursuant to the enactment of Assembly Bill
10 1782 of the 2017–2018 Regular Session (Chapter 162 of the
11 Statutes of 2018), and the Legislature, pursuant to Senate
12 Concurrent Resolution 122 of the 2017–2018 Regular Session
13 (Chapter 68 of the Resolutions of 2018) declared September 20,
14 2018, and every year on that date thereafter, as “California Surfing
15 Day;” and

1 WHEREAS, Women have been surfing since the 17th century,
2 but even in the 1950s and 1960s were not accepted as serious
3 athletes, and they experienced discrimination and exclusion from
4 professional surfing tours; and

5 WHEREAS, Women surfers in the State of California led the
6 effort to open professional surfing to women when the “California
7 Golden Girls” became the first women’s professional surf team in
8 the 1970s and 1980s, thus raising the recognition of women as
9 serious athletes and accomplished surfers; and

10 WHEREAS, At the Association of Surfing Professionals’ 1977
11 World Tour, 24 men competed for a total prize purse of \$16,000,
12 while 12 women competed for one-tenth as much—\$1,600. It took
13 until 2019 for the World Surf League to decide that female
14 competitors should be paid equally to their male counterparts; and

15 WHEREAS, Despite their growing presence, champion women
16 surfers continued to experience discrimination and receive little
17 attention, few opportunities to compete, and unequal compensation,
18 thus creating barriers to the advancement of women in the sport;
19 and

20 WHEREAS, In 2019, the World Surf League became the first
21 American sports organization to implement equal pay for male
22 and female athletes, due in part to the professional women surfers
23 in California who paved the path to recognition through
24 perseverance, and a longstanding fight against gender inequality,
25 harassment, and exclusion to expand opportunities for women in
26 the sport of surfing to compete; and

27 WHEREAS, Today, women make up approximately 35.2 percent
28 of the 3,400,000 surfers in the United States and approximately
29 300,000 of the over 1,000,000 surfers on the west coast; and

30 WHEREAS, Women surfers have earned their place in surf
31 lineups, crushing surf at California’s iconic surf breaks, including
32 Trestles, Huntington Beach, Rincon, Mavericks, Swamis, La Jolla,
33 Oceanside, Malibu, Santa Cruz Beach, Salt Creek, Zuma, Venice
34 Beach, The Wedge, and Pacific Palisades; now, therefore, be it

35 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
36 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby recognizes April
37 8, 2023, and every April 8 thereafter, as Women’s Surf Day,
38 honoring women surfers and the challenges they have overcome
39 to carve out a place for themselves in this sport while celebrating
40 past, present, and future women surfers in their athletic abilities

1 and strengths, and thereby encouraging future generations to grab
2 a board, paddle out, join the lineup, and shred waves because the
3 waves are inclusive of all its inhabitants; and be it further
4 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
5 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 4, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
SCR 45 (Blakespear) – As Introduced March 22, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 35-0

SUBJECT: Women’s Surf Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes April 8, 2023, and every April 8 thereafter, as Women’s Surf Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Surfing was first introduced in California in 1885, and surf culture sprouted in 1886 in Santa Cruz and became popular in the 1960s after the first West Coast Surfing Championship in Huntington Beach, giving it the nickname “Surf City.” However, the acceptance of women participating in the sport of surfing was slow to develop.
- 2) Women have been surfing since the 17th century, but even in the 1950s and 1960s were not accepted as serious athletes, and they experienced discrimination and exclusion from professional surfing tours.
- 3) Women surfers in the State of California led the effort to open professional surfing to women when the “California Golden Girls” became the first women’s professional surf team in the 1970s and 1980s, thus raising the recognition of women as serious athletes and accomplished surfers.
- 4) Despite their growing presence, champion women surfers continued to experience discrimination and receive little attention, few opportunities to compete, and unequal compensation, thus creating barriers to the advancement of women in the sport.
- 5) Today, women make up approximately 35.2 percent of the 3,400,000 surfers in the United States and approximately 300,000 of the over 1,000,000 surfers on the west coast.
- 6) In 2019, the World Surf League became the first American sports organization to implement equal pay for male and female athletes, due in part to the professional women surfers in California who paved the path to recognition through perseverance.

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 Becker
(Coauthors: Senators Alvarado-Gil and Ochoa Bogh)**

April 10, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 51—Relative to Special Olympics Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 51, as introduced, Becker. Special Olympics Day.

This measure would proclaim April 18, 2023, as Special Olympics Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, In the 1950s and 1960s, Eunice Kennedy Shriver
2 saw how people with intellectual disabilities were unjustly treated
3 and decided to take actions that led to the creation of the Special
4 Olympics; and
5 WHEREAS, Special Olympics is the world’s largest sports
6 organization for children and adults with intellectual disabilities,
7 providing year-round training and competitions to more than
8 5,300,000 athletes and Unified Sports partners in 170 countries;
9 and
10 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California events bring together
11 a large and inclusive community of athletes, families, supporters,
12 coaches, volunteers, and many others; and
13 WHEREAS, Through the power of sports, Special Olympics
14 California athletes discover new strengths, abilities, confidence,
15 and success on the playing field and in life; and

1 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California is the leading voice
2 in raising awareness about the abilities of people with intellectual
3 disabilities in the state; and
4 WHEREAS, Special Olympics is the world’s largest public
5 health organization for people with intellectual disabilities and
6 offers a wide range of free health exams and care; and
7 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California provides free services
8 and programs in sports, school, health, and leadership to more than
9 50,000 people with intellectual disabilities and their families in
10 the state; and
11 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California provides screenings,
12 including eye, ear, dental, and foot health, plus resources for mental
13 health; and
14 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California bridges the gap
15 between medical professionals and people with intellectual
16 disabilities to break down barriers to services and to advocate for
17 quality care; and
18 WHEREAS, With support from the State of California, Special
19 Olympics brought the power of Unified Champion Schools
20 programs to hundreds of schools this year. Cultivating friendship
21 and belonging between students with and without disabilities, the
22 programming spans preschool to transition schools, and includes
23 sports curriculum, youth leadership, and resources for educators;
24 now, therefore, be it
25 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
26 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims April
27 18, 2023, as Special Olympics Day in California; and be it further
28 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
29 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 4, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
SCR 51 (Becker) – As Introduced April 10, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Special Olympics Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims April 18, 2023, as Special Olympics Day in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Special Olympics is the world's largest sports organization for children and adults with intellectual disabilities, providing year-round training and competitions to more than 5.3 million athletes and Unified Sports partners in 170 countries.
- 2) Special Olympics California is the leading voice in raising awareness about the abilities of people with intellectual disabilities in the state. Special Olympics events bring together a large and inclusive community of athletes, families, supporters, coaches, volunteers, and many others.
- 3) Through the power of sports, Special Olympics California athletes discover new strengths, abilities, confidence, and success on the playing field and in life.
- 4) Special Olympics California provides free services and programs in sports, school, health, and leadership to more than 50,000 people with intellectual disabilities and their families in the state. Special Olympics California provides screenings, including eye, ear, dental, and foot health, plus resources for mental health.
- 5) With support from the State of California, Special Olympics brought the power of Unified Champion Schools programs to hundreds of schools this year. Cultivating friendship and belonging between students with and without disabilities, the programming spans preschool to transition schools, and includes sports curriculum, youth leadership, and resources for educators.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Special Olympics Northern California
Special Olympics Southern California

Opposition

None on file

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



California State Capitol Annex Swing Space
1021 O Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

April 12, 2023

Dear Honorable Senate Pro Tempore and State Senators,

On behalf of Special Olympics Northern California, we strongly support the Proclamation to dedicate April 18, 2023 as Special Olympics Day in the State of California to celebrate and elevate the inclusion of those with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD).

Special Olympics was founded by Eunice Kennedy Shriver to act against the injustices and lack of opportunities people with intellectual disabilities had in the 1950s and 1960s. Since the first Special Olympics World Games was held in Chicago in 1968, the organization has expanded globally, reaching over 5 million athletes and their families annually in over 170 different countries.

At Special Olympics Northern California, our volunteer network of 28,000 people helps us reach more than 26,000 athletes and their families annually. Through our four inclusive program pillars—sports, schools, health, and leadership—we offer year-round sports training and competition opportunities in 11 different sports for people with and without intellectual disabilities; bring resources to schools to unify children that receive general and special education services through sports, acceptance, and respect; offer free health screenings to the IDD community to promote preventative care and wellness and provide leadership training, all at no cost.

Special Olympics Northern California is committed to creating an inclusive community where people with and without disabilities can make connections, develop healthy lifestyles, achieve success, and experience the joy of sports. We are grateful for the California State Legislature’s recognition of our work and urge you to vote in support of naming April 18, 2023 Special Olympics Day in the State of California.

Sincerely,

David L. Solo

President and CEO, Special Olympics Northern California

Special Olympics Northern California

3480 Buskirk Avenue, Suite 340, Pleasant Hill, CA, 94523-4343, Tel 925.944.8801

www.SONC.org [Twitter @SONorCal](https://twitter.com/SONorCal) [Facebook /SONorCal](https://facebook.com/SONorCal)

Created by the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation for the benefit of persons with intellectual disabilities.



April 12, 2023

California State Capitol Annex Swing Space
1021 O Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Honorable Senate Pro Tempore and State Senators,

On behalf of Special Olympics Southern California, we strongly support the Proclamation to dedicate April 18th, 2023, as Special Olympics Day in the State of California to celebrate and elevate the inclusion of those with intellectual and developmental disabilities (IDD).

Special Olympics was founded by Eunice Kennedy Shriver to take action against the injustices toward, and lack of opportunities for those with intellectual disabilities. Since the first Special Olympics competition in Chicago in 1968, the organization has expanded to serve our international community, serving over 5 million athletes and their families annually in over 170 different countries.

At Special Olympics Southern California, our volunteer network of coaches, Board and local leadership, interns, day-of volunteers and more, help us serve thousands of athletes and their families annually at no cost. Through our 3 pillars—Sports, Education and Athlete Health—we offer year-round training in 12 different sports for our athletes; bring resources to schools to unify children with and without intellectual disabilities through sports, acceptance and respect; and offer free health screenings to our athletes to promote wellness.

Special Olympics Southern California is committed to creating an inclusive community where people with and without intellectual disabilities can make connections, develop healthy lifestyles, achieve success, and experience the joy of sports. We are grateful for the California State Legislature’s recognition of our work and urge you to vote in support of naming April 18, 2023, Special Olympics Day in the State of California.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kelly Pond".

Kelly Pond
President & CEO
Special Olympics Southern California

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0002
(916) 319-2002
FAX (916) 319-2102



COMMITTEES
CHAIR: HEALTH
AGRICULTURE
BUDGET
INSURANCE
JOINT LEGISLATIVE AUDIT
NATURAL RESOURCES
BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 1 ON
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

April 28, 2023

Assembly Rules Committee
1021 O St, Suite 6250
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Chair Ramos,

I am writing to request an urgency clause be added to AB 936 (Wood). AB 936 updates AB 880 (Ridley-Thomas) by defining a “dental student” as a person who has begun clinical training at a dental school approved by the Dental Board of California (DBC), allowing more dental students to provide supervised care at free health care and dental clinics.

Providing care at free health care and dental clinics is an opportunity for dental students to provide much needed care to underserved people and to learn the importance of giving back to their community.

By attaching an urgency clause to AB 936, we will allow students to begin volunteering at free clinics in September versus January or later, during a time when we are seeing barriers to care and workforce shortages across health care. Implementing AB 936 should come with minimal challenges, and volunteering to work in free health care and dental clinics can inspire dental students to continue to volunteer once they have become licensed practitioners, bolster the volunteer workforce and increase access to care.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Wood". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

JIM WOOD
Assemblymember, 2nd District

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 13, 2023

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 936

Introduced by Assembly Member Wood

February 14, 2023

An act to amend Section 1626.6 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to healing arts.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 936, as amended, Wood. Dentistry: exemptions.

Existing law, the Dental Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of dentists and dental assistants by the Dental Board of California. Existing law prohibits the practice of dentistry by any person without a valid license, except in certain circumstances, including a final year student, as defined, practicing dentistry at a sponsored event, without compensation or expectation of compensation and under the supervision of a licensed dentist with a clinical faculty appointment, if specified conditions are met. Existing law defines a final year student, for this purpose, to mean a student of dentistry in the student's final year of completion at a dental school approved by the board, including a student enrolled in an advanced dental program. *Existing law imposes various requirements on the practice of final year students at a sponsored event, including that they perform only those procedures for which they are credentialed or are permitted to perform in a school setting, as specified.*

~~This bill would instead apply the above-described exception to a dental student. The bill would define "dental student" as~~ *With respect to those above-described provisions relating to the practice of a final year student at a sponsored event, this bill would instead apply those*

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provisions to a dental student, defined as a person who has begun clinical training at a dental school approved by the board, and would make conforming changes. *The bill would additionally require the designated supervising faculty to assess each patient treated by a dental student at a sponsored event and to determine if the assigned student has the skill level necessary to provide that patient care.*

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. Section 1626.6 of the Business and Professions
2 Code is amended to read:
3 1626.6. (a) (1) In addition to the exemptions set forth in
4 Section 1626, the practice of dentistry by a dental student rendered
5 or performed without compensation or expectation of compensation
6 under the supervision of a licensed dentist with a clinical faculty
7 appointment at a sponsored event, is exempt from the operation
8 of this chapter.
9 (2) The practice of dentistry exempted by paragraph (1) only
10 includes those operations, approved by the board, that are rendered
11 or performed under the same conditions as operations exempt
12 under subdivision (b) of Section 1626.
13 (b) For purposes of this section, all of the following shall apply:
14 (1) "Dental student" means a person who has begun clinical
15 training at a dental school approved by the board.
16 (2) "Licensed dentist" means a dentist licensed pursuant to this
17 chapter.
18 (3) "Patient" means a dental patient or, in the case of a minor,
19 the patient's representative.
20 (4) "Sponsored event" means an event, not to exceed 10 calendar
21 days, administered by a sponsoring entity or a local governmental
22 entity, or both, through which health care is provided to the public
23 without compensation or expectation of compensation.
24 (5) "Sponsoring dental school" means a dental school that
25 sanctions student and clinical faculty participation at a sponsored
26 event.
27 (6) "Sponsoring entity" means a nonprofit organization pursuant
28 to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or a
29 community-based organization.

1 (c) The volunteer practice of dentistry by students pursuant to
2 this section shall comply with all of the following requirements:

3 (1) Each patient shall be sufficiently informed that a dental
4 student may be providing some of the treatment that the patient
5 will be receiving.

6 (2) Any information provided to the patient to give informed
7 consent shall offer the patient the option to decline to be treated
8 by the student.

9 (3) The volunteer practice of a student shall be supervised by
10 clinical faculty from the dental school in which the student is
11 enrolled.

12 (4) Each volunteer student shall wear an identification badge
13 that clearly identifies the student as a dental student. The
14 identification badge shall display the student's name, the name of
15 the student's dental school, and the name and the telephone number
16 of the Dental Board of California. That information shall be
17 displayed in 14-point font, at minimum.

18 (5) Supervision ratios and student oversight shall be at least as
19 stringent as the standards set for the procedure being performed
20 by the student and the age of the patient, in accordance with the
21 standards at the sponsoring dental school's clinical department,
22 laboratory, or dental extension program operated pursuant to
23 subdivision (b) of Section 1626.

24 (6) (A) The student shall perform only those procedures in
25 which the student is credentialed or those procedures the student
26 is permitted to perform in the school's clinical department,
27 laboratory, or dental extension program operated pursuant to
28 subdivision (b) of Section 1626.

29 (B) *For any clinical procedures, the designated supervising*
30 *faculty shall be responsible for assessing the patient treated by a*
31 *student and determining if the assigned student has the skill level*
32 *necessary to provide that patient care.*

33 (d) The student or the student's sponsoring dental school shall
34 ensure liability insurance coverage is obtained that covers all
35 services provided by the student, including diagnosis, treatment,
36 and evaluation.

37 (e) The sponsoring entity of the sponsored event shall provide
38 the Dental Board of California with a list of the names of the
39 students practicing dentistry exempted by this section at the
40 sponsored event, the name of the school of enrollment of those

- 1 students, and the name and license number of the supervising
- 2 licensed dentist.

O