

Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules

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

Thursday, May 5, 2022 8:45 a.m. State Capitol, Room 437

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

| 1. | Bill Referrals | | Page 2 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--|---------|--|--|--|--|
| RESOLUTIONS | | | | | | | |
| 2. | HR-102 (Low) | Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month. | Page 6 | | | | |
| 3. | HR-108 (Irwin) | National Mental Health Awareness Month. (refer/hear) | Page 10 | | | | |
| 4. | HR-110 (Valladares) | Mother's Day. (refer/hear) | Page 15 | | | | |
| 5. | SCR-60 (Nielsen) | Art Therapy Week of Civic Engagement. | Page 19 | | | | |
| 6. | SCR-85 (Umberg) | Black April Memorial Month. | Page 25 | | | | |
| 7. | SCR-88 (Dodd) | California Wines: Down to Earth Month. (refer/hear) | Page 31 | | | | |
| 8. | SCR-90 (Gonzalez) | Women and Girls in STEM Week. | Page 35 | | | | |
| REQUESTS TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE | | | | | | | |
| 9. | AB 1666 (Bauer-Kahan) | Abortion: civil actions | Page 40 | | | | |
| 10. | AB 2749 (Quirk-Silva) | Communications: California Advanced Services Fund | Page 44 | | | | |



CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
DEBRA GRAVERT

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VICE CHAIR
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CARLOS VILLAPUDUA

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members

From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant

Date: 5/4/2022

Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, the referral recommendation for SB 379 and SB 502 has changed. HR 109 and HR 110 have been added to the list of referrals.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

05/05/2022

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

| Pursuant to the Assembly Rules, the follo | owing bills were referred to comm |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Assembly Bill No. | Committee: |
| <u>ACR 176</u> | TRANS. |
| ACR 187 | TRANS. |
| <u>ACR 188</u> | U. & E. |
| <u>AJR 24</u> | E.M. |
| <u>AJR 25</u> | TRANS. |
| <u>AJR 30</u> | J., E.D., & E. |
| <u>AJR 31</u> | M. & V.A. |
| <u>HR 108</u> | RLS. |
| <u>HR 109</u> | RLS. |
| <u>HR 110</u> | RLS. |
| <u>SB 3</u> | ED. |
| <u>SB 20</u> | HIGHER ED. |
| <u>SB 21</u> | TRANS. |
| <u>SB 34</u> | ED. |
| <u>SB 45</u> | NAT. RES. |
| <u>SB 49</u> | REV. & TAX. |
| <u>SB 53</u> | JUD. |
| <u>SB 53</u> | P. & C.P. |
| <u>SB 54</u> | NAT. RES. |
| <u>SB 70</u> | ED. |
| <u>SB 213</u> | INS. |
| <u>SB 216</u> | B. & P. |
| <u>SB 216</u> | INS. |
| <u>SB 230</u> | E.S. & T.M. |
| <u>SB 234</u> | H. & C.D. |
| <u>SB 234</u> | HUM. S. |
| <u>SB 260</u> | NAT. RES. |
| <u>SB 260</u> | JUD. |
| <u>SB 286</u> | ELECTIONS |
| <u>SB 286</u> | ED. |
| <u>SB 291</u> | ED. |
| <u>SB 301</u> | P. & C.P. |
| <u>SB 301</u> | JUD. |
| <u>SB 307</u> | TRANS. |
| <u>SB 325</u> | PUB. S. |
| <u>SB 364</u> | ED. |
| <u>SB 364</u> | HUM. S. |
| <u>SB 370</u> | W., P., & W. |
| <u>SB 379</u> | L. GOV. |
| <u>SB 379</u> | U. & E. |
| <u>SB 382</u> | PUB. S. |
| <u>SB 387</u> | ED. |
| <u>SB 440</u> | G.O. |

REV. & TAX.

SB 444

| SB 450 | E.M. |
|----------------|---------------------|
| SB 467 | PUB. S. |
| SB 473 | HEALTH |
| SB 485 | A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M. |
| SB 485 | REV. & TAX. |
| SB 490 | H. & C.D. |
| SB 502 | E.S. & T.M. |
| SB 513 | H. & C.D. |
| SB 518 | HUM. S. |
| SB 518 | JUD. |
| SB 532 | ED. |
| SB 542 | REV. & TAX. |
| <u>SB 543</u> | A. & A.R. |
| SB 558 | E.M. |
| SB 560 | NAT. RES. |
| SB 579 | ED. |
| SB 602 | JUD. |
| SB 633 | JUD. |
| SB 641 | HUM. S. |
| SB 652 | B. & P. |
| SB 656 | L. GOV. |
| SB 717 | HEALTH |
| SB 746 | P. & C.P. |
| SB 748 | PUB. S. |
| SB 785 | HIGHER ED. |
| SB 793 | G.O. |
| SB 836 | PUB. S. |
| <u>SB 836</u> | JUD. |
| SB 867 | NAT. RES. |
| <u>SB 910</u> | G.O. |
| <u>SB 913</u> | ED. |
| <u>SB 913</u> | JUD. |
| <u>SB 918</u> | PUB. S. |
| <u>SB 925</u> | PUB. S. |
| <u>SB 928</u> | JUD. |
| SB 935 | JUD. |
| <u>SB 938</u> | L. GOV. |
| <u>SB 941</u> | ED. |
| <u>SB 956</u> | JUD. |
| <u>SB 969</u> | L. GOV. |
| <u>SB 981</u> | PUB. S. |
| <u>SB 982</u> | AGRI. |
| <u>SB 1002</u> | INS. |
| <u>SB 1005</u> | JUD. |
| <u>SB 1007</u> | AGRI. |
| <u>SB 1011</u> | G.O. |
| <u>SB 1080</u> | ED. |
| <u>SB 1093</u> | HUM. S. |
| | |

| SB 1100 | L. GOV. |
|----------------|--------------|
| <u>SB 1100</u> | JUD. |
| <u>SB 1106</u> | PUB. S. |
| SB 1157 | W., P., & W. |
| SB 1165 | HEALTH |
| <u>SB 1179</u> | JUD. |
| <u>SB 1192</u> | A. & A.R. |
| <u>SB 1242</u> | INS. |
| <u>SB 1268</u> | PUB. S. |
| <u>SB 1278</u> | L. & E. |
| <u>SB 1299</u> | ED. |
| <u>SB 1354</u> | L. GOV. |
| <u>SB 1372</u> | W., P., & W. |
| <u>SB 1441</u> | B. & P. |
| <u>SB 1444</u> | INS. |
| <u>SB 1473</u> | HEALTH |
| <u>SB 1475</u> | HEALTH |
| <u>SB 1475</u> | B. & P. |
| <u>SB 1494</u> | REV. & TAX. |
| <u>SCR 68</u> | TRANS. |
| SCR 78 | TRANS. |
| SCR 88 | RLS. |
| <u>SCR 93</u> | RLS. |
| SCR 95 | RLS. |
| SCR 96 | RLS. |
| SCR 99 | RLS. |
| SCR 104 | RLS. |
| <u>SJR 12</u> | JUD. |
| G T 1 1 | **** |

JUD.

<u>SJR 14</u>

Introduced by Assembly Member Low (Coauthors: Assembly Members Chen, Choi, Fong, Mike Fong, Kalra, Lee, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, Nguyen, and Ting)

March 31, 2022

House Resolution No. 102—Relative to Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month.

- 1 WHEREAS, One of the earliest records of Asian and Pacific
- 2 Islander Americans in the United States dates back to 1763 in the
- 3 City of New Orleans, Louisiana, where Filipino sailors who worked
- 4 the Manila-Acapulco trade route settled; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander Americans have made
- 6 indelible contributions throughout the history of California and
- 7 the United States that include, but are not limited to, building the
- 8 Transcontinental Railroad, serving honorably in the United States
- 9 Armed Forces, fighting for the United States in foreign wars,
- 10 coorganizing the Delano Grape Strike, and advocating for civil
- 11 rights; and

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- WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander Americans have endured
 - hardships, including unjust working conditions, prejudice, and
- 14 discrimination in some of the darkest times in our state's and
- 15 nation's history, including the Chinese Exclusion Act, naturalized
- 16 citizenship ineligibility, the California Alien Land Law of 1913,
- 17 antimiscegenation laws, and Japanese internment; and
- 18 WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander Americans continue to
- 19 cultivate, advance, and lead in the fields of art, fashion, business,
- 20 technology, education, science, government, law, humanities,
- 21 medicine, sports, and entertainment; and

HR 102 — 2 —

WHEREAS, California is home to over 6,300,000 Asian and Pacific Islander Americans, more than any other state, and Asian and Pacific Islander Americans are one of the fastest growing ethnic populations in the state and nation; and

5 WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander Americans constitute 6 16 percent of California's population and represent diverse ancestries that include, but are not limited to, Asian Indian, 7 8 Bangladeshi, Bhutanese, Burmese, Cambodian, Chamorro, 9 Chinese, Filipino, Guamanian, Hmong, Indonesian, Iu-Mien, Iwo 10 Jiman, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Malaysian, Maldivian, Mongolian, Native Hawaiian, Nepalese, Okinawan, Pakistani, 11 12 Samoan, Singaporean, Sri Lankan, Taiwanese, Thai, Tongan, 13 Vietnamese, and other Asian and Pacific Islander groups; and

WHEREAS, California's Asian and Pacific Islander American entrepreneurs are innovative and lead many successful businesses to the pinnacle of their respective industries nationally and globally, and 31.5 percent of the nation's Asian-owned businesses are in California; and

WHEREAS, The California Commission on Asian and Pacific Islander American Affairs was established in 2004 and is charged with advising the Governor, the Legislature, and state agencies on issues relating to the social and economic development, rights, and interests of California's Asian and Pacific Islander American communities; and

WHEREAS, Federal law designates May as "Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month" in Section 102 of Title 36 of the United States Code; and

WHEREAS, Celebrating Asian and Pacific Islander Heritage Month provides Californians with an opportunity to recognize the achievements, contributions, and history of Asian and Pacific Islander Americans; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Assembly commends Asian and Pacific Islander Americans for their notable accomplishments and contributions to California, and recognizes May 2022 as Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month; and be it further

37 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies38 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: May 5, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair HR 102 (Low) – As Introduced March 31, 2022

SUBJECT: Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes May 2022 as Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month, and commends Asian and Pacific Islander Americans for their notable accomplishments and contributions to California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) One of the earliest records of Asian and Pacific Islander Americans in the United States dates back to 1763 in New Orleans, Louisiana, where Filipino sailors who worked the Manila-Acapulco trade route settled.
- 2) Asian and Pacific Islander Americans have made indelible contributions throughout the history of California and the United States that include, but are not limited to, building the Transcontinental Railroad, serving honorably in the United States Armed Forces, fighting for the United States in foreign wars, co-organizing the Delano Grape Strike, and advocating for civil rights.
- 3) Asian and Pacific Islander Americans have endured hardships, including unjust working conditions, prejudice, and discrimination in some of the darkest times in our state's and nation's history, including the Chinese Exclusion Act, naturalized citizenship ineligibility, the California Alien Land Law of 1913, antimiscegenation laws, and Japanese internment.
- 4) Asian and Pacific Islander Americans continue to cultivate, advance, and lead in the fields of art, fashion, business, technology, education, science, government, law, humanities, medicine, sports, and entertainment.
- 5) California is home to over 6.3 million Asian and Pacific Islander Americans, more than any other state, and Asian and Pacific Islander Americans are one of the fastest growing ethnic populations in the state and nation.
- 6) Asian and Pacific Islander Americans constitute 16 percent of California's population and represent diverse ancestries that include, but are not limited to, Asian Indian, Bangladeshi, Bhutanese, Burmese, Cambodian, Chamorro, Chinese, Filipino, Guamanian, Hmong, Indonesian, Iu-Mien, Iwo Jiman, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Malaysian, Maldivian, Mongolian, Native Hawaiian, Nepalese, Okinawan, Pakistani, Samoan, Singaporean, Sri Lankan, Taiwanese, Thai, Tongan, Vietnamese, and other Asian and Pacific Islander groups.
- 7) Federal law designates May as "Asian/Pacific American Heritage Month" in Section 102 of Title 36 of the United States Code.
- 8) Celebrating Asian and Pacific Islander Heritage Month provides Californians with an opportunity to recognize the achievements, contributions, and history of Asian and Pacific Islander Americans.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

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No. 108

Introduced by Assembly Member Irwin

April 28, 2022

House Resolution No. 108-Relative to National Mental Health Awareness Month.

WHEREAS, Mental illness is one of the leading causes of disabilities in the United States, affecting one out of every four families and victimizing both the person with the illness and those

4 persons who care for and love the person afflicted; and

WHEREAS, Serious mental illness costs Americans approximately \$193.2 billion in lost earnings per year; and

WHEREAS, The National Institute of Mental Health has 7 reported that many people suffer from more than one mental 8 disorder at a given time and that 45 percent of those with a mental 10 disorder meet criteria for two or more disorders, including diabetes, cardiovascular disease, HIV/AIDS, and cancer, and the severity 11 12 of the mental disorder strongly relates to comorbidity; and

WHEREAS, Between 2019 and 2020, almost all age groups saw a decline in suicide rates, except youth 10 to 18 years of age. This age group saw a dramatic increase of 20 percent in suicide rates for 2020; and

17 WHEREAS, Black youth experienced a 28-percent increase in

their suicide rate in 2020; and 18 19 WHEREAS, The University of California at San Francisco

20 Benioff Children's Hospital Oakland reported a 63-percent increase

21 in children experiencing mental health emergencies in 2020 22

compared to 2019; and

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WHEREAS, In October 2021, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, and the Children's Hospital Association came together to declare a national state of emergency in children's mental health; and

WHEREAS, United States Surgeon General Vivek Murthy issued an advisory in December of 2021—a move reserved for the most urgent public health challenges—highlighting the COVID-19 pandemic's devastating impact on the already dire state of children's mental health; and

WHEREAS, In California, there are over 60,000 children in the foster care system, and many youth still exit care without the support and guidance they need to successfully transition; and

WHEREAS, Research indicates foster youth experience rates of homelessness ranging from 11 percent to 38 percent, disproportionately higher than the general population; and

WHEREAS, Fifty-seven million Americans have a mental disorder in any given year, but fewer than 40 percent of adults living with a mental illness, and slightly more than one-half of youth 8 to 15 years of age, inclusive, with a mental illness, received mental health services in the last year; and

WHEREAS, Although mental illness impacts all people, many of those in lower income communities receive less care and poorer quality of care, and often lack access to culturally competent care, thereby resulting in mental health disparities; and

WHEREAS, Some see negative perceptions about mental health care as a significant factor contributing to limited or nonexistent access to care, and some common concerns are stigma, culture, masculinity, exposure to violence, and lack of information and awareness, among many others; and

WHEREAS, According to the California Reducing Disparities Project, being misdiagnosed and given severe mental health diagnoses can be stigmatizing and can affect a person's self-esteem, which, in turn, can discourage the person from seeking help; and

WHEREAS, Nearly two-thirds of all people with a diagnosable mental illness do not receive mental health treatment due to stigma, lack of community-based resources, inadequate diagnosis, or no diagnosis; and -3- HR 108

WHEREAS, Across the United States, 16.5 percent of schoolage children have at least one mental health disorder, and suicide is now the second leading cause of death for youth; and

WHEREAS, Academic studies show that one-half of those individuals who will develop mental health disorders show symptoms by 14 years of age, yet only 4 percent of eligible children utilize Medi-Cal Specialty Mental Health Services; and

WHEREAS, An estimated 70 percent of all youth in the juvenile justice system have at least one mental health condition, and at least 20 percent live with severe mental illness that is usually undiagnosed, misdiagnosed, untreated, or ineffectively treated, thus leaving those detained in the juvenile justice system in a vulnerable condition; and

WHEREAS, There is a need to improve public awareness of mental illness and to strengthen local and national awareness of brain diseases, so that all those with mental illness may receive adequate and appropriate treatment that will result in their becoming fully functioning members of society; and

WHEREAS, Access to mental health treatment and services is of paramount importance; and

WHEREAS, There is a need to encourage primary care physicians to offer screenings, to partner with mental health care providers, to seek appropriate referrals to specialists, and to encourage timely and accurate diagnoses of mental disorders; and

WHEREAS, The Assembly wishes to enhance public awareness of mental illness; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Assembly of the State of California hereby recognizes May 2022 as National Mental Health Awareness Month in California to enhance public awareness of mental illness; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: May 5, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair HR 108 (Irwin) – As Introduced April 28, 2022

SUBJECT: National Mental Health Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes May 2022 as National Mental Health Awareness Month in California to enhance public awareness of mental illness. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Mental illness is one of the leading causes of disabilities in the United States, affecting one out of every four families and victimizing both the person with the illness and those persons who care for and love the person afflicted.
- 2) The National Institute of Mental Health has reported that many people suffer from more than one mental disorder at a given time and that 45 percent of those with a mental disorder meet criteria for two or more disorders, including diabetes, cardiovascular disease, HIV/AIDS, and cancer, and the severity of the mental disorder strongly relates to comorbidity.
- 3) Between 2019 and 2020, almost all age groups saw a decline in suicide rates, except youth 10 to 18 years of age. This age group saw a dramatic increase of 20 percent in suicide rates for 2020. Black youth experienced a 28 percent increase in their suicide rate in 2020.
- 4) United States Surgeon General Vivek Murthy issued an advisory in December of 2021—a move reserved for the most urgent public health challenges—highlighting the COVID-19 pandemic's devastating impact on the already dire state of children's mental health.
- 5) Although mental illness impacts all people, many of those in lower income communities receive less care and poorer quality of care, and often lack access to culturally competent care, thereby resulting in mental health disparities.
- 6) Some see negative perceptions about mental health care as a significant factor contributing to limited or nonexistent access to care, and some common concerns are stigma, culture, masculinity, exposure to violence, and lack of information and awareness, among many others.
- 7) There is a need to improve public awareness of mental illness and to strengthen local and national awareness of brain diseases, so that all those with mental illness may receive adequate and appropriate treatment that will result in their becoming fully functioning members of society. Access to mental health treatment and services is of paramount importance.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

No. 110

Introduced by Assembly Member Valladares

May 4, 2022

House Resolution No. 110—Relative to Mother's Day.

- WHEREAS, Mother's Day will be observed across the nation on Sunday, May 8, 2022; and
- on Sunday, May 8, 2022; and
 WHEREAS, Mothers serve a variety of roles, including teaching,
 nurturing, providing, protecting, guiding, and serving as a role
- 5 model, but there is no one model for how to be a mother; and
- WHEREAS, Mothers help raise future generations of Californians and contribute widely to the state in the many different roles they serve in their communities; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Early efforts to establish a "Mother's Day" in the 10 United States included the 1870 "Mother's Day Proclamation" by 11 Julia Ward Howe, an abolitionist and suffragette; and
 - WHEREAS, The first Mother's Day in the United States was organized by Anna Jarvis and held in May 1908, in honor of mothers' sacrifices for their children; and
- WHEREAS, Building off of similar work by her own mother, Jarvis hosted the inaugural celebration in Grafton, West Virginia, and then led a campaign to urge the official adoption of Mother's
- 18 Day; and

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- 19 WHEREAS, The campaign proved successful when, on May
- 20 9, 1914, President Woodrow Wilson issued a presidential
- 21 proclamation establishing the first nationwide declaration of
- 22 Mother's Day; and
- WHEREAS, Federal legislation that declared the second Sunday
- 24 in May as "Mother's Day" was signed into law that same year,

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1 requesting a display of the United States flag "as a public 2 expression of our love and reverence for the mothers of our 3 country"; and

WHEREAS, Mothers come from all walks of life, backgrounds, and socioeconomic statuses, and help care for their children throughout their lives; and

WHEREAS, The number of families headed by single mothers has grown since 1950, and these mothers may face unique challenges compared to those in a two-parent household; and

WHEREAS, The experience of motherhood can vary across different demographics. For example, according to the Kaiser Family Foundation, Black and American Indian and Alaskan Native women "have pregnancy-related mortality rates that are over three and two times higher, respectively, compared to the rate for White women"; and

WHEREAS, The COVID-19 pandemic has also taken a toll on mothers, and "Latinas were more than twice as likely than their white counterparts to contract COVID-19 during pregnancy," according to a Sutter Health study; and

WHEREAS, In the wake of increased violence against the Asian American and Pacific Islander community in recent years, a group of Asian mothers have come together to defend and support their children and serve as a cross-cultural example for others; now therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Assembly of the State of California hereby recognizes Sunday, May 8, 2022, as Mother's Day, in honor of the love and sacrifices provided by mothers across California; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: May 5, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair HR 110 (Valladares) – As Introduced May 4, 2022

SUBJECT: Mother's Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes Sunday, May 8, 2022, as Mother's Day, in honor of the love and sacrifices provided by mothers across California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Mothers serve a variety of roles, including teaching, nurturing, providing, protecting, guiding, and serving as a role model, but there is no one model for how to be a mother. Mothers help raise future generations of Californians and contribute widely to the state in the many different roles they serve in their communities.
- 2) Early efforts to establish a "Mother's Day" in the United States included the 1870 "Mother's Day Proclamation" by Julia Ward Howe, an abolitionist and suffragette.
- 3) The first Mother's Day in the United States was organized by Anna Jarvis and held in May 1908, in honor of mothers' sacrifices for their children. Building off of similar work by her own mother, Jarvis hosted the inaugural celebration in Grafton, West Virginia, and then led a campaign to urge the official adoption of Mother's Day.
- 4) The campaign proved successful when, on May 9, 1914, President Woodrow Wilson issued a presidential proclamation establishing the first nationwide declaration of Mother's Day. Federal legislation that declared the second Sunday in May as "Mother's Day" was signed into law that same year, requesting a display of the United States flag "as a public expression of our love and reverence for the mothers of our country".
- 5) Mothers come from all walks of life, backgrounds, and socioeconomic statuses, and help care for their children throughout their lives.
- 6) The experience of motherhood can vary across different demographics. For example, according to the Kaiser Family Foundation, Black and American Indian and Alaskan Native women "have pregnancy-related mortality rates that are over three and two times higher, respectively, compared to the rate for White women".
- 7) The COVID-19 pandemic has also taken a toll on mothers, and "Latinas were more than twice as likely than their white counterparts to contract COVID-19 during pregnancy," according to a Sutter Health study.
- 8) In the wake of increased violence against the Asian American and Pacific Islander community in recent years, a group of Asian mothers have come together to defend and support their children and serve as a cross-cultural example for others.
- 9) Mother's Day will be observed across the nation on Sunday, May 8, 2022.

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 Nielsen

(Coauthors: Senators Archuleta, Borgeas, Bradford, Caballero, Cortese, Dahle, Dodd, Hertzberg, Hurtado, Jones, Newman, Ochoa Bogh, Skinner, Wiener, and Wilk)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Arambula, Chen, Choi, Gallagher, and Nazarian)

August 19, 2021

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 60—Relative to Art Therapy Week of Civic Engagement.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 60, as amended, Nielsen. Art Therapy Week of Civic Engagement.

This measure would recognize the week of weeks of October 10, 2021, through October 16, 2021, and October 10, 2021 16, 2022, through October 16, 2021, 22, 2022, and every year on these dates thereafter, as Art Therapy Week Weeks of Civic Engagement to commemorate the contributions of professional art therapists to California's communities.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Art therapy is an integrative mental health
- 2 profession that combines knowledge and understanding of human
- 3 development and psychological theories and techniques obtained
- 4 through graduate level education in psychology in addition to
- 5 practice of the visual arts and the creative process. Art therapy
- 6 provides a unique approach to help consumers of mental health

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services improve their psychological health, cognitive abilities,
and sensory motor functions; and

WHEREAS, California is home to 625 registered art therapists according to the Art Therapy Credentialing Board; and

WHEREAS, The field of art therapy is growing and the professional, academic, and research foundation is expanding. A master's degree, including clinical fieldwork, is required for entry-level practice in art therapy. Supervised postgraduate clinical hours are also required to obtain registration as an art therapist. Minimum educational and professional standards are established by the American Art Therapy Association, Inc., a membership and advocacy organization; and

WHEREAS, Art therapy uniquely promotes the ability to unlock emotional expression by facilitating nonverbal as well as verbal communication. Art therapists utilize artmaking, the creative process, and their knowledge and training in psychology and human development when working with clients; and

WHEREAS, Art therapy is practiced in many settings, including in behavioral health and substance abuse treatment, as well as in rehabilitation, medical, educational, community, and forensic settings. Additionally, art therapy is practiced in private practice, workshops, and small-group settings. Clients come to art therapy from all walks of life, facing a full array of challenges. Individuals, couples, families, and community groups all benefit from various art therapy formats. Art therapists serve clients in both traditional and nontraditional spaces, such as hospitals, schools, residential facilities, Native American service facilities, *Black health and community centers*, LGBTQIA+ facilities, veteran's clinics, community clinics, community centers, crisis centers, forensic institutions, senior communities, and museums; and

WHEREAS, Art therapists provide critical services, such as nonverbal art-making therapy, that help a client discharge acute stress accumulated during critical incidents, which are traumatic or disaster-like experiences. During the COVID-19 pandemic, art therapists have provided virtual support groups that helped members of the public experiencing grief or loss to maintain a healthy balance between work and family; and

WHEREAS, In 2019, art therapists in Northern California provided monthly support groups in a community art studio in Chico, California, for people impacted by the Camp Fire in Butte

3 SCR 60

County. Art therapists in Southern California collaborated with local community members and artists to provide therapeutic art making for residents of Carpinteria, California, who were recovering from the effects of the Thomas Fire and subsequent mud slides that took place between December 2017 and February 2018. In the community of Thousand Oaks, California, local art therapists offered pro bono clinical art therapy sessions to individuals present at the mass shooting incident that took place at the Borderline Bar and Grill in 2018. These examples are a mere sample of the contributions made every day to California communities by professional art therapists; and

WHEREAS, Art therapists affirm a commitment to inclusivity, embrace all people, and honor each individual's race, ethnicity, religious or spiritual beliefs, national origin, ancestry, age, abilities, sexual orientation, gender, gender expression, socioeconomic, marital, immigration, or military status, political affiliation, and new cultural identities as they emerge; and

WHEREAS, Art therapists advocate for the dignity, self-worth, well-being, and creative potential of all people. Art therapists maintain awareness of the social and environmental consequences of human actions on the communities, ecosystems, and associations that they interact with. Art therapists strive to advance a sustainable and just society; and

WHEREAS, Art therapists uphold social justice and sustainability through inclusion, awareness, practice, and the affirmation that all people deserve economic, environmental, health care, political, and social rights and opportunities; and

WHEREAS, October is an especially fitting month to appreciate the field of art therapy because it is Mental Health-Month, and the American Art Therapy Association will be hosting its national conference in San Diego; Month; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby recognizes the week weeks of October 10, 2021, to October 16, 2021, inclusive, and October 16, 2022, to October 22, 2022, inclusive, and those dates annually thereafter, as California Art Therapy Week Weeks of Civic Engagement to commemorate the contributions of professional art therapists to California's communities; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: May 5, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 60 (Nielsen) – As Amended April 25, 2022

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Art Therapy Week of Civic Engagement.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the weeks of October 10, 2021, to October 16, 2021, inclusive, and October 16, 2022, to October 22, 2022, inclusive, as California Art Therapy Weeks of Civic Engagement to commemorate the contributions of professional art therapists to California's communities. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- Art therapy is an integrative mental health profession that combines knowledge and understanding of human development and psychological theories and techniques obtained through graduate level education in psychology in addition to practice of the visual arts and the creative process. Art therapy provides a unique approach to help consumers of mental health services improve their psychological health, cognitive abilities, and sensory motor functions.
- 2) The field of art therapy is growing and the professional, academic, and research foundation is expanding. A master's degree, including clinical fieldwork, is required for entry-level practice in art therapy. Supervised postgraduate clinical hours are also required to obtain registration as an art therapist.
- 3) Art therapy uniquely promotes the ability to unlock emotional expression by facilitating nonverbal as well as verbal communication. Art therapists utilize artmaking, the creative process, and their knowledge and training in psychology and human development when working with clients.
- 4) Art therapists provide critical services, such as nonverbal art-making therapy, that help a client discharge acute stress accumulated during critical incidents, which are traumatic or disaster-like experiences. During the COVID-19 pandemic, art therapists have provided virtual support groups that helped members of the public experiencing grief or loss to maintain a healthy balance between work and family.
- 5) Art therapists affirm a commitment to inclusivity, embrace all people, and honor each individual's race, ethnicity, religious or spiritual beliefs, national origin, ancestry, age, abilities, sexual orientation, gender, gender expression, socioeconomic, marital, immigration, or military status, political affiliation, and new cultural identities as they emerge.
- 6) Art therapists advocate for the dignity, self-worth, well-being, and creative potential of all people. Art therapists maintain awareness of the social and environmental consequences of human actions on the communities, ecosystems, and associations that they interact with. Art therapists strive to advance a sustainable and just society

Page 2

7) Art therapists uphold social justice and sustainability through inclusion, awareness, practice, and the affirmation that all people deserve economic, environmental, health care, political, and social rights and opportunities.

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 Umberg (Coauthor: Senator Cortese)

March 8, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 85—Relative to Black April Memorial Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 85, as amended, Umberg. Black April Memorial Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of April 2022 as Black April Memorial Month, a special time for Californians to remember the countless lives lost during the Vietnam War era and to hope for more justice and liberty for the people of Vietnam.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, April 30, 2022, marks the 47th 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 full of great suffering and loss of American, Vietnamese, and
- 7 Southeast Asian lives; and
- 8 *WHEREAS, The Vietnam War began in 1954 and ended in 1975.*
- 9 The war started soon after the Geneva Conference, which divided
- 10 Vietnam into two nations at the 17th parallel. It is estimated that
- 11 over 58,200 members of the United States Armed Forces, almost
- 12 250,000 South Vietnamese soldiers, as many as 2,000,000 civilians
- 13 on both sides, and some 1,100,000 North Vietnamese and Viet

SCR 85 _2_

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Cong fighters had died or were missing as a result of the war. The United States committed some 550,000 troops to the Vietnam front

3 lines at the height of the conflict and a total of 9,087,000 military

4 personnel served on active duty during the official Vietnam War 5

era from August 5, 1964, to May 7, 1975, inclusive; and

WHEREAS, The combined United States and South Vietnamese fatalities among service people during the Vietnam War reached more than 300,000, with approximately 1,000,000 additional troops being wounded in combat. Millions of Vietnamese civilians suffered casualties and death as a result of the extended conflict; and

WHEREAS, During the Fall of Saigon, millions of Vietnamese people and their families, including, but not limited to, former military personnel, government officials, and those who had worked for the United States during the war, fled Vietnam to surrounding areas and the United States; and

WHEREAS, In the late 1970s to mid-1980s, an estimated 500,000 Vietnamese people risked their lives by fleeing Vietnam aboard small boats in a mass exodus. These emigrants reached refugee camps in Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Hong Kong, while approximately one-half of the people fleeing Vietnam in search of freedom and democracy perished at sea; and

WHEREAS, The Vietnam War is marked as a tragedy for not only Vietnam and Vietnam-era veterans who were directly involved in the war, it is one full of great suffering and loss for the Vietnamese civilians and the Vietnamese Americans who crossed the sea to find this land of freedom as their safe haven. These Vietnamese American refugees had soon become a part of, and continue to contribute to, our American diversified culture and economy today. According to the United States Census 2010, more than 580,000 Vietnamese live in California, with the largest concentration of Vietnamese found outside of Vietnam residing in the Counties of Orange and Santa Clara; and

WHEREAS, In The County of Orange, the Vietnamese Boat People Monument was built and officially inaugurated in April 2009 at the campus of Westminster Memorial Park Mortuary in the City of Westminster, where a large number of Vietnamese refugees gathered after 1975. The Vietnamese Boat People Project Committee initiated this work and had received great support from Vietnamese communities in California and across the United -3- SCR 85

States. The monument was inaugurated with a statue of a mother holding her child on the passage across the sea and a large black tombstone engraved with the names of tens of thousands of people who were lost at sea. These names were provided by families or friends of the deceased; and

WHEREAS, Since its inauguration, the Vietnamese Boat People Monument has become a symbol of historical and spiritual significance. Every year, on April 30, in addition to commemorating Black April, the Vietnamese Boat People Project Committee joins the Vietnamese community in Little Saigon to hold a solemn ceremony to pray and commemorate hundreds of thousands of Vietnamese boat people who fled from Vietnam in pursuit of freedom and human rights. Throughout the year, individuals and families visit the monument to remember, and pay their respects to, the legacy of the Vietnamese boat people; and

WHEREAS, Remembering the Vietnamese refugees is meant to remind us about a period of historical events, which were marked by the overcoming of loss and struggle, as many Vietnamese people escaped from an oppressive communist regime in the pursuit of freedom and human rights; and

WHEREAS, Human rights, religious freedom, democracy, and protection against threats of aggression are important concerns of Vietnamese Americans and Vietnamese communities worldwide as a result of human rights abuses that continue to occur in Vietnam in the following areas: child labor, human trafficking, religious and political persecution, suppression of the press, unlawful deprivation of life, forced disappearances, and land seizure, among others; and

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

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

SCR 85 —4—

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1 WHEREAS, In commemoration of Black April, we would like to take a moment of silence for the veterans of the United States of America and the Republic of Vietnam in memory of the soldiers of the United States Army and Republic of Vietnam who died 4 during the Vietnam War. With this moment of silence, we 5 6 remember the countless innocent lives affected by the war, and 7 those that continue to live with these traumatic experiences, and 8 developed resilience to overcome these extreme challenges. We respect and honor the Vietnamese-American community in 9 10 California that has grown steadily, greatly contributing to our society in every way; and 11

WHEREAS, Vietnamese American communities throughout California will commemorate April 30, 2022, as Black April, a day of remembrance and rededication to the principles of freedom, including freedom of religion, freedom of expression, freedom of the press, and internet freedom; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That in recognition of the great tragedy and suffering and lives lost during the Vietnam War, the month of April 2022 shall be proclaimed Black April Memorial Month, a special time for Californians to remember the countless lives lost during the Vietnam War era and to hope for more justice and liberty for the people of Vietnam; and be it further

for the people of Vietnam; and be it further
 Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of

this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: May 5, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 85 (Umberg) – As Amended March 28, 2022

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Black April Memorial Month.

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

- 1) April 30, 2022, marks the 47th year since the Fall of Saigon, on April 30, 1975, to communism.
- 2) For many Vietnam and Vietnam-era veterans who were directly involved in the war and Vietnamese Americans who have settled in the United States, the Vietnam War was a tragedy full of great suffering and loss of American, Vietnamese, and Southeast Asian lives.
- 3) During the Fall of Saigon, millions of Vietnamese people and their families, including, but not limited to, former military personnel, government officials, and those who had worked for the United States during the war, fled Vietnam to surrounding areas and the United States.
- 4) According to the United States Census 2010, more than 580,000 Vietnamese live in California, with the largest concentration of Vietnamese found outside of Vietnam residing in the Counties of Orange and Santa Clara.
- 5) In The County of Orange, the Vietnamese Boat People Monument was built and officially inaugurated in April 2009 at the campus of Westminster Memorial Park Mortuary in the City of Westminster, where a large number of Vietnamese refugees gathered after 1975. The Vietnamese Boat People Project Committee initiated this work and had received great support from Vietnamese communities in California and across the United States. The monument was inaugurated with a statue of a mother holding her child on the passage across the sea and a large black tombstone engraved with the names of tens of thousands of people who were lost at sea.
- 6) Remembering the Vietnamese refugees is meant to remind us about a period of historical events, which were marked by the overcoming of loss and struggle, as many Vietnamese people escaped from an oppressive communist regime in the pursuit of freedom and human rights.
- 7) 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.
- 8) 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

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- 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.
- 9) Vietnamese American communities throughout California will commemorate April 30, 2022, as Black April, a day of remembrance and rededication to the principles of freedom, including freedom of religion, freedom of expression, freedom of the press, and internet freedom.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Dodd (Principal coauthor: Senator McGuire)

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry)

March 17, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 88—Relative to California Wines: Down to Earth Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 88, as introduced, Dodd. California Wines: Down to Earth Month.

This measure would proclaim, in perpetuity, the month of April as California Wines: Down to Earth Month, to celebrate the sustainable leadership of California wineries and winegrape growers throughout the month of April.

Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, Sustainability is a vital part of the long-term future of California wine, which contributes over \$57 billion in annual
- 3 economic activity to California's economy; and
- 4 WHEREAS, In 2001, Wine Institute and the California
- 5 Association of Winegrape Growers created the California Code
- 6 of Sustainable Winegrowing and the vast majority of the state's
- 7 vineyards and wineries have since embraced the code, making it
- 8 the most widely adopted sustainable winegrowing program
- 9 worldwide in terms of winegrape acreage and wine production;
- 10 and
- 11 WHEREAS, The California Code of Sustainable Winegrowing,
- 12 managed by the California Sustainable Winegrowing Alliance, is
- 13 composed of over 200 best practices for vineyards and wineries

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that benefit the environment, employees, neighbors, and the production of high-quality wine; and

WHEREAS, Wineries that produce a vast majority of California's wine are Certified California Sustainable Winegrowing, the third-party certification program added in 2010; and

WHEREAS, Other state and regional sustainability programs, such as Fish Friendly Farming, Lodi Rules, Napa Green, and Sustainability in Practice (SIP Certified), along with organic and biodynamic certifications and regional sustainability commitments, all play an important role in the California wine communities' efforts to grow grapes and produce wine in a manner that is environmentally sound, economically feasible, and socially equitable; and

WHEREAS, Over 50 percent of California vineyards are certified by Certified California Sustainable Winegrowing, Fish Friendly Farming, Lodi Rules, Napa Green, or SIP Certified, or a combination thereof; and

WHEREAS, California's wine community continually measures its impressive progress in conserving water, energy, and other natural resources; protecting habitat, employee well-being, and air, water, and soil quality; and promoting the use of natural pest management and alternative energy and fuels; and

WHEREAS, California wineries and winegrape growers make significant charitable contributions and generously donate their time and expertise to communities and nonprofit organizations; and

WHEREAS, California's 4,200 wineries and 5,900 winegrape growers are predominantly family businesses with a long-term commitment to the health and vitality of their communities and to preserving the land for future generations; and

WHEREAS, California growers' and vintners' commitment to sustainability was recognized with three Governor's Environmental and Economic Leadership Awards; and

WHEREAS, Winegrapes are one of nearly 400 specialty crops that are California grown, and many winegrowers and other farmers are dedicated to sustainable, organic, biodynamic production; and

WHEREAS, California's wineries and regional associations host Down to Earth Month and Earth Day activities such as eco-tours, virtual events pairing sustainably produced wine and -3-**SCR 88**

food, and other green activities during the month of April; now, 2 therefore, be it 3

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature proclaims, in perpetuity, the month of April as California Wines: Down to Earth Month, to celebrate the sustainable leadership of California wineries and winegrape growers throughout the month of April; and be it further *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of

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this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 9

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Date of Hearing: May 5, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 88 (Dodd) – As Introduced March 17, 2022

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: California Wines: Down to Earth Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims, in perpetuity, the month of April as California Wines: Down to Earth Month, to celebrate the sustainable leadership of California wineries and winegrape growers throughout the month of April Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Sustainability is a vital part of the long-term future of California wine, which contributes an estimated \$57 billion in annual economic activity to California's economy.
- 2) The California Code of Sustainable Winegrowing, managed by the California Sustainable Winegrowing Alliance, is composed of over 200 best practices for vineyards and wineries that benefit the environment, employees, neighbors, and the production of high-quality wine.
- 3) Wineries that produce a vast majority of California's wine are Certified California Sustainable Winegrowing, the third-party certification program added in 2010.
- 4) California's wine community continually measures its impressive progress in conserving water, energy, and other natural resources; protecting habitat, employee well-being, and air, water, and soil quality; and promoting the use of natural pest management and alternative energy and fuels.
- 5) California's 4,200 wineries and 5,900 winegrape growers are predominantly family businesses with a long-term commitment to the health and vitality of their communities and to preserving the land for future generations.
- 6) California's wineries and regional associations host Down to Earth Month and Earth Day activities such as eco-tours, virtual events pairing sustainably produced wine and food, and other green activities during the month of April.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Back to Agenda Page 34 of 56

Introduced by Senator Gonzalez (Coauthor: Senator Melendez)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Carrillo, Cristina Garcia, Reyes, Luz Rivas, and Waldron)

March 28, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 90—Relative to Women and Girls in STEM Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 90, as introduced, Gonzalez. Women and Girls in STEM Week. This measure would designate April 3, 2022, to April 9, 2022, inclusive, as Women and Girls in STEM Week and would encourage all citizens and community organizations to support the observance of California's Women and Girls in STEM Week by encouraging and celebrating women in the STEM fields.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics
- 2 (STEM) are critical fields for the success of California's economy,
- 3 innovation, and stewardship; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Many of the fastest growing occupations in the
- 5 United States require some form of expertise in the areas of STEM;
- 6 and
- 7 WHEREAS, STEM careers represent some of the highest paying
- 8 positions in any field, thereby providing desirable career
- 9 opportunities and real pathways out of poverty; and
- 10 WHEREAS, STEM fields contribute critical solutions and drive
- 11 future innovations and directions for the state; and

 $SCR 90 \qquad \qquad -2-$

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WHEREAS, Preparing students for the STEM workforce is essential to fulfilling the demands of our 21st century, innovation-focused economy; and

WHEREAS, A significant gender gap exists in the participation of STEM disciplines and the STEM workforce; and

WHEREAS, Women earn nearly 60 percent of bachelor's degrees, but are underrepresented in STEM-related college degrees, especially in the computer sciences and engineering fields; and

WHEREAS, According to the United States Census Bureau, while women make up nearly one-half of the working population, they only represent 26 percent of the STEM workforce; and

WHEREAS, Women represented 34 percent of computer occupations in 1990, but that number declined to 27 percent by 2011; and

WHEREAS, Women in STEM professions earn one-third more than women in non-STEM-related occupations; and

WHEREAS, In California, the gender disparities among STEM fields are similar if not more pronounced. Only 15 percent of engineering graduates in California are women and only 15 percent of engineers in the workforce are women; and

WHEREAS, Despite underrepresentation in the STEM fields, there are many California women leaders who represent the STEM community and serve as role models for young girls preparing for STEM careers; and

WHEREAS, STEM fields are critically enhanced by the inclusion of women and the views and experiences women bring to these communities; and

WHEREAS, Today's women leaders in STEM stand on the shoulders of innovators that came before them, such as Grace Murray Hopper, a pioneer in her field who is credited for inventing the first computer language compiler; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature encourages all citizens and community organizations to support the observance of California's Women and Girls in STEM Week by encouraging and celebrating women in the STEM fields; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature declares April 3, 2022, to April 38 9, 2022, inclusive, as Women and Girls in STEM Week; and be 39 it further

SCR 90 _3_

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

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Date of Hearing: May 5, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 90 (Gonzalez) – As Introduced March 28, 2022

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Women and Girls in STEM Week.

SUMMARY: Designates April 3, 2022, to April 9, 2022, inclusive, as Women and Girls in STEM Week and encourages all citizens and community organizations to support the observance of California's Women and Girls in STEM Week by encouraging and celebrating women in the STEM fields. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) are critical fields for the success of California's economy. Many of the fastest growing occupations in the United States require some form of expertise in the areas of STEM.
- 2) STEM careers represent some of the highest paying positions in any field, thereby providing desirable career opportunities and real pathways out of poverty.
- 3) Preparing students for the STEM workforce is essential to fulfilling the demands of our 21st century, innovation-focused economy.
- 4) A significant gender gap exists in the participation of STEM disciplines and the STEM workforce. Women earn nearly 60 percent of bachelor's degrees, but are underrepresented in STEM-related college degrees, especially in the computer sciences and engineering fields.
- 5) According to the United States Census Bureau, while women make up nearly one-half of the working population, they only represent 26 percent of the STEM workforce.
- 6) In California, the gender disparities among STEM fields are similar if not more pronounced. Only 15 percent of engineering graduates in California are women and only 15 percent of engineers in the workforce are women.
- 7) Despite underrepresentation in the STEM fields, there are many California female leaders who represent the STEM community and serve as role models for young girls preparing for STEM careers.
- 8) Today's women leaders in STEM stand on the shoulders of innovators that came before them, such as Grace Murray Hopper, a pioneer in her field who is credited for inventing the first computer language compiler.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

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CHAIR: SELECT COMMITTEE ON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

May 2, 2022

Honorable Ken Cooley and Members of the Assembly Rules Committee Capitol Swing Space, Room 6250 Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Chair Cooley and Members of the Assembly Rules Committee,

I would like to respectfully request to add an urgency clause to my bill, AB 1666, which will provide legal guardrails to protect abortion care in California.

AB 1666 prohibits restriction of abortion rights through civil actions in California courts for all abortion care that is already legal in the state. There is a rising tide of legislative efforts to restrict reproductive choice. The Supreme Court has largely left decisions regarding abortion rights up to the states. As a pro-choice state, it's essential for California to stand up for choice and put the necessary legal guardrails up to protect patients and providers from devastating civil penalties.

I am requesting an urgency clause because these protections are needed as soon as possible. People are already being prosecuted for aiding with and receiving abortion care. In addition, court rulings this summer could easily further restrict abortion rights and endanger *Roe v. Wade*. Enacting AB 1666 will help secure California against these restrictions by securing abortion rights within the state.

Sincerely,

Assemblymember Rebecca Bauer-Kahan

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

RN 22 13390 04 05/04/22 10:35 AM SUBSTANTIVE

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1666 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 16, 2022

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2021–22 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1666

Introduced by Assembly Member Bauer-Kahan (Coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Bennett, Berman, Bloom, Boerner Horvath, Mia Bonta, Bryan, Calderon, Carrillo, Cervantes, Cooper, Daly, Friedman, Gabriel, Cristina Garcia, Haney, Irwin, Kalra, Lee, Levine, Low, Maienschein, McCarty, Medina, Mullin, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, Petrie-Norris, Quirk-Silva, Luz Rivas, Robert Rivas, Santiago, Stone, Ting, Ward, Akilah Weber, Bennett, and Wicks) Wicks, and Wood)

(Coauthors: Senators Leyva, Limón, Min, and Wiener)

Amendments 1 & 2 Amendments 3, 4, 5 & 6

Amendment 7 Amendment 8

January 19, 2022

An act to add Section—123469 123467.5 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to abortion. abortion, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Amendment 9 Amendment 10

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1666, as amended, Bauer-Kahan. Abortion: civil actions.

Existing law provides that every individual possesses a fundamental right of privacy with respect to their personal reproductive decisions. Existing law prohibits the state from denying or interfering with the right to choose or obtain an abortion before the fetus is viable, or when the abortion is necessary to protect the life or health of the pregnant person. Existing law requires an abortion to be performed by a specified licensed or certified health care—provider, provider and prohibits an

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

AB 1666

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RN 22 13390 04 05/04/22 10:35 AM SUBSTANTIVE

abortion from being performed on a viable fetus if continuation of the pregnancy did not pose a risk to the life or health of the pregnant person.

The United States Constitution generally requires a state to give full faith and credit to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. Existing law sets forth procedures by which a person may enforce a judgment for the payment of money issued by the court of a state other than California.

This bill would declare another state's law authorizing a civil action against a person or entity that receives or seeks, performs or induces, or aids or abets the performance of an abortion, or who attempts or intends to engage in those actions, to be contrary to the public policy of this state. The bill would prohibit the application of that law to a case or controversy heard in state court, and would prohibit the enforcement or satisfaction of a civil judgment received under that law. The bill would declare these provisions to be severable.

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

Vote: majority ²/₃. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

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

Page 2

- SECTION 1. Section 123469 is added to the Health and Safety
- 2 Code, to read:
- 3 123469.

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- + SECTION 1. Section 123467.5 is added to the Health and + Safety Code, to read:
- 4 123467.5. (a) A law of another state that authorizes a person to bring a civil action against a person or entity that does any of the following is contrary to the public policy of this state:
- 6 (1) Receives or seeks an abortion.
 - (2) Performs or induces an abortion.
- 8 (3) Knowingly engages in conduct that aids or abets the 9 performance or inducement of an abortion.
- 10 (4) Attempts or intends to engage in the conduct described in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive.
 - (b) The state shall not do either of the following:
- 13 (1) Apply a law described in subdivision (a) to a case or 14 controversy heard in state court.

Amendment 11

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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AB 1666

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(2) Enforce or satisfy a civil judgment received through an adjudication under a law described in subdivision (a).

17 (c) The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

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

In order to protect the public from civil actions authorized under the law of another state that are contrary to the public policy of this state, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

Amendment 12

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Assembly
California Legislature

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON
COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE
SHARON QUIRK-SILVA, CHAIR
ASSEMBLY MEMBER, SIXTY-FIFTH DISTRICT

STATE CAPITOL P.O. BOX 942849 SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0094 (916) 319-2637 FAX (916) 319-3560

> CHIEF CONSULTANT EMILIO PEREZ

COMMITTEE SECRETARY ELIZABETH DELGADO

April 26, 2022

Honorable Ken Cooley Assembly Committee on Rules 10th and O Street Offices, Room 8310 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: AB 2749 (Quirk-Silva): Communications: California Advanced Services Fund-Request for an Urgency Clause

Dear Chairman Cooley:

I respectfully ask that you approve amendments adding an urgency clause to AB 2749 (Quirk-Silva) which would require the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to review and award grants for the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) within 120 days.

Last year, the Legislature and Governor agreed to invest an unprecedented sum of money - \$2 billion dollars- in broadband infrastructure through the CASF grant program, which is administered by the CPUC. However, most of the money is federal funding that must be awarded by December 31, 2024. Based on the CPUC's past performance awarding grants, there is concern that they will not meet the deadlines. To ensure the CPUC is reviewing applications in a timely manner, this bill would benefit from an urgency clause.

I respectfully ask for your favorable consideration of this request and thank you for your time. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call my Chief Consultant, Emilio Perez, at (916)319-2637 if you have questions.

Sincerely,

SHARON QUIRK-SILVA

Chair, Committee on Communications and Conveyance

Sharon Quirk-Silva

Introduced by Assembly Member Quirk-Silva
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Mia Bonta,
Eduardo Garcia, and Wood)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Mayes, Patterson, Ramos, Luz Rivas,
and Villapudua)

February 18, 2022

An act to amend Section 281 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to communications.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2749, as introduced, Quirk-Silva. Communications: California Advanced Services Fund.

Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Existing law requires the commission to develop, implement, and administer the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF) to encourage deployment of high-quality advanced communications services to all Californians that will promote economic growth, job creation, and the substantial social benefits of advanced information and communications technologies. Existing law authorizes the commission to impose a surcharge, until December 31, 2032, to collect up to \$150,000,000 per year for deposit into the CASF. Existing law requires the commission to establish specified accounts within the CASF, including the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account and the Federal Funding Account.

Existing law requires the commission, in approving infrastructure projects funded through the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account,

Revised 4-28-22—See last page.

AB 2749 — 2 —

to approve projects that provide last-mile broadband access to households that are unserved by an existing facility-based broadband provider.

This bill would expand that requirement to require the commission to approve projects that provide last-mile broadband access to areas that include those households.

This bill would, for purposes of the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account and the Federal Funding Account, require the commission to review applications within a specified period, document the basis for denial of an application, and authorize the amendment and resubmission of denied applications, and require that any ministerial review process developed by the commission include a streamlined application process and a reimbursement mechanism for predetermined project costs, as specified.

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

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

- SECTION 1. Section 281 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 2 amended to read:
 3 281. (a) The commission shall develop, implement, and
- 4 administer the California Advanced Services Fund to encourage
- deployment of high-quality advanced communications services to
 all Californians that will promote economic growth, job creation,
- 7 and the substantial social benefits of advanced information and
- 8 communications technologies, consistent with this section and
- 9 with the statements of intent in Section 2 of the Internet for All 10 Now Act (Chapter 851 of the Statutes of 2017).
- 11 (b) (1) (A) The goal of the Broadband Infrastructure Grant
- 12 Account is, no later than December 31, 2032, to approve funding
- for infrastructure projects that will provide broadband access to
- no less than 98 percent of California households in each consortia region, as identified by the commission. The commission shall be
- responsible for achieving the goals of the program.
- 17 (B) For purposes of the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account, 18 both of the following definitions apply:
 - (i) "Mbps" means megabits per second.
- 20 (ii) (I) Except as provided in subclause (II), "unserved area" 21 means an area for which there is no facility-based broadband

-3- AB 2749

provider offering at least one tier of broadband service at speeds of at least 25 mbps downstream, 3 mbps upstream, and a latency that is sufficiently low to allow realtime interactive applications, considering updated federal and state broadband mapping data.

- (II) For projects funded, in whole or in part, from moneys received from the federal Rural Digital Opportunity Fund, "unserved area" means an area in which no facility-based broadband provider offers broadband service at speeds consistent with the standards established by the Federal Communications Commission pursuant to In the Matter of Rural Digital Opportunity Fund, WC Docket No. 19-126, Report and Order, FCC 20-5 (adopted January 30, 2020, and released February 7, 2020), or as it may be later modified by the Federal Communications Commission.
- (2) In approving infrastructure projects funded through the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account, the commission shall do both of the following:
- (A) Approve projects that provide last-mile broadband access to *areas that include* households that are unserved by an existing facility-based broadband provider.
- (B) (i) Prioritize projects in unserved areas where internet connectivity is available only at speeds at or below 10 mbps downstream and 1 mbps upstream or areas with no internet connectivity.
- (ii) This subparagraph does not prohibit the commission from approving funding for projects outside of the areas specified in clause (i).
- (3) Moneys appropriated for purposes of this section may be used to match or leverage federal moneys for communications infrastructure, digital equity, and adoption, including, but not limited to, moneys from the United States Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration, the United States Department of Agriculture ReConnect Loan and Grant Program, and the Federal Communications Commission for communications infrastructure, digital equity, and adoption.
- 36 (4) The commission shall transition California Advanced 37 Services Fund program methodologies to provide service to 38 serviceable locations and evaluate other program changes to align 39 with other funding sources, including, but not limited to, funding 40 locations.

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1 (5) The commission shall maximize investments in new, robust, and scalable infrastructure and use California Advanced Services

- Fund moneys to leverage federal and non-California Advanced
- Services Fund moneys by undertaking activities, including, but 4 not limited to, all of the following: 5
- (A) Providing technical assistance to local governments and 6 7 providers.
 - (B) Assisting in developing grant applications.
 - (C) Assisting in preparing definitive plans for deploying necessary infrastructure in each county, including coordination across contiguous counties.
 - (6) Moneys appropriated for the purposes of this section may be used to fund projects that deploy broadband infrastructure to unserved nonresidential facilities used for local and state emergency response activities, including, but not limited to, fairgrounds.
 - (c) The commission shall establish the following accounts within the fund:
 - (1) The Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account.
- 20 (2) The Rural and Urban Regional Broadband Consortia Grant Account. 21
 - (3) The Broadband Public Housing Account.
 - (4) The Broadband Adoption Account.
 - (5) The Federal Funding Account.
 - (d) (1) The commission shall transfer the moneys received by the commission from the surcharge the commission may impose pursuant to paragraph (4) to fund the accounts to the Controller for deposit into the California Advanced Services Fund.
- 29 (2) All interest earned on moneys in the fund shall be deposited 30 into the fund.
 - (3) The commission may make recommendations to the Legislature regarding appropriations from the California Advanced Services Fund and the accounts established pursuant to subdivision
- (4) For the period described in Section 281.1, the commission 36 may collect a sum not to exceed one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) per year.
- (e) All moneys in the California Advanced Services Fund, 38 39 including moneys in the accounts within the fund, shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the commission

5 AB 2749

for the California Advanced Services Fund program administered by the commission pursuant to this section, including the costs incurred by the commission in developing, implementing, and administering the program and the fund.

- (f) In administering the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account, the commission shall do all of the following:
- (1) The commission shall award grants from the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account on a technology-neutral basis, taking into account the useful economic life of capital investments, and including both wireline and wireless technology.
- (2) The commission shall consult with regional consortia, stakeholders, local governments, existing facility-based broadband providers, and consumers regarding unserved areas and cost-effective strategies to achieve the broadband access goal through public workshops conducted at least annually no later than April 30 of each year.
- (3) The commission shall identify unserved rural and urban areas and delineate the areas in the annual report prepared pursuant to Section 914.7.
- (4) An existing facility-based broadband provider may, but is not required to, apply for funding from the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account to make an upgrade pursuant to this subdivision.
- (5) Projects eligible for grant awards shall deploy infrastructure capable of providing broadband access at speeds of a minimum of 100 mbps downstream and 20 mbps upstream, or the most current broadband definition speed standard set by the Federal Communications Commission from time to time, as determined appropriate by the commission, whichever broadband access speed is greater, to unserved areas or unserved households.
- (6) (A) An individual household or property owner shall be eligible to apply for a grant to offset the costs of connecting the household or property to an existing or proposed facility-based broadband provider. Any infrastructure built to connect a household or property with funds provided under this paragraph shall become the property of, and part of, the network of the facility-based broadband provider to which it is connected.
- (B) (i) In approving a project pursuant to this paragraph, the commission shall consider limiting funding to households based on income so that funds are provided only to households that would

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not otherwise be able to afford a line extension to the property, limiting the amount of grants on a per-household basis, and requiring a percentage of the project to be paid by the household or the owner of the property.

- (ii) The aggregate amount of grants awarded pursuant to this paragraph shall not exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000).
- (7) An entity that is not a telephone corporation shall be eligible to apply to participate in the program administered by the commission pursuant to this section to provide access to broadband to an unserved area if the entity otherwise meets the eligibility requirements and complies with program requirements established by the commission.
- (8) The commission shall review each application and notify the applicant of its decision on or before 120 days from the date that the application was submitted. Upon mutual agreement, the commission and the applicant may extend this 120-day deadline.
- (9) When the commission denies an application, the commission shall document the basis for that denial.
- (10) The commission shall authorize an applicant whose application was denied to amend and resubmit the application.
- (11) An application shall be deemed approved if the commission does not deny the application, or extend the 120-day deadline, on or before 120 days from the date that the application was submitted.
- (12) If the commission develops a ministerial review process, the ministerial review process shall include both of the following:
- (A) A mechanism by which an applicant that commits to serving an unserved area at a predetermined project cost is reimbursed for those costs upon completion of the project. The commission shall not require an applicant using this mechanism to submit additional project documentation, except if the applicant seeks reimbursement in excess of the predetermined project cost.
 - (B) A streamlined application process.
- 34 (8)
 - (13) The commission shall provide each applicant, and any party challenging an application, the opportunity to demonstrate actual levels of broadband service in the project area, which the commission shall consider in reviewing the application.
- 39 (9

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(14) The commission shall establish a service list of interested parties to be notified of any California Advanced Services Fund applications. Any application and any amendment to an application for project funding shall be served to those on the service list and posted on the commission's internet website at least 30 days before publishing the corresponding draft resolution.

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- (15) A grant awarded pursuant to this subdivision may include funding for the following *projected* costs consistent with paragraph (5):
 - (A) Costs directly related to the deployment of infrastructure.
- (B) Costs to lease access to property or for internet backhaul services for a period not to exceed five years.
- (C) Costs incurred by an existing facility-based broadband provider to upgrade its existing facilities to provide for interconnection.

(11)

- (16) The commission may award grants to fund all or a portion of the project. The commission shall determine, on a case-by-case basis, the level of funding to be provided for a project and shall consider factors that include, but are not limited to, the location and accessibility of the area, the existence of communication facilities that may be upgraded to deploy broadband, and whether the project makes a significant contribution to achievement of the program goal.
- (g) (1) Moneys in the Rural and Urban Regional Broadband Consortia Grant Account shall be available for grants to eligible consortia to facilitate deployment of broadband services by assisting infrastructure applicants in the project development or grant application process. An eligible consortium may include, as specified by the commission, representatives of organizations, including, but not limited to, local and regional government, public safety, elementary and secondary education, health care, libraries, postsecondary education, community-based organizations, tourism, recreation, agricultural, business, parks organizations, and air pollution control or air quality management districts, and is not required to have as its lead fiscal agent an entity with a certificate of public convenience and necessity.
- (2) Each consortium shall conduct an annual audit of its expenditures for programs funded pursuant to this subdivision and

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shall submit to the commission an annual report that includes both of the following:

- 3 (A) A description of activities completed during the prior year, 4 how each activity promotes the deployment of broadband services, 5 and the cost associated with each activity.
 - (B) The number of project applications assisted.
- (h) (1) All remaining moneys in the Broadband Infrastructure Revolving Loan Account that are unencumbered as of January 1, 2018, shall be transferred into the Broadband Infrastructure Grant 10 Account.
 - (2) All repayments of loans funded by the former Broadband Infrastructure Revolving Loan Account shall be deposited into the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account.
 - (i) (1) For purposes of this subdivision, "low-income community" includes, but is not limited to, publicly supported housing developments, and other housing developments or mobilehome parks with low-income residents, as determined by the commission.
 - (2) Moneys in the Broadband Public Housing Account shall be available for the commission to award grants and loans pursuant to this subdivision to a low-income community that otherwise meets eligibility requirements and complies with program requirements established by the commission.
 - (3) Moneys deposited into the Broadband Public Housing Account shall be available for grants and loans to low-income communities to finance projects to connect broadband networks that offer free broadband service that meets or exceeds state standards, as determined by the commission, for residents of the low-income communities. A low-income community may be an eligible applicant if the low-income community does not have access to any broadband service provider that offers free broadband service that meets or exceeds state standards, as determined by the commission, for the residents of the low-income community.
 - (4) To the extent feasible, the commission shall approve projects for funding from the Broadband Public Housing Account in a manner that reflects the statewide distribution of low-income communities.
 - (5) In reviewing a project application under this subdivision, the commission shall consider the availability of other funding sources for that project, any financial contribution from the

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broadband service provider to the project, the availability of any other public or private broadband adoption or deployment program, including tax credits and other incentives, and whether the applicant has sought funding from, or participated in, any reasonably available program. The commission may require an applicant to provide match funding, and shall not deny funding for a project solely because the applicant is receiving funding from another source.

- (j) (1) Moneys in the Broadband Adoption Account shall be available to the commission to award grants to increase publicly available or after school broadband access and digital inclusion, such as grants for digital literacy training programs and public education to communities with limited broadband adoption, including low-income communities, senior communities, and communities facing socioeconomic barriers to broadband adoption.
- (2) Eligible applicants are local governments, senior centers, schools, public libraries, nonprofit organizations, and community-based organizations with programs to increase publicly available or after school broadband access and digital inclusion, such as digital literacy training programs.
- (3) Payment pursuant to a grant for digital inclusion shall be based on digital inclusion metrics established by the commission that may include the number of residents trained, the number of residents served, or the actual verification of broadband subscriptions resulting from the program funded by the grant.
- (4) The commission shall give preference to programs in communities with demonstrated low broadband access, including low-income communities, senior communities, and communities facing socioeconomic barriers to broadband adoption. The commission shall determine how best to prioritize projects for funding pursuant to this paragraph.
- (5) Moneys awarded pursuant to this subdivision shall not be used to subsidize the costs of providing broadband service to households.
- (k) The commission shall post on the home page of the California Advanced Services Fund on its internet website a list of all pending applications, application challenge deadlines, and notices of amendments to pending applications.
- (l) (1) The commission shall require each entity that receives funding or financing for a project pursuant to this section to report

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monthly to the commission, at minimum, all of the following information:

- (A) The name and contractor's license number of each licensed contractor and subcontractor undertaking a contract or subcontract in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) to perform work on a project funded or financed pursuant to this section.
- (B) The location where a contractor or subcontractor described in subparagraph (A) will be performing that work.
 - (C) The anticipated dates when that work will be performed.
- (2) The commission shall, on a monthly basis, post the information reported pursuant to this subdivision on the commission's California Advanced Services Fund internet website.
- (m) The commission shall notify the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature on the date on which the goal specified in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) is achieved.
- (n) (1) Upon the deposit of state or federal infrastructure moneys into the Federal Funding Account, the commission shall implement a program using those moneys to expeditiously connect unserved and underserved communities by applicable federal deadlines.
- (2) Projects funded pursuant to this subdivision shall be implemented consistent with Part 35 of Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations and any conditions or guidelines applicable to these one-time federal infrastructure moneys.
- (3) Of the two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000) appropriated to the commission to fund last-mile broadband infrastructure in the Budget Act of 2021, the commission shall allocate those moneys to applicants for the construction of last-mile broadband infrastructure as follows:
- (A) The commission shall initially allocate one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) for last-mile broadband projects in urban counties as follows:
- (i) The commission shall first allocate five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for last-mile broadband projects in each urban county.
- (ii) The commission shall allocate the remaining moneys based on each urban county's proportionate share of the California households without access to broadband internet access service with at least 100 megabits per second download speeds, as identified and validated by the commission pursuant to the most

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1 recent broadband data collection, as of July 1, 2021, as ordered in 2 commission Decision 16-12-025 (December 1, 2016), Decision

- 3 Analyzing the California Telecommunications Market and
- 4 Directing Staff to Continue Data Gathering, Monitoring and 5 Reporting on the Market.
- 5 Reporting on the Market.6 (B) The commission shall allocate at 1

- (B) The commission shall allocate at least one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) for last-mile broadband projects in rural counties as follows:
- (i) The commission shall first allocate five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for last-mile broadband projects in each rural county.
- (ii) The commission shall allocate the remaining moneys based on each rural county's proportionate share of the California households without broadband internet access service with at least 100 megabits per second download speeds, as identified and validated by the commission pursuant to the most recent broadband data collection, as of July 1, 2021, as ordered in commission Decision 16-12-025 (December 1, 2016), Decision Analyzing the California Telecommunications Market and Directing Staff to Continue Data Gathering, Monitoring and Reporting on the Market.
- (4) Until June 30, 2023, applicants may apply for and encumber moneys allocated pursuant to this subdivision for last-mile broadband projects. Any moneys allocated pursuant to this subdivision that are not encumbered on or before June 30, 2023, shall be made available to the commission to allocate for the construction of last-mile broadband infrastructure anywhere in the state.
- (5) The commission shall administer the Federal Funding Account consistent with all of the following requirements:
- (A) The commission shall review each application and notify the applicant of its decision on or before 120 days from the date that the application was submitted. Upon mutual agreement, the commission and the applicant may extend this 120-day deadline.
- (B) When the commission denies an application, the commission shall document the basis for that denial.
- (C) The commission shall authorize an applicant whose application was denied to amend and resubmit the application.
- (D) An application shall be deemed approved if the commission does not deny the application, or extend the 120-day deadline, on or before 120 days from the date that the application was submitted.

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(E) If the commission develops a ministerial review process, the ministerial review process shall include both of the following:

- (i) A mechanism by which an applicant that commits to serving an unserved area at a predetermined project cost is reimbursed for those costs upon completion of the project. The commission shall not require an applicant using this mechanism to submit additional project documentation, except if the applicant seeks reimbursement in excess of the predetermined project cost.
 - (ii) A streamlined application process.

SEC. 2. It is the intent of the Legislature that this act's amendments to subdivisions (f) and (n) of Section 281 of the Public Utilities Code do not require the Public Utilities Commission to modify its rules to the extent those rules are consistent with those amendments.

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16 17 **REVISIONS:**

18 Heading—Line 4.

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