Monday, May 6, 2019
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS
1. Consent Bill Referrals

RESOLUTIONS
2. ACR-74 (Kalra) Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month.
3. ACR-75 (Obernolte) Lyme Disease Awareness Month.
4. ACR-76 (Smith) Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma Awareness Day.
5. ACR-80 (Levine) Infrastructure Week.
6. HR-32 (Mullin) Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week.
Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 5/3/19
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, there have been no changes.
REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

05/06/2019

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

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 74

Introduced by Assembly Member Kalra
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Chiu)
(Principal coauthor: Senator Chang)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Chau, Chen, Choi, Chu, Diep, Fong, Gloria, Low, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, and Ting)
(Coauthor: Senator Pan)

April 23, 2019

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 74—Relative to Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 74, as introduced, Kalra. Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month.
This measure would recognize May 2019 as Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month.
Fiscal committee: no.

WHEREAS, 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; and

WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander Americans have made indelible contributions to the history of California and the United States that include, but are not limited to, building the Transcontinental Railroad, serving honorably in the Armed Forces, fighting for the United States in foreign wars, coorganizing the Delano Grape Strike, and advocating for civil rights; and
WHEREAS, 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 Alien Land Law, antimiscegenation laws, and Japanese internment; and

WHEREAS, 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; and

WHEREAS, 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; and

WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander Americans constitute 16 percent of California’s population and represent diverse ancestries that include, but are not limited to, Indian, Bangladeshi, Bhutanese, Burmese, Cambodian, Chamorro, Chinese, Taiwanese, Filipino, Hmong, Indonesian, Iu-Mien, Iwo Jiman, Guamanian, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Malaysian, Maldivian, Mongolian, Nepalese, Native Hawaiian, Vietnamese, Okinawan, Pakistani, Samoan, Singaporean, Sri Lankan, Thai, Tongan, and other Pacific Islander; 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-own 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, The California Joint Asian and Pacific Islander Legislative Caucus, a caucus of State Assembly Members and Senators, is composed of 16 members during this session and represents and advocates for the interests of the diverse 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, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature commends Asian and Pacific Islander Americans for their notable accomplishments and contributions to California, and recognizes May 2019 as Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.
Date of Hearing: May 6, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 74 (Kalra) – As Introduced April 23, 2019

SUBJECT: Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes May 2019 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) 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 the nation.

2) 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 Alien Land Law, anti-miscegenation laws, and Japanese internment.

3) 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.

4) 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.

5) The California Joint Asian and Pacific Islander Legislative Caucus, a caucus of State Assembly Members and Senators, is composed of 16 Members during this session and represents and advocates for the interests of the diverse Asian and Pacific Islander American communities.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support
None on file

Opposition
None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800
Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 75

Introduced by Assembly Members Obernolte and Patterson

April 24, 2019

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 75—Relative to Lyme Disease Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 75, as introduced, Obernolte. Lyme Disease Awareness Month. This measure would proclaim the month of May 2019 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1. WHEREAS, Lyme disease is an often misunderstood illness that can cause serious health problems if it is not caught early and properly treated; and
2. WHEREAS, Lyme disease is a bacterial infection caused by the spirochete Borrelia burgdorferi and is primarily transmitted by the bite of an infected tick. The disease was first identified in North America in the 1970s in Lyme, Connecticut, for which it was named, and since that time, the disease has since been found in all 50 states in the United States. The reach of Lyme disease is global, having been reported in more than 60 countries on six continents and several islands; and
3. WHEREAS, Lyme disease is a complex, multisystem illness.
4. Early signs of infection may include rash and flu-like symptoms, including fever, muscle aches, headaches, and fatigue. Usually, the disease responds well to prompt treatment with appropriate antibiotics. If untreated or inadequately treated, however, Lyme
disease can invade multiple organs of the body, including the brain and nervous system. In those instances, patients can become increasingly disabled over time, suffering crippling muscle and joint pain, neurological impairment, psychological disorders, and a host of other symptoms that can lead to financial hardship, job loss, broken families, increased numbers of people on disability or welfare, and even death; and

WHEREAS, Since there is no reliable form of testing that can accurately pinpoint Lyme disease, getting a proper diagnosis and prompt treatment is often extremely difficult; and

WHEREAS, Patients with Lyme disease are frequently misdiagnosed with chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia, multiple sclerosis, and various psychiatric illnesses, including depression. Misdiagnosis of these other diseases often delays the correct diagnosis and treatment, while the underlying infection progresses; and

WHEREAS, Lyme disease affects people of all ages but is most common in children and older adults, and in people who spend time outdoors in wooded, grassy areas, including park rangers and firefighters; and

WHEREAS, According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) statistics, an average of 30,000 new cases of Lyme disease are reported in the United States each year. The CDC, however, estimates that more than 90 percent of Lyme disease cases are not reported, suggesting a total of approximately 330,000 cases a year. This total is about 1.5 times the number of women diagnosed with breast cancer and six times the number of new HIV/AIDS cases per year. Up to 40 percent of Lyme disease cases result in long-term health problems, suggesting approximately 132,000 patients annually; and

WHEREAS, Ticks have three life stages: larval, nymphal, and adult. Both nymphs and adults can transmit diseases to humans. Ticks attach themselves to host animals such as deer, rodents, and birds, and as the host animals migrate to new areas, so do the ticks. Most people who contract Lyme disease get it from the bite of a nymphal tick and because nymphs are as small as poppy seeds and their bite is painless, many people do not notice or remove them. The longer a tick is attached to the body, the more likely it will transmit whatever diseases it carries; and
WHEREAS, In California, the Lyme disease bacterium is transmitted by the western blacklegged tick (Ixodes pacificus). Ticks are active year round, especially when it is wet. Thus, this tick is most common in the coastal regions and along the western slope of the Sierra Nevada range, but has been found in 56 of California’s 58 counties; and

WHEREAS, In some areas of California, Lyme disease infection rates of nymphal ticks have been found to be as high as 42 percent. Thus, the infection rate in certain regions of California is among the highest in the entire United States. However, since some areas of the state have not been tested for tick infection, the true scope of the problem is not known; and

WHEREAS, Although Lyme disease is the most common vectorborne infection in the United States, the ticks that spread Lyme disease can also spread other diseases at the same time. Among these coinfections are diseases such as babesiosis, anaplasmosis, and ehrlichiosis. The presence of coinfections can complicate the treatment of Lyme disease; and

WHEREAS, Recently, three new borrelial species belonging to the Lyme disease spirochetal complex have been described, thus increasing the number of these bacteria known to occur in California to five and making California the locus of more distinct borrelia species than any other geographical region in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature finds that this disease presents a health threat to Californians; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the month of May 2019 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.
Date of Hearing: May 6, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair

ACR 75 (Obernolte) – As Introduced April 24, 2019

SUBJECT: Lyme Disease Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of May 2019 as Lyme Disease Awareness Month. Specifically, this resolution makes the following legislative findings:

1) Lyme disease is an often-misunderstood illness that can cause serious health problems if it is not caught early and properly treated. Early signs of infection may include rash and flu-like symptoms, including fever, muscle aches, headaches, and fatigue. Usually, the disease responds well to prompt treatment with appropriate antibiotics. If untreated or inadequately treated, however, Lyme disease can invade multiple organs of the body, including the brain and nervous system.

2) Since there is no reliable form of testing that can accurately pinpoint Lyme disease, getting a proper diagnosis and prompt treatment is often extremely difficult. Patients with Lyme disease are frequently misdiagnosed with chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia, multiple sclerosis, and various psychiatric illnesses, including depression.

3) Lyme disease affects people of all ages but is most common in children and older adults, and in people who spend time outdoors in wooded, grassy areas, including park rangers and firefighters.

4) According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) statistics, an average of 30,000 new cases of Lyme disease are reported in the United States each year; however, the CDC estimates that more than 90 percent of Lyme disease cases are not reported, suggesting a total of approximately 330,000 cases a year. Up to 40 percent of Lyme disease cases result in long-term health problems, suggesting approximately 132,000 patients annually.

5) In California, the Lyme disease bacterium is transmitted by the western blacklegged tick. Ticks are active year round, especially when it is wet. Thus, this tick is most common in the coastal regions and along the western slope of the Sierra Nevada range, but has been found in 56 of California’s 58 counties.

6) In some areas of California, Lyme disease infection rates of nymphal ticks have been found to be as high as 42 percent. Thus, the infection rate in certain regions of California is among the highest in the entire United States; however, since some areas of the state have not been tested for tick infection, the true scope of the problem is not known.

7) Recently, three new borrelial species belonging to the Lyme disease spirochetal complex have been described, thus increasing the number of these bacteria known to occur in California to five and making California the locus of more distinct borrelia species than any other geographical region in the United States.

FISCAL EFFECT: None
REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support
None on file

Opposition
None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800
Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 76

Introduced by Assembly Member Smith
(Coauthor: Senator Wilk)

April 24, 2019

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 76—Relative to Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma Awareness Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 76, as introduced, Smith. Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma Awareness Day.
This measure would designate May 17, 2019, as Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma Awareness Day to honor those who work to make research and resources a reality for children suffering from Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma and their families.
Fiscal committee: no.

WHEREAS, Diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma (DIPG) is a malignant brain tumor that affects the brain stem. DIPG is almost exclusively a pediatric disease, and it is usually diagnosed between five and nine years of age; and

WHEREAS, DIPG affects 200 to 400 children in the United States each year; and

WHEREAS, Brain tumors are the leading cause of cancer-related death in children; and

WHEREAS, DIPG is the second most common malignant brain tumor of childhood; and

WHEREAS, Children diagnosed with DIPG have a survival time of only nine months; and
WHEREAS, The Legislature recognizes that the quality and character of life in the communities across the State of California are reflective of the concerned and dedicated efforts of those organizations and individuals that are devoted to the welfare of the community and its citizenry; and
WHEREAS, In this regard, the Legislature commends the efforts of the Jack’s Angels Foundation and other similar foundations for their continuing efforts to raise awareness of, and fight against, malignant brain tumors; and
WHEREAS, James-William “Jack” Demeter, the namesake of the Jack’s Angels Foundation, lost the fight against DIPG at three years of age; and
WHEREAS, According to Dr. Sabine Mueller of the University of California at San Francisco, DIPG is one of the worst diagnoses a patient and the patient’s family can face. Progress has been hampered by the perceived risk of biopsy of these tumors. To date, no therapy has been shown to be effective and children with DIPG are often treated on early phase 1 clinical trials with a trial-and-error approach; and
WHEREAS, The Jack’s Angels Foundation is a nonprofit corporation that established a DIPG research fund at the Children’s Hospital Los Angeles in 2013. The foundation is committed to promoting the most innovative research and clinical trials to help shed light on the nature of DIPG and the genetic anomalies that cause it. In order that there be greater hope for survival, the foundation also actively researches cures for DIPG through medical trials and scientific research; and
WHEREAS, The mission of the Jack’s Angels Foundation is also to support the quality of life for patients diagnosed with DIPG and their families; and
WHEREAS, The mission of the Jack’s Angels Foundation also includes increasing public awareness and understanding of DIPG, potentially increasing the protocol for pediatric brain tumor research, and increasing investment by pharmaceutical companies in research pertaining to DIPG; and
WHEREAS, It is the intent of the Legislature to call attention to organizations, like the Jack’s Angels Foundation, that serve to bring people together for the united purpose of actively pursuing improvements in their communities; now, therefore, be it
Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature pause in its deliberations to honor those who raise awareness of, and fight against, malignant brain tumors, including DIPG; and be it further Resolved, That the Legislature hereby declares May 17, 2019, as Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma Awareness Day to honor those who work to make research and resources a reality for children suffering from DIPG and their families; and be it further Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.
Date of Hearing: May 6, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 76 (Smith) – As Introduced April 24, 2019

SUBJECT: Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma Awareness Day.

SUMMARY: Designates May 17, 2019, as Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma Awareness Day to honor those who work to make research and resources a reality for children suffering from Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma and their families. Specifically, this resolution makes the following legislative findings:

1) Diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma (DIPG) is a malignant brain tumor that affects the brain stem, and is usually diagnosed between five and nine years of age.

2) DIPG affects 200 to 400 children in the United States each year, and is the second most common malignant brain tumor of childhood. Children diagnosed with DIPG have a survival time of only nine months.

3) To date, no therapy has been shown to be effective and children with DIPG are often treated on early phase 1 clinical trials with a trial-and-error approach.

4) The Legislature recognizes that the quality and character of life in the communities across the State of California are reflective of the concerned and dedicated efforts of those organizations and individuals that are devoted to the welfare of the community and its citizenry.

5) The Legislature commends the efforts of the Jack’s Angels Foundation and other similar foundations for their continuing efforts to raise awareness of, and fight against, malignant brain tumors. The mission of the Jack’s Angels Foundation is also to support the quality of life for patients diagnosed with DIPG and their families.

6) In order that there be greater hope for survival, the foundation also actively researches cures for DIPG through medical trials and scientific research.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support
None on file

Opposition
None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800
Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 80

Introduced by Assembly Member Levine

April 29, 2019

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 80—Relative to Infrastructure Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 80, as amended, Levine. Infrastructure Week.
This measure would recognize the week of May 13, 2019, to May 21, 2019, inclusive, as Infrastructure Week, and would urge the citizens of California to join in this special observance with appropriate events and commemorations.
Fiscal committee: no.

WHEREAS, The week of May 13, 2019, to May 21, 2019, inclusive, is observed in California and nationally as Infrastructure Week; and
WHEREAS, The residents of California rely on critical infrastructure, including our roads and bridges, our railroads and transit systems, our ports and airports, our pipes and water system, our reliable power supply, our access to broadband, and our connectivity to the regional, national, and global economy; and
WHEREAS, This infrastructure enhances our local and regional economy, our quality of life, our safety, and the strength of our communities; and
WHEREAS, Decades of underfunding and deferred maintenance have pushed infrastructure to the brink of a national crisis, with
ACR 80

preventable catastrophic failures, including derailments and collapses, occurring as a result; and

WHEREAS, The United States of America risks compromising its competitive advantage over foreign economies by failing to invest adequately in its infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, Americans are waiting in traffic, wasting time and money because of our poor infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, Every dollar invested in infrastructure generates nearly two dollars ($2) in economic output; and

WHEREAS, To grow our economy, keep Americans safe, and strengthen communities, we need all levels of government and the private sector to work together to rebuild and repair our nation’s critical infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, Infrastructure Week 2019 has been established to highlight infrastructure investment needs, and to recognize and encourage leadership at the federal, state, and local levels; and

WHEREAS, Infrastructure Week challenges policymakers and the public to address the challenges facing the United States’ infrastructure, to move beyond short-term fixes and deferred maintenance, and to envision the innovative solutions, technologies, policies, and investments that will improve America’s infrastructure future; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes the week of May 13, 2019, to May 21, 2019, as Infrastructure Week, and urges the citizens of California to join in this special observance with appropriate events and commemorations; and be it further

Resolved, That despite fiscal challenges, it is important for California to dedicate sufficient resources to transportation and infrastructure investments in our community; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.
Date of Hearing: May 6, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 80 (Levine) – As Amended May 2, 2019

SUBJECT: Infrastructure Week.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the week of May 13, 2019 to May 20, 2019, inclusive, as Infrastructure Week, and urges the citizens of California to join in this special observance with appropriate events and commemorations. Specifically, this resolution makes the following legislative findings:

1) The residents of California rely on critical infrastructure, including our roads and bridges, our railroads and transit systems, our ports and airports, our pipes and water systems, our reliable power supply, our access to broadband, and our connectivity to the regional, national, and global economy.

2) This infrastructure enhances our local and regional economy, our quality of life, our safety, and the strength of our communities. Every dollar invested in infrastructure generates nearly two dollars ($2) in economic output.

3) To grow our economy, keep Americans safe, and strengthen communities, we need all levels of government and the private sector to work together to rebuild and repair our nation’s critical infrastructure.

4) Infrastructure Week 2019 has been established to highlight infrastructure investment needs, and to recognize and encourage leadership at the federal, state, and local levels.

5) Infrastructure Week challenges policymakers and the public to address the challenges facing the United States’ infrastructure, to move beyond short-term fixes and deferred maintenance, and to envision the innovative solutions, technologies, policies, and investments that will improve America’s infrastructure future.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support
American Society of Civil Engineers, Region 9

Opposition
None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800
May 2, 2019

The Honorable Ken Cooley, Chair
California State Assembly Committee on Rules
State Capitol, Room 3016
Sacramento, CA 95814

SUBJECT: Support for Assembly Concurrent Resolution 80

Dear Assembly Member Cooley:

The American Society of Civil Engineers, Region 9 (California), is pleased to support Assembly Concurrent Resolution 80 that recognizes May 13, 2019 – May 20, 2019 as Infrastructure Week.

Since ASCE first began evaluating the Nation’s infrastructure conditions in 1998, the overall grade has fallen from a C to a D+. Worse, the total cost from 2016 to 2025 to upgrade our vital infrastructure systems from their current D+ to a B has risen to $4.59 trillion.

In 2012, ASCE gave California infrastructure a passing “C”, but you know only too well that our vital systems have deteriorated since then.

ACR 80 will remind members of the Legislature and administration of the vital need to make infrastructure investments a priority and ASCE thanks you for your consideration.

Please do not hesitate to contact me in the event I can provide additional information about Region 9’s position or other matters related to the practice of civil engineering.

Sincerely,

Kwame A. Agyare, P.E., ENV SP, M. ASCE
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS – REGION 9
Region 9 Director
House Resolution No. 32—Relative to Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week.

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, TD can develop months, years, or decades after a person starts taking DRBAs, and even after they have discontinued...
use of those medications. Not everyone who takes a DRBA develops TD, but if it develops it is often permanent; and

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, Patients who take DRBAs should be regularly evaluated by their health care providers to ensure that any signs of TD are recognized. Health care providers should use a rating scale recommended by the APA; and

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

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

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Assembly proclaims the week of May 6, 2019, as Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week, with the goal of raising awareness of this potentially debilitating disease; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.
Date of Hearing: May 6, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
HR 32 (Mullin) – As Introduced May 1, 2019

SUBJECT: Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the week of May 6, 2019, as Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week to raise awareness of this potentially debilitating disease. Specifically, this resolution makes the following legislative findings:

1) Many people with serious, chronic mental illness, bipolar disorder, or severe depression, require treatment with medications that work as dopamine receptor blocking agents (DRBAs), including antipsychotics. While ongoing treatment with these medications can be very helpful, and even lifesaving, for many people, it can also lead to Tardive Dyskinesia (TD).

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

3) TD can develop months, years, or decades after a person starts taking DRBAs, and even after they have discontinued use of those medications. Not everyone who takes a DRBA develops TD, but if it develops it is often permanent.

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

5) A person is at higher risk for TD after taking DRBAs for three months or longer, and studies suggest that the overall risk of developing TD following prolonged exposure to DRBAs is between 10 and 30 percent.

6) Years of difficult and challenging research have resulted in recent scientific breakthroughs, with two new treatments for TD approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration. TD is often unrecognized and patients suffering from the illness are commonly misdiagnosed. Regular screening for TD in patients taking DRBA medications is recommended by the American Psychiatric Association (APA).

7) Patients who take DRBAs should be regularly evaluated by their health care providers to ensure that any signs of TD are recognized. Health care providers should use a rating scale recommended by the APA.

FISCAL EFFECT: None
REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support
None on file

Opposition
None on file

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