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Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules

RICHARD S. GORDON CHAIR

Thursday, March 13, 2014 8:50 AM State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

VICE CHAIR SCOTT WILK MEMBERS CHERYL R. BROWN ROCKY J. CHÁVEZ MATTHEW M. DABABNEH LORENA GONZALEZ CURT HAGMAN ADRIN NAZARIAN BILL QUIRK SEBASTIAN RIDLEY-THOMAS MARIE WALDRON

FRANK BIGELOW (R-ALT.) KEN COOLEY (D-ALT.)

1. Consent Bill Referrals Page 2 **Resolutions** 2. ACR 112 (Mullin) Relative to Irish American Heritage Month. Page 5 3. ACR 113 (Hagman) Relative to Epilepsy awareness. Page 11 4. ACR 114 (Campos) Relative to César Chávez. Page 15 **Request to Add Urgency Request** 5. SB 699 (Hill) Relative to Public utilities: electrical and gas corporations. Page 22

Bill Referrals

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

03/13/2014

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

un	Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
	<u>AB 1615</u>	APPR.
	AB 1617	APPR.
	AB 2001	HUM. S.
	AB 2001	JUD.
	AB 2088	HEALTH
	AB 2088	INS.
	AB 2171	AGING & L.T.C.
	AB 2171	JUD.
	AB 2405	L. GOV.
	AB 2405	JUD.
	AB 2414	B.,P. & C.P.
	AB 2431	HIGHER ED.
	<u>AB 2443</u>	L. GOV.
	<u>AB 2444</u>	JUD.
	<u>AB 2458</u>	HEALTH
	<u>AB 2463</u>	W.,P. & W.
	<u>AB 2466</u>	REV. & TAX.
	<u>AB 2470</u>	AGRI.
	<u>AB 2471</u>	A. & A.R.
	<u>AB 2472</u>	P.E.,R. & S.S.
	<u>AB 2473</u>	P.E.,R. & S.S.
	<u>AB 2474</u>	P.E.,R. & S.S.
	<u>AB 2475</u>	P.E.,R. & S.S.
	<u>AB 2476</u>	P.E.,R. & S.S.
	<u>AB 2477</u>	PUB. S.
	<u>AB 2482</u>	INS.
	<u>AB 2484</u>	B.,P. & C.P.
	<u>AB 2484</u>	HEALTH
	<u>AB 2485</u>	JUD.
	<u>AB 2486</u>	HIGHER ED.
	<u>AB 2487</u>	PUB. S.
	<u>AB 2488</u>	G.O.
	<u>AB 2489</u>	PUB. S.
	<u>AB 2492</u>	L. GOV.
	<u>AB 2494</u>	JUD.
	<u>AB 2495</u>	REV. & TAX.
	<u>AB 2498</u>	TRANS.
	<u>AB 2499</u>	PUB. S.

<u>AB 2500</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2501</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2503</u>	B.,P. & C.P.
<u>AB 2503</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 2504</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2504</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2505</u>	AGRI.
<u>AB 2506</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2507</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2507</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 2508</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2510</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 2511</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 2516</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 2518</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2519</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 2520</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2521</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2523</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 2525</u>	B. & F.
<u>AB 2525</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2528</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2530</u>	E. & R.
<u>AB 2534</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2535</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2538</u>	AGRI.
<u>AB 2540</u>	B.,P. & C.P.
<u>AB 2544</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2545</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2547</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 2549</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 2555</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2556</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 2557</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2558</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2559</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2560</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2562</u>	E. & R.
<u>AB 2566</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2567</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2568</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 2570</u>	PUB. S.

<u>AB 2572</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 2573</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 2574</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 2575</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 2576</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 2578</u>	INS.
<u>AB 2582</u>	P.E.,R. & S.S.
<u>AB 2583</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 2585</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2587</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 2589</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 2597</u>	U. & C.
<u>AB 2597</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 2598</u>	B.,P. & C.P.
<u>AB 2602</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2602</u>	AGRI.
<u>AB 2603</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2604</u>	INS.
<u>AB 2607</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2611</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2615</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 2617</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2618</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 2620</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 2621</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 2622</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 2623</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2623</u>	AGING & L.T.C.
<u>AB 2624</u>	B.,P. & C.P.
<u>ACR 118</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 119</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>ACR 120</u>	RLS.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 17, 2014

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 112

Introduced by Assembly Member Mullin

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Achadjian, Alejo, Allen, Ammiano, Atkins, Bigelow, Bloom, Bocanegra, Bonilla, Bonta, Bradford, Brown, Buchanan, Ian Calderon, Campos, Chau, Chávez, Chesbro, Conway, Cooley, Dababneh, Dahle, Daly, Dickinson, Donnelly, Eggman, Fong, Fox, Frazier, Garcia, Gatto, Gomez, Gonzalez, Gordon, Gray, Grove, Hagman, Hall, Harkey, Roger Hernández, Holden, Jones, Jones-Sawyer, Levine, Linder, Logue, Lowenthal, Maienschein, Mansoor, Medina, Melendez, Morrell, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, Nestande, Olsen, Pan, Patterson, Perea, John A. Pérez, V. Manuel Pérez, Quirk, Quirk-Silva, Rendon, Ridley-Thomas, Rodriguez, Salas, Skinner, Stone, Ting, Wagner, Weber, Wieckowski, Wilk, Williams, and Yamada)

February 25, 2014

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 112—Relative to Irish American Heritage Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 112, as amended, Mullin. Irish American Heritage Month. This measure would designate March 2014 as Irish American Heritage Month in honor of the multitude of contributions that Irish Americans have made to the country and state.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Millions of Irish people, faced with severe hardship 2 due to famine and poverty in their nation, immigrated to the United

1 States over the last several centuries in search of a more promising

2 future for themselves and their families; and

WHEREAS, The journey to America from the Emerald Isle was
not paved with gold. The Irish spirit of determination, perseverance,
and grit prevailed against dangerous seas and deadly conditions

6 with their hearts set on the horizon; and

7 WHEREAS, Irish Americans initially suffered prejudice and 8 discrimination upon first arriving in the United States. As the years 9 went on, Irish Americans became deeply integrated in their 10 communities and made numerous contributions in all aspects of 11 American society and culture; and

WHEREAS, Irish Americans played vital roles in the development of the United States. Nine Irish Americans were signers of the Declaration of Independence, and 22 Presidents of the United States have been of Irish heritage, including John F.

Kennedy, Ronald Reagan, Bill Clinton, and Barack Obama; and
 WHEREAS, Many people of Irish descent have contributed to

great movements that have helped to shape our country and its
role in the world, including Mother Jones, labor activist; Lucy
Burns, activist in the Women's Movement; and Senator George
Mitchell, negotiator of the Irish Peace Accord; and

WHEREAS, Irish Americans have also played a major role in
California politics as governors, legislative leaders, city mayors,
and other public officials, who have worked tirelessly to build

25 California to the state that it is today; and

WHEREAS, Irish Americans were significantly involved in the development of infrastructure throughout the United States, especially in California. This included work on railroads and bridges that connected the west to the east. The Irish were also instrumental in the building of dams, roads, canals, and buildings that expanded greatly in the late 1800s; and

32 WHEREAS, Many Irish Americans have made their mark as 33 peace officers and firefighters, and have risked or lost their lives 34 on countless occasions in carrying out their duties; and

WHEREAS, Many outstanding soldiers, never to be forgotten, who fought for American freedom in the Revolutionary War were of Irish descent. Irish Americans have proudly served with distinction in every war that this nation has fought and continue

39 to do so today; and

1 WHEREAS, Many Irish Americans have contributed greatly to 2 the United States economy in business, including: Alexander 3 Stewart, the inventor of the American department store; Cathleen 4 Black, president of Hearst Publishing; Jack Welch, former president 5 and chief executive officer of General Electric; and Herb Kelleher, 6 cofounder of Southwest Airlines; Paul Adams of Facebook; John 7 Donahoe, chief executive officer of eBay, Inc.; Conrad Burke, 8 founder of Innovalight; and Maggie Sullivan Wilderotter, chief 9 executive officer of Frontier Communications; and 10 WHEREAS, Irish Americans have contributed to the field of

science, including astronaut Michael Collins, first female
commander of a space shuttle, Eileen Collins, physicist and Nobel
Laureate Charles Townes, and bioengineer and MacArthur "Genius
grant" recipient James Collins; and

WHEREAS, Irish Americans have contributed to the American
literary tradition through great authors, including Flannery
O'Connor, Eugene O'Neill, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Mary McCarthy,
Tom Clancy, and Frank McCourt; and

19 WHEREAS, Irish Americans have contributed to American 20 entertainment with such stars as actors Jack Nicholson, John 21 Wayne, and George Clooney; actor and comedian Bill Murray; 22 actress Grace Kelly; actress and comedian Rosie O'Donnell; actor 23 and singer Bing Crosby; actress and singer Rosemary Clooney; 24 actress and singer Judy Garland; comedian Conan O'Brien; and 25 actor and director Edward Burns, all being of Irish heritage; and 26 WHEREAS, Today, over 34 million Americans claim Irish heritage, and they continue to contribute to the American and 27 28 California politics, economy, and culture; now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate 29 30 thereof concurring, That the Legislature, in honor of the multitude 31 of contributions that Irish Americans have made to make this a 32 better country and state for all people, designates March 2014 to be Irish American Heritage Month in California, and calls upon 33 34 the people of the state to observe the month of March with

appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities, especially onMarch 17, since everyone is Irish on St. Patrick's Day; and be it

37 further

ACR 112

- *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 1
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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Richard S. Gordon, Chair

ACR 112 (Mullin) – As Introduced: February 25, 2014

<u>SUBJECT</u>: Irish American Heritage Month.

<u>SUMMARY</u>: Designates March 2014, as Irish American Heritage Month in honor of all the contributions that Irish Americans have made to better the country and state for all people, and calls upon the people of the state to observe Irish American Heritage Month with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities, especially on March 17. Specifically, <u>this resolution</u> makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Over the last several centuries, millions of Irish people faced severe hardship in their nation and immigrated to the United States in search of a more promising future for themselves and their families.
- 2) Irish Americans initially suffered prejudice and discrimination upon arriving in the United States; and, as the years went on, Irish Americans became very involved in the community and made important contributions in all aspects of American society and culture, especially in California.
- 3) Today, over 34 million Americans claim Irish heritage, and they continue to contribute to American and California politics, economy, and culture.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 113

Introduced by Assembly Member Hagman

February 25, 2014

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 113—Relative to epilepsy awareness.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 113, as introduced, Hagman. Epilepsy awareness.

This measure would proclaim March 26, 2014, as Purple Day to increase epilepsy awareness.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Epilepsy is a neurological disorder producing brief

2 disturbances in the normal electrical functions of the brain that

3 temporarily affects a person's consciousness, bodily movements,

4 or sensations, while creating long-term effects on the lifestyle of

5 individuals with epilepsy; and

6 WHEREAS, One in 26 people will develop epilepsy and one

7 in 10 people will have an epileptic seizure during his or her 8 lifetime; and

9 WHEREAS, Epilepsy can affect anyone regardless of their 10 gender, race, age, religion, educational background, or 11 socioeconomic status; and

12 WHEREAS, More people suffer from epilepsy than from 13 Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, and 14 cerebral palsy combined; and

14 cerebral palsy combined; and

15 WHEREAS, Epilepsy affects more than 65 million people 16 worldwide; and

WHEREAS, Although there is no known cure for epilepsy,
existing drug therapy, surgery, and other nonpharmacological
treatments enable approximately 80 percent of individuals with
epilepsy to lead normal lives with no seizures or a significant
reduction in seizures; and
WHEREAS, Epilepsy is a complex disorder that requires further

7 research to find a cure and prevention; and

8 WHEREAS, The public is often unable to recognize common 9 seizure types or to respond with appropriate first aid, and

10 WHEREAS, The annual observance of Purple Day on March

11 26 advocates for the rights, humane treatment, and appropriate 12 education of all persons with epilepsy, while raising awareness

12 education of all persons with epilepsy, while raising awareness 13 with families, professionals, and the general public to better

14 understand this lifelong disorder; now, therefore, be it

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

16 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims March

17 26, 2014, as Purple Day and invites all Californians to participate

18 by wearing purple and calls upon all citizens, government agencies,

19 public and private institutions, businesses, and schools to recommit

20 our community to increasing awareness and understanding of

21 epilepsy through education while ensuring that all individuals with

22 epilepsy lead a full and productive life; and be it further

23 *Resolved*, that the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies

24 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Richard S. Gordon, Chair

ACR 113 (Hagman) – As Introduced: February 25, 2014

SUBJECT: Epilepsy Awareness.

<u>SUMMARY</u>: Proclaims March 26, 2014, as Purple Day to increase the awareness of epilepsy. Specifically, <u>this resolution</u> makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Epilepsy is a neurological disorder producing brief disturbances in the normal electrical functions of the brain that temporarily affects a person's consciousness, bodily movements, or sensations, while creating long-term effects to the lifestyle of the individuals with epilepsy.
- 2) Epilepsy can affect anyone regardless of their gender, race, age, religion, educational background, or socioeconomic status; and, more people suffer from epilepsy than from Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, muscular dystrophy, and cerebral palsy combined.
- 3) One in 26 people will develop epilepsy and one in 10 people will have an epileptic seizure during his or her lifetime.
- 4) Although there is no known cure for epilepsy, existing drug therapy, surgery, and other nonpharmacological treatments enable approximately 80 percent of individuals with epilepsy to lead normal lives with no seizures or a significant reduction in seizures.
- 5) The annual observance of Purple Day on March 26 advocates for the rights, humane treatment, and appropriate education of all persons with epilepsy, while raising awareness with families, professionals, and the general public to better understand this lifelong disorder.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

<u>Support</u>

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 114

Introduced by Assembly Members Campos and Alejo

February 25, 2014

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 114-Relative to César Chávez.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 114, as introduced, Campos. César Chávez.

This measure would call upon all Californians to observe César Chávez's birthday, March 31, as a day of public service, to recognize the hard work and self-sacrifice that farmworkers go through to feed all the families in our state, and to learn from César Chávez's life and his mission of nonviolence, social justice, and selfless service to others.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, César Estrada Chávez is one of the most significant

2 civil rights leaders in the history of our nation. César Chávez

3 recognized that the dignity of a society can be measured by the

4 dignity by which the people who help feed our nation are treated;5 and

6 WHEREAS, César Chávez experienced the hardships and 7 injustices of farmworker life firsthand. He was born on March 31,

8 1927, in the North Gila River Valley in Arizona, on the small

9 family farm his grandfather homesteaded. César Chávez's father

10 lost the farm during the Great Depression, forcing the family to

11 join some 30,000 farmworkers who followed the crops throughout

12 California and lived in tents and makeshift housing that often

13 lacked a bathroom, electricity, or running water; and

1 WHEREAS. César Chávez understood the value of education 2 as a path to a better life because he left school after completing 3 the 8th grade to work full time, helping to support his family in 4 the fields. Later in life, César Chávez became self-educated through 5 his passion for reading; and WHEREAS, Although later a pacifist, in 1946, César Chávez 6 7 enrolled and served his country in the United States Navy. He was 8 honorably discharged whereupon he married Helen Fabela and 9 eventually settled in the East San Jose barrio nicknamed "Sal Si Puedes" ("Get Out if You Can") to raise a family that eventually 10 numbered eight children; and 11 WHEREAS, In San Jose, César Chávez was introduced to the 12 13 social teachings of the Catholic Church and trained in peaceful community organizing strategies at McDonnell Hall, historically 14 15 known as Guadalupe Mission Chapel. César Chávez and Fred Ross, an organizer for the Community Service Organization (CSO), 16 17 established CSO chapters across California and Arizona during 18 the 1950s, helping Latinos register to vote, pushing for basic public 19 services and infrastructure in the barrios, peacefully battling police 20 brutality and racial discrimination, and creating the most effective 21 Latino civil rights group of its era; and 22 WHEREAS, In 1962, after failing to convince the CSO to let 23 him organize farmworkers, César Chávez resigned from the only

decent paying job he ever held and moved his wife and eight
children to Delano, California. There, with \$1,200 in life savings
that was soon gone, César Chávez, his family, and close friends
began building the National Farm Workers Association, which
later became the United Farm Workers of America (UFW); and

29 WHEREAS, In 1965, in a partnership with a union of Filipino 30 American farmworkers, César Chávez organized a major strike 31 against grape growers in California. The following year, in 1966, 32 César Chávez led an unprecedented 340-mile march, from Delano to Sacramento, that placed the farmworkers' plight before the 33 34 conscience of the American people. Supporters carried slogans 35 with the words "HUELGA" (strike) and "VIVA LA CAUSA" (long live our cause), advocating for improved compensation and 36 37 labor conditions. Later efforts, including a 25-day fast by César 38 Chávez, resulted in the enactment of California's historic 39 Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975, the first and still the

1 only law in the nation to "encourage and protect" the right of 2 farmworkers to organize and bargain with their employers; and

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3 WHEREAS, Through countless strikes, boycotts, marches, and 4 fasts that produced many victories and some defeats, César Chávez, 5 who even considered vegetarianism an integral part of living 6 nonviolently, never stopped his peaceful battles on behalf of the 7 farmworkers with whom he shared his life. His dedication to his 8 work earned him the respect of some of our greatest political and 9 civil rights leaders, including Robert Kennedy, Martin Luther King 10 Jr., and Jesse Jackson. César Chávez's motto in life, "Sí Se Puede!" 11 or "Yes We Can!" has served as an inspiration not only for Latinos,

12 but for working Americans of all walks for life; and

13 WHEREAS, In 1993, César Chávez died peacefully in his sleep 14 in San Luis, Arizona. During funeral services in Delano, 40,000 15 people marched in procession behind his plain pine casket. They 16 came to affirm César Chávez's words from his landmark 1984 17 address to the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco: "Once social 18 change begins, it cannot be reversed. You cannot uneducate the 19 person who has learned to read. You cannot humiliate the person 20 who feels pride. You cannot oppress the people who are not afraid 21 anymore"; and 22 WHEREAS, Although César Chávez was uncomfortable with

23 personal recognition in life, since his passing Chávez has been 24 honored in hundreds of communities. César Chávez was awarded 25 "El Aguila Azteca" (the Aztec Eagle), Mexico's highest award 26 presented to people of Mexican heritage. In 1994, President Bill 27 Clinton posthumously presented César Chávez with America's 28 highest civilian honor, the Presidential Medal of Freedom. In 2006, 29 California Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger inducted César 30 Chávez into the first class of the California Hall of Fame. In 2011, 31 the United States Navy announced naming the latest Lewis and 32 Clark-class cargo ship being built in San Diego the USNS César 33 Chávez; and 34 WHEREAS, In 2012, in recognition of the impact of César 35 Chávez to our nation's and state's history, President Barack Obama

established the César E. Chávez National Monument at Nuestra
Senora Reina de la Paz in Keene, California and concurrently
designated La Paz as a National Historical Landmark. In 2013, La

39 Paz, which is César Chávez's final resting ground, McDonnell

40 Hall, located in San Jose, California, the former site of the UFW

1 headquarters, known as the Forty Acres, the Filipino Community

2 Hall in Delano, California, and the 1966 march route from Delano

3 to Sacramento were four of five sites, out of 100, found to be

4 nationally significant for a National Historic Park honoring César

5 Chávez. In 2013, McDonnell Hall (formerly Guadalupe Mission6 Chapel) was designated a State Historical Landmark for its close

7 association with the life and work of César Chávez; and

8 WHEREAS, Since César Chávez's passing, the UFW has
 9 continued his work through organizing farmworkers and campaigns

10 to enact laws and regulations to bring dignity and protections to farmworkers. Meanwhile, the César Chávez Foundation continues 11 12 improving the lives of hundreds of thousands of farmworkers and 13 other low-wage working families through 30 high-quality 14 affordable housing communities it has built or renovated and 15 manages in four states, a network of nine popular educational Spanish-language radio stations in three states, after-school tutoring 16 17 for disadvantaged students in two states, and the National Chávez

18 Center, including a visitor center, memorial gardens, and19 educational center on 187 acres in the Tehachapi Mountains where

20 César Chávez lived and worked, and is buried; and

21 WHEREAS, César Chávez successfully increased public 22 awareness of farmworker working conditions. To many 23 Californians the farmworkers' struggles are an issue from the past, a belief reflected by the fact that farmworker suffering typically 24 25 takes place in remote areas far from cities, thereby rendering 26 farmworkers invisible to our society. The fruits and vegetables 27 that we enjoy in our daily lives are produced by farmworkers who 28 often endure long hours of backbreaking work and still face 29 challenges such as inadequate enforcement of pesticide, safety, 30 and labor protection laws in the fields; and

31 WHEREAS, Farmworkers still dream of providing a better life 32 for their children, but the reality of having to move from crop to 33 crop makes this dream hard to achieve. Economic forces and the

rising cost of living have pushed farmworkers further into poverty;
 and

WHEREAS, In 2000, the Legislature passed and Governor Gray
Davis signed into law Senate Bill 984 (Chapter 213 of the Statutes
of 2000), to create the first annual state holiday in the country on
César Chávez's birthday, March 31, in recognition of César Chávez

40 as the most important Latino leader in the United States during

1 the 20th century. Under that law, the State Board of Education

2 also created a statewide curriculum on César Chávez and

3 encourages schools across the state to engage teachers and students

4 in service learning projects as a way of honoring the legendary

5 farm labor and civil rights leader; now, therefore, be it

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

thereof concurring, That the Legislature calls upon all Californians
to observe César Chávez's birthday, March 31, as a day of public

9 service; and be it further

10 *Resolved,* That the Legislature calls upon all Californians to 11 recognize the hard work and self-sacrifice that farmworkers go

through to feed all the families in our state; and be it further

13 *Resolved*, That the Legislature calls upon all Californians to

14 learn from César Chávez's life and his mission of nonviolence,

15 social justice, and selfless service to others; and be it further

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

17 of this resolution to the Chávez family, particularly César Chávez's

18 widow, Helen Chávez, the United Farm Workers of America, the

19 César Chávez Foundation, and the author for appropriate

20 distribution.

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Richard S. Gordon, Chair

ACR 114 (Campos/Alejo) - As Introduced: February 25, 2014

SUBJECT: César Chávez.

<u>SUMMARY</u>: Recognizes March 31, as the anniversary of the birth of César Chávez, and calls upon all Californians to recognize the hard work and self-sacrifice that farmworkers go through to feed all the families in our state and to learn from César Chávez's life and his mission of nonviolence, social justice, and selfless service to others. Specifically, <u>this resolution</u> makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) On March 31, 1927, César Estrada Chávez was born in Yuma, Arizona.
- 2) As a farmworker, César Chávez experienced firsthand the injustice of working long hours with little pay. Under those conditions, Mr. Chávez began a long career in which he worked to improve the working and living conditions for farmworkers preaching nonviolence and fasting to call attention to the immigrant workers' cause.
- 3) In 2000, the Legislature enacted SB 984 (Chapter 213, Statutes of 2000) to create an annual state holiday on César Chávez birthday, March 31; and, as provided in the bill, the State Board of Education adopted a model curriculum on the life and work of César Chávez which includes topics on pesticides, immigration, and agriculture's role in the economy.
- 4) In 2012, President Barack Obama established the César E. Chávez National Monument at Nuestra Senora Reina de la Paz in Keene, California and concurrently designate La Paz as a National Historic Landmark; and in 2013, McDonnell Hall (formerly Guadalupe Mission Chapel) was designated a State Historical Landmark for its close association with the life and work of César Chávez.

FISCAL EFFECT: None.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file.

Opposition

None on file.

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

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 12, 2014 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 7, 2013 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 19, 2013 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 8, 2013 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 4, 2013

SENATE BILL

No. 699

Introduced by Senator Hill

February 22, 2013

An act to add Sections 353.17 and 586 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to electricity. An act to add Sections 761.4 and 761.6 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to public utilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 699, as amended, Hill. Electricity: electrical corporations: clean distributed energy resources. Public utilities: electrical and gas corporations.

The Public Utilities Act requires the Public Utilities Commission to implement and enforce standards for the maintenance and operation of facilities for the generation of electricity owned by an electrical corporation or located in the state to ensure their reliable operation.

This bill would require an electrical corporation, by July 1, 2015, to submit to the commission a security plan to enhance the robustness and resilience of its electrical distribution facilities. The bill would require the commission, in consultation with the electrical corporation and applicable local, state, and federal agencies to determine the appropriate level of public access to the security plan. The bill would require the commission to consider the cost of constructing distribution

infrastructure necessary to implement the security plan as a part of the next general rate case for the electrical corporation.

This bill would require an electrical or gas corporation to develop an official memorandum of understanding with state and local law enforcement officials describing each party's responsibilities before, during, and immediately following the deliberate destruction of that corporation's equipment that leads to a disruption of electric or gas service. The bill would require an electrical or gas corporation, after consultation with, and approval from, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, to train and designate relevant employees as first responders to manage infrastructure hazards and restore essential electric or gas service in the event of an accident, natural disaster, or security breach.

Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime.

Because the provisions of this bill are within the act, a violation of these provisions would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, as defined. The Public Utilities Act requires each public utility to furnish reports to the commission at the time and in the form as the commission may require and in those reports the utility is required to specifically answer all questions propounded by the commission. The act authorizes the commission to require any public utility to file periodic reports concerning any matter about which the commission is authorized by any law to inquire or to keep itself informed, or which it is required to enforce. The act requires each electrical corporation, as a part of its distributed energy resources as an alternative to investments in its distributed energy resources as an alternative to investments in its distribution system to ensure reliable electric services at the lowest possible costs.

This bill would require an electrical corporation to annually report to the commission capital expenditures included in the distribution category of the electrical corporation's ratebase for each project. The bill would require an electrical corporation to report all interconnection costs charged to the customer for each interconnection agreement to interconnect distributed energy resources. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to direct an electrical corporation to consider and procure clean distributed energy resources, as defined, to meet distribution grid needs as a part of the electrical corporation's transmission and distribution grid infrastructure investments and to consider and procure clean distributed energy resources to meet the electrical corporation's needs as part of any procurement and planning process at the commission, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, or the **Independent System Operator.**

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Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the Public Utilities Commission is a crime.

Because the provisions of this bill are within the act and require action by the Public Utilities Commission to implement its requirements, a violation of these provisions would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

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

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 761.4 is added to the Public Utilities 2 Code, to read:

- 3 761.4. (a) On or before July 1, 2015, an electrical corporation
- 4 shall submit to the commission a security plan to enhance the
- 5 robustness and resilience of its electrical distribution facilities
- 6 that identifies improvements to achieve all of the following:

(1) Make the electric power delivery system less vulnerable to
 security threats, whether physical, cyber, or personnel-related,
 which may include the hardening of key substations and control
 centers, increased physical surveillance, and increased air gapping
 of electronic communication and control systems.
 (2) Reduce the consequence of successful security breaches,

6 (2) Reduce the consequence of successful security breaches,
7 which may include more robust substation and grid design,
8 infrastructure modernization, and selective demandside
9 management.

10 (3) Improve the speed of electric power restoration in the event

11 of a successful security breach, which may include enhanced

training of relevant personnel, improved blackstart capability, andacquisition of convenient locations for critical spare parts.

14 (4) Make critical services less vulnerable while the delivery of

15 conventional electric power has been disrupted, which may include
16 the avoidance of cross dependencies and the collocation of
17 generation or storage with critical loads such as pumps for water
18 supply.

(b) In developing the security plan, an electrical corporation
shall consider improvements that can be incorporated
cost-effectively and consistently with reductions or increases in
local generation capacity needs, safety and reliability needs,
planned efforts to promote distributed resources, demandside
management, smart grid, and other security efforts undertaken at
the regional and national level.

26 (c) The commission, in consultation with the electrical 27 corporation and applicable local, state, and federal agencies, shall 28 determine an appropriate level of public access to the security 29 plan submitted by the electrical corporation that is consistent with 30 Section 583 and existing commission policies. A determination 31 that the commission makes regarding public access to security 32 plans shall not create barriers to essential information sharing among local, state, and federal law enforcement and emergency 33 34 response agencies. The commission shall make this determination 35 before accepting the security plan from an electrical corporation. 36 (d) The commission shall review each security plan and approve, 37 or modify and approve, the plan for that electrical corporation. 38 (e) The commission shall consider the costs of constructing

39 distribution infrastructure necessary to implement the security

40 plan as a part of the next general rate case for the electrical

1 corporation unless the commission determines otherwise. The

2 commission may adopt criteria, benchmarks, and accountability

3 mechanisms to evaluate the success of any investment authorized
4 pursuant to the security plan.

5 SEC. 2. Section 761.6 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to 6 read:

7 761.6. (a) An electrical or gas corporation shall develop an 8 official memorandum of understanding with state and local law 9 enforcement officials that describes each party's responsibilities 10 before, during, and immediately following the deliberate 11 destruction of the electrical or gas corporation's equipment that 12 leads to a disruption of electric or gas service. The memorandum 13 of understanding shall provide a clear understanding of who is in 14 charge and explain how decisions will be reached in dealing with 15 potential tensions between crime scene investigation and timely 16 restoration of service, as well as with unanticipated contingencies. 17 (b) An electrical or gas corporation, after consultation with, 18 and approval from, the Department of the California Highway 19 Patrol, shall train and designate relevant employees as first 20 responders to manage infrastructure hazards and restore essential 21 electric and gas service in the event of an accident, natural 22 disaster, or security breach. The Department of the California 23 Highway Patrol may impose any requirements necessary to ensure 24 that the designation of relevant electrical or gas corporation 25 employees promotes public health, safety, and security.

26 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to 27 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because 28 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 29 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or 30 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 31 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

32 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 22 the magnine of Section 6 of Article VIII B of the California

the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California
Constitution.

- 35 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
 36 following:
- 37 (a) Clean distributed energy resources, including distributed
- 38 generation, can reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, reduce
- 39 criteria air pollution, reduce water consumption, increase grid

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1	reliability, localize power generation, and decrease reliance on
2	large, polluting generation facilities.
3	(b) The Legislature has established programs and policies to
4	support the commercialization and growth of clean distributed
5	generation technologies, including the California Solar Initiative,
6	combined heat and power feed-in tariffs pursuant to the Waste
7	Heat and Carbon Emissions Reduction Act, the self-generation
8	incentive program, and the renewable market adjusting tariff.
9	(c) A central impediment to increased proliferation of distributed
10	energy resources is a lack of transparency in current utility
11	infrastructure investments in the distribution grid and in the costs
12	and process associated with interconnection to the utility grid,
13	costs that are ultimately borne by ratepayers.
14	(d) Transparency on what distribution grid investments have
15	been made will allow policymakers and stakeholders to better
16	understand and evaluate what types of clean distributed energy
17	resources may be more cost effective and better serve the grid and
18	ratepayers for future investments.
19	SEC. 2. Section 353.17 is added to the Public Utilities Code,
20	to read:
21	353.17. (a) The commission, in consultation with the Energy
22	Commission, shall do all of the following:
23	(1) Direct each electrical corporation to consider and procure
24	elean distributed energy resources to meet distribution grid needs
25	as a part of the electrical corporation's transmission and distribution
26	grid infrastructure investments.
27	(2) Direct each electrical corporation to consider and procure
28	elean distributed energy resources to meet the electrical
29	corporation's needs as part of any procurement and planning
30	process at the commission, the Energy Commission, or the
31	Independent System Operator.
32	(b) For the purposes of this section, "clean distributed energy
33	resources" means an electric generation technology that meets
34	both of the following requirements:
35	(1) Reduces greenhouse gas emissions as determined by the
36	State Air Resources Board greenhouse gas emissions factor
27	nursuant to the California Clobal Warming Solutions Ast of 2006

37 pursuant to the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006
 38 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health

39 and Safety Code).

1 (2) Complies with emission standards and guidance adopted by

2 the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Sections 41514.9 and
3 41514.10 of the Health and Safety Code.

- 4 (3) Is interconnected to the electrical corporation's distribution
 5 grid.
- 6 SEC. 3. Section 586 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to 7 read:
- 8 586. (a) For capital expenditures included in the distribution
- 9 category of the electrical corporation's ratebase, the electrical
- 10 corporation shall annually report expenditures for each project,
- 11 including all of the following:
- 12 (1) The total dollar amount.
- 13 (2) The type of equipment installed.
- 14 (3) The purpose of the expenditure.
- 15 (b) The report shall also include the rationale for the deployment

16 of distributed energy resources, both existing and projected,

17 factored into its distribution planning assumptions and

18 expenditures. This shall include both a summary of the

- 19 methodologies used to track and anticipate distributed energy
- 20 system deployments and how that information is then used for
- 21 distribution planning.

22 (c) For each interconnection agreement executed with customers

23 that interconnect distributed energy resources, the electrical

24 corporation shall report all interconnection costs charged to the
 25 customer.

26 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

27 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

28 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

- 29 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or
- 30 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

31 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

32 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

33 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

34 Constitution.

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March 11, 2014

California State Senate

SENATOR JERRY HILL THIRTEENTH SENATE DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS CHAIR



COMMITTEES ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CHAIR APPROPRIATIONS BANKING & FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS BUSINESS. PROFESSIONS & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ENERGY. UTILITIES & COMMUNICATIONS SUBCOMMUTTEE ON GAS & ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE SAFETY CHAIR

Assemblymember Richard Gordon Chair, Assembly Committee on Rules State Capitol, Room 3016 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Urgency Request, SB 699 (Electric grid security)

Dear Assemblymember Gordon,

I request permission to have an urgency added to SB 699 (Hill), which requires investor-owned electric utilities to file security plans with the California Public Utilities Commission and requires them to coordinate with law enforcement. I request to add an urgency clause for two reasons. First, the attack on PG&E's Metcalf substation has demonstrated that security of our electric grid is seriously deficient and needs to be addressed immediately. Second—and more concretely—much is happening with respect to the security of our electric power system, and it is important that electric utilities know what will be required of them as soon as is practicable. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued an order on Friday to require the portion of our utilities under federal jurisdiction to develop a similar plan as to what SB 699 requires.

For these reasons I request that the Assembly Committee on Rules approve an urgency clause to SB 699. If you have any questions, please contact Patrick Welch or Tonty Marino on my staff at 651-4013.

Thank you for your consideration of my request.

Sincerely, ERRY HII

Senator, 13th District

cc: Assemblymember Steven Bradford