

**Assembly**  
**California Legislature**  
**Committee on Rules**

**KEN COOLEY**  
**CHAIR**

**VICE CHAIR**  
CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

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LEVINE, MARC  
NAZARIAN, ADRIAN  
SALAS, JR. RUDY  
WALDRON, MARIE

FONG, VINCE (R-ALT)

Thursday, August 24, 2017  
10 minutes prior to Session  
State Capitol, Room 3162

**CONSENT AGENDA**

**BILL REFERRALS**

1. Bill Referral Memo [Page 2](#)
2. Consent Bill Referrals [Page 3](#)

**RESOLUTIONS**

3. ACR-59 (Rubio) Relative to Domestic Violence Awareness Month. [Page 4](#)
4. ACR-104 (Gloria) Relative to Filipino American History Month. [Page 11](#)
5. HR-53 (Weber) Relative to Women's Equality Day (refer/hear) [Page 18](#)
6. SCR-27 (Gaines) Relative to Prostate Cancer Awareness Month. [Page 23](#)
7. SCR-62 (Pan) Relative to Firearms: ASK (Asking Saves Kids) campaign. [Page 26](#)

**REQUEST TO WAIVE JOINT RULE 61 (A)**

8. The Committee on Business & Professions requests to waive JR 61 (a) to hear SB 798 (Hill) and SB 799 (Hill) [Page 29](#)



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Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY  
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MARC LEVINE  
ADRIN NAZARIAN  
RUDY SALAS  
MARIE WALDRON

VACANCY (D-ALT.)  
VINCE FONG (R-ALT.)

# Memo

**To:** Rules Committee Members  
**From:** Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant  
**Date:** 8/23/2017  
**Re:** Consent Bill Referrals

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Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, the following resolutions have been added to the referrals: ACR 124, ACR 125, ACR 126, and HR 55.

## REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

08/24/2017

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 116</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 117</u>	HUM. S.
<u>ACR 118</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 119</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 120</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 121</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 122</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 123</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 124</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 125</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 126</u>	RLS.
<u>AJR 21</u>	E. & R.
<u>AJR 22</u>	JUD.
<u>HR 52</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 53</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 54</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 55</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 55</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 60</u>	TRANS.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 21, 2017

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017–18 REGULAR SESSION

## Assembly Concurrent Resolution

**No. 59**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Rubio**

April 17, 2017

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 59—Relative to Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 59, as amended, Rubio. Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of October 2017, and each following October, as Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Former President Obama declared October 2016  
2 as National Domestic Violence Awareness Month; and

3 WHEREAS, President Obama declared that “When anyone is  
4 targeted by someone they place their trust in, we have a  
5 responsibility to speak up. We all have a role to play in building  
6 a bright and safe future for each other and for future generations”;  
7 and

8 WHEREAS, Although progress has been made toward breaking  
9 the cycle of violence and providing support to victims of domestic  
10 violence and their families, much work remains to be done; and

11 WHEREAS, Domestic violence programs in California provide  
12 essential, lifesaving services to victims ~~who are fleeing violence~~  
13 ~~and their children; and children who are fleeing violence; and~~

14 WHEREAS, Advocates and organizations work on behalf of  
15 victims of domestic violence every day. Domestic violence shelters

1 and services, law enforcement officials, health care providers,  
2 court systems and legal aid providers, tribal organizations, and  
3 others are all an integral part of the effort to end domestic violence  
4 and must be recognized and applauded for their work; and

5 WHEREAS, Victims of domestic violence embody incredible  
6 strength and resilience; and

7 WHEREAS, There is a need to increase public awareness and  
8 understanding of domestic violence and the needs of victims; and

9 WHEREAS, Domestic violence affects women, men, and  
10 children of all racial, ethnic, cultural, social, religious, and  
11 economic groups in the United States and here in California; and

12 WHEREAS, The marginalization of certain groups in society,  
13 including undocumented individuals, transgender individuals, and  
14 people living with disabilities, increases their vulnerability to  
15 intimate partner violence; and

16 WHEREAS, According to the American Psychological  
17 Association, women with disabilities have a 40 percent greater  
18 risk of intimate partner violence than women without disabilities;  
19 and

20 WHEREAS, American Indian women residing on reservations  
21 suffer domestic violence and physical assault at rates 50 percent  
22 higher than women of other races and at least 70 percent of this  
23 violence is committed by persons of another race; and

24 WHEREAS, It is necessary to understand the complexity of  
25 domestic violence as perpetuated within communities and against  
26 communities, and the fear of many victims to report domestic  
27 violence to law enforcement; and

28 WHEREAS, Domestic violence has a significant economic  
29 impact on women throughout the country; an estimated 8,000,000  
30 days of paid work are lost as the result of intimate partner violence  
31 and domestic violence costs \$8.3 billion in expenses  
32 annually—\$5.8 billion in medical costs and \$2.5 billion in lost  
33 productivity; and

34 WHEREAS, Among families, domestic violence is the third  
35 leading cause of homelessness; and

36 WHEREAS, All victims of domestic violence deserve access  
37 to culturally appropriate programs and services to increase their  
38 safety and improve their life situations; and

1 WHEREAS, Approximately 40 percent of women in California  
2 experience physical intimate partner violence in their lifetimes;  
3 and

4 WHEREAS, Women between 18 and 24 years of age are  
5 significantly more likely to be victims of physical intimate partner  
6 violence than women in other age groups; and

7 WHEREAS, California law enforcement agencies received  
8 162,302 domestic violence-related calls in 2015; and

9 WHEREAS, There were 118 domestic violence related  
10 homicides in California in 2015, of which 91 of the fatalities were  
11 female and 27 were male; and

12 WHEREAS, Children exposed to domestic violence can  
13 experience long-term consequences including difficulty at school,  
14 substance abuse, and serious adult health problems; and

15 WHEREAS, The Legislature recognizes the vital role that all  
16 Californians can play in preventing, and one day ending, domestic  
17 violence; now, therefore, be it

18 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
19 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes October 2017,  
20 and each following October, as Domestic Violence Awareness  
21 Month; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 24, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 59 (Rubio) – As Amended August 21, 2017

**SUBJECT:** Domestic Violence Awareness Month

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims the month of October 2017, and each following October, as Domestic Violence Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Domestic violence affects women, men, and children of all racial, ethnic, cultural, social, religious, and economic groups in the United States and here in California.
- 2) Domestic violence programs in California provide essential, lifesaving services to victims and their children who are fleeing violence. Advocates and organizations work on behalf of victims of domestic violence every day. Domestic violence shelters and services, law enforcement officials, health care providers, court systems and legal aid providers, tribal organizations, and others are all an integral part of the effort to end domestic violence and must be recognized and applauded for their work.
- 3) It is necessary to understand the complexity of domestic violence as perpetuated with in communities and against communities, and the fear of many victims to report domestic violence to law enforcement.
- 4) Domestic violence has a significant economic impact on women throughout the country, an estimated 8,000,000 days of paid work are lost as the result of intimate partner violence and domestic violence costs \$8.3 billion in expenses annually, \$5.8 billion in medical costs and \$2.5 billion in lost productivity.
- 5) Women between 18 and 24 years of age are significantly more likely to be victims of physical intimate partner violence than women in other age groups.
- 6) Children exposed to domestic violence can experience long-term consequences including difficulty at school, substance abuse, and serious health problems.
- 7) There is a need to increase public awareness and understanding of domestic violence and the needs of victims.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

California Partnership to End Domestic Violence  
Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office

**Opposition**

None on file

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





June 16, 2017

The Honorable Blanca Rubio  
State Capitol, Room 5175  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: ACR 59 (Rubio) – Domestic Violence Awareness Month – Sponsor**

Dear Assemblywoman Rubio,

On behalf of the California Partnership to End Domestic Violence (the Partnership), I write today to express our support for ACR 59 (Rubio). We are pleased to sponsor this resolution to declare October Domestic Violence Awareness Month and bring awareness to this important issue.

The California Partnership to End Domestic Violence (the Partnership) is California's recognized domestic violence coalition, representing over 1,000 advocates, organizations and allied individuals across the state. Working at the local, state and national levels for nearly 40 years, the Partnership believes that by sharing resources and expertise, advocates and policymakers can end domestic violence. Every day we inspire, inform and connect all those concerned with this issue, because together we're stronger.

Domestic violence is a significant public health and safety issue in California. Approximately 40% of California women experience physical intimate partner violence in their lifetimes. Women between 18-24 years of age are significantly more likely to be victims of physical intimate partner violence than women in other age groups.<sup>i</sup> In 2015, California law enforcement agencies received 162,302 domestic violence related calls<sup>ii</sup> and there were 118 domestic violence related homicides<sup>iii</sup>. There is a need to increase the public awareness and understanding of domestic violence and the needs of victims. Domestic violence affects women, men and children of all racial, ethnic, cultural, social religious and economic groups in the United States and in California.

Domestic violence programs provide essential, lifesaving services for victims and their children fleeing violence. On just one day in 2016, more than 5,000 victims and their children received services at domestic violence programs in California and on the same day, more than 1,000 requests for services went unmet due to a lack of resources.<sup>iv</sup>

Domestic Violence Awareness Month is an important opportunity to bring attention to this issue and highlight the vital role that all Californians can play in preventing and one day ending domestic violence. By recognizing this month, the legislature sends a message of its commitment to raise awareness and supporting prevention efforts.

For these reasons, the Partnership is pleased to sponsor ACR 59.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kathy Moore".

Kathy Moore  
Executive Director





LOS ANGELES COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  
SACRAMENTO LEGISLATIVE OFFICE

JACKIE LACEY • District Attorney  
JOHN K. SPILLANE • Chief Deputy District Attorney

DANIEL FELIZZATTO • Legislative Advocate

June 20, 2017

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

RECEIVED  
ASSEMBLY RULES  
2017 JUN 21 A 11:25

**ASSEMBLY CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 59 (RUBIO)**  
**SUPPORT**  
**Assembly Rules Committee**

Dear Assembly Member Cooley:

The Los Angeles District Attorney's Office is pleased to support ACR 59.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution 59 proclaims the month of October 2017, and each following October, as Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

Please feel free to contact our office at (916) 442-0668 if you have any questions or need additional information.

Very truly yours,

JACKIE LACEY  
District Attorney

by

DANIEL FELIZZATTO  
Special Assistant District Attorney – Legislative Advocate

c: Assembly Member Rubio

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 104**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Gloria**

June 22, 2017

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 104—Relative to Filipino American History Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 104, as introduced, Gloria. Filipino American History Month.

This measure would recognize the month of October 2017 as Filipino American History Month and the 430th anniversary of the first presence of Filipinos in the continental United States.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Filipinos and Filipino Americans have been  
2 contributing to California and the United States for hundreds of  
3 years, ever since October 18, 1587, when the first “Luzones Indios”  
4 set foot in Morro Bay, California, on board the Nuestra Señora de  
5 Esperanza, a Manila-built galleon ship captained by Pedro de  
6 Unamuno of Spain; and

7 WHEREAS, In the late 1700s and early 1800s, Filipinos helped  
8 Father Junípero Serra establish the California mission system; and

9 WHEREAS, Since the late 1800s, Filipino communities have  
10 existed in southern Louisiana, according to oral histories recorded  
11 by Rhonda Richoux Fox; and

12 WHEREAS, After the Philippines was colonized, Filipinos  
13 began immigrating to San Francisco, where they contributed to  
14 the city both as military personnel and as service sector workers  
15 such as bellhops, dishwashers, servants, and cooks; established,

1 by the 1920s, a thriving community around Kearny and Jackson  
2 Streets, which became known as “Manilatown”; and settled, during  
3 the post World War II era, into the Fillmore, South of Market, and  
4 Excelsior districts; and

5 WHEREAS, Between 1906 and 1935, the first large wave of  
6 Filipino immigration to the United States began, as Filipinos were  
7 recruited to California, Alaska, and Hawaii to work in the  
8 agricultural industries, canneries, and sugarcane plantations,  
9 respectively; and

10 WHEREAS, The Filipino contract workers in Hawaii, or  
11 “Sakadas,” became the largest group of Asians on the sugarcane  
12 plantations by the 1920s; and

13 WHEREAS, At the turn of the 20th century, Filipino students,  
14 or “pensionados,” farm workers, and laborers in manufacturing  
15 and in the service sector began settling in Stockton and the  
16 surrounding San Joaquin Delta area, where they built a community  
17 that became the largest concentration of Filipinos outside of the  
18 Philippines and established a thriving six-block ethnic  
19 neighborhood that became known as “Little Manila”; and

20 WHEREAS, In 2000, the Stockton City Council designated this  
21 area, in downtown Stockton at the intersection of Lafayette and  
22 El Dorado Streets, as the “Little Manila Historical Site,” the first  
23 designation of this kind in the country; and

24 WHEREAS, In the first decades of the 20th century, thousands  
25 of Filipinos in California worked in agricultural fields throughout  
26 the state, in cities and regions such as the Sacramento-San Joaquin  
27 Delta, the central coast, Imperial Valley, Orange County, the Inland  
28 Empire, Delano, Bakersfield, Coachella Valley, and the San  
29 Francisco Bay area, and became a critical element in the growth  
30 and political economy of the state, often enduring harsh labor  
31 conditions and poor wages, but persevering and creating a strong  
32 legacy of mutual support, strikes, and organization for farm labor  
33 unionization; and

34 WHEREAS, In the 1920s, Filipinos in California also worked  
35 as laborers in the shipyards of Vallejo, where they established a  
36 Filipino American community and business center, and became  
37 so successful that there were thousands of Filipinos working as  
38 shipbuilders by the start of World War II; and

39 WHEREAS, During World War II, approximately 200,000  
40 Filipino soldiers battled under the command of the United States



1 to preserve the liberty of our country and win back the liberty of  
2 the Philippines from the Japanese occupation; and

3 WHEREAS, Thousands of these Filipino soldiers came from  
4 California, served in the First and Second Filipino Infantry  
5 Regiments, underwent training at Salinas and at Fort Ord,  
6 California, and were stationed at Camp Beale near Sacramento  
7 and Camp Cooke near Santa Maria; and

8 WHEREAS, After World War II ended, many Filipinos who  
9 had served in the United States Navy settled in National City and  
10 elsewhere in the County of San Diego, as well as in the Cities of  
11 West Long Beach and Wilmington, where they worked in the Long  
12 Beach shipyards and Terminal Island canneries, served in the  
13 harbor area as nurses and medical workers, and created flourishing  
14 Filipino American communities numbering in the tens of  
15 thousands; and

16 WHEREAS, Between 1941 and 1959, the second wave of  
17 Filipino immigration to the United States began, as nurses, students,  
18 “war brides” and fiancées of World War II military personnel and  
19 veterans, tourists, and Filipino members of the United States Navy  
20 came to the United States; and

21 WHEREAS, In 1965, the third wave of Filipino immigration to  
22 the United States began, as the passing of the Immigration and  
23 Nationality Act abolished “national origins” as the basis for  
24 immigration, allowing for more immigration from Asia and Latin  
25 America and for much-needed Filipino medical professionals to  
26 come to the United States to fill United States labor shortages; and

27 WHEREAS, On September 8, 1965, Filipino American  
28 agricultural labor leaders, including Larry Itliong and Philip Vera  
29 Cruz, organized more than 1,500 farm workers from the  
30 Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee in the Delano Grape  
31 Strike of 1965, in partnership with César Chávez, Dolores Huerta,  
32 and other Mexican American labor leaders of the National Farm  
33 Workers Association, sparking one of the greatest social, economic,  
34 and racial justice movements in the history of California and the  
35 United States, and led to the establishment of the United Farm  
36 Workers of America; and

37 WHEREAS, These agricultural workers, along with other  
38 volunteers, also built Agbayani Village, a retirement facility for  
39 elderly Filipino farmworkers, or “Manongs,” located at Forty Acres  
40 in Delano in the County of Kern; and

1 WHEREAS, In 1968, Filipino student organizers were  
2 instrumental in the leadership of the Third World Liberation Front  
3 that led to the founding of our nation's first Third World College  
4 at the University of California, Berkeley, and the first College of  
5 Ethnic Studies, at California State University, San Francisco, that  
6 was part of the larger effort to democratize higher education for  
7 all; and

8 WHEREAS, From 1968 to 1977, Filipino American activists  
9 and residents of San Francisco's International Hotel organized a  
10 popular, multiracial campaign that challenged local authorities and  
11 private development to place people and the public good ahead of  
12 profit, and support affordable housing for Filipino and Chinese  
13 immigrants and community members; and

14 WHEREAS, From 1972 to 1986, Filipino American activists  
15 organized massive educational and political campaigns to restore  
16 civil liberties in the Philippines during the period of martial law  
17 in that country, creating dynamic local responses to international  
18 politics and placing pressure on the United States government to  
19 end its support of the Marcos dictatorship; and

20 WHEREAS, In 1973, the fourth wave of Filipino immigration  
21 to the United States began, as political exiles and refugees from  
22 the Marcos era, intellectuals, tourists, students, student activists,  
23 professionals, semiprofessionals, and families came to the United  
24 States; and

25 WHEREAS, In 2002, the City of Los Angeles, home to over  
26 120,000 Filipinos, designated part of the city as the "Historic  
27 Filipinotown" district, the largest designation of this kind in the  
28 country; and

29 WHEREAS, The Filipino Community Center of the Los Angeles  
30 Harbor area in the City of Wilmington continues to serve as a  
31 model organization, facilitating community events such as  
32 weddings, baptisms, pageants, and fiestas; and

33 WHEREAS, On November 8, 2013, Super Typhoon  
34 Haiyan/Yolanda, one of the strongest storms ever recorded in  
35 human history, struck the Philippines and devastated the lives of  
36 millions of people throughout the Philippines and the world; and

37 WHEREAS, Today, numerous other community-based  
38 institutions that take responsibility for the services, advocacy, and  
39 civic engagement needs of the Filipino American community exist  
40 throughout the state; and

1 WHEREAS, The Filipino American population is currently the  
2 largest Asian American and Pacific Islander group in California  
3 and the third largest Asian American and Pacific Islander group  
4 in the United States; and

5 WHEREAS, Nine Filipino Americans have received the  
6 Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest award for valor in  
7 action against an enemy force that can be bestowed upon an  
8 individual serving in the United States Armed Forces; and

9 WHEREAS, Filipino Americans have served the public in a  
10 wide range of capacities, including, but not limited to, Chief Justice  
11 of the California Supreme Court, representatives to the United  
12 States Congress, legislators in the state legislatures of California  
13 and other states, and other city, state, and federal leaders of the  
14 United States; and

15 WHEREAS, Throughout the history of the United States,  
16 Filipino Americans have made cultural, economic, political, social,  
17 and other contributions to our country that have become a vital  
18 part of the rich, diverse, and vibrant tapestry of our nation; and

19 WHEREAS, Since World War II, federal, state, and local  
20 redevelopment projects, freeway and highway construction, urban  
21 decay, private development, demographic shifts, and poor city  
22 planning have destroyed a significant number of Filipino American  
23 historic sites and ethnic neighborhoods, and many of the remaining  
24 Filipino American communities and historic sites are in danger of  
25 being lost; and

26 WHEREAS, Preserving our Filipino communities throughout  
27 California and the United States is critical to the preservation of  
28 Filipino culture, history, traditions, and heritage and to the  
29 preservation of our state and national history as well as our state  
30 and national future; now, therefore, be it

31 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
32 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the month of  
33 October 2017 as Filipino American History Month and the 430th  
34 anniversary of the first presence of Filipinos in the continental  
35 United States; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 24, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 104 (Gloria) – As Introduced June 22, 2017

**SUBJECT:** Filipino American History Month

**SUMMARY:** Recognizes the month of October 2017 as Filipino American History Month and the 430th anniversary of the first presence of Filipinos in the continental United States. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Filipinos and Filipino Americans have been contributing to California and the United States for hundreds of years, ever since October 18, 1587, when the first “Luzones Indios” set foot in Morro Bay, California, on board the Nuestra Señora de Esperanza, a Manila-built galleon ship captained by Pedro de Unamuno of Spain.
- 2) In the first decades of the 20th century, thousands of Filipinos in California worked in agricultural fields throughout the state, in cities and regions such as the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, the central coast, Imperial Valley, Orange County, the Inland Empire, Delano, Bakersfield, Coachella Valley, and the San Francisco Bay area, and became a critical element in the growth and political economy of the state, often enduring harsh labor conditions and poor wages, but persevering and creating a strong legacy of mutual support, strikes, and organization for farm labor unionization.
- 3) The Filipino American population is currently the largest Asian American and Pacific Islander group in California and the third largest Asian American and Pacific Islander group in the United States.
- 4) Throughout the history of the United States, Filipino Americans have made cultural, economic, political, social, and other contributions to our country that have become a vital part of the rich, diverse, and vibrant tapestry of our nation.
- 5) Preserving our Filipino communities throughout California and the United States is critical to the preservation of Filipino culture, history, traditions, and heritage.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

The American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) AFL-CIO

**Opposition**

None on file

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





June 30, 2017

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ASSEMBLY RULES

2017 JUL -6 A 9:44

**TO: The Honorable Ken Cooley, Chair  
The Honorable Members of the Assembly Committee on Rules**

**RE: Assembly Concurrent Resolution 104 (Gloria) – AFSCME SUPPORTS**

The American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME), AFL-CIO, would like to inform you of our **support of Assembly Concurrent Resolution 104**, as introduced on June 22, 2017.

This resolution would recognize the month of October 2017 as Filipino American History Month and the 430th anniversary of the first presence of Filipinos in the continental United States.

On September 8, 1965, Filipino American agricultural labor leaders, including Larry Itliong and Philip Vera Cruz, organized more than 1,500 farm workers from the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee in the Delano Grape Strike of 1965, in partnership with César Chávez, Dolores Huerta, and other Mexican American labor leaders of the National Farm Workers Association. Their actions helped spark one of the greatest social, economic and racial justice movements in the history of California and the United States, and led to the establishment of the United Farm Workers of America. Today, numerous other community-based institutions that take responsibility for the services, advocacy and civic engagement needs of the Filipino American community serve and operate throughout the state.

Throughout the history of the United States, Filipino Americans have made cultural, economic, political, social, and other contributions to our country that have become a vital part of the rich, diverse and vibrant tapestry of our nation. Preserving our state's Filipino communities is critical to the preservation of Filipino culture, history, traditions and heritage, and to the preservation of our state and national history and identity.

**Please join us in supporting Assembly Concurrent Resolution 104.**

Should you have any questions regarding our position in this matter, you may call me at your earliest convenience. AFSCME also reserves the right to change our position in the event of future amendments.

Sincerely,

Joshua Golka  
Legislative Affairs Manager, California

JPG/sd

## House Resolution

No. 53

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### Introduced by Assembly Member Weber

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Baker, Burke, Caballero, Cervantes, Eggman, Friedman, Cristina Garcia, Gonzalez Fletcher, Irwin, Limón, Quirk-Silva, Reyes, Rubio, and Waldron)

August 21, 2017

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House Resolution No. 53—Relative to Women’s Equality Day.

- 1 WHEREAS, The first women’s rights convention on July 19,  
2 1848, was called by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott to  
3 win equal rights for, and expand the role of, women in society; it  
4 was then that the fight for women’s rights came together as an  
5 organized effort; and  
6 WHEREAS, In 1851, abolitionist and women’s rights activist  
7 Sojourner Truth delivered her renowned extemporaneous speech  
8 “Ain’t I a Woman?” at the Ohio Women’s Rights Convention in  
9 Akron; and  
10 WHEREAS, The addition of the Nineteenth Amendment to the  
11 United States Constitution on August 26, 1920, secured for women  
12 the right to vote; and  
13 WHEREAS, The passage of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964  
14 barred employment discrimination against women; and  
15 WHEREAS, The enactment of Title IX of the federal Education  
16 Amendments of 1972 to the 1964 Civil Rights Act guaranteed  
17 equal opportunity for women in all aspects of education; and  
18 WHEREAS, Many women have planned, organized, lectured,  
19 written, marched, lobbied, canvassed voters, staged parades,  
20 become candidates for political office, argued court cases, and

1 more, in order to irrevocably change for the better the world of  
2 today's women and girls; and

3 WHEREAS, Despite the many efforts of policymakers and  
4 advocates, both women and men, toward ensuring equality for  
5 women, gender inequality persists in many areas, as evidenced by  
6 the ongoing struggle for fair pay and equal job opportunities, job  
7 training opportunities, access to child care, and family friendly  
8 workplaces, and against poverty, especially among women and  
9 children; and

10 WHEREAS, Despite important steps to achieve equal access in  
11 the workplace and to educational opportunities, women face  
12 barriers in education and employment that are not experienced at  
13 the same magnitude by men, including: the presence of historical  
14 male privilege and gender bias; sex discrimination, harassment,  
15 and sexual violence in the workplace and on campus; the  
16 complications of having caregiving duties in the unpaid economy;  
17 and being undervalued for their work in the paid economy; and

18 WHEREAS, Women are critical to a strong and vibrant  
19 California economy and play a pivotal role in spurring economic  
20 growth in California; and

21 WHEREAS, Women compose almost one-half of the workforce  
22 in our state and are primary income earners in many households;  
23 and

24 WHEREAS, The lack of affordable, quality child care and  
25 affordable housing makes it hard for women to provide safe and  
26 secure environments for their families; and

27 WHEREAS, Women's earnings are still far too low compared  
28 to men's in California, and women are disproportionately employed  
29 in jobs that pay the minimum wage; and

30 WHEREAS, Women are also disproportionately disadvantaged  
31 by the stresses of poverty and the constraints of the social services  
32 system; and

33 WHEREAS, Ensuring the economic security of all California  
34 women and their families will benefit all communities, including  
35 men, children, and families who count on public policies to meet  
36 their basic needs, earn a decent living, and care for their families;  
37 and

38 WHEREAS, The women of the United States have designated  
39 August 26 as a symbol of the continued fight for equal rights; and

1 WHEREAS, The United States Congress recognizes that August  
2 26 of each year is designated as Women's Equality Day and the  
3 President of the United States annually issues a proclamation  
4 commemorating August 26, 1920, as the day when the women of  
5 the United States were first given the right to vote and recognizes  
6 that same date in 1970 when a nationwide demonstration for  
7 women's rights took place; now, therefore, be it

8 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That upon  
9 the anniversary of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States  
10 Constitution, the Legislature recognizes August 26, 2017, as  
11 Women's Equality Day and its historic importance to women's  
12 rights, including the battle to attain those rights in the past, present,  
13 and future; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 24, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
HR 53 (Weber) – As Introduced August 21, 2017

**SUBJECT:** Women's Equality Day

**SUMMARY:** Recognizes August 26, 2017, as Women's Equality Day and its historic importance to women's rights, including the battle to attain those rights in the past, present, and future. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The first women's rights convention on July 19, 1848, was called by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott to win equal rights for, and expand the role of women in society; and, it was then that the fight for women's rights came together as an organized effort.
- 2) The addition of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution on August 26, 1920, secured for women the right to vote and the passage of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 barred employment discrimination against women.
- 3) The enactment of Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972 guaranteed equal opportunity for women in all aspects of education.
- 4) Despite the many efforts of policymakers and advocates, both women and men, toward ensuring equality for women, gender inequality persists in many areas, as evidenced by the ongoing struggle for fair pay and equal job opportunities, job training opportunities, access to child care, family friendly workplaces, and against poverty, especially among women and children.
- 5) Despite important steps to achieve equal access in the workplace and to educational opportunities, women face barriers in education and employment that are not experienced at the same magnitude by men, including: the presence of historical male privilege and gender bias; sex discrimination, harassment, and sexual violence in the workplace and on campus; the complications of having caregiving duties in the unpaid economy; and being undervalued for their work in the paid economy.
- 6) Ensuring the economic security of all California women and their families will benefit all communities; including men, children, and families who count on public policies to meet their basic needs, earn a decent living, and care for their families.
- 7) The United States Congress recognizes that August 26 of each year is designated as Women's Equality Day and the President of the United States annually issues a proclamation commemorating August 26, 1920, as the day when the women of the United States were first given the right to vote and recognizes that same date in 1970 when a nationwide demonstration for women's rights took place.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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

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**Introduced by Senator Gaines**

February 23, 2017

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 27—Relative to Prostate Cancer Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 27, as introduced, Gaines. Prostate Cancer Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of September 2017 as Prostate Cancer Awareness Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Prostate cancer is the most frequently diagnosed  
2 cancer in men aside from skin cancer. An estimated one in eight  
3 men will develop this disease in his lifetime; and  
4 WHEREAS, The American Cancer Society estimates that there  
5 will be 161,360 new cases of prostate cancer in the United States  
6 in 2017, resulting in an estimated 26,730 deaths; and  
7 WHEREAS, An estimated 14,520 men in California will be  
8 diagnosed with prostate cancer this year, and an estimated 3,130  
9 men in California will die from this disease; and  
10 WHEREAS, Men of African American descent have the highest  
11 prostate cancer incidence rates in the world, and their prostate  
12 cancer mortality rate in the United States is more than twice that  
13 of any other ethnic group of men; and  
14 WHEREAS, Early prostate cancer usually has no symptoms,  
15 and studies suggest strong familial predisposition may be  
16 responsible for 5 percent to 10 percent of the disease cases; and



1 WHEREAS, Advanced prostate cancer commonly spreads to  
2 the bones, which can cause pain in the hips, spine, ribs, or other  
3 areas in the body; and

4 WHEREAS, The five-year survival rate approaches 100 percent  
5 when prostate cancer is diagnosed and treated early, but it drops  
6 to 29 percent when it spreads to other parts of the body; and

7 WHEREAS, Treatment options for prostate cancer vary  
8 depending on a man's age, the stage and grade of his cancer, and  
9 his other existing medical conditions; and

10 WHEREAS, The American Cancer Society recommends that a  
11 man should have an opportunity to make an informed decision  
12 about whether to be tested for prostate cancer based on his personal  
13 values and preferences; now, therefore, be it

14 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
15 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the  
16 month of September 2017 as Prostate Cancer Awareness Month  
17 in California; and be it further

18 *Resolved*, That the Legislature joins communities across our  
19 nation to increase awareness about the importance for men to make  
20 informed decisions with their health care providers about early  
21 detection and testing for prostate cancer; and be it further

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

O



Date of Hearing: August 24, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
SCR 27 (Gaines) – As Introduced February 23, 2017

**SENATE VOTE:** 36-0

**SUBJECT:** Prostate Cancer Awareness Month

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims the month of September 2017 as Prostate Cancer Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Prostate cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer in men aside from skin cancer, and it is estimated that one in eight men will develop this disease in his lifetime.
- 2) The American Cancer Society estimates that there will be 161,360 new cases of prostate cancer in the United States in 2017, resulting in an estimated 26,730 deaths.
- 3) It is estimated that in California, 14,520 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer this year, and an estimated 3,130 California men will die from this disease.
- 4) The five-year survival rate approaches 100 percent when prostate cancer is diagnosed and treated early, but drops to 29 percent when it spreads to other parts of the body.
- 5) Treatment options for prostate cancer vary depending on a man's age, state, and grade of his cancer, as well as his other existing medical conditions.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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

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Introduced by Senator Pan

June 6, 2017

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 62—Relative to firearms safety.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 62, as introduced, Pan. Firearms: ASK (Asking Saves Kids) campaign.

This measure would proclaim June 21, 2017, as Asking Saves Kids Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The epidemic of gun violence is plaguing our  
2 nation’s children and claiming seven lives a day; and  
3 WHEREAS, Children in the United States are more likely to  
4 die from gun violence than from cancer and heart disease; and  
5 WHEREAS, One in three American homes with children has  
6 guns, and 1.7 million children live in a home with an unlocked,  
7 loaded gun; and  
8 WHEREAS, The ASK (Asking Saves Kids) Campaign  
9 encourages parents to add one more safety question to  
10 conversations before their child visits other homes, “Is there an  
11 unlocked gun in your house?”; and  
12 WHEREAS, Asking this simple question before sending your  
13 child to another home could help save your child’s life; and  
14 WHEREAS, The First Amendment to the United States  
15 Constitution guarantees that doctors and other health professionals  
16 have the right to ask patients about gun ownership and their  
17 Hippocratic oath obligates them to do so; and

1 WHEREAS, The hope is that asking will become a common  
2 health and safety question, offering a real, immediate solution that  
3 all Americans can adopt to help protect their families and children  
4 from injury and death; and

5 WHEREAS, The power of the ASK Campaign is that it brings  
6 together all Americans concerned with the welfare of children,  
7 including gun owners, and makes the solution to gun violence a  
8 discussion about public safety, good parenting, and good medicine;  
9 and

10 WHEREAS, The first day of summer, the season in which kids  
11 typically spend more time at the homes of friends and family, is  
12 designated as National ASK Day; now, therefore, be it

13 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
14 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims June  
15 21, 2017, to be “ASK Day” and calls upon the people of California  
16 to recognize this special observance with appropriate ceremonies  
17 and activities; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 24, 2017

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
SCR 62 (Pan) – As Introduced June 6, 2017

**SENATE VOTE:** 29-3

**SUBJECT:** Firearms: ASK (Asking Saves Kids) campaign

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims June 21, 2017, as Asking Saves Kids Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The epidemic of gun violence is plaguing our nation's children and claiming seven lives a day. Children in the United States are more likely to die from gun violence than from cancer and heart disease.
- 2) One in three American homes with children has guns, and 1.7 million children live in a home with an unlocked, loaded gun.
- 3) The First Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees that doctors and other health professionals have the right to ask patients about gun ownership and their Hippocratic Oath obligates them to do so. The hope is that asking will become a common health and safety question, offering a real, immediate solution that all Americans can adopt to help protect their families and children from injury and death.
- 4) The ASK (Asking Saves Kids) Campaign encourages parents to add one more safety question to conversations before their child visits other homes, "Is there an unlocked gun in your house?"
- 5) The power of the ASK Campaign is that it brings together all Americans concerned with the welfare of children, including gun owners, and makes the solution to gun violence a discussion about public safety, good parenting, and good medicine.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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

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## Assembly California Legislature



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RECEIVED  
ASSEMBLY RULES

August 23, 2017

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

Dear Chairman Cooley,

I respectfully request a Joint Rule 61(a) waiver so that the Assembly Committee on Business and Professions can meet and hear SB 798 (Hill) and SB 799 (Hill) after the policy committee deadline.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

EVAN LOW  
Chair  
Assembly Committee on Business and Professions