STATE CAPITOL
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Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY
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CERVANTES, SABRINA
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SALAS, JR. RUDY
WALDRON, MARIE

FONG, VINCE (R-ALT)
LEVINE, MARC (D-ALT)
REYES, ELOISE GÓMEZ (D-ALT)

Thursday, June 7, 2018
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

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2. Bill Re-referrals — Page 6

RESOLUTIONS

3. ACR-187 (Salas) — Relative to Portuguese National Heritage Month. — Page 8
4. HR-106 (Holden) — Relative to Juneteenth. — Page 12

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RUDY SALAS
MARIE WALDRON

MARC LEVINE (D-ALT.)
ELOISE GÓMEZ REYES (D-ALT.)
VINCE FONG (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members

From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant

Date: 6/6/18

Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, SB 937 has been changed and SB 1000 has been deleted.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

06/07/2018

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
ACR 247	REV. & TAX.
ACR 248	RLS.
SB 822	C. & C.
SB 822	P. & C.P.
SB 824	INS.
SB 824	JUD.
SB 901	U. & E.
SB 905	G.O.
SB 906	HEALTH
SB 918	HUM. S.
SB 924	REV. & TAX.
SB 924	V.A.
SB 926	HUM. S.
SB 930	B. & F.
SB 930	B. & P.
SB 933	ED.
SB 937	L. & E.
SB 937	B. & P.
SB 944	HEALTH
SB 947	ED.
SB 951	A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M.
SB 951	REV. & TAX.
SB 955	W., P., & W.
SB 960	PUB. S.
SB 967	HIGHER ED.
SB 968	HIGHER ED.
SB 974	HEALTH
SB 982	HUM. S.
SB 990	PUB. S.
SB 990	JUD.
SB 992	HEALTH
SB 999	B. & P.
SB 1004	HEALTH
SB 1008	HEALTH
SB 1010	PUB. S.
SB 1013	NAT. RES.
SB 1014	C. & C.
SB 1014	TRANS.
SB 1017	W., P., & W.
SB 1019	HEALTH
SB 1019	ED.
SB 1023	HEALTH
SB 1024	PUB. S.
SB 1025	PUB. S.

SB 1026	AGING & L.T.C.
SB 1041	HEALTH
SB 1043	V.A.
SB 1071	HIGHER ED.
SB 1073	W., P., & W.
SB 1080	C. & C.
SB 1080	TRANS.
SB 1083	HUM. S.
SB 1086	INS.
SB 1087	L. GOV.
SB 1087	B. & F.
SB 1088	U. & E.
SB 1088	G.O.
SB 1094	PUB. S.
SB 1097	HEALTH
SB 1104	ED.
SB 1112	TRANS.
SB 1115	REV. & TAX.
SB 1121	P. & C.P.
SB 1121	JUD.
SB 1123	INS.
SB 1124	P.E.,R., & S.S.
SB 1125	HEALTH
SB 1126	W., P., & W.
SB 1127	ED.
SB 1127	JUD.
SB 1131	U. & E.
SB 1132	TRANS.
SB 1138	HEALTH
SB 1138	PUB. S.
SB 1147	NAT. RES.
SB 1148	HEALTH
SB 1152	HEALTH
SB 1156	HEALTH
SB 1177	P.E.,R., & S.S.
SB 1179	J., E.D., & E.
SB 1179	A. & A.R.
SB 1180	J., E.D., & E.
SB 1180	A. & A.R.
SB 1181	G.O.
SB 1182	REV. & TAX.
SB 1186	PUB. S.
SB 1186	P. & C.P.
SB 1187	PUB. S.
SB 1189	TRANS.
SB 1198	PUB. S.
SB 1214	REV. & TAX.
SB 1225	HIGHER ED.

SB 1235	B. & F.
SB 1238	HEALTH
SB 1242	PUB. S.
SB 1243	HIGHER ED.
SB 1264	HEALTH
SB 1266	PUB. S.
SB 1268	HEALTH
SB 1279	PUB. S.
SB 1294	B. & P.
SB 1376	C. & C.
SB 1376	TRANS.
SB 1451	B. & P.
SB 1459	AGRI.

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VINCE FONG (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members

From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant

Date: 6/6/18

Re: Consent Bill Re-referrals

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

RE-REFERRAL OF BILLS

06/07/2018

The Committee on Rules has re-referred the following bills to Committee:

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
*SB 581	REV. & TAX.
**SB 581	BUDGET
*SB 829	B. & P.
**SB 829	REV. & TAX.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 21, 2018

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017–18 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 187

Introduced by Assembly Member Salas

February 28, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 187—Relative to Portuguese National Heritage Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 187, as amended, Salas. Portuguese National Heritage Month.

This bill would recognize the month of June 2018 as Portuguese National Heritage Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

WHEREAS, In September of 1542, Portuguese explorer Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo sailed a ship into San Diego Bay and became the first European to explore the land now known as California. Cabrillo explored the California coast, and is credited with numerous coastal discoveries; and

WHEREAS, The first Portuguese settlers came to California from the Azores Islands in the early 19th century. The largest wave of Azorean immigrants moved to California just before and after the turn of the 20th century. Each wave contributed substantially to setting up agricultural operations, especially dairy, vegetable, and fruit farms; and

WHEREAS, Throughout most of the 20th century, as many as one-half of all Portuguese Californians owned or operated a dairy farm, worked on a dairy farm, or worked in a dairy-related industry. Applying the Portuguese belief in hard work and thriftiness, along

with additional labor from family members, Portuguese settlers could earn enough to reinvest in their businesses, and buy more land and cattle; and

WHEREAS, Historically, California has been a popular destination for immigrants from the Azores Islands, creating strong cultural ties between the two regions; currently there are more than 381,000 persons of Portuguese heritage living in California, approximately 90 percent of whom have either come directly from the Azores Islands or are of Azorean parentage; and

WHEREAS, In 1979, the Center for Portuguese Studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara, was founded for the purpose of promoting and developing Portuguese studies in California and in the United States; and

WHEREAS, In 1994, the University of California, Berkeley, established the Portuguese Studies Program. Included among the many goals of the program is the goal "to spotlight the crucial and complex but often overlooked experience and contributions of the Portuguese-American community"; and

WHEREAS, In 1999, the Center for Portuguese Studies at the California State University, Stanislaus, was established to promote the study of the Portuguese-speaking world's language, history, culture, and influence. The center works to enrich the connections among the local Portuguese community and its cultural and linguistic heritage and to forge new connections between countries of the Portuguese-speaking world and California's central valley; and

WHEREAS, Among the great Portuguese Americans who have contributed significantly to this country are: composer John Philip Sousa, best known for composing "Stars and Stripes Forever"; poet Emma Lazarus, best known for her sonnet about the Statue of Liberty, "The New Colossus"; architect William L. Pereira, best known for designing the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco; and singer and actress Carmen Miranda. Many Portuguese Americans have also served with distinction in local, state, and federal office, and have served proudly in this country's military; and

WHEREAS, Portuguese Americans have made valuable and substantial contributions to every facet of California life including the entertainment industry, the most notable of whom are Mary Astor, Tom Hanks, Joe Perry, and James Franco; and

WHEREAS, Portuguese Americans continue to thrive in agricultural communities of the San Joaquin Valley, including Hanford and Lemoore in Kings County and Shafter, Wasco, and Bakersfield in Kern County; they have contributed greatly to making market milk the leading agricultural product by value in both the Counties of Kings and Kern; and

WHEREAS, The Portuguese Heritage Society of California built the Portuguese Historical Museum to serve as a center for the display of Portuguese heritage and culture. In addition to its permanent exhibits, it will house and host exhibits and cultural programs from various organizations and the many Portuguese communities in the United States and around the world; and

WHEREAS, The Portuguese Heritage Society of California designated the second Saturday of June as a day to celebrate Portuguese culture through music, dance, art, cooking, parades, and other festivities; ~~now, therefore, be it~~ *and*

WHEREAS, His Excellency António Costa, Prime Minister of Portugal, will be visiting the State of California from June 11, 2018, to June 14, 2018, inclusive, as part of a visit to the United States with the main purpose of celebrating Portuguese National Day on June 10, 2018, with the Portuguese American communities in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The remaining program of the Prime Minister's visit will focus on opportunities for trade, investment, and economic cooperation between Portugal and the State of California; and

WHEREAS, On June 14, 2018, at the State Capitol, the Prime Minister will be introduced to the Senate Chamber, where he will make an address; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby declares the month of June 2018 as Portuguese National 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.

O

Date of Hearing: June 7, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 187 (Salas) – As Amended May 21, 2018

SUBJECT: Portuguese National Heritage Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the month of June 2018 as Portuguese National Heritage Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

1) In the early 19th century, the first Portuguese settlers came to California from the Azores Islands. The largest wave of Azorean immigrants moved to California just before and after the turn of the 20th century and set up agricultural operations, especially dairy, vegetable, and fruit farms.

2) Historically, California has been a popular destination for immigrants from the Azores Islands, creating strong cultural ties between the two regions. Currently there are more than 381,000 persons of Portuguese heritage living in California.

3) In 1994, The University of California, Berkeley, established the Portuguese Studies Program with the goal "to spotlight the crucial and complex but often overlooked experience and contributions of the Portuguese-American Community."

4) Portuguese Americans continue to thrive in agricultural communities of the San Joaquin Valley, including Hanford and Lemoore in Kings County and Shafter, Wasco, and Bakersfield in Kern County; they have contributed greatly to making market milk the leading agricultural product by value in both the Counties of Kings and Kern.

5) The Portuguese Heritage Society of California has designated the second Saturday of June as a day to celebrate Portuguese culture through music, dance, art, cooking, parades, and other festivities.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution No. 106

Introduced by Assembly Member Holden
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Burke, Cooper, Gipson, Jones-Sawyer, Kamlager-Dove, McCarty, Thurmond, and Weber)

April 30, 2018

House Resolution No. 106—Relative to Juneteenth.

WHEREAS, Juneteenth, also known as "Juneteenth Independence Day," "Emancipation Day," "Emancipation Celebration," and "Freedom Day," is the oldest African American holiday observance in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Juneteenth commemorates the strong survival instinct of African Americans who were first brought to this country stacked and shackled in the bottom of slave ships in a month-long journey across the Atlantic Ocean known as the "Middle Passage"; and

WHEREAS, Events in the history of the United States that led to the start of the Civil War in 1861 centered on sectional differences between the North and the South that were based on the economic and social divergence caused by the existence of slavery; and

WHEREAS, In 1862, the first clear signs that the end of slavery was imminent appeared when laws abolishing slavery were adopted in the territories of Oklahoma, Nebraska, Colorado, and New Mexico; and

WHEREAS, In September 1862, President Lincoln issued the celebrated Emancipation Proclamation, warning the rebellious Confederate states that he would declare their slaves "forever free" if those states did not return to the Union by January 1, 1863; and

WHEREAS, Enforcement of the Emancipation Proclamation occurred only in Confederate states that were under Union Army control; and

WHEREAS, On January 31, 1865, Congress passed the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, abolishing slavery throughout the United States and its territories; and

WHEREAS, Spontaneous celebration erupted throughout the country when African Americans learned of their freedom; and

WHEREAS, Juneteenth, or June 19, 1865, is considered the date when the last slaves in America were freed when General Gordon Granger rode into Galveston, Texas, and issued General Order No. 3, almost two and one-half years after President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation; and

WHEREAS, For former slaves, the Juneteenth celebration was a time for reassuring each other, praying, and gathering remaining family members together. Juneteenth continued to be highly revered in Texas decades later, with many former slaves and descendants making an annual pilgrimage back to Galveston on this date; and

WHEREAS, Juneteenth education and celebrations declined in America in the early part of the 20th century. But the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s saw a resurgence of interest in Juneteenth, along with renewed community celebrations of the day; and

WHEREAS, Observance of Juneteenth, a reminder of emancipation, spread from Texas to the neighboring states of Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, as well as Alabama, Florida, and California, where many African American Texans migrated; and

WHEREAS, The state of Texas is widely considered the first state to begin Juneteenth celebrations. Informal observances have taken place there for over a century and it has been an official state holiday in Texas since 1980. Thirty-nine states, including California since 2003, and the District of Columbia have recognized Juneteenth as either a state holiday or a state holiday observance; and

WHEREAS, In 1994, the era of the “Modern Juneteenth Movement” began when a group of Juneteenth leaders from across

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the country gathered in New Orleans, Louisiana, to work for greater national recognition of Juneteenth; and

WHEREAS, Today, Juneteenth commemorates African American freedom and emphasizes education and achievement. It is a day, a week, and in some areas, a month marked with celebrations, guest speakers, picnics, and family gatherings. It is a time for reflection and rejoicing. It is a time for assessment, self-improvement, and planning for the future; and

WHEREAS, Juneteenth symbolizes freedom, celebrates the abolishment of slavery, and reminds all Americans of the significant contributions of African Americans to our society; and

WHEREAS, A growing number of American and African American cultural institutions have sponsored Juneteenth cultural events designed to make all Americans aware of this celebration; and

WHEREAS, Juneteenth celebrations are a tribute to those African Americans who fought so long and worked so hard to make the dream of equality a reality; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Assembly hereby recognizes June 19, 2018, as Juneteenth; and be it further

Resolved, That the Assembly urges the people of California to join in celebrating Juneteenth as a day to honor and reflect on the significant role that African Americans have played in the history of the United States and how they have enriched society through their steadfast commitment to promoting unity and equality; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 7, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
HR 106 (Holden) – As Introduced April 30, 2018

SUBJECT: Juneteenth.

SUMMARY: Recognizes June 19, 2018, as Juneteenth and urges the people of California to join in celebrating Juneteenth as a day to honor and reflect on the significant role that African Americans have played in the history of the United States. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

1) Juneteenth, also known as "Juneteenth Independence Day," "Emancipation Day," "Emancipation Celebration," and "Freedom Day," is the oldest African American holiday observance in the United States.

2) Juneteenth, or June 19, 1865, is considered the date when the last slaves in America were freed when General Gordon Granger rode into Galveston, Texas, and issued General Order No. 3, almost two and one-half years after President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation.

3) For former slaves, the Juneteenth celebration was a time for reassuring each other, praying, and gathering remaining family members together. Juneteenth continued to be highly revered in Texas decades later, with many former slaves and descendants making an annual pilgrimage back to Galveston on this date.

4) The observance of Juneteenth, a reminder of emancipation, spread from Texas to the neighboring states of Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, as well as Alabama, Florida, and California, where many African American Texans migrated. Thirty-nine states, including California in 2003 and the District of Colombia have recognized Juneteenth as either a state holiday or a state holiday observance.

5) Today, Juneteenth commemorates African American freedom and emphasizes education and achievement. It is a day, a week, and in some areas, a month marked with celebrations, guest speakers, picnics, and family gatherings. It is a time for reflection and rejoicing and is a time for assessment, self-improvement, and planning for the future.

6) Juneteenth celebrations are a tribute to those African Americans who fought so long and worked so hard to make the dream of equality a reality.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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