

# Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules

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Thursday, January 21, 2016 9:20 AM State Capitol, Room 3162

# CONSENT AGENDA

Rill	Referrals	

Consent Bill Referral		Page 2	
Resolutions			
2. ACR 113 (Low)	Relative to Lunar New Year Celebration.	Page 4	
3. ACR 118 (McCarty)	Relative to Black History Month.	Page 7	
4. SCR 91 (Mendoza)	Relative to India Republic Day.	Page 11	

# REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

01/21/2016

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

Assembly Bill No.

Committee:

ACR 119

RLS.

# California Legislature Assembly Rules Committee

ROOM 3016 — STATE CAPITOL P.O. BOX 942849 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94249-0115 TELEPHONE: (916) 319-2800

# Memo

To: Rules Committee Members

From: Mukhtar Ali, Bill Referral Consultant

**Date:** 1/20/2015

Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received the preliminary list of bill referrals, there have been no changes.



# Introduced by Assembly Member Low (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Chang, Chau, Chiu, Chu, Kim, Ting, and Williams)

(Coauthors: Senators Liu and Pan)

January 11, 2016

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 113—Relative to Lunar New Year celebration.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 113, as introduced, Low. Lunar New Year Celebration.

This measure would recognize the Lunar New Year Celebration on February 8, 2016.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, February 8, 2016, will mark the beginning of the
- 2 Lunar New Year, which is celebrated in many Asian communities
- around the world, including in the United States and especially in
- 4 California: and
- 5 WHEREAS, California is home to nearly 6 million Asian and
- 6 Pacific Islander Americans of Bangladeshi, Cambodian, Chinese,
- Filipino, Hmong, Indian, Indonesian, Iu-Mien, Japanese, Korean,
- 8 Laotian, Malaysian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Taiwanese, and
- 9 Vietnamese descent; and
- 10 WHEREAS, The Asian and Pacific Islander American
- 11 community has contributed to the social, cultural, civic, economic,
- 12 and academic success of the state; and

 $ACR 113 \qquad \qquad -2-$ 

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WHEREAS, The lunar new year is predominantly celebrated by over 2.5 million Chinese, Korean, and Vietnamese residents of California; and

WHEREAS, The Lunar New Year is the Year of the Monkey and is universally celebrated by these communities as a time to renew family ties and to start the new year with a clean slate; and WHEREAS, The celebration of the Lunar New Year in communities throughout California illustrates the state's rich cultural history and commitment to racial, religious, and cultural

10 diversity; now, therefore, be it 11 Resolved by the Assembly of

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Members join Asian and Pacific Islander American communities throughout the state in celebrating February 8, 2016, as the beginning of the Lunar New Year and extend best wishes for a peaceful and prosperous lunar new year to all Californians; and be it further

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

Date of Hearing: January 21, 2016

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Gordon, Chair ACR 113 (Low) – As Introduced January 11, 2016

**SUBJECT**: Lunar New Year Celebration.

**SUMMARY**: Recognizes the Lunar New Year Celebration beginning on February 8, 2016. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) February 8, 2016, will mark the beginning of the Lunar New Year which is celebrated in many Asian communities around the world, including the United States, and especially California.
- 2) California is home to nearly 6 million Asian and Pacific Islander Americans of Bangladeshi, Cambodian, Chinese, Filipino, Hmong, Indian, Indonesian, Iu-Mien, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Malaysian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Taiwanese, and Vietnamese descent.
- 3) The Lunar New Year is predominately celebrated by 2.5 million Chinese, Korean, and Vietnamese residents of California.
- 4) The celebration of the Lunar New Year in communities throughout California reflects the rich cultural diversity and commitment to racial, religious, and cultural tolerance.
- 5) The 2016 Lunar New Year is the Year of the Monkey and is a time to renew family ties and start the New Year with a clean slate.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

## **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

## **Support**

None on file

## **Opposition**

None on file

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

Introduced by Assembly Members McCarty, Brown, Burke, Cooper, Gipson, Holden, Jones-Sawyer, Ridley-Thomas, Thurmond, and Weber

January 13, 2016

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 118—Relative to Black History Month.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 118, as introduced, McCarty. Black History Month.

This measure would recognize February 2016 as Black History Month, urge all citizens to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African Americans during Black History Month, and encourage the people of California to recognize the many talents, achievements, and contributions that African Americans make to their communities.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Dr. Carter Godwin Woodson, distinguished African
- 2 American author, editor, publisher, and historian, who is known
- 3 as the "Father of Black History," founded Negro History Week in
- 4 1926, which became Black History Month in 1976, intended to
- 5 encourage further research and publishing regarding the untold
- 6 stories of African American heritage; and
- WHEREAS, The history of African Americans here in the
- 8 United States, as well as throughout the ages, is indeed unique and
- 9 vibrant, and it is appropriate to celebrate this history during the
- 10 month of February 2016, which has been proclaimed as Black
- 11 History Month; and

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 $ACR 118 \qquad \qquad -2-$ 

WHEREAS, There is even greater cause for reverent celebration in 2016 as Americans reflect on the significance of the 150th anniversary of the proposal of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which granted due process and equal protection under the law to all citizens, and at the same time granted citizenship to African Americans; and

WHEREAS, The history of the United States is rich with inspirational stories of great men and noble women whose actions, words, and achievements have united Americans and contributed to the success and prosperity of the United States; and

WHEREAS, The slave trade was a tragic episode in African history and began before August 1619 when the first slaves arrived in Jamestown, Virginia. During the course of the slave trade, an estimated 50 million African men, women, and children were lost to their native continent, though only about 15 million arrived safely to a new home. The others lost their lives on African soil or along the Guinea coast, or finally in holds on the ships during the dreaded Middle Passage across the Atlantic Ocean; and

WHEREAS, The first American to shed blood in the revolution that freed America from British rule was Crispus Attucks (March 5, 1770, Boston Massacre), an African American seaman and slave. African Americans also fought in wars including the Battles of Lexington and Concord in April 1775, the Battle of Rhode Island on August 29, 1778, the battles of Ticonderoga, White Plains, Bennington, Brandywine, Saratoga, Savannah, Yorktown, Bunker Hill, and other revolutionary war battles; the War of 1812, including the Battle of New Orleans; the Civil War, the Spanish-American War; World Wars I and II, Korea, and the Vietnam War; and

WHEREAS, In spite of the African slave trade, many Africans and African Americans continued to move forward in society; during the Reconstruction period, two African Americans served in the United States Senate and 14 sat in the House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, From the earliest days of the United States, the course of its history has been greatly influenced by Black heroes and pioneers in many diverse areas, from science, medicine, business, and education to government, industry, and social leadership; and

-3- ACR 118

WHEREAS. Africans and African Americans have also been great inventors, inventing and improving things such as the air-conditioning unit, almanac, automatic gearshift, blood plasma bag, clothes dryer, doorknob, doorstop, electric lamp bulb, elevator, fire escape ladder, fountain pen, gas mask, golf tee, horseshoe, lantern, lawnmower, lawn sprinkler, lock, lubricating cup, refrigerating apparatus, spark plug, stethoscope, telephone transmitter, thermostat control, traffic signal, and typewriter; and WHEREAS, A number of these brave and accomplished individuals, such as Booker T. Washington, George Washington Carver, Matthew Hensen, Daniel Hale Williams, Dr. Charles Drew, Jackie Robinson, Jesse Owens, Curt Flood, Medgar Evers, and, of course, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., are noted prominently in the history books of students nationwide, thus enabling them to learn about the important and lasting contributions of these individuals; and

WHEREAS, Among those Americans who have enriched our society are the members of the African American community—individuals who have been steadfast in their commitment to promoting brotherhood, equality, and justice for all; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature takes great pleasure in recognizing February 2016 as Black History Month, urges all citizens to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African Americans during Black History Month, and encourages the people of California to recognize the many talents, achievements, and contributions that African Americans make to their communities; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: January 21, 2016

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Gordon, Chair

ACR 118 (McCarty) – As Introduced January 13, 2016

**SUBJECT**: Black History Month.

**SUMMARY**: This bill recognizes February 2016 as Black History Month, urges all residents to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African Americans during Black History Month, and encourages the people of California to recognize the many talents, achievements, and contributions that African Americans make to their communities. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1. In 1926, Dr. Carter Godwin Woodson founded Negro History Week, which became Black History Month in 1976, intended to encourage further research and publishing regarding the untold stories of African American heritage.
- 2. The history of African Americans here in the U.S., as well as throughout the ages, is indeed unique and vibrant, and it is appropriate to celebrate this history during the month of February 2016, which has been proclaimed as Black History Month.
- 3. There is even greater cause for a reverent celebration in 2016 as Americans reflect on the significance of the 150th anniversary of the proposal of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which granted due process and equal protection under the law to all citizens, and at the same time granted citizenship to African Americans.
- 4. From the earliest days of the U.S., the course of its history has been greatly influenced by Black heroes and pioneers in many diverse areas, from science, medicine, business, and education to government, industry, and social leadership.
- 5. A number of these brave and accomplished individuals, such as Booker T. Washington, George Washington Carver, Matthew Hansen, Daniel Hale Williams, Dr. Charles Drew, Jackie Robinson, Jesse Owens, Curt Flood, Medgar Evers, and, of course, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., are noted prominently in the history books of students nationwide, thus enabling them to learn about the important and lasting contributions of these individuals.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

# **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support** 

None on file

**Opposition** 

None on file

Back to Agenda Prepared by: Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

## **Introduced by Senator Mendoza**

# January 4, 2016

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 91—Relative to India Republic Day.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 91, as introduced, Mendoza. India Republic Day.

This measure would proclaim January 26, 2016, as India Republic Day, and would urge all Californians to join in celebrating India Republic Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Republic Day is one of the three national holidays
- 2 of India and is celebrated every year on January 26. It was during
- 3 the Lahore Session of the Indian National Congress at midnight
- 4 of December 31, 1929, to January 1, 1930, inclusive, that the
- 5 tricolor flag was unfurled by the nationalists and a pledge was
- 6 taken that on January 26 of every year, "Republic Day" would be
- 7 celebrated and that the people would unceasingly strive for the
- 8 establishment of a sovereign democratic republic. The professed
- 9 pledge was successfully redeemed on January 26, 1950, when the
- 10 Constitution of India framed by the Constituent Assembly of India
- 11 came into force, although independence from British rule was
- 12 already achieved on August 15, 1947; and
- WHEREAS, Although India obtained its independence on
- 14 August 15, 1947, it did not yet have a permanent constitution.
- 15 Instead, its laws were based on the modified colonial Government
- 16 of India Act 1935, and the country was a dominion, with King
- 17 George VI as head of state and Earl Mountbatten as Governor

 $SCR 91 \qquad \qquad -2-$ 

General of India. On August 28, 1947, the drafting committee was
 appointed to draft a permanent constitution, with Bhimrao Ramji
 Ambedkar as chairman. While India's Independence Day celebrates
 its freedom from British rule, Republic Day celebrates the coming
 into force of its constitution; and

WHEREAS, A draft constitution was prepared by the committee and submitted to the Constituent Assembly of India on November 4, 1947. The assembly met, in sessions open to the public, for 166 days, spread over a period of two years, 11 months, and 18 days before adopting the constitution. After many deliberations and some modifications, the 308 members of the assembly signed two handwritten copies of the document, one each in Hindi and English, on January 24, 1950. Two days later, the Constitution of India became the law of all the Indian lands; and

WHEREAS, Today, Republic Day is celebrated with much enthusiasm all over the country and especially in New Delhi, the capital of India where celebrations commence at the presidential level. The beginning of the occasion is always a solemn reminder of the sacrifice of the martyrs who died for the country in the freedom movement and the succeeding wars for the defense of sovereignty of the country. The president awards medals of bravery to the people from the armed forces for their exceptional courage in the field and also the civilians who have distinguished themselves by their different acts of valor in situations; and

WHEREAS, The patriotic fervor of the people on this day brings the whole country together even in her essential diversity. Every part of the country is represented on this occasion, which makes Republic Day the most popular of all the national holidays of India; and

WHEREAS, Republic Day serves to remind us that the foundation of any nation and our state is in its people, in their spirit and courage in the face of adversity, and in their willingness to sacrifice in the pursuit of freedom and liberty; and

WHEREAS, Republic Day offers an opportunity to reflect on the many achievements of the large Asian Indian community here in California, which is home to the largest population of Asian Indians in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Achievements by Asian Indians in America and California include contributions to all facets of our community,

\_3\_ SCR 91

including our culture and society through their achievements in
 food, medicine, business, and technology; now, therefore, be it
 Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly
 thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims January
 26, 2016, as India Republic Day, and urges all Californians to join
 in celebrating India Republic Day; and be it further
 Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: January 21, 2016

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Gordon, Chair

SCR 91 (Mendoza) – As Introduced January 4, 2016

**SENATE VOTE**: 35-0

**SUBJECT**: India Republic Day.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims January 26, 2016, as India Republic Day, and would urge all Californians to join in celebrating India Republic Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Although India obtained its independence from British rule on August 15, 1947, a permanent constitution was adopted after many deliberations which spread over two years, 11 months, and 18 days; and the Constitution of India became law of all the Indian lands on January 26, 1950.
- 2) Achievements by Asian Indians in America and California include contributions to all facets of our community, including our culture and society through their achievements in food, medicine, business, and technology.
- 3) Today, Republic Day is celebrated every year on January 26th with enthusiasm all over India and begins with a solemn reminder of the sacrifice of the martyrs who died for the country and with awards of medals for bravery and valor.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

# REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

# **Support**

None on file

# **Opposition**

None on file

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