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Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

RICHARD S. GORDON
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Monday, February 29, 2016
11:50 AM
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

Bill Referrals

1. Consent Bill Referrals

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Resolutions

2. ACR 129 (Kim) Relative to Month of the Military Child.
3. HR 35 (Cristina Garc..) Relative to Women's History Month.
4. SCR 92 (Pan) Relative to Korean-American Day.
5. SCR 95 (Pan) Relative to Lunar New Year Celebration.

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REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

02/29/2016

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
AB 1721	HIGHER ED.
AB 2001	W.,P. & W.
AB 2002	E. & R.
AB 2002	NAT. RES.
AB 2003	JUD.
AB 2004	HEALTH
AB 2006	REV. & TAX.
AB 2007	A.,E.,S.,T. & I. M.
AB 2008	PUB. S.
AB 2009	HIGHER ED.
AB 2009	ED.
AB 2010	E. & R.
AB 2011	G.O.
AB 2012	PUB. S.
AB 2012	L. GOV.
AB 2013	PUB. S.
AB 2014	TRANS.
AB 2016	ED.
AB 2017	HEALTH
AB 2017	HIGHER ED.
AB 2018	HIGHER ED.
AB 2019	P.E.,R. & S.S.
AB 2020	JUD.
AB 2022	E.S. & T.M.
AB 2023	TRANS.
AB 2024	B. & P.
AB 2024	HEALTH
AB 2027	PUB. S.
AB 2027	JUD.
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AB 2033	A. & A.R.
AB 2033	L. GOV.
AB 2034	TRANS.
AB 2036	HUM. S.
AB 2036	P. & C.P.
AB 2040	REV. & TAX.
AB 2049	TRANS.
AB 2051	JUD.

<u>AB 2051</u>	P. & C.P.
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<u>AB 2054</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 2055</u>	REV. & TAX.
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<u>AB 2064</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2066</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 2068</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 2068</u>	A.,E.,S.,T. & I. M.
<u>AB 2069</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2070</u>	E. & R.
<u>AB 2073</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 2073</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 2075</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 2076</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 2078</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2079</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2080</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2083</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2084</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2085</u>	V.A.
<u>AB 2086</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 2087</u>	W.,P. & W.
<u>AB 2088</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2090</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 2091</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2092</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 2093</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2096</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 2098</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2099</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 2099</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 2101</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2105</u>	J., E.D. & E.
<u>AB 2106</u>	A.,E.,S.,T. & I. M.
<u>AB 2107</u>	TRANS.

<u>AB 2113</u>	E. & R.
<u>AB 2116</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2119</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2119</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 2121</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 2122</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2125</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2125</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 2127</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 2129</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2135</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 2136</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2138</u>	A.,E.,S.,T. & I. M.
<u>AB 2138</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 2139</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 2141</u>	U. & C.
<u>AB 2143</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 2145</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 2146</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 2147</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2148</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 2148</u>	W.,P. & W.
<u>AB 2149</u>	B. & F.
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<u>AB 2151</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 2152</u>	E. & R.
<u>AB 2153</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 2154</u>	HIGHER ED.
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<u>AB 2161</u>	B. & P.
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<u>AB 2162</u>	NAT. RES.
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<u>AB 2165</u>	PUB. S.
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<u>AB 2168</u>	U. & C.
<u>AB 2169</u>	PUB. S.

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TRANS.
NAT. RES.
JUD.
G.O.
H. & C.D.
B. & F.
JUD.
B. & P.
HEALTH
A. & A.R.
RLS.



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Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Mukhtar Ali, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 2/26/2016
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received the preliminary list of bill referrals, the referrals for AB 2051 and AB 2066 have changed:

SB 22 has been added and AB 2067 has been removed.



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AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 23, 2016

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2015–16 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 129

Introduced by Assembly Member Kim
(Principal coauthor: Senator Nguyen)

February 1, 2016

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 129—Relative to the Month of the Military Child.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 129, as amended, Kim. Month of the Military Child.

This measure would declare the month of April 2016 as the Month of the Military Child.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, In 1986, Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger
2 established the Defense Department’s Month of the Military Child;
3 and
4 WHEREAS, Every April, *the* United States military services
5 and communities around the world recognize military children for
6 their daily sacrifices and the challenges they must overcome; and
7 WHEREAS, Military children often have to adapt their lives to
8 the requirements of their parent’s military obligations; and
9 WHEREAS, These children shoulder responsibilities beyond
10 their years and burdens outside of their control, such as repeatedly
11 moving and changing schools, long-term family member
12 separations, and even the loss of a parent; and

1 WHEREAS, Many military children have known only war since
2 September 11, ~~2001~~; 2001, including some military children whose
3 parents made the ultimate sacrifice; and

4 WHEREAS, As members transition to veterans' status, children
5 and families need special care as they lose traditional military
6 support services; and

7 WHEREAS, California is home to more than 158,000 military
8 children whose parents serve in the Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine
9 Corps, Coast Guard, National Guard, and Reserves; and

10 WHEREAS, California will further its commitment to the brave
11 men and women who serve their country and state by recognizing
12 these children and young American heroes and pledging its
13 gratitude for their sacrifices; now, therefore, be it

14 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
15 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the
16 month of April 2016 as the Month of the Military Child in
17 California; and be it further

18 *Resolved*, That the Legislature urges all Californians, local and
19 state leaders, private organizations, and businesses to observe the
20 month by showing appreciation to the children and youth of
21 military ~~families~~ and veteran families, including children of the
22 fallen, for standing by their parents and loved ones who are serving
23 or have served as members of the Armed Forces of the ~~United~~
24 *United States*; and be it further

25 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
26 of this resolution to each Senator and Representative from
27 California in the Congress of the United States, to the Governor
28 of California, to the Adjutant General of the California National
29 Guard, to the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, to
30 the Secretaries of the Armed Forces of the United States, and to
31 the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: February 29, 2016

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Gordon, Chair

ACR 129 (Kim) – As Amended February 23, 2016

SUBJECT: Month of the Military Child

SUMMARY: Declares the month of April 2016 as the Month of the Military Child. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) In 1986, Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger established the Defense Department's Month of the Military Child and every April the United States military services and communities around the world recognize military children for their daily sacrifices and the challenges they must overcome.
- 2) Military children shoulder responsibilities beyond their years and burdens outside of their control, such as repeatedly moving and changing schools, long-term family member separations, and even the loss of a parent.
- 3) California is home to more than 158,000 military children whose parents serve in the Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, National Guard, and Reserves.
- 4) As members of the military transition to veterans' status, children and families need special care as they lose traditional military support services.
- 5) California will further its commitment to the brave men and women who serve their country and state by recognizing these children and young American heroes and pledging its gratitude for their sacrifices.

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. 35

Introduced by Assembly Member Cristina Garcia

February 1, 2016

House Resolution No. 35—Relative to Women’s History Month.

1 WHEREAS, American women of every culture, class, and ethnic
2 background have participated in the founding and building of our
3 nation, have made historic contributions to the growth and strength
4 of our nation, and have played a critical role in shaping the
5 economic, cultural, and social fabric of our society, not in the least
6 of ways through their participation in the labor force, working both
7 inside and outside the home; and

8 WHEREAS, Women have been leaders in every movement for
9 social change, including their own movement for suffrage and
10 equal rights, the fight for emancipation, the struggle to organize
11 labor unions, and the civil rights movement, as well as leading the
12 call for peace and organizing to preserve the environment; and

13 WHEREAS, In light of these efforts and the achievements of
14 all American women, we take this opportunity to honor women
15 and their contribution to the development of our society and our
16 world; and

17 WHEREAS, The celebration of Women’s History Month will
18 provide an opportunity for schools and communities to focus
19 attention on the historical role and accomplishments of the women
20 of California and the United States, and for students, in particular,
21 to benefit from an awareness of these contributions; and

22 WHEREAS, Women’s History Month will be not only a call to
23 acknowledge the outstanding American women whose names we

1 know, but also a call to pay homage to the many women who have
2 anonymously shaped our collective past; and

3 WHEREAS, The observance of Women's History Week was
4 initiated by the Sonoma County Commission on the Status of
5 Women in 1977, a celebration that evolved into Women's History
6 Month, commemorated throughout the nation by schools,
7 historians, and community groups; and

8 WHEREAS, The achievements of women who have gone before
9 us will enable contemporary women and men to create tomorrow's
10 history by working toward an end to physical and sexual violence
11 against women, discrimination and harassment in employment,
12 and the relegation to poverty status of many women, and by
13 advocating for the full participation of women in the economic
14 and political arena, the provision of adequate child care, respect
15 for those who choose homemaking and motherhood as their career,
16 and equal access to all of the opportunities this great nation has to
17 offer; and

18 WHEREAS, The story of the women's rights movement
19 deserves telling because of the significance and scope of women's
20 role in making history and shaping the cultural and societal makeup
21 of California and the United States, and because it is a rich part of
22 our common heritage, a story of gallantry and devotion to the belief
23 that the opportunity for complete human dignity should not be
24 denied to one-half of the state and the nation; now, therefore, be
25 it

26 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
27 Legislature takes pleasure in joining the California Commission
28 on the Status of Women and Girls in honoring the contributions
29 of women, and proclaims the month of March 2016 as Women's
30 History Month; and be it further

31 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
32 of this resolution to the Chair of the California State Legislative
33 Women's Caucus and to the Chair of the California Commission
34 on the Status of Women and Girls for distribution to appropriate
35 organizations.

O

Date of Hearing: February 29, 2016

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Gordon, Chair
HR 35 (Cristina Garcia) – As Introduced February 1, 2016

SUBJECT: Women's History Month

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of March 2016 as Women's History Month and joins the California Commission on the Status of Women and Girls in honoring the contributions of women. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) American women of every culture, class, and ethnic background have participated in the founding and building of our nation, made historic contributions to the growth and strength of our nation, and played a critical role in shaping the economic, cultural, and social fabric of our society.
- 2) Women have been leaders in every movement for social change, including their own movement for suffrage and equal rights, the fight for emancipation, the struggle to organize labor unions, the civil rights movement, and as leading the call for peace and organizing to preserve the environment.
- 3) The achievements of women who have gone before us will enable contemporary women and men to create tomorrow's history by working toward an end to physical and sexual violence against women, discrimination and harassment in employment, and the relegation to poverty status of many women. Also, by advocating for the full participation of women in the economic and political arena, the provision of adequate child care, respect for those who choose homemaking and motherhood as their career, and equal access to all of the opportunities this great nation has to offer.
- 4) The celebration of Women's History Month will provide an opportunity for schools and communities to focus attention on the historical role and accomplishments of the women of California and the United States, and for students, in particular, to benefit from an awareness of these contributions.

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

January 7, 2016

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 92—Relative to Korean-American Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 92, as introduced, Pan. Korean-American Day.

This measure would proclaim January 13, 2016, as Korean-American Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, On January 13, 1903, the history of Korean
2 immigration to America began, when 102 courageous Korean men,
3 women, and children landed in Hawaii after venturing across the
4 vast Pacific Ocean aboard the S.S. Gaelic; and
5 WHEREAS, The hopes of these Korean immigrants for America,
6 the land of opportunity, were quickly hindered by social, economic,
7 and language barriers of unforeseen magnitude; and
8 WHEREAS, These Korean immigrants did not falter in their
9 pursuit of the American dream. Through tenacious effort and
10 sacrifice, they established a new home in a new land and educated
11 their Korean-American children; and
12 WHEREAS, Between 1904 and 1907, approximately 1,000
13 Korean Americans entered the United States mainland from Hawaii
14 through San Francisco, where the first Korean-American political
15 organizations and Korean-language publications were established;
16 and
17 WHEREAS, Many Korean Americans left San Francisco,
18 primarily to become farmworkers. Some Korean Americans

1 combined their money and resources to lease farmland near the
2 towns of Dinuba and Reedley in the San Joaquin Valley and in the
3 Sacramento Valley. Dozens of other Korean Americans served as
4 wage laborers for mining companies and as section hands on the
5 railroads in Montana, Oregon, Utah, and Washington; and

6 WHEREAS, The Japanese occupation of Korea prevented
7 further Korean immigration into the United States. However, many
8 Korean Americans desired to establish families in the United States,
9 despite the new limitations on immigration. As a result, a picture
10 bride system was established, which delivered approximately 1,000
11 new Korean immigrants to Hawaii, and 100 more to the Pacific
12 Coast of the United States mainland, before 1924; and

13 WHEREAS, San Francisco remained the center of the
14 Korean-American community during this period, but there was a
15 gradual migration of Korean Americans from San Francisco and
16 the surrounding rural areas to southern California. As more
17 employment opportunities opened up, a new, burgeoning
18 community of Korean Americans began to thrive in the Los
19 Angeles area; and

20 WHEREAS, While the first Korean immigrants to the United
21 States fought and sacrificed to establish themselves, their children
22 grew up to be patriotic citizens, many of whom went on to serve
23 in the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II and
24 to make other important contributions to mainstream American
25 society; and

26 WHEREAS, The Federal Immigration Act of 1965 opened the
27 door for a new wave of Korean immigrants to enter the United
28 States. Since its enactment, Korean Americans have become one
29 of the fastest growing groups of Asian Americans in the United
30 States. In 1960, approximately 25,000 people of Korean ancestry
31 lived in the United States, but by 1970, that number increased to
32 69,130. By 1980, the number of people of Korean ancestry living
33 in the United States had increased over fivefold to 354,593, and
34 by 1990, that number more than doubled, increasing to 798,849.
35 In 2007, it was estimated that 1,555,293 people with some Korean
36 ancestry lived in the United States, representing more than a
37 sixtyfold increase since 1960; and

38 WHEREAS, With diligence, fortitude, and an enduring belief
39 in the American dream, Korean immigrants have helped to turn
40 emergent areas within the State of California into thriving and

1 respectable communities, while raising their children to be
2 productive Korean Americans; and

3 WHEREAS, Korean Americans have become an integral part
4 of mainstream American society and have made important
5 contributions as Californians in the fields of finance, technology,
6 law, medicine, education, sports, media, the arts, the military, and
7 government, as well as other areas; and

8 WHEREAS, As the Korean-American community prepares for
9 a new era and creates new history, Korean Americans must instill
10 in younger generations the proper appreciation for the courage and
11 values of their forefathers, a deep sense of their roots, and pride
12 in their own cultural heritage so that they may better contribute to
13 the great State of California, rich with ethnic and cultural diversity;
14 now, therefore, be it

15 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
16 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature of the State of California
17 hereby proclaims January 13, 2016, as Korean-American Day; and
18 be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 29, 2016

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Gordon, Chair
SCR 92 (Pan) – As Introduced January 7, 2016

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Korean-American Day

SUMMARY: Proclaims January 13, 2016, as Korean-American Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) On January 13, 1903, the history of Korean immigration to America began as 102 courageous Korean men, women, and children ventured across the Pacific Ocean aboard the S.S. Gaelic to land in Hawaii.
- 2) While the first Korean immigrants fought and sacrificed to establish themselves in the United States, their children grew up to be patriotic American citizens, served in the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II, and made other important contributions to mainstream America.
- 3) As the Korean-American community prepares for a new era and creates new history, Korean Americans must instill in the upcoming generations an appreciation for and pride in their own cultural heritage so that they may better contribute to the great State of California.

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 FEBRUARY 23, 2016

AMENDED IN SENATE JANUARY 27, 2016

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 95

Introduced by Senator Pan

(Principal coauthor: Senator Huff)

(Coauthors: Senators Allen, Anderson, Bates, Berryhill, Block, Cannella, Hall, Leno, Liu, Mitchell, Nguyen, Nielsen, Wieckowski, and Wolk)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Travis Allen, Baker, Brough, Chang, Chávez, Hadley, Kim, Maienschein, and Mark Stone)

January 7, 2016

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 95—Relative to the Lunar New Year Celebration.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 95, as amended, Pan. Lunar New Year Celebration.

This measure would recognize the Lunar New Year Celebration.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, February 8, 2016, ~~will mark~~ *marks* the beginning
- 2 of the Lunar New Year, which is celebrated in many Asian
- 3 communities around the world, including the United States, and
- 4 especially California; and
- 5 WHEREAS, California is home to nearly 6 million Asian and
- 6 Pacific Islander Americans of Bangladeshi, Cambodian, Chinese,
- 7 Filipino, Hmong, Indian, Indonesian, Iu-Mien, Japanese, Korean,
- 8 Laotian, Malaysian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Taiwanese, and
- 9 Vietnamese descent; and

1 WHEREAS, The Asian and Pacific Islander American
2 community has contributed to the social, cultural, civic, economic,
3 and academic success of the state; and

4 WHEREAS, The Lunar New Year is predominantly celebrated
5 by over 2.5 million Chinese, Korean, and Vietnamese residents of
6 California; and

7 WHEREAS, This Lunar New Year is the Year of the Fire
8 Monkey and is universally celebrated by these communities as a
9 time to renew family ties, and to start the new year with a clean
10 slate; and

11 WHEREAS, The celebration of the Lunar New Year in
12 communities throughout California illustrates the state's rich
13 cultural history and commitment to racial, religious, and cultural
14 diversity; now, therefore, be it

15 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
16 *thereof concurring*, That the Members join Asian and Pacific
17 Islander communities throughout the state in celebrating February
18 8, 2016, as the beginning of the Lunar New Year, the Year of the
19 Fire Monkey, and extend best wishes for a peaceful and prosperous
20 Lunar New Year to all Californians; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 29, 2016

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Gordon, Chair
SCR 95 (Pan) – As Amended February 23, 2016

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

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 Fire 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