



STATE CAPITOL
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SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-
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(916) 319-2800
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Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY
CHAIR

VICE CHAIR
CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

MEMBERS
CARRILLO, WENDY
CERVANTES, SABRINA
GALLAGHER, JAMES
GRAYSON, TIMOTHY S.
KAMLAGE-DOVE, SYDNEY
MAYES, CHAD
NAZARIAN, ADRIAN
SALAS, JR. RUDY
WALDRON, MARIE

FONG, VINCE (R-ALT)
LEVINE, MARC (D-ALT)

Monday, August 27, 2018
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

- | | | |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| 2. ACR-286 (Kamlager-Dove) | Relative to Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month. (refer/hear) | Page 4 |
| 3. AJR-52 (Kalra) | Relative to Vietnam: political repression. (refer/hear) | Page 10 |
| 4. SCR-148 (Galgiani) | Relative to California Invasive Species Awareness Week. (refer/hear) | Page 20 |
| 5. SCR-166 (Dodd) | Relative to Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Week. (refer/hear) | Page 26 |



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ADRIN NAZARIAN
RUDY SALAS
MARIE WALDRON

MARC LEVINE (D-ALT.)
VINCE FONG (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 8/24/18
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

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

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

08/27/2018

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 286</u>	RLS.
<u>AJR 52</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 148</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 166</u>	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 286

Introduced by Assembly Member Kamlager-Dove

August 22, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 286—Relative to Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 286, as introduced, Kamlager-Dove. Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month.

This measure would recognize the month of September 2018 as Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Sickle cell anemia and sickle cell disease, used
2 interchangeably, refer to a group of inherited disorders that affect
3 the red blood cells; and

4 WHEREAS, Sickle cell disease is a disease in which a person’s
5 body produces abnormally shaped red blood cells that resemble a
6 crescent or sickle, and that do not last as long as normal round red
7 blood cells, which leads to anemia. The sickle cells also get stuck
8 in blood vessels and block blood flow, which can cause pain and
9 organ damage; and

10 WHEREAS, Sickle cell disease is a genetic disorder where
11 individuals with the disease are born with two sickle cell genes,
12 each inherited from one parent. An individual with only one sickle
13 cell gene has a “sickle cell trait,” which occurs in one out of every
14 12 African Americans and in one out of every 100 Latinos in the
15 United States; and

1 WHEREAS, According to the United States Department of
2 Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health,
3 approximately two million Americans carry the sickle cell trait
4 and unlike most people with sickle cell disease, most people who
5 have sickle cell trait never know they have it and can live their
6 entire lives without any complications from it; and

7 WHEREAS, Serious problems associated with sickle cell trait
8 are rare. However, exercise-related sudden death in individuals
9 who have a sickle cell trait most commonly occurs in those
10 undergoing intense physical exertion, such as military recruits in
11 basic training and athletes during conditioning workouts; and

12 WHEREAS, Individuals with a sickle cell trait should not be
13 excluded from physical activity, including sports, unless
14 recommended by medical personnel. Instead, people should be
15 educated about precautions that should be taken, including drinking
16 adequate amounts of fluids, pacing training with longer periods
17 of rest and recovery, avoiding participation in performance tests
18 such as sprints and mile runs, and, most importantly, being familiar
19 with the symptoms of overexertion; and

20 WHEREAS, According to the United States Centers for Disease
21 Control and Prevention, it is estimated that more than 90,000
22 Americans have sickle cell disease. Sickle cell disease occurs in
23 one out of every 500 African American births and in one out of
24 every 36,000 Latino births; and

25 WHEREAS, Sickle cell disease can be a life-threatening
26 condition, and access to comprehensive care can be limited by
27 social, economic, cultural, and geographic barriers; and

28 WHEREAS, This disease is severe and can mean a high number
29 of hospital inpatient stays. Additionally, pain crises bring patients
30 to the emergency room when severe. That means the statewide
31 cost for sickle cell is very high. Billed charges for sickle cell
32 inpatient stays in 2014, not including health maintenance
33 organization systems, totaled over four hundred million dollars
34 (\$400,000,000), and about half of those charges were covered by
35 Medi-Cal alone. The remainder were dual eligible for Medi-Cal
36 and Medicare, private payer, some other government program, or
37 self pay. Estimates combining state emergency room treat and
38 release visit data and federal “typical charge” data tell us that there
39 were 10,790 visits to the emergency room for sickle cell-related

1 causes in California in 2014 that did not result in admission,
2 totaling \$338 million in charges; and

3 WHEREAS, Individuals living with sickle cell disease encounter
4 barriers to obtaining quality care and improving their quality of
5 life. These barriers include limitations in geographic access to
6 comprehensive care, the varied use of effective treatments, the
7 high reliance on emergency care and on public health programs,
8 and the limited number of health care providers with knowledge
9 and experience to manage and treat sickle cell disease; and

10 WHEREAS, The Sickle Cell Anemia Control Act was signed
11 into law in 1972 by President Richard Nixon after pledging that
12 his administration would “reverse the record of neglect of the
13 dreaded disease” by increasing funding for and expanding sickle
14 cell disease-related programs, including the development of
15 comprehensive sickle cell disease centers; and

16 WHEREAS, In 1975, the Sickle Cell Disease Association of
17 America, Inc., and its member organizations began conducting
18 monthlong events in September to call attention to sickle cell
19 disease and the need to address the problem at national and local
20 levels, and chose September as National Sickle Cell Awareness
21 Month in order for the public to reflect on the children and adults
22 whose lives, education, and careers have been affected by this
23 disease; and

24 WHEREAS, Sickle cell disease is a chronic condition that can
25 affect any organ, including the kidneys, lungs, and spleen. Research
26 indicates that patients experience many severe complications,
27 including stroke, infections, and pulmonary embolism; and

28 WHEREAS, Pain is the most common complication of sickle
29 cell disease and the primary reason that people with the disease
30 go to the emergency room or hospital; and

31 WHEREAS, While there is no widely available cure for sickle
32 cell disease, emerging treatments, including medications that
33 prevent blood cells from sickling, are being studied; and

34 WHEREAS, A potentially groundbreaking investigational drug,
35 GMI 1070, designed to treat painful vaso-occlusive crises, which
36 occur when red blood cells lump together and impede blood flow
37 in sickle cell patients, has been found to be safe following a clinical
38 trial at the University of California, Davis; and

39 WHEREAS, In 2003, the Sickle Cell Treatment Act was signed
40 into law; and

1 WHEREAS, The effort to officially recognize Sickie Cell
2 Anemia Awareness Month succeeded at the federal level in 1983
3 when the United States House of Representatives unanimously
4 passed, and President Ronald Reagan signed, the first resolution
5 introduced by the Congressional Black Caucus that recognized
6 September as National Sickie Cell Anemia Awareness Month;
7 now, therefore, be it

8 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
9 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes September
10 2018 as Sickie Cell Disease Awareness Month, and that the
11 residents of the State of California are encouraged to join together
12 in raising awareness and heightening public knowledge of this
13 disease; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: August 27, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 286 (Kamlager-Dove) – As Introduced August 22, 2018

SUBJECT: Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the month of September 2018, as Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Sickle cell anemia and sickle cell disease refer to a group of inherited disorders that affect red blood cells; and, is a disease in which a person's body produces abnormally shaped red blood cells that resemble a crescent or sickle, and that do not last as long as round blood cells, which leads to anemia.
- 2) According to the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, it is estimated that more than 90,000 Americans have sickle cell disease; the disease occurs in one out of every 500 African Americans births and one in out of every 36,000 Latino births.
- 3) Sickle cell disease can be a life-threatening condition, and access to comprehensive care can be limited by social, economic, cultural, and geographic barriers.
- 4) In 1972, the Sickie Cell Anemia Control Act was signed into law by President Richard Nixon after pledging that his administration would "reverse the record of neglect of the dreaded disease" by increasing funding for and expanding sickle cell disease-related programs, including the development of comprehensive sickle cell disease centers.
- 5) While there is no widely available cure, a potentially groundbreaking investigational drug, GMI 1070, designed to treat painful vaso-occlusive crises, which occur when red blood cells lump together and impede blood flow in sickle cell patients, has been found to be safe following clinical trials at University of California, Davis.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Sickle Cell Disease Foundation of California

Opposition

None on file

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



SICKLE CELL DISEASE
FOUNDATION OF CALIFORNIA

"Serving the needs of a diverse community since 1957"

August 23, 2018

The Honorable Ken Cooley
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee
California State Assembly
Room 3013, State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: ACR 286 (Kamlager-Dove) – Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month, September 2018 -- SUPPORT

Dear Assemblymember Ken Cooley:

On behalf of the Sickle Cell Disease Foundation of California, I am writing to express our support of ACR 286, which recognizes September 2018 as Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month to help focus attention on the need for research and treatment of sickle cell disease, an inherited condition which currently affects nearly 100,000 Americans. Sickle cell disease causes the red blood cells to become distorted in shape, therefore causing severe pain, organ damage, and for some death in childhood or early adulthood.

First described in 1910 in the United States, sickle cell disease is the most common serious genetic disease in the world, unfortunately sickle cell disease lacks the awareness and attention of most medical and research communities, charitable funders, as well as the general community.

The Sickle Cell Disease Foundation of California is the first and oldest nonprofit, social service, sickle cell disease organization in the United States. Founded in 1957, we have maintained a viable and reputable presence for over 60 years. Our Foundation addresses the needs of individuals with sickle cell disease and their families by emphasizing educational and support programs and services that meet the physical, social and economic needs of our clients.

We are profoundly grateful for the work of so many volunteers, medical professionals, counselors and supporters that make possible the work of our Foundation and children's hospitals throughout the State of California. We are also grateful for the attention the California Legislature is giving to sickle cell disease to raise awareness of this terrible disease and the work that must continue to research and provide treatment and care for those who suffer from it.

Sincerely,

Mary Brown
President & CEO
Sickle Cell Disease Foundation of California

cc: Members of the California State Legislature

Sickle Cell Disease Foundation of California
3602 Inland Empire Blvd., Suite B140, Ontario, CA 91764
Phone: 909-743-5226 • **Toll Free** 877-288-2873 • **Fax:** 909-743-5227
Email: info@scdfc.org • **Websites:** www.scdfc.org • www.campcrescentmoon.org

Assembly Joint Resolution

No. 52

Introduced by Assembly Member Kalra

(Principal coauthor: Senator Nguyen)

**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Chu, Gonzalez Fletcher,
McCarty, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, Quirk-Silva, and Ting)**

(Coauthor: Senator Wieckowski)

August 16, 2018

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 52—Relative to Vietnam.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

AJR 52, as introduced, Kalra. Vietnam: political repression.

This measure would urge the President, the Vice President, and Congress to call on the Vietnamese government to immediately release all people imprisoned for exercising their right to speech or for joining political or religious groups disapproved by the government. The measure would also express the Legislature’s solidarity with the people of Vietnam who have brought issues of human rights violations, environmental abuses, and censorship of the media to light.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The United States government and the American
2 people have a commitment to assisting individuals that fought as
3 allies in the Vietnam War and continue to face persecution and
4 threats from the Communist Party of the Socialist Republic of
5 Vietnam; and

6 WHEREAS, The Socialist Republic of Vietnam has run a
7 one-party state that violates the United Nation’s International

1 Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in contravention of its status
2 as a signatory to that agreement; and

3 WHEREAS, The Communist Party of Vietnam controls all
4 public institutions through vague national security laws, censorship,
5 and unjust arrests of peaceful protestors; and

6 WHEREAS, The strict controls on the media in law and in
7 practice, restrictions against journalists, online censorship of blogs
8 and other websites, and the severe crackdown against activists
9 under the guise of cybersecurity hinder freedom of the press; and

10 WHEREAS, The Human Rights Watch published a review in
11 2018 that states “the government of Vietnam has shown little
12 interest in improving its human rights record,” and “continues to
13 restrict basic freedoms of expression, association, assembly, and
14 religion”; and

15 WHEREAS, The people of the Republic of Vietnam (South
16 Vietnam) and the United States found common ground in their
17 shared principles of democracy and individual liberties, coming
18 together to valiantly defend these tenets against communism; and

19 WHEREAS, The United States welcomed many Vietnamese
20 refugees following the fall of the Republic of Vietnam, and today,
21 the State of California is home to more than 500,000 Vietnamese
22 Americans that enrich the social, cultural, and economic fabric of
23 our state; and

24 WHEREAS, Refusing to forget their historical struggle for
25 freedom and democracy, Vietnamese Americans throughout the
26 United States and the State of California continue to speak out
27 against the systematic assaults on the freedoms of speech and
28 assembly perpetrated by the Communist Party of Vietnam and
29 advocate in favor of human rights and democracy in Vietnam and
30 worldwide; and

31 WHEREAS, The construction by the Formosa Ha Tinh Steel
32 Corporation, the Taiwanese conglomerate, of a manufacturing
33 plant at the deepwater port of Ha Tinh faced major local opposition
34 among the fishing communities and, after a devastating waste spill
35 in 2016 that poisoned and killed fish en masse along a 120-mile
36 stretch of coastline, demonstrated that, despite the government’s
37 denial of any connection, free trade deals in places like Vietnam
38 where the rule of law is weak further make the life of the poorest
39 harder and damage the environment beyond repair; and

1 WHEREAS, The 2018 proposal by the National Assembly of
2 Vietnam to create Special Economic Zones that permit foreign
3 entities, including the People’s Republic of China, to lease
4 Vietnamese coastal land for 99-year terms could potentially erode
5 the stability of the economy, natural resources, and domestic affairs
6 of the country; and

7 WHEREAS, Those who peacefully march, speak, and write
8 against these harmful acts and policies have been brutally
9 suppressed by the authorities in the unjust arrests of Vietnamese
10 citizens and Vietnamese Americans alike; and

11 WHEREAS, The Socialist Republic of Vietnam has arrested at
12 least 59 activists since 2016; and

13 WHEREAS, Among the dozens of prisoners of conscience is
14 Nguyễn Ngọc Như Quỳnh, a Vietnamese civil rights blogger by
15 the pen name “Mother Mushroom,” whose daughter, nicknamed
16 “Mushroom,” inspired her online pseudonym and creation of a
17 blog post when, after a visit to the hospital, she witnessed the
18 injustice on the part of staff who did not serve patients without
19 adequate bribes; and

20 WHEREAS, “Mother Mushroom” wrote not only of the
21 corruption at hospitals, but bravely voiced her concerns about the
22 broad array of injustices in her country, ranging from the
23 environmental degradation from mining to the economic repression
24 from Chinese land confiscations; and

25 WHEREAS, In October 2016, “Mother Mushroom” was seized
26 from her home, leaving behind her son and daughter, “Mushroom,”
27 and sentenced to 10 years in prison for “conducting propaganda
28 against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam”; and

29 WHEREAS, William Nguyen, a Vietnamese American and
30 graduate of Yale University, travelled to Vietnam on a trip where
31 he shared on social media his participation in a peaceful protest
32 in Saigon that turned violent when authorities began to strike
33 protestors; and

34 WHEREAS, William Nguyen himself was captured, beaten,
35 held without due process during his detention, and then coerced
36 to admit to violations against the Communist government to be
37 granted a more lenient sentence than seven years of prison, and
38 was eventually released after 40 days in prison; and

39 WHEREAS, Michael Phuong Minh Nguyen, a Vietnamese
40 American from Orange County, California, went missing last

month during his travel to Vietnam to visit with friends and was later discovered to have been imprisoned by the Vietnamese government under investigation of “activity against the people’s government,” but without a formal charge; and

WHEREAS, Michael Phuong Minh Nguyen is prohibited from having contact with his family and is limited to one visit per month from the United States Consulate while his case is pending indefinitely; and

WHEREAS, It is recognized in California and internationally that detaining anyone without probable cause or a formal charge is a violation of human rights; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature respectfully urges the President and the Vice President of the United States and the United States Congress to call on the Vietnamese government to immediately release all people imprisoned for exercising their right to speech or for joining political or religious groups disapproved by the Vietnamese government; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature stands in solidarity with the people of Vietnam who have brought issues of human rights violations, environmental abuses, and censorship of the media to light; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and the Vice President of the United States, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

CORRECTIONS:

Text—Page 4.

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Date of Hearing: August 27, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Ken Cooley, Chair

AJR 52 (Kalra) – As Proposed to be Amended August 27, 2018

SUBJECT: Vietnam: political repression.

SUMMARY: Expresses the Legislature’s solidarity with the people of Vietnam who have brought issues of human rights violations, environmental abuses, and censorship of the media to light, and urges the President, the Vice President, and Congress to call on the Vietnamese government to immediately release all people imprisoned for exercising their right to speech or for joining political or religious groups disapproved by the government. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The United States government and the American people have a commitment to assisting individuals that fought as allies in the Vietnam War and continue to face persecution and threats.
- 2) The United States welcomed many Vietnamese refugees following the fall of the Republic of Vietnam, and today, the State of California is home to more than 500,000 Vietnamese Americans that enrich the social, cultural, and economic fabric of our state.
- 3) The people of the Republic of Vietnam (South Vietnam) and the United States found common ground in their shared principles of democracy and individual liberties, coming together to valiantly defend these tenets against communism.
- 4) The Human Rights Watch published a review in 2018 that states “the government of Vietnam has shown little interest in improving its human rights record,” and “continues to restrict basic freedoms of expression, association, assembly, and religion.”
- 5) Refusing to forget their historical struggle for freedom and democracy, Vietnamese Americans throughout the United States and the State of California continue to speak out against the systematic assaults on the freedoms of speech and assembly perpetrated by the Communist Party of Vietnam and advocate in favor of human rights and democracy in Vietnam and worldwide.
- 6) The 2018 proposal by the National Assembly of Vietnam to create Special Economic Zones that permit foreign entities to lease Vietnamese coastal land for 99-year terms could potentially erode the stability of the economy, natural resources, and domestic affairs of the country.
- 7) Those who peacefully march, speak, and write against these harmful acts and policies have been brutally suppressed by the authorities in the unjust arrests of Vietnamese citizens and Vietnamese Americans alike.
- 8) It is recognized in California and internationally that detaining anyone without probable cause or a formal charge is a violation of human rights.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

RN 18 20012 04
08/24/18 03:56 PM
SUBSTANTIVE

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO AJR 52

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017–18 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Joint Resolution

No. 52

Introduced by Assembly Member Kalra
(Principal coauthor: Senator Nguyen)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Chu, Gonzalez Fletcher,
McCarty, Muratsuchi, Nazarian, Quirk-Silva, and Ting)
(Coauthor: Senator Wieckowski)
(Coauthors: Senators Beall and Wieckowski)

August 16, 2018



RN1820012

Amendment 1

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 52—Relative to Vietnam.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AJR 52, as introduced, Kalra. Vietnam: political repression.

This measure would urge the President, the Vice President, and Congress to call on the Vietnamese government to immediately release all people imprisoned for exercising their right to speech or for joining political or religious groups disapproved by the government. The measure would also express the Legislature's solidarity with the people of Vietnam who have brought issues of human rights violations, environmental abuses, and censorship of the media to light.

Fiscal committee: no.

Page 1

1 WHEREAS, The United States government and the American
2 people have a commitment to assisting individuals that fought as
3 allies in the Vietnam War and continue to face persecution and
4 threats from the Communist Party of the Socialist Republic of
5 Vietnam; and

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

AJR 52

— 2 —

RN 18 20012 04
08/24/18 03:56 PM
SUBSTANTIVE

Page 1 6 WHEREAS, The Socialist Republic of Vietnam has run a
7 one-party state that violates the United Nation's International
Page 2 1 Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in contravention of its status
2 as a signatory to that agreement; and
3 WHEREAS, The Communist Party of Vietnam controls all
4 public institutions through vague national security laws, censorship,
5 and unjust arrests of peaceful protestors; and
6 WHEREAS, The strict controls on the media in law and in
7 practice, restrictions against journalists, online censorship of blogs
8 and other websites, and the severe crackdown against activists
9 under the guise of cybersecurity hinder freedom of the press; and
10 WHEREAS, The Human Rights Watch published a review in
11 2018 that states "the government of Vietnam has shown little
12 interest in improving its human rights record," and "continues to
13 restrict basic freedoms of expression, association, assembly, and
14 religion"; and
15 WHEREAS, The people of the Republic of Vietnam (South
16 Vietnam) and the United States found common ground in their
17 shared principles of democracy and individual liberties, coming
18 together to valiantly defend these tenets against communism; and
19 WHEREAS, The United States welcomed many Vietnamese
20 refugees following the fall of the Republic of Vietnam, and today,
21 the State of California is home to more than 500,000 Vietnamese
22 Americans that enrich the social, cultural, and economic fabric of
23 our state; and
24 WHEREAS, Refusing to forget their historical struggle for
25 freedom and democracy, Vietnamese Americans throughout the
26 United States and the State of California continue to speak out
27 against the systematic assaults on the freedoms of speech and
28 assembly perpetrated by the Communist Party of Vietnam and
29 advocate in favor of human rights and democracy in Vietnam and
30 worldwide; and
31 WHEREAS, ~~The construction by the Formosa Ha Tinh Steel~~
32 ~~Corporation, the Taiwanese conglomerate, of a of a steel~~
33 manufacturing plant at the deepwater port of Ha Tinh faced major
34 local opposition among the fishing communities and, after a
35 devastating waste spill in 2016 that poisoned and killed fish en
36 masse along a 120-mile stretch of coastline, demonstrated that,
37 despite the government's denial of any connection, free trade deals
38 in places like Vietnam where the rule of law is weak *that a lack*

Amendment 2

Amendment 3

Amendments 4 & 5

99

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

— 3 —

AJR 52

RN 18 20012 04
08/24/18 03:56 PM
SUBSTANTIVE

Amendment 6

Amendment 7

Amendment 8

Page 2 39 + of respect for the rule of law further ~~make~~ makes the life lives of
+ the poorest harder and ~~damage~~ damages the environment beyond
+ repair; and

Page 3 1 WHEREAS, The 2018 proposal by the National Assembly of
2 Vietnam to create Special Economic Zones that permit foreign
3 entities, ~~including the People's Republic of China~~, entities to lease
4 Vietnamese coastal land for 99-year terms could potentially erode
5 the stability of the economy, natural resources, and domestic affairs
6 of the country; and
7 WHEREAS, Those who peacefully march, speak, and write
8 against these harmful acts and policies have been brutally
9 suppressed by the authorities in the unjust arrests of Vietnamese
10 citizens and Vietnamese Americans alike; and
11 WHEREAS, The Socialist Republic of Vietnam has arrested at
12 least 59 activists since 2016; and
13 WHEREAS, Among the dozens of prisoners of conscience is
14 Nguyễn Ngọc Như Quỳnh, a Vietnamese civil rights blogger by
15 the pen name "Mother Mushroom," whose daughter, nicknamed
16 "Mushroom," inspired her online pseudonym and creation of a
17 blog post when, after a visit to the hospital, she witnessed the
18 injustice on the part of staff who did not serve patients without
19 adequate bribes; and
20 WHEREAS, "Mother Mushroom" wrote not only of the
21 corruption at hospitals, but bravely voiced her concerns about the
22 broad array of injustices in her country, ranging from the
23 environmental degradation from mining to the economic repression
24 from ~~Chinese~~ land confiscations; and
25 WHEREAS, In October 2016, "Mother Mushroom" was seized
26 from her home, leaving behind her son and daughter, "Mushroom,"
27 and sentenced to 10 years in prison for "conducting propaganda
28 against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam"; and
29 WHEREAS, William Nguyen, a Vietnamese American and
30 graduate of Yale University, travelled to Vietnam on a trip where
31 he shared on social media his participation in a peaceful protest
32 in Saigon that turned violent when authorities began to strike
33 protestors; and
34 WHEREAS, William Nguyen himself was captured, beaten,
35 held without due process during his detention, and then coerced
36 to admit to violations against the Communist government to be

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

AJR 52

— 4 —

RN 18 20012 04
08/24/18 03:56 PM
SUBSTANTIVE

Page 3 37 granted a more lenient sentence than seven years of prison, and
38 was eventually released after 40 days in prison; and
39 WHEREAS, Michael Phuong Minh Nguyen, a Vietnamese
40 American from Orange County, California, went missing last
Page 4 1 month during his travel to Vietnam to visit with friends and was
2 later discovered to have been imprisoned by the Vietnamese
3 government under investigation of "activity against the people's
4 government," but without a formal charge; and
5 WHEREAS, Michael Phuong Minh Nguyen is prohibited from
6 having contact with his family and is limited to one visit per month
7 from the United States Consulate while his case is pending
8 indefinitely; and
9 WHEREAS, It is recognized in California and internationally
10 that detaining anyone without probable cause or a formal charge
11 is a violation of human rights; now, therefore, be it
12 *Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of*
13 *California, jointly,* That the Legislature respectfully urges the
14 President and the Vice President of the United States and the
15 United States Congress to call on the Vietnamese government to
16 immediately release all people imprisoned for exercising their right
17 to speech or for joining political or religious groups disapproved
18 by the Vietnamese government; and be it further
19 *Resolved,* That the Legislature stands in solidarity with the
20 people of Vietnam who have brought issues of human rights
21 violations, environmental abuses, and censorship of the media to
22 light; and be it further
23 *Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
24 of this resolution to the President and the Vice President of the
25 United States, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, to the Speaker
26 of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and
27 Representative from California in the Congress of the United
28 States, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

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99

Introduced by Senator Galgiani

(Coauthors: Senators Dodd, Glazer, Nielsen, Pan, and Stone)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Cooper, Grayson, and Mathis)

May 25, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 148—Relative to California Invasive Species Awareness Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 148, as introduced, Galgiani. California Invasive Species Awareness Week.

This measure would declare June 2, 2018, to June 9, 2018, inclusive, as the California Invasive Species Awareness Week and would encourage all Californians to participate in activities that raise awareness of invasive species issues.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Invasive species threaten California’s environment,
- 2 economy, water, natural resources, agriculture, and climate
- 3 adaptation; and
- 4 WHEREAS, The Department of Food and Agriculture, the
- 5 Natural Resources Agency, and four other state agencies have
- 6 endorsed a Strategic Framework for Protecting California from
- 7 Invasive Species; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Invasive species include plants, animals, insects,
- 9 diseases, and other biological organisms that are nonnative to
- 10 California; and

1 WHEREAS, Invasive species spread more rapidly with
2 increasing global travel and commerce, at great cost to human and
3 animal health as well as economic security; and

4 WHEREAS, The destructive impact of invasive species is
5 profound, affecting California's cropland, rangeland, forests, parks,
6 wildlands, and waterways, and causing enormous losses of private,
7 state, and federal resources through decreased land productivity,
8 degradation of wildlife habitat, and outright destruction of crops,
9 livestock, wetlands, watersheds, and recreational areas; and

10 WHEREAS, Invasive species are a factor in damaging habitat
11 for nearly one-half of the species federally listed as threatened or
12 endangered, and, in California, 415 special status species are
13 threatened by invasive plants alone; and

14 WHEREAS, Scientists estimate that the costs to prevent,
15 monitor, and control invasive species, combined with the costs of
16 damages to crops, fisheries, forests, and other natural resources,
17 add up to a total cost to the United States of \$137 billion annually;
18 and

19 WHEREAS, In California, quagga and zebra mussels have
20 altered ecosystems, water quality, and food webs, have fouled
21 shorelines and watercraft, have clogged water intakes and
22 conveyances, and have cost the state, water agencies and
23 municipalities, and watercraft owners hundreds of millions of
24 dollars since their introduction in 2007; and

25 WHEREAS, Invasive pests like the European grapevine moth,
26 the Asian citrus psyllid, the glassy-winged sharpshooter, and the
27 nutria, a large, destructive rodent with a rapid reproduction rate,
28 can cause major damage to California's agricultural crops, and
29 invasive pests like the gold-spotted oak borer and the polyphagous
30 shothole borer threaten our forests; and

31 WHEREAS, Incurable invasive plant diseases, such as
32 huanglongbing, transmitted by the Asian citrus psyllid, and Pierce's
33 disease, transmitted by the glassy-winged sharpshooter, are serious
34 threats to California's citrus and grape-growing industries,
35 respectively, and have already caused severe and widespread
36 damage to these agricultural crops both nationally and
37 internationally; and

38 WHEREAS, Invasive plants damage rangeland productivity,
39 and noxious and invasive weeds have destroyed large portions of
40 riparian habitat along creeks, streams, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, and

1 other bodies of freshwater in California, damaging the integrity
2 of the riparian system by altering erosion, sedimentation, flooding,
3 and fire; and

4 WHEREAS, Invasive aquatic plants, such as water hyacinth,
5 *Egeria densa*, and spongeplant, have significantly degraded
6 ecosystems in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta by severely
7 choking waterways, altering water quality, destroying aquatic
8 habitat, obstructing recreation and navigation, and clogging
9 infrastructure and equipment, vastly increasing commercial
10 operating costs and costing the state millions of dollars annually;
11 and

12 WHEREAS, The invasive weed *Arundo donax* (giant reed) has
13 established large colonies across the state, most notably in southern
14 California, where in one 10,000-acre area of riparian habitat, before
15 recent removal efforts, the weed was estimated to consume more
16 than 30,000 acre-feet of water each year, or enough water to meet
17 the yearly freshwater needs of 150,000 persons; and

18 WHEREAS, The invasive weed yellow star thistle has infested
19 more than 14.3 million acres, making it the most common invasive
20 plant in California, choking out native plants and killing horses
21 who eat its poisonous early season growth; and

22 WHEREAS, Pathways for the spread of harmful nonnative
23 weeds are many and varied, involving both accidental and
24 intentional introductions, and could be reduced by increased
25 awareness of the dangers posed by even seemingly innocuous
26 plants that are transplanted to a different ecosystem; and

27 WHEREAS, The federal government, through the United States
28 Department of Agriculture, the United States Fish and Wildlife
29 Service, and several other agencies, maintains programs to prevent,
30 control, and manage invasive species; and

31 WHEREAS, The State of California, through the Department
32 of Food and Agriculture, the Natural Resources Agency, and
33 several other agencies, maintains several invasive species
34 management programs and public awareness campaigns for the
35 purpose of preventing invasive species entry, reporting and
36 mapping new detections, and controlling and eradicating existing
37 populations; and

38 WHEREAS, These programs to prevent, control, manage, and
39 eradicate invasive species have emphasized information sharing,

1 education, and public awareness as crucial to the success of
2 prevention, control, and eradication efforts; and

3 WHEREAS, The Climate Adaptation Strategy published by the
4 National Fish, Wildlife and Plants Climate Adaptation Partnership
5 in 2012, the Priority Agenda published by the Council on Climate
6 Preparedness and Resilience in October 2014, the
7 Recommendations to the President published by the State, Local,
8 and Tribal Leaders Task Force on Climate Preparedness and
9 Resilience in November 2014, and Safeguarding California, our
10 state's climate adaptation plan, all recommend action to control
11 invasive species as a means of improving climate resiliency; and

12 WHEREAS, The California State Wildlife Action Plan 2015
13 Update prepared by the Department of Fish and Wildlife identifies
14 invasive species as the most pervasive and commonly identified
15 threat to the state's diverse fish, wildlife, and plant resources, and
16 the habitats upon which they depend; and

17 WHEREAS, The 24-member California Invasive Species
18 Advisory Committee emphasizes the importance of public
19 awareness and engagement on the issue of invasive species; now,
20 therefore, be it

21 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
22 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby declares June 2,
23 2018, to June 9, 2018, inclusive, as the California Invasive Species
24 Awareness Week; and be it further

25 *Resolved*, That on the occasion of California Invasive Species
26 Awareness Week, the Legislature encourages all Californians to
27 participate in activities that raise awareness of invasive species
28 issues; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 27, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 148 (Galgiani) – As Introduced May 25, 2018

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: California Invasive Species Awareness Week.

SUMMARY: Declares June 2, 2018 to June 9, 2018, inclusive, as the California Invasive Species Awareness Week and encourages all Californians to participate in activities that raise awareness of invasive species issues. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Invasive species which include plants, animals, insects, diseases, and other biological organisms that are nonnative to California, threaten California's environment, economy, water, natural resources, agriculture, and climate adaptation.
- 2) The destructive impact of invasive species is profound, affecting California's cropland, rangeland, forests, parks, wildlands, and waterways, and causing enormous losses of private, state, and federal resources through decreased land productivity, degradation of wildlife habitat, and outright destruction of crops, livestock, wetlands, watersheds, and recreational areas.
- 3) Invasive species are a factor in damaging habitat for nearly one-half of the species federally listed as threatened or endangered, and, in California, 415 special status species are threatened by invasive plants alone.
- 4) Scientists estimate the costs to prevent, monitor, and control invasive species combined with the costs of damages to crops, fisheries, forests, and other natural resources cost the United States \$137 billion annually.
- 5) Invasive plants damage rangeland productivity, and noxious and invasive weeds have destroyed large portions of riparian habitat along creeks, streams, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, and other bodies of freshwater in California, damaging the integrity of the riparian system by altering erosion, sedimentation, flooding, and fire.
- 6) The State of California, through the Department of Food and Agriculture, the Natural Resources Agency, and several other agencies, maintains several invasive species management programs and public awareness campaigns for the purpose of preventing invasive species entry, reporting and mapping new detections, and controlling and eradicating existing populations.
- 7) The 24-member California Invasive Species Advisory Committee emphasizes the importance of public awareness and engagement on the issue of invasive species.

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 Senator Dodd

(Coauthors: Senators Galgiani, Glazer, and Pan)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Eggman, Frazier,
Grayson, and McCarty)

August 15, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 166—Relative to Sacramento-San
Joaquin Delta Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 166, as introduced, Dodd. Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Week.

This measure would declare the week of September 10, 2018, and
that week every year thereafter, as Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Week,
with the purpose of expanding the acknowledgment of the
Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta region’s contributions to a higher quality
of life for all Californians.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy
2 was established to work collaboratively and in coordination with
3 local communities, and lead efforts to protect, enhance, and restore
4 the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta’s economy, agriculture and
5 working landscapes, and environment for the benefit of the
6 Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta region, its local communities, and
7 the citizens of California; and
8 WHEREAS, The Delta Protection Commission was established
9 to protect, maintain, enhance, and enrich the overall quality of the
10 Delta environment and economy with a focus on agriculture,
11 recreation, and natural resources, while remaining mindful of the
12 importance of the Delta to all Californians; and

1 WHEREAS, The unique inverted delta formed by California's
2 two largest rivers, the Sacramento River and the San Joaquin River,
3 is a source of sustenance for farmers and fishermen, home to half
4 a million people and a vast array of fish, birds, and wildlife, a vital
5 transportation and utility corridor, and a critical component of the
6 state's water supply infrastructure; and

7 WHEREAS, Water from the vast Delta watershed that spans
8 more than 45,000 square miles fuels both local economies and
9 those in export areas hundreds of miles away; and

10 WHEREAS, Two-thirds of the state's population or
11 approximately 27 million people depend on water from the Delta
12 watershed for some portion of their water supply; and

13 WHEREAS, More than three million acres of irrigated farmland
14 that grows crops for in-state, national, and international distribution
15 depend on water from the Delta watershed; and

16 WHEREAS, The Delta region includes nearly 500,000 acres of
17 productive agricultural land forming the basis of the region's
18 economy and some of the state's most historic agricultural
19 operations; and

20 WHEREAS, Ninety-five percent of the historical tidal marsh
21 in the Delta has been lost; and

22 WHEREAS, The Delta Marsh and the Suisun Marsh support
23 more than 55 fish species and more than 750 plant and wildlife
24 species; and

25 WHEREAS, The Delta experiences more than 12 million visitor
26 days annually from recreational boaters, and fishing, hunting,
27 birdwatching, and camping draw even more visitors to the area;
28 and

29 WHEREAS, Volunteer events, such as the Delta Waterway
30 Cleanup and Creek Week, focus on removing trash and restoring
31 the health of waterways throughout the Delta region; and

32 WHEREAS, Public schools should include watershed protection
33 in the Delta region as part of their outdoor education curriculum
34 whenever possible, especially during the month of September;
35 now, therefore, be it

36 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
37 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature acknowledges the critical
38 role the Delta plays in California's economy and environment and
39 the wide range of benefits, products, amenities, and resources

1 reliant on the Delta, and acknowledges the benefits of proactive
2 restoration of the region; and be it further

3 *Resolved*, That the Legislature commends the federal, state, and
4 local agencies, along with nongovernmental organizations, for
5 working cooperatively to support ecosystem health in the Delta,
6 and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy and the Delta
7 Protection Commission for playing key roles in support of
8 restoration and economic viability; and be it further

9 *Resolved*, That the Legislature calls upon all Californians to
10 acknowledge the high value of the Delta and the multiple benefits
11 of a healthy Delta region through observance of Sacramento-San
12 Joaquin Delta Week; and be it further

13 *Resolved*, That the Legislature declares the week of September
14 10, 2018, and that week every year thereafter, as Sacramento-San
15 Joaquin Delta Week, with the purpose of expanding the
16 acknowledgment of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta region's
17 contributions to a higher quality of life for all Californians; 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: August 27, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 166 (Dodd) – As Introduced August 15, 2018

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Week.

SUMMARY: Declares the week of September 10, 2018, and that week every year thereafter, as Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy was established to work collaboratively and in coordination with local communities, and lead efforts to protect, enhance, and restore the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta's economy, agriculture and working landscapes, and environment for the benefit of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta region, its local communities, and the citizens of California.
- 2) The Delta Protection Commission was established to protect, maintain, enhance, and enrich the overall quality of the Delta environment and economy with a focus on agriculture, recreation, and natural resources, while remaining mindful of the importance of the Delta to all Californians.
- 3) The unique inverted delta formed by California's two largest rivers, the Sacramento River and the San Joaquin River, is a source of sustenance for farmers and fishermen, home to half a million people and a vast array of fish, birds, and wildlife, a vital transportation and utility corridor, and a critical component of the state's water supply infrastructure.
- 4) Two-thirds of the state's population or approximately 27 million people depend on water from the Delta watershed for some portion of their water supply.
- 5) More than three million acres of irrigated farmland that grows crops for in-state, national, and international distribution depend on water from the Delta watershed.
- 6) The Delta region includes nearly 500,000 acres of productive agricultural land forming the basis of the region's economy and some of the state's most historic agricultural operations.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file