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Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

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Monday, August 08, 2016
12:50 PM
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

Resolutions

- | | | |
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| 2. HR 60 (Arambula) | Relative to National Health Center Week. | Page 5 |
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House Resolution

No. 57

Introduced by Assembly Members Chang and Kim

June 29, 2016

House Resolution No. 57—Relative to Chuseok.

- 1 WHEREAS, Chuseok, also known as Hangawi, is one of the
2 three most important holidays in Korea; and
3 WHEREAS, Chuseok, like Thanksgiving, is a holiday where
4 people gather together with family to enjoy ~~good~~ *traditional* food
5 and give thanks for the abundance in their lives; and
6 WHEREAS, The practice of celebrating Chuseok dates back to
7 the early ~~Silla~~ *Silla* Dynasty. Traditional Chuseok celebrations
8 include honoring ancestors, buying and wearing new clothes,
9 *playing* folk games, and making and sharing special foods; and
10 WHEREAS, Before and during Chuseok, people honor their
11 ancestors and other family members who have passed on by visiting
12 and caring for their graves (seongmyo and beolcho) and holding
13 memorial services (charye) for them, which include the offering
14 of food and prayers; and
15 WHEREAS, Folk games and other customs engaged in during
16 Chuseok include a circle dance performed by women or children
17 (ganggangsullae), wrestling performed in a circular sandpit
18 (ssireum), and traditional plays; and
19 WHEREAS, Special foods are an important part of Chuseok.
20 The most iconic of these is songpyeon, rice cakes filled with
21 sesame seeds, beans, or other ingredients, and steamed with pine

1 needles, which the entire family gathers together on the eve of
2 Chuseok to make; and

3 WHEREAS, Modern Chuseok celebrations also include the
4 giving of gifts to family, friends, and acquaintances; and

5 WHEREAS, Every year, Chuseok takes place ~~on~~ *near* the fall
6 equinox, *on* the 15th day of the eighth lunar month, and is
7 celebrated over the course of the three-day period starting the day
8 before that date. This year, the Chuseok holiday spans September
9 14 to September 16; now, therefore, be it

10 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
11 Assembly celebrates and recognizes Chuseok; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 8, 2016

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Richard S. Gordon, Chair
HR 57 (Chang) – As Amended August 1, 2016

SUBJECT: Chuseok

SUMMARY: Recognizes and celebrates September 14 to September 16 as Chuseok. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Chuseok, also known as Hangawi, is on one of the three most important holidays in Korea. Chuseok, like Thanksgiving, is a holiday where people gather together with family to enjoy traditional food and give thanks for the abundance in their lives.
- 2) The practice of celebrating Chuseok dates back to the early Silla Dynasty and celebrations include honoring ancestors, buying and wearing new clothes, playing folk games, and making and sharing special foods.
- 3) Special foods are an important part of Chuseok. The most iconic of these is songpyeon, rice cakes filled with sesame seeds, beans, or other ingredients, and steamed with pine needles, which the entire family gathers together on the eve of Chuseok to make.
- 4) Modern Chuseok celebrations also include the giving of gifts to family, friends, and acquaintances.
- 5) Every year Chuseok takes place near the fall equinox, on the 15th day of the eighth lunar month, and is celebrated over the course of the three-day period starting the day before that date.

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. 60

Introduced by Assembly Member Arambula

August 1, 2016

House Resolution No. 60—Relative to National Health Center Week.

1 WHEREAS, Community clinics and health centers are at the
2 core of the nation’s health care safety net, serving anyone and
3 everyone who walks through their doors, regardless of ability to
4 pay, and are the medical homes for more than 23 million needy
5 and uninsured patients; and

6 WHEREAS, According to multiple government, academic, and
7 private studies, community clinics and health centers have proven
8 to be the most cost-effective health care providers in the field,
9 saving nearly \$24 billion annually by keeping patients out of
10 costlier health care settings, such as emergency rooms; and

11 WHEREAS, Community clinics and health centers are private,
12 nonprofit corporations. The majority of their boards of directors,
13 by law, must be their patients and consumers, and their services
14 are funded primarily through public programs such as Medicaid,
15 federal grants, and state initiatives; and

16 WHEREAS, Community clinics and health centers employ more
17 than 6,590 medical, dental, and behavioral health providers as part
18 of a multidisciplinary clinical team designed to treat the whole
19 patient by coordinating care and managing chronic disease, while
20 at the same time reducing unnecessary, avoidable, and wasteful
21 use of health resources; and

22 WHEREAS, Community clinics and health centers in California
23 and throughout the nation have led the movement for a fair and
24 equitable health care system, treating medically underserved

1 populations in medically underserved areas by reaching into the
2 inner city and the most rural and geographically isolated
3 communities; and

4 WHEREAS, In California, nearly six million low-income
5 families, children, seniors, women, non-English speakers, people
6 of color, and homeless individuals currently receive comprehensive
7 primary care services at over 1,100 community clinics and health
8 centers throughout the state; and

9 WHEREAS, Primary care at California community clinics and
10 health centers involves a wide range of services, including
11 preventive care, chronic disease management, well child, dental,
12 pharmaceutical, immunization, mental health, substance abuse,
13 breast cancer, nutrition, family planning, and pregnancy-related
14 services, all of which are provided with particular sensitivity to
15 language and cultural competency; and

16 WHEREAS, California's community clinics and health centers
17 have the major responsibility of providing health care services to
18 the state's most disadvantaged families and individuals, and are
19 serving over three million Californians enrolled in Medi-Cal, as
20 well as two million persons who remain uninsured; and

21 WHEREAS, California's and the nation's community clinics
22 and health centers deserve to be recognized and acknowledged for
23 their valuable services to their communities and the state, their
24 cost-effective delivery of primary health care services to the most
25 vulnerable populations, and their leadership in working for fair
26 and equitable health care reform; and

27 WHEREAS, National Health Center Week offers the opportunity
28 to recognize America's health centers, their dedicated staff and
29 board members, and all those responsible for the continued success
30 and growth of the program since its creation over 50 years ago.
31 During National Health Center Week, the legacy of America's
32 health centers and their vital role in shaping the future of America's
33 health care system is celebrated; now, therefore, be it

34 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
35 Assembly hereby joins in proclaiming the week of August 7 to
36 August 13, 2016, inclusive, as National Health Center Week in
37 California; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 8, 2016

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Richard S. Gordon, Chair
HR 60 (Arambula) – As Introduced August 1, 2016

SUBJECT: National Health Center Week

SUMMARY: Proclaims the week of August 7 to August 13, 2016, inclusive, as National Health Center Week in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Community clinics and health centers are at the core of the nation's health care safety net, serving anyone and everyone who walk through their doors, regardless of ability to pay, and are the medical homes for more than 23 million needy and uninsured patients.
- 2) Community clinics and health centers are private, nonprofit corporations. The majority of their boards of directors, by law, must be their patients and consumers, and their services are funded primarily through public programs such as Medicaid, federal grants, and state initiatives.
- 3) In California, nearly six million low-income families, children, seniors, women, non-English speakers, people of color, and homeless individuals currently receive comprehensive primary care services at over 1,100 community clinics and health centers throughout the state.
- 4) Primary care at California community clinics and health centers involves a wide range of services, including preventive care, chronic disease management, well child, dental, pharmaceutical, immunization, mental health, substance abuse, breast cancer, nutrition, family planning, and pregnancy-related services, all of which are provided with particular sensitivity to language and cultural competency.
- 5) California's community clinics and health centers have the major responsibility of providing health care services to the state's most disadvantaged families and individuals, and are serving over three million Californians enrolled in Medi-Cal, as well as two million persons who are uninsured.
- 6) National Health Center Week offers the opportunity to recognize America's health centers, their dedicated staff and board members, and all those responsible for the continued success and growth of the program since its creation over 50 years ago.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Health Advocates

Opposition

None on file

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

August 4, 2016

The Honorable Richard Gordon
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee
State Capitol, Room 3013
Sacramento, California 95814
Fax: (916) 319-2124

Re: HR 60 (Arambula) – SPONSOR

Dear Assemblymember Gordon:

California Health+ Advocates, who are committed to advancing the mission of California's 1,150 not-for-profit community clinics and health centers that provide comprehensive, quality health care services to one in seven Californians each year, is proud to sponsor HR 60 (Arambula).

HR 60 is a resolution in recognition of National Health Center Week (NHCW) and the community clinics and health centers who serve our most vulnerable and disadvantaged communities. This year, NHCW will be celebrated August 7th – 13th, 2016. With a theme of "Celebrating America's Health Centers: Innovators in Community Health," we are honored to stand with you in support of the high quality, cost effective, and accessible primary and preventive care, including integrated medical, oral, vision, behavioral health, and pharmacy services, health centers provide to all individuals regardless of insurance status or ability to pay.

Across the country, health centers now serve as the health care home for over 24 million Americans through more than 9,000 delivery sites across the nation. One in every fourteen people living in the United States looks to a community health center for their care. In California, our health centers provide care to one in seven Californians. Health centers are also economic engines in their local communities. Most importantly, the health center model continues to reduce healthcare disparities and overcome barriers to healthcare access, including geography, income and insurance status, and in doing so, improves health care outcomes and reduces health care system costs.

For these reasons, CaliforniaHealth+ Advocates is proud to sponsor HR 60. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Christy Bouma at (916) 227-2666 or Beth Malinowski at (916) 503-9112.

Sincerely,



Carmela Castellano-Garcia, Esq.
President and CEO

cc: Assemblymember Arambula
Members, Assembly Rules Committee

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Introduced by Senator Fuller
(Principal coauthor: Senator Bates)
(Coauthors: Senators Berryhill, Block, Gaines, Glazer, Hall, Huff,
Morrell, Nguyen, Roth, Runner, and Vidak)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Dodd and Gonzalez)

February 23, 2016

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 113—Relative to National Military Appreciation Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 113, as introduced, Fuller. National Military Appreciation Month.

This measure would recognize the month of May 2016 as National Military Appreciation Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, On December 7, 1941, just before 8 a.m. on a
2 Sunday morning, the first wave of bombers began the attack on
3 Pearl Harbor that led the United States into World War II. It was
4 an unforgettable day for those who lived through it, one which
5 called America forth to defend itself, and in so doing, inspired a
6 generation of Americans to rise and lead the defense of freedom
7 around the world; and
8 WHEREAS, On September 11, 2001, America was attacked
9 again, and again American blood was shed on American soil by a
10 foreign foe. Most of the casualties of this more recent attack were
11 civilians, a reflection of the many ways in which the world has
12 changed since 1941. Once again, a generation of Americans have
13 been called to rise to the defense of our way of life—this time not

1 against an aggressor nation but against the global terrorist networks
2 that have targeted us; and

3 WHEREAS, The vigilance of the members of the Armed Forces
4 has been instrumental to the preservation of the freedom, security,
5 and prosperity enjoyed by the people of the United States; and

6 WHEREAS, The success of the Armed Forces depends on the
7 dedicated service of its members, their families, and the civilian
8 employees of the federal Department of Defense and the Coast
9 Guard; and

10 WHEREAS, The role of the United States as a world leader
11 requires a military force that is well trained, well equipped, and
12 appropriately sized; and

13 WHEREAS, To maintain such a force, the youth of the United
14 States must possess a commitment to military service sufficient
15 to achieve the levels of recruitment and retention necessary to
16 sustain the strength, vitality, and character of the Armed Forces;
17 and

18 WHEREAS, To foster and sustain such a commitment it is vital
19 for the youth of the United States to understand that the service
20 provided by members of the Armed Forces is an honorable legacy
21 that protects the freedoms enjoyed by citizens of the United States
22 as well as citizens of many other nations; and

23 WHEREAS, Service in the Armed Forces entails special hazards
24 and demands extraordinary sacrifices from service members and
25 their families; and

26 WHEREAS, The support of the families of service members
27 enhances the effectiveness and capabilities of the Armed Forces;
28 and

29 WHEREAS, The observance of events recognizing the
30 contributions of the Armed Forces is a tangible and highly effective
31 way of sustaining morale and improving the quality of life for
32 service members and their families; and

33 WHEREAS, On April 30, 1999, the United States Senate passed
34 Senate Resolution 33 (106th Congress), entitled “Designating May
35 1999 as National Military Appreciation Month,” calling on the
36 people of the United States, in a symbolic act of unity, to observe
37 a National Military Appreciation Month in May 1999, to honor
38 the current and former members of the Armed Forces, including
39 those who have died in the pursuit of freedom and peace; and

1 WHEREAS, It is important to emphasize to the people of
2 California the relevance of the history and activities of the Armed
3 Forces through National Military Appreciation Month, which
4 includes associated local and national observances and activities;
5 now, therefore, be it

6 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
7 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature honors those men and
8 women who have served and are serving in our nation's military,
9 and recognizes the month of May 2016 as National Military
10 Appreciation Month; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 8, 2016

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Richard S. Gordon, Chair
SCR 113 (Fuller) – As Introduced February 23, 2016

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: National Military Appreciation Month

SUMMARY: Recognizes the month of May 2016 as National Military Appreciation Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The vigilance of the members of the Armed Forces has been instrumental to the preservation of the freedom, security, and prosperity enjoyed by the people of the United States; and the success of the Armed Forces depends on the dedicated service of its members, their families, and the civilian employees of the federal Department of Defense and the Coast Guard.
- 2) The role of the United States as a world leader requires a military force that is well trained, well equipped, and appropriately sized.
- 3) To maintain such a force, the youth of the United States must possess a commitment to military service sufficient to achieve the levels of recruitment and retention necessary to sustain the strength, vitality, and character of the Armed Forces.
- 4) Service in the Armed Forces entails special hazards and demands extraordinary sacrifices from service members and their families; and the support of the families of service members enhances the effectiveness and capabilities of the Armed Forces.
- 5) The observance of events recognizing the contributions of the Armed Forces is a tangible and highly effective way of sustaining morale and improving the quality of life for service members and their families.
- 6) It is important to emphasize to the people of California the relevance of the history and activities of the Armed Forces through National Military Appreciation Month, which includes associated local and national observances and activities.

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 Lara

March 31, 2016

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 126—Relative to Honorable Edward Ross Roybal.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 126, as introduced, Lara. Honorable Edward Ross Roybal.

This measure would recognize the contributions of Honorable Edward Ross Roybal on the 100th anniversary of his birth.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The Honorable Edward Ross Roybal was among
2 the country's most influential Latino leaders, serving in the United
3 States Army during the Second World War, as a member of the
4 Los Angeles City Council for 13 years, and as a Member of the
5 United States Congress for 30 years; and
6 WHEREAS, Edward Ross Roybal was one of 10 children born
7 to Baudilio Roybal, a carpenter, and Eloisa Roybal on February
8 10, 1916, in Albuquerque, New Mexico; and
9 WHEREAS, At the age of six, Mr. Roybal moved with his
10 family to Los Angeles, California, where he attended local public
11 schools and graduated from Roosevelt High School; and
12 WHEREAS, After graduating high school, Mr. Roybal worked
13 for the Civilian Conservation Corps before studying accounting
14 and business administration at the University of California, Los
15 Angeles, and Southwestern University; and
16 WHEREAS, Mr. Roybal worked as a public health educator
17 with the California Tuberculosis Controllers Association and later

1 served four years as director of health education for the Los
2 Angeles County Tuberculosis and Health Association; and

3 WHEREAS, In World War II, Mr. Roybal served as an
4 accountant for an infantry unit in the United States Army; and

5 WHEREAS, Mr. Roybal married Lucille Beserra on September
6 27, 1940, and the couple raised three children: Lucille, Lillian, and
7 Edward, Jr; and

8 WHEREAS, Mr. Roybal helped start the Community Service
9 Organization (CSO), which sought to ally the city's diverse
10 neighborhoods to push progressive issues such as challenging
11 discrimination in southern California, especially its effects on
12 economic, education, and housing conditions around Los Angeles;
13 and

14 WHEREAS, In 1949, Mr. Roybal was elected as a Los Angeles
15 City Council member, becoming the first Latino to hold that
16 position since 1881 and one of the highest-ranking Latinos in
17 California municipal government; and

18 WHEREAS, As a city council member, Mr. Roybal worked to
19 defuse tensions between the Mexican American community and
20 the Los Angeles police and fought the city after it ceded a huge
21 swath of residential land to its professional baseball team,
22 displacing many Mexican American families; and

23 WHEREAS, In 1962, Mr. Roybal was elected to the United
24 States Congress where he served for 30 years fighting ethnic, racial,
25 and age discrimination and working to reform the public education
26 system to increase access to bilingual education; and

27 WHEREAS, In 1976, Mr. Roybal helped found the
28 Congressional Hispanic Caucus (CHC), a legislative service
29 organization that monitored policy directly affecting the nation's
30 Latino communities. Mr. Roybal became the first chairman of the
31 CHC and encouraged United States President Jimmy Carter to hire
32 more Latino Americans in his administration; and

33 WHEREAS, During his chairmanship of the CHC, Mr. Roybal
34 founded the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed
35 Officials (NALEO), a nonpartisan organization that facilitates full
36 Latino participation in the American political process, from
37 citizenship to public service, and that provides national leadership
38 on key issues that affect Latino participation in our political
39 process, including immigration and naturalization, voting rights,

1 election reform, the federal census, and the appointment of
2 qualified Latinos to top executive and judicial positions; and

3 WHEREAS, In 1993, Mr. Roybal retired from the United States
4 House of Representatives and moved back to Los Angeles, where
5 he lived for 12 more years until his death in 2005, still deeply
6 involved in the community he had long served; now, therefore, be
7 it

8 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
9 *thereof concurring*, That on the 100th anniversary of his birth, the
10 Legislature recognizes the contributions of Honorable Edward
11 Ross Roybal, a cofounder and the first chairman of the
12 Congressional Hispanic Caucus and a celebrated Latino leader in
13 Los Angeles, California, and the United States; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 8, 2016

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Richard S. Gordon, Chair
SCR 126 (Lara) – As Introduced March 31, 2016

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Honorable Edward Ross Roybal

SUMMARY: Recognizes the contributions of Honorable Edward Ross Roybal on the 100th anniversary of his birth. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Honorable Edward Ross Roybal was among the country's most influential Latino leaders, serving in the United States Army during the Second World War, as a member of the Los Angeles City Council for 13 years, and as a Member of the United States Congress for 30 years.
- 2) Mr. Roybal helped start the Community Service Organization, which sought to ally the city's diverse neighborhoods to push progressive issues such as challenging discrimination in southern California, especially its effects on economic, education, and housing conditions around Los Angeles.
- 3) In 1949, Mr. Roybal was elected as a Los Angeles City Council member, becoming the first Latino to hold that position since 1881 and one of the highest-ranking Latinos in California municipal government. Mr. Roybal worked to defuse tensions between the Mexican American community and the Los Angeles police and fought the city after it ceded a huge swath of residential land to its professional baseball team, displacing many Mexican American families.
- 4) In 1962, Mr. Roybal was elected to the United States Congress where he served for 30 years fighting ethnic, racial, and age discrimination and working to reform the public education system to increase access to bilingual education.
- 5) In 1976, Mr. Roybal helped found and also became the first chairman of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus (CHC). He encouraged United States President Jimmy Carter to hire more Latino Americans in his administration.
- 6) During his chairmanship of the CHC, Mr. Roybal founded the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials, a nonpartisan organization that facilitates full Latino participation in the American political process, from citizenship to public service, and that provides national leadership on key issues that affect Latino participation in our political process, including immigration and naturalization, voting rights, election reform, the federal census, and the appointment of qualified Latinos to top executive and judicial positions.
- 7) In 1993, Mr. Roybal retired from the United States House of Representatives and moved back to Los Angeles, where he lived for 12 more years until his death in 2005, still deeply involved in the community he had long served.

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 Senators Lara and Pan

April 5, 2016

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 127—Relative to the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander community.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 127, as introduced, Lara. Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander community.

This resolution would recognize the role that Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders have played in the development of California throughout the state’s history and encourage all federal, state, and local organizations to promote the preservation of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander history and culture.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Making up more than 347,000 community
2 members, the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI)
3 community in California has one of the largest NHPI populations
4 in the United States. In addition, the NHPI population increased
5 by 29 percent between 2000 and 2010; and
6 WHEREAS, The NHPI community makes up an incredibly
7 diverse group comprised of a number of different ethnicities,
8 including, but not limited to, Guamanian or Chamorro, Native
9 Hawaiian, Marshallese, Fijian, Samoan, and Tongan. Outside of
10 Hawaii, California has the largest population of Native Hawaiians,
11 numbering 74,932. The second largest NHPI group is Samoan
12 with a population of 60,876. Guamanian or Chamorro is the next
13 largest NHPI group in California, with a population of 44,425.
14 The largest Fijian and Tongan populations in the United States are

1 also found in California, with populations of 24,059 and 22,893,
2 respectively; and

3 WHEREAS, As a result of the Spanish-American War in 1898,
4 the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii in 1893, and the
5 German-American conflict in Samoa in 1899, the United States
6 came to assume formal government control of Guam, Hawaii, and
7 American Samoa. Because of this, the Chamorros of Guam, the
8 Hawaiians of Hawaii, and the Samoans of American Samoa became
9 part of the United States. Many Pacific Islander migrants were
10 men enlisted in the United States Armed Forces, and others worked
11 in various plantation and entertainment industries. Today, these
12 Pacific Islanders are American citizens or American nationals; and

13 WHEREAS, An influx of NHPIs arrived in California in the
14 1950s after World War II. Post World War II, military service
15 brought Pacific Islanders from the United States territories of
16 American Samoa and Guam to California. Ten percent of Native
17 Hawaiians and 12 percent of Guamanian or Chamorro Americans
18 are veterans, compared to the statewide average of 8 percent.
19 Native Hawaiians and Tongans came to California seeking
20 economic opportunities, with many Tongans migrating to
21 California via American Samoa. Mormon church activities also
22 brought Tongan students and other NHPI immigrants to California.
23 Many NHPIs initially settled in southern California cities such as
24 Carson, Los Angeles, Long Beach, Oceanside, and San Diego,
25 while others settled in Sacramento and San Francisco. Most NHPI
26 Californians today reside in the greater Sacramento, San Francisco,
27 and Los Angeles areas; and

28 WHEREAS, The 2010 Census Bureau data shows that NHPIs
29 are continuing to become a growing part of our nation's economy.
30 California has the greatest number of NHPI-owned businesses in
31 the continental United States. Between 2002 and 2007, the number
32 of NHPI-owned businesses increased 30 percent, while the number
33 of United States businesses overall increased only 18 percent.
34 During that same period, NHPI-owned businesses also saw a
35 48-percent increase in revenue, while total business receipts for
36 United States businesses increased only 33 percent. Data show
37 that about 56 percent of all Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific
38 Islander businesses were owned by people of Native Hawaiian
39 origin in 2007; Guamanian-owned or Chamorro-owned businesses
40 accounted for 10 percent, Samoan-owned businesses accounted

1 for 8 percent, and businesses owned by people of Other Pacific
2 Islander descent accounted for 25 percent; and

3 WHEREAS, The NHPI community faces unique challenges as
4 a result of its distinct history and community experience. As a
5 result, the NHPI community organized and helped institute an
6 update to the federal Office of Management and Budget's
7 Statistical Policy Directive No. 15 in 1997 to establish a specific
8 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander category relative to the
9 collection of data; and

10 WHEREAS, The Legislature recognized the importance of
11 requiring state agencies, boards, or commissions collecting and
12 reporting demographic data on major Pacific Islander groups,
13 including Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, Tongan, and Fijian in
14 Sections 8310.5 and 8310.7 of the Government Code; and

15 WHEREAS, While NHPIs represent diverse ethnic, religious,
16 and political backgrounds, they all also share similar cultural values
17 and norms. These values include a respect and deference for elders,
18 appreciation for reciprocal labor and time, and an understanding
19 of communal and intergenerational authority; and

20 WHEREAS, Preserving our Native Hawaiian and Pacific
21 Islander communities throughout California is critical to our state
22 history and for the preservation of Native Hawaiian and Pacific
23 Islander culture, history, traditions, and other elements of their
24 heritage; now, therefore, be it

25 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
26 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the role that
27 Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders have played in the social,
28 economic, and political development of California throughout the
29 state's history; and be it further

30 *Resolved*, That the Legislature encourages all federal, state, and
31 local organizations to promote the preservation of Native Hawaiian
32 and Pacific Islander history and culture, including the preservation
33 of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander communities; and be it
34 further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 8, 2016

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Richard S. Gordon, Chair
SCR 127 (Lara) – As Introduced April 5, 2016

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander community

SUMMARY: Recognizes the role that Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders have played in the development of California throughout the state's history and encourages all federal, state, and local organizations to promote the preservation of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander history and culture. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) community in California has one of the largest NHPI populations in the United States making up more than 347,000 members. Between 2000 and 2010, the NHPI population increased by 29 percent.
- 2) The NHPI community makes up an incredibly diverse group comprised of a number of different ethnicities, including, but not limited to, Guamanian or Chamorro, Native Hawaiian, Marshallese, Fijian, Samoan, and Tongan. Outside of Hawaii, California has the largest population of Native Hawaiians, numbering 74,932. The second largest NHPI group is Samoan with a population of 60,876. Guamanian or Chamorro is the next largest NHPI group in California, with a population of 44,425. The largest Fijian and Tongan population in the United States are found in California, with populations of 24,059 and 22,893, respectively.
- 3) The 2010 Census Bureau data shows the NHPIs are continuing to become a growing part of our nation's economy. California has the greatest number of NHPI-owned business in the continental United States.
- 4) The NHPI community faces unique challenges as a result of its distinct history and community experience. As a result, the NHPI community organized and helped institute an update to the federal Office of Management and Budget's Statistical Policy Directive NO. 15 in 1997 to establish a specific Native American or Other Pacific Islander category relative to the collection of data.
- 5) Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders have played in the social, economic, and political development of California. Preserving our Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander communities throughout California is critical to our state history and for the preservation of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander culture, history, traditions, and other elements of their heritage.

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 Liu

June 15, 2016

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 154—Relative to pain awareness.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 154, as introduced, Liu. Pain Awareness Month and Women in Pain Awareness Day.

This measure would recognize the month of September 2016 as Pain Awareness Month. The measure would also recognize September 23, 2016, as Women In Pain Awareness Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, More than 100 million Americans live with chronic
2 pain caused by various diseases or disorders, and nearly 25 million
3 Americans suffer with acute pain each year; and
4 WHEREAS, Though medical knowledge and technology exist
5 to relieve or greatly ease pain, most pain is untreated, undertreated,
6 or improperly treated, and many health care professionals are still
7 unaware of how to effectively treat pain; and
8 WHEREAS, People who suffer from chronic pain often are
9 stigmatized, marginalized, and not informed about the right to
10 effective pain assessment and management, and most people with
11 pain, including those at the end of life, get little or no relief; and
12 WHEREAS, Women have a higher prevalence than men of
13 syndromes and diseases associated with chronic pain, such as
14 fibromyalgia, complex pain syndrome, and osteoarthritis, and
15 women respond differently to certain analgesics; and

1 WHEREAS, Women's pain reports are taken less seriously than
2 those of men, and women receive less aggressive treatment than
3 men for their pain; and

4 WHEREAS, Women have developed a number of coping
5 mechanisms to deal with pain, and this may contribute to a general
6 perception that they can endure more pain and that their pain does
7 not need to be taken as seriously; and

8 WHEREAS, Women more frequently report pain to a health
9 care provider, but are more likely to have their pain reports
10 discounted as emotional or psychogenic and, therefore, not real;
11 and

12 WHEREAS, The California-based Partners for Understanding
13 Pain is a coalition of pain sufferers, physicians, nurses, social
14 workers, pharmacists, therapists, civic leaders, nonprofit
15 organizations, and health care businesses whose mission is to
16 improve the quality of life for people in California experiencing
17 pain; and

18 WHEREAS, It is the collective mission of this movement to
19 provide practical information for people with pain, inform health
20 care professionals about pain management, and serve as an
21 advocate for people experiencing pain; now, therefore, be it

22 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
23 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby recognizes and
24 declares the month of September 2016 as Pain Awareness Month,
25 and calls upon all Californians to observe the month by
26 participating in appropriate ceremonies and activities, and by
27 learning how to improve the quality of life for people in California
28 suffering from pain; and be it further

29 *Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes September 23, 2016,
30 as Women In Pain Awareness Day to draw public attention to the
31 important need to raise awareness concerning gender disparities
32 in pain assessment and treatment in the United States; and be it
33 further

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

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Date of Hearing: August 8, 2016

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Richard S. Gordon, Chair
SCR 154 (Liu) – As Introduced June 15, 2016

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Pain Awareness Month and Women in Pain Awareness Day

SUMMARY: Recognizes the month of September 2016 as Pain Awareness Month and also recognizes September 23, 2016, as Women In Pain Awareness Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) More than 100 million Americans live with chronic pain caused by various diseases or disorders, and each year, nearly 25 million Americans suffer with acute pain.
- 2) Though medical knowledge and technology exist to relieve or greatly ease pain, most pain is untreated, undertreated, or improperly treated, and many health care professionals are still unaware of how to effectively treat pain.
- 3) Women have a higher prevalence than men of chronic pain syndromes and diseases associated with chronic pain, such as fibromyalgia, complex pain syndrome, and osteoarthritis, and women respond differently to certain analgesics.
- 4) Women more frequently report pain to a health care provider, but are more likely to have their pain reports discounted as emotional or psychogenic and, therefore, not real.
- 5) The California-based Partners for Understanding Pain is a coalition of pain sufferers, physicians, nurses, social workers, pharmacists, therapists, civic leaders, nonprofit organizations, and health care businesses whose mission is to improve the quality of life for people in California experiencing pain.

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 SEPTEMBER 2, 2015

SENATE BILL

No. 404

Introduced by Senator De León

February 25, 2015

An act to ~~amend Section 40800 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles; fines.~~

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 404, as amended, De León. ~~Vehicles; traffic officers; Fines: criminal and traffic base fines.~~

Existing law imposes various penalties including, among others, fines, for violations of the Penal Code and the Vehicle Code.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to provide a durable solution to address the issues of equity and efficacy of penalty assessments associated with criminal and traffic base fines.

~~Existing law requires a traffic officer on duty for the exclusive or main purpose of enforcing specified provisions of the Vehicle Code relating to accidents and accident reports and rules of the road to wear a full distinctive uniform, and if the officer while on duty uses a motor vehicle, requires the vehicle to be painted a distinctive color specified by the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol.~~

~~This bill would delete the requirement that the motor vehicle be painted, but would continue to require the vehicle be a distinctive color.~~

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.

State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 *SECTION 1. Recognizing the complexity of the state's fine and*
2 *fee structure, it is the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation*
3 *to provide a durable solution to address the issues of equity and*
4 *efficacy of penalty assessments associated with criminal and traffic*
5 *base fines.*

6 ~~SECTION 1. Section 40800 of the Vehicle Code is amended~~
7 ~~to read:~~

8 ~~40800. (a) A traffic officer on duty for the exclusive or main~~
9 ~~purpose of enforcing the provisions of Division 10 (commencing~~
10 ~~with Section 20000) or division 11 (commencing with Section~~
11 ~~21000) shall wear a full distinctive uniform, and if the officer while~~
12 ~~on duty uses a motor vehicle, it shall be a distinctive color specified~~
13 ~~by the commissioner.~~

14 ~~(b) This section does not apply to an officer assigned exclusively~~
15 ~~to the duty of investigating and securing evidence in reference to~~
16 ~~the theft of a vehicle, failure of a person to stop in the event of an~~
17 ~~accident, or violation of Section 23109 or 23109.1, or in reference~~
18 ~~to a felony charge, or to an officer engaged in serving a warrant~~
19 ~~when the officer is not engaged in patrolling the highways for the~~
20 ~~purpose of enforcing the traffic laws.~~

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STATE CAPITOL
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SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
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STANDING COMMITTEE
SENATE RULES
CHAIR

SENATOR KEVIN DE LEÓN
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

August 1, 2016

The Honorable Richard S. Gordon, Chair
Assembly Rules Committee
State Capitol, Room 3016
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Request to Add Urgency Clause

Dear Assemblyman Gordon:

I hereby request permission to add an urgency clause to my Senate Bill 404 which seeks to ratify the signed tribal-state gaming compact between the State of California and the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians.

The Urgency Clause is needed to expedite the content of the compact which will enhance the economic development, stability, and self-sufficiency of the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians and to protect the interests of the tribe and its members, the surrounding community, and the California public at the earliest possible time.

Thank you for your consideration of this request and please feel free to call me with any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

KEVIN DE LEÓN
President pro Tempore

AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 404
AS AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY SEPTEMBER 2, 2015

Amendment 1

In the heading, below line 1, insert:

(Principal coauthor: Senator Hall)

Amendment 2

In the title, strike out lines 1 and 2 and insert:

An act to add Section 12012.73 to the Government Code, relating to tribal gaming, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Amendment 3

On page 2, before line 1, insert:

SECTION 1. Section 12012.73 is added to the Government Code, to read:
12012.73. (a) The tribal-state gaming compact entered into in accordance with the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 (18 U.S.C. Secs. 1166 to 1168, inclusive, and 25 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq.) between the State of California and the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians, executed on June 28, 2016, is hereby ratified.

(b) (1) In deference to tribal sovereignty, none of the following shall be deemed a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code):

(A) The execution of an amendment to the tribal-state gaming compact ratified by this section.

(B) The execution of the tribal-state gaming compact ratified by this section.

(C) The execution of an intergovernmental agreement between a tribe and a county or city government negotiated pursuant to the express authority of, or as expressly referenced in, the tribal-state gaming compact ratified by this section.

(D) The execution of an intergovernmental agreement between a tribe and the Department of Transportation negotiated pursuant to the express authority of, or as expressly referenced in, the tribal-state gaming compact ratified by this section.

(E) The on-reservation impacts of compliance with the terms of the tribal-state gaming compact ratified by this section.

(F) The sale of compact assets, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 63048.6, or the creation of the special purpose trust established pursuant to Section 63048.65.

(2) Except as expressly provided herein, this subdivision does not exempt a city, county, or city and county, or the Department of Transportation, from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:



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Substantive

In order to enhance the economic development, stability, and self-sufficiency of the Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians and to protect the interests of the tribe and its members, the surrounding community, and the California public at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

Amendment 4
On page 2, strike out lines 1 to 5, inclusive

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