



**STATE CAPITOL**  
P.O. BOX 942849  
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**CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER**  
DEBRA GRAVERT

*Assembly*  
*California Legislature*  
**Committee on Rules**

**KEN COOLEY**  
**CHAIR**

Thursday, February 10, 2022  
8:45 a.m.  
State Capitol, Room 437

**CONSENT AGENDA**

**VICE CHAIR**  
CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

**MEMBERS**  
BENNETT, STEVE  
BONTA, MIA  
FLORA, HEATH  
GIPSON, MIKE A.  
LEE, ALEX  
MAIENSCHIN, BRIAN  
MATHIS, DEVON J.  
RAMOS, JAMES C.  
RUBIO, BLANCA E.  
VILLAPUDUA, CARLOS

LEVINE, MARC (D-ALT)  
VALLADARES, SUZETTE  
MARTINEZ (R-ALT)

**BILL REFERRALS**

1. Bill Referrals

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**RESOLUTIONS**

2. ACR-129 (Medina) University of California Student Association: 50th Anniversary.
3. ACR-131 (Mia Bonta) Wear Red Day and American Heart Month. (refer/hear)
4. HR-85 (Muratsuchi) Japanese American Concentration Camps. (refer/hear)

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ALEX LEE

BRIAN MAIENSCHIN  
DEVON J. MATHIS  
JAMES C. RAMOS  
BLANCA E. RUBIO  
CARLOS VILLAPUDUA

MARC LEVINE (D-ALT.)  
SUZETTE VALLADARES (R-ALT.)

# Memo

**To:** Rules Committee Members  
**From:** Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant  
**Date:** 2/9/2022  
**Re:** Consent Bill Referrals

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Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, AB 1737 and AB 1766 have been added to the list of referrals. AB 1733 has been removed from the list of referrals. The referral recommendation for AB 1738 has changed.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

02/10/2022

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>AB 1690</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1690</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1727</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1728</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1729</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 1730</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1731</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1731</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>AB 1732</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1732</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1734</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 1735</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1735</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1736</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1737</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1737</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1738</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 1738</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1740</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1741</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 1744</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1745</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1746</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1747</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1748</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1748</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 1749</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1750</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1751</u>	INS.
<u>AB 1752</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1753</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 1754</u>	B. & F.
<u>AB 1755</u>	INS.
<u>AB 1758</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1759</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1760</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 1761</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1764</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1765</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1766</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1766</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1767</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1768</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>AB 1768</u>	M. & V.A.

<u>AB 1769</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1770</u>	E.M.
<u>AB 1770</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1773</u>	AGRI.
<u>AB 1773</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1774</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1774</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1776</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 1777</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1778</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1779</u>	A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M.
<u>AB 1779</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1780</u>	B. & F.
<u>AB 1781</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1782</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1785</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1785</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1786</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1787</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 1788</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1789</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 1793</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 1794</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1794</u>	HUM. S.
<u>ACR 131</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 132</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 133</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 85</u>	RLS.

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 129**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Medina**

January 31, 2022

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 129—Relative to the University of California Student Association.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 129, as introduced, Medina. University of California Student Association: 50th Anniversary.

This measure would commemorate the 50th anniversary of the University of California Student Association as a contributor to the accessibility, affordability, and quality of postsecondary education, and as an influential voice of University of California students. The measure would recognize the continued need to protect and expand student representation by recognizing February 11, 2022, as “Student Representation Day.”

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Upon the occasion of its 50th anniversary, the
- 2 University of California Student Association (UCSA) is deserving
- 3 of special honor and commendations; and
- 4 WHEREAS, UCSA, along with the University of California
- 5 Graduate and Professional Council, serves as the official student
- 6 voice of University of California students, representing the
- 7 viewpoints of over 285,000 students attending the University of
- 8 California: and
- 9 WHEREAS, UCSA has strived for the betterment of
- 10 postsecondary education throughout California, and believes that

1 students, as both the recipients and products of postsecondary  
2 education, and as the future of California and our nation, have a  
3 right and obligation to share their unique perspectives with  
4 educational policymakers; and

5 WHEREAS, Throughout its existence, UCSA has provided the  
6 Legislature, the Regents of the University of California, the office  
7 of the President of the University of California, and the executive  
8 branch of state government with critical information and student  
9 opinions regarding issues that directly affect postsecondary  
10 education in California; and

11 WHEREAS, UCSA has been instrumental in making significant  
12 reforms in postsecondary education and has earned the  
13 well-deserved national reputation as one the most respected student  
14 associations in the nation; and

15 WHEREAS, The success of UCSA, in large part, has been due  
16 to the dedication and persistence of the Board of Directors of  
17 UCSA and UCSA’s professional staff, as well as the countless  
18 University of California students who have volunteered their time  
19 to advocate and organize change at the local campus, state, and  
20 federal levels; and

21 WHEREAS, The Legislature shares the value of student input  
22 and recognizes the importance of student representation in public  
23 policy and decision-making around issues affecting students and  
24 their communities; and

25 WHEREAS, In recognition of UCSA’s invaluable perspective  
26 in postsecondary education policy, the Legislature pledges its  
27 support for all efforts to protect and expand University of California  
28 students’ voices in decisionmaking and public policy where needed  
29 and possible; now, therefore, be it

30 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
31 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature commemorates the 50th  
32 anniversary of the University of California Student Association  
33 as a contributor to the accessibility, affordability, and quality of  
34 postsecondary education, and as an influential voice of University  
35 of California students; and be it further

36 *Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes the continued need  
37 to protect and expand student representation by recognizing  
38 February 11, 2022, as “Student Representation Day;” and be it  
39 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: February 10, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 129 (Medina) – As Introduced January 31, 2022

**SUBJECT:** University of California Student Association: 50th Anniversary.

**SUMMARY:** Recognizes February 11, 2022, as “Student Representation Day” and commemorates the 50th anniversary of the University of California Student Association as a contributor to the accessibility, affordability, and quality of postsecondary education, and as an influential voice of University of California students. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The University of California Student Association (UCSA), along with the University of California Graduate and Professional Council, serves as the official student voice of University of California students, representing the viewpoints of over 285,000 students attending the University of California.
- 2) UCSA has strived for the betterment of postsecondary education throughout California, and believes that students have a right and obligation to share their unique perspectives with educational policymakers.
- 3) Throughout its existence, UCSA has provided the Legislature, the Regents of the University of California, the office of the President of the University of California, and the executive branch of state government with critical information and student opinions regarding issues that directly affect postsecondary education in California.
- 4) UCSA has been instrumental in making significant reforms in postsecondary education and has earned the well-deserved national reputation as one of the most respected student associations in the nation.
- 5) The Legislature shares the value of student input and recognizes the importance of student representation in public policy and decision-making around issues affecting students and their communities.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800



**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 131**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Mia Bonta**

February 2, 2022

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 131—Relative to Wear Red Day and American Heart Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 131, as introduced, Mia Bonta. Wear Red Day and American Heart Month.

This measure would declare February 4, 2022, as Wear Red Day in California and would declare February 2022 as American Heart Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Cardiovascular disease affects men, women, and  
2 children of every age and race in the United States. From 2019 to  
3 2020, deaths from heart disease increased by 4.8 percent, the largest  
4 increase in heart disease deaths since 2012, and stroke deaths  
5 increased in the same period by 6 percent. Cardiovascular disease  
6 continues to be the leading cause of death in the United States;  
7 and

8 WHEREAS, In 2015, cardiovascular disease accounted for  
9 \$555,000,000,000 in health care expenditures and lost productivity,  
10 and by 2035, cardiovascular disease will account for  
11 \$1,093,900,000,000 in health care expenditures and lost  
12 productivity annually; and

13 WHEREAS, The global COVID-19 pandemic poses significantly  
14 higher risk to individuals with cardiovascular disease and risk  
15 factors; and

1 WHEREAS, Individuals in the United States have made great  
2 progress in reducing the death rate for cardiovascular disease, but  
3 this progress has been more modest with respect to the death rate  
4 for cardiovascular disease in women and minorities; and

5 WHEREAS, Cardiovascular diseases are the number one killer  
6 of women in the United States, killing more women than all forms  
7 of cancer combined, and cardiovascular disease is the leading cause  
8 of maternal death in the United States. Simply put, heart disease  
9 is the number one killer of new moms; and

10 WHEREAS, Women, especially Black and Hispanic women,  
11 are disproportionately impacted by heart disease and stroke, and  
12 research shows heart attacks are on the rise in younger women.  
13 Yet younger generations of women, Gen Z and Millennials, are  
14 less likely to be aware of their greatest health threat, including  
15 knowing the warning signs of heart attacks and strokes; and

16 WHEREAS, The American Heart Association's Go Red For  
17 Women movement motivates women to learn their family history  
18 and to meet with a healthcare provider to determine their risk for  
19 cardiovascular diseases and stroke; and

20 WHEREAS, As the trusted, passionate, and relevant force for  
21 change to eradicate heart disease and stroke in women, the  
22 American Heart Association's Go Red For Women remains  
23 steadfast and committed to meeting the comprehensive health  
24 needs of women at every life stage; and

25 WHEREAS, By increasing awareness, speaking up about heart  
26 disease, and empowering women to reduce their risk for  
27 cardiovascular disease, we can save thousands of lives each year;  
28 now, therefore, be it

29 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
30 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes February 4,  
31 2022, as Wear Red Day in California, and urges all citizens to  
32 show their support for women and the fight against heart disease  
33 by commemorating this day by wearing the color red; and be it  
34 further

35 *Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes the month of February  
36 2022 as American Heart Month in California to raise awareness  
37 of the importance of the ongoing fight against heart disease and  
38 stroke; 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: February 10, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 131 (Mia Bonta) – As Introduced February 2, 2022

**SUBJECT:** Wear Red Day and American Heart Month.

**SUMMARY:** Declares February 4, 2022, as Wear Red Day in California, and declares February 2022 as American Heart Month, to raise awareness of the importance of the ongoing fight against heart disease and stroke. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Cardiovascular disease affects men, women, and children of every age and race, and continues to be the leading cause of death in the United States.
- 2) From 2019 to 2020, deaths from heart disease increased by 4.8 percent, the largest increase in heart disease deaths since 2012, and stroke deaths increased in the same period by 6 percent.
- 3) Individuals in the United States have made great progress in reducing the death rate for cardiovascular disease, but this progress has been more modest with respect to the death rate for cardiovascular disease in women and minorities.
- 4) Cardiovascular diseases are the number one killer of women in the United States, killing more women than all forms of cancer combined, and cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of maternal death in the United States.
- 5) Women, especially Black and Hispanic women, are disproportionately impacted by heart disease and stroke, and research shows heart attacks are on the rise in younger women. Yet younger generations of women, Gen Z and Millennials, are less likely to be aware of their greatest health threat, including knowing the warning signs of heart attacks and strokes.
- 6) The American Heart Association's Go Red For Women movement motivates women to learn their family history and to meet with a healthcare provider to determine their risk for cardiovascular diseases and stroke.
- 7) The global COVID-19 pandemic poses significantly higher risk to individuals with cardiovascular disease and risk factors.
- 8) By increasing awareness, speaking up about heart disease, and empowering women to reduce their risk for cardiovascular disease, we can save thousands of lives each year.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

**House Resolution**

**No. 85**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Muratsuchi  
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Kalra)**

February 7, 2022

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House Resolution No. 85—Relative to Japanese American concentration camps.

1     WHEREAS, On February 19, 1942, President Franklin Delano  
2 Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 (EO9066), under which  
3 more than 120,000 people of Japanese ancestry were incarcerated  
4 in 10 concentration camps scattered throughout western states  
5 during World War II; and  
6     WHEREAS, EO9066 deferred the American dream for more  
7 than 120,000 Americans and residents of Japanese ancestry by  
8 inflicting a great human cost of abandoned homes, businesses,  
9 farms, careers, professional advancements, disruption to family  
10 life, and public humiliation; and  
11     WHEREAS, Despite their families being incarcerated behind  
12 barbed wire in the United States, approximately 33,000 veterans  
13 of Japanese ancestry fought bravely for our country during World  
14 War II, serving in the 100th Infantry Battalion, the 442nd  
15 Regimental Combat Team, the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion,  
16 and the Military Intelligence Service; and  
17     WHEREAS, On June 21, 2000, President William Jefferson  
18 Clinton designated 20 Japanese Americans, who served in the  
19 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team  
20 to receive the nation’s highest military decoration, the Medal of  
21 Honor, bringing the total number of Japanese Americans who so  
22 received the Medal of Honor to 21; and

1 WHEREAS, In 2010, President Barack Obama granted the  
2 Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the 100th Infantry  
3 Battalion and 442nd Regimental Combat Team in recognition of  
4 their dedicated service during World War II; and

5 WHEREAS, Nearly 6,000 veterans of Japanese ancestry served  
6 with the Military Intelligence Service and have been credited for  
7 shortening the war by two years by translating enemy battle plans,  
8 defense maps, tactical orders, intercepted messages and diaries,  
9 and interrogating enemy prisoners; and

10 WHEREAS, Many Japanese American veterans continued a  
11 life of public service after the war, including Medal of Honor  
12 recipient and United States Senator Daniel Inouye, who passed  
13 away in December, 2012, while representing the Senator’s home  
14 state of Hawaii; and

15 WHEREAS, On February 19, 1976, President Gerald Rudolph  
16 Ford rescinded EO9066 and proclaimed, “We now know what we  
17 should have known then—not only was that evacuation wrong,  
18 but Japanese-Americans were and are loyal Americans”; and

19 WHEREAS, Nearly 40 years after the United States Supreme  
20 Court decisions upholding the convictions of Fred Korematsu,  
21 Min Yasui, and Gordon Hirabayashi for violations of curfew and  
22 EO9066, it was discovered that officials from the United States  
23 Department of War and the United States Department of Justice  
24 had altered, destroyed, and withheld information that testified to  
25 the loyalty of the people of Japanese ancestry from the United  
26 States Supreme Court; and

27 WHEREAS, On May 24, 2011, Acting Solicitor General Neal  
28 Katyal said World War II Solicitor General Charles Fahy, who  
29 represented the United States Department of Justice in the  
30 Korematsu, Yasui, and Hirabayashi cases, “acted dishonorably”  
31 by withholding relevant information; and

32 WHEREAS, Dale Minami, Peggy Nagae, Kathryn Bannai,  
33 Dennis Hayashi, Rod Kawakami, and many attorneys and interns  
34 contributed innumerable hours to win a reversal of the original  
35 convictions of Korematsu, Yasui, and Hirabayashi in 1983, by  
36 filing a petition for writ of error coram nobis on the grounds that  
37 fundamental errors and injustice occurred; and

38 WHEREAS, In 1980, the United States Congress created the  
39 Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians  
40 to examine the actions and impact of EO9066. The commission

1 held 20 days of public hearings, conducted 18 months of thorough  
2 investigation, and published its findings in 1983, which concluded  
3 that EO9066 was not justified by “military necessity” but was due  
4 to racial prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a failure of political  
5 leadership; and

6 WHEREAS, On August 10, 1988, President Ronald Wilson  
7 Reagan signed into law the federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988,  
8 finding that EO9066 was not justified by military necessity and,  
9 instead, was caused by racial prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a  
10 failure of political leadership; and

11 WHEREAS, The federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988 apologized  
12 on behalf of the people of the United States for the evacuation,  
13 incarceration, and relocation of Americans and permanent residents  
14 of Japanese ancestry during World War II. The act also provided  
15 for restitution to those individuals of Japanese ancestry who were  
16 incarcerated; and

17 WHEREAS, On February 20, 2020, the Assembly of the State  
18 of California adopted House Resolution 77, which apologized to  
19 all Americans of Japanese ancestry for its past actions in support  
20 of the unjust exclusion, removal, and incarceration of Japanese  
21 Americans during World War II, and for its failure to support and  
22 defend the civil rights and civil liberties of Japanese Americans  
23 during this period; and

24 WHEREAS, Given recent national events, it is all the more  
25 important to learn from the mistakes of the past and to ensure that  
26 such an assault on freedom will never again happen to any  
27 community in the United States; and

28 WHEREAS, February 19, 2022, marks 80 years since the signing  
29 of EO9066 and a policy of grave injustice against American  
30 citizens and residents of Japanese ancestry; now, therefore, be it

31 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the  
32 Assembly declares February 19, 2022, as a Day of Remembrance  
33 in this state to increase public awareness of the events surrounding  
34 the incarceration of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World  
35 War II; and be it further

36 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies  
37 of this resolution to the Governor, the Superintendent of Public



- 1 Instruction, the California State Library, the California State
- 2 Archives, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: February 10, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
HR 85 (Muratsuchi) – As Introduced February 7, 2022

**SUBJECT:** Japanese American concentration camps.

**SUMMARY:** Declares February 19, 2022, as a Day of Remembrance in this state to increase public awareness of the events surrounding the incarceration of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) On February 19, 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 (EO9066), under which more than 120,000 people of Japanese ancestry were incarcerated in 10 concentration camps scattered throughout western states during World War II, inflicting a great human cost of abandoned homes, businesses, farms, careers, professional advancements, disruption to family life, and public humiliation.
- 2) Despite their families being incarcerated behind barbed wire in the United States, approximately 33,000 veterans of Japanese ancestry fought bravely for our country during World War II, serving in the 100th Infantry Battalion, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion, and the Military Intelligence Service.
- 3) On August 10, 1988, President Ronald Wilson Reagan signed into law the federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988, finding that EO9066 was not justified by military necessity and, instead, was caused by racial prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a failure of political leadership. The federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988 apologized on behalf of the people of the United States for the evacuation, incarceration, and relocation of Americans and permanent residents of Japanese ancestry during World War II.
- 4) On June 21, 2000, President William Jefferson Clinton designated 20 Japanese Americans, who served in the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team to receive the nation's highest military decoration, the Medal of Honor, bringing the total number of Japanese Americans who so received the Medal of Honor to 21.
- 5) In 2010, President Barack Obama granted the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the 100th Infantry Battalion and 442nd Regimental Combat Team in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II.
- 6) On February 20, 2020, the Assembly of the State of California adopted House Resolution 77, which apologized to all Americans of Japanese ancestry for its past actions in support of the unjust exclusion, removal, and incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II, and for its failure to support and defend the civil rights and civil liberties of Japanese Americans during this period.
- 7) February 19, 2022, marks 80 years since the signing of EO9066 and a policy of grave injustice against American citizens and residents of Japanese ancestry.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Michael Erke / RLS. / (916) 319-2800