



STATE CAPITOL
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Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY
CHAIR

VICE CHAIR
CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

MEMBERS
ALLEN, TRAVIS
BROUGH, WILLIAM P.
CARRILLO, WENDY
CERVANTES, SABRINA
FRIEDMAN, LAURA
GRAYSON, TIMOTHY S.
NAZARIAN, ADRIAN
SALAS, JR. RUDY
WALDRON, MARIE

Friday, February 16, 2018
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

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2. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

3. ACR-143 (Muratsuchi) Relative to the Day of Remembrance.
4. ACR-162 (Levine) Relative to Rare Disease Day.

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ADRIN NAZARIAN
RUDY SALAS
MARIE WALDRON

MARC LEVINE (D-ALT.)
ELOISE GÓMEZ REYES (D-ALT.)
VINCE FONG (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 2/15/18
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, AB 2040 has been removed from the referrals.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

02/16/2018

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>AB 2010</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2012</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2012</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2021</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 2033</u>	AGING & L.T.C.
<u>AB 2033</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 2034</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2036</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2037</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 2038</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 2039</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 2041</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2044</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2045</u>	INS.
<u>AB 2046</u>	INS.
<u>AB 2047</u>	INS.
<u>AB 2051</u>	E. & R.
<u>AB 2052</u>	P.E.,R., & S.S.
<u>AB 2054</u>	AGRI.
<u>AB 2058</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 2059</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 2061</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 2062</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 2064</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 2068</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 2068</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2072</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 2076</u>	P.E.,R., & S.S.
<u>AB 2077</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 2085</u>	P.E.,R., & S.S.
<u>AB 2088</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2091</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 2092</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>ACR 173</u>	TRANS.
<u>HR 79</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 94</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 95</u>	RLS.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 12, 2018

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017–18 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 143

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

January 4, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 143—Relative to a Day of Remembrance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 143, as amended, Muratsuchi. Day of Remembrance.

This measure would declare February 19, 2018, as a Day of Remembrance in order to increase public awareness of the events surrounding the incarceration of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, On February 19, 1942, President Franklin D.
2 Roosevelt signed Executive Order ~~9066~~, *9066 (EO9066)*, under
3 which more than 120,000 ~~Americans and residents~~ *people* of
4 Japanese ancestry were incarcerated in ~~10 internment~~ *concentration*
5 camps scattered throughout western states during World War II;
6 and
7 WHEREAS, ~~Executive Order 9066~~ *EO9066* deferred the
8 American dream for more than 120,000 Americans and residents
9 of Japanese ancestry by inflicting a great human cost of abandoned
10 homes, businesses, *farms*, careers, professional advancements, ~~and~~
11 disruption to family ~~life~~; *life, and public humiliation*; and

1 WHEREAS, Despite their families being incarcerated behind
2 barbed wire in the United States, approximately 33,000 veterans
3 of Japanese ancestry fought bravely for our country during World
4 War II, serving in the 100th *Infantry* Battalion, the 442nd
5 Regimental Combat Team, ~~and the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion;~~
6 *Battalion, and the Military Intelligence Service;* and

7 WHEREAS, On June 21, 2000, President William Jefferson
8 Clinton ~~elevated designated~~ 20 Japanese ~~Americans~~ *Americans*,
9 who served in the 100th *Infantry* Battalion and the 442nd
10 Regimental Combat Team ~~a county among 52 individuals who~~
11 ~~received the nation's second highest military decoration, the~~
12 ~~Distinguished Service Cross,~~ to receive the nation's highest military
13 decoration, the Medal of Honor, bringing the total number of
14 Japanese Americans who so received the Medal of Honor to 21;
15 and

16 WHEREAS, In 2010, President Barack Obama granted the
17 Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the 100th *Infantry*
18 Battalion and 442nd Regimental Combat Team in recognition of
19 their dedicated service during World War II; and

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

25 WHEREAS, Many Japanese American veterans continued a
26 life of public service after the war, including Medal of Honor
27 recipient and United States Senator Daniel Inouye, who passed
28 away in December 2012 while representing his home state of
29 Hawaii; and

30 WHEREAS, *On February 19, 1976, President Gerald Rudolph*
31 *Ford rescinded EO9066 and proclaimed, "We now know what we*
32 *should have known then—not only was that evacuation wrong, but*
33 *Japanese-Americans were and are loyal Americans"; and*

34 WHEREAS, Nearly 40 years after the United States Supreme
35 Court decisions upholding the convictions of Fred Korematsu,
36 Min Yasui, and Gordon Hirabayashi for violations of curfew and
37 ~~Executive Order 9066, EO9066,~~ it was discovered that officials
38 from the United States Department of War and the United States
39 Department of Justice had ~~altered and destroyed evidence regarding~~
40 ~~the loyalty of Americans and residents of Japanese ancestry and~~

1 ~~withheld information~~ altered, destroyed, and withheld information
2 that testified to the loyalty of the people of Japanese ancestry from
3 the United States Supreme Court; and

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

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

15 WHEREAS, In 1980, the United States Congress created the
16 Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians
17 to examine the actions and impact of EO9066. The commission
18 held 20 days of public hearings, conducted 18 months of thorough
19 investigation, and published its findings in 1983, which concluded
20 that EO9066 was not justified by “military necessity” but was due
21 to racial prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a failure of political
22 leadership; and

23 WHEREAS, On August 10, 1988, President Ronald Wilson
24 Reagan signed into law the federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988,
25 finding that ~~Executive Order 9066~~ EO9066 was not justified by
26 military necessity and, ~~hence~~, instead, was caused by racial
27 prejudice, ~~war~~ wartime hysteria, and a failure of political
28 leadership; and

29 WHEREAS, The federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988 apologized
30 on behalf of the people of the United States for the evacuation,
31 incarceration, and relocation of Americans and permanent residents
32 of Japanese ancestry during World War II. The act also provided
33 for restitution to those individuals of Japanese ancestry who were
34 incarcerated; and

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

39 WHEREAS, February 19, 2018, marks 76 years since the signing
40 of ~~Executive Order 9066~~ EO9066 and a policy of grave injustice

1 against American citizens and residents of Japanese ancestry; now,
2 therefore, be it

3 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
4 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature of the State of California
5 declares February 19, 2018, as a Day of Remembrance in this state
6 to increase public awareness of the events surrounding the
7 incarceration of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World
8 War II; and be it further

9 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
10 of this resolution to the Governor, the Superintendent of Public
11 Instruction, the California State Library, and the California State
12 Archives.

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Date of Hearing: February 16, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 143 (Muratsuchi) – As Amended February 12, 2018

SUBJECT: Day of Remembrance

SUMMARY: Declares February 19, 2018, as a Day of Remembrance in order 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 Reagan signed the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which found that EO9066 was not justified by military necessity but rather caused by racial prejudice and wartime hysteria; and, the 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) February 19, 2018, marks 76 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: Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 162

Introduced by Assembly Member Levine

January 24, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 162—Relative to Rare Disease Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 162, as introduced, Levine. Rare Disease Day.

This measure would proclaim February 28, 2018, as Rare Disease Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, There are nearly 7,000 diseases and conditions
2 that are considered rare, each affecting fewer than 200,000
3 Americans, according to the National Institutes of Health; and
4 WHEREAS, Of these nearly 7,000 rare diseases, more than 80
5 percent are considered ultra rare, affecting less than a few thousand
6 Americans; and
7 WHEREAS, While each of these diseases may affect a small
8 number of people, rare diseases as a group affect almost 30 million
9 Americans; and
10 WHEREAS, Many rare diseases are serious and debilitating
11 conditions that have a significant impact on the lives of those
12 affected; and
13 WHEREAS, While more than 600 drugs and biologics have
14 been approved for the treatment of rare diseases, according to the
15 United States Food and Drug Administration, millions of

Americans still have rare diseases for which there is no approved treatment; and

WHEREAS, Individuals and families affected by rare diseases often experience problems such as diagnosis delay, difficulty finding a medical expert, and lack of access to treatments or ancillary services; and

WHEREAS, While the public is familiar with some rare diseases, such as “Lou Gehrig’s disease,” and are sympathetic to those affected, many patients and families affected by less widely known rare diseases bear a large share of the burden of funding research and raising public awareness to support the search for treatments; and

WHEREAS, Thousands of residents of California are among those affected by rare diseases because nearly one in 10 Americans has a rare disease; and

WHEREAS, The National Organization for Rare Disorders is organizing a nationwide observance of Rare Disease Day on February 28, 2018; and

WHEREAS, Thousands of patients, caregivers, medical professionals, researchers, companies developing orphan products to treat people with rare diseases, and others in the State of California will participate in that observance; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims February 28, 2018, as Rare Disease Day in California; and be it further

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

CORRECTIONS:

Text—Page 2.

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Date of Hearing: February 16, 2018

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 162 (Levine) – As Introduced January 24, 2018

SUBJECT: Rare Disease Day

SUMMARY: Proclaims February 28, 2018, as Rare Disease Day in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) There are nearly 7,000 diseases and conditions that are considered rare, each affecting fewer than 200,000 Americans, according to the National Institutes of Health.
- 2) While each of these diseases may affect a small number of people, rare diseases as a group affect almost 30 million Americans and many rare diseases are serious and debilitating conditions that have a significant impact on the lives of those affected.
- 3) While more than 600 drugs and biologics have been approved for the treatment of rare diseases, according to the United States Food and Drug Administration, millions of Americans still have rare diseases for which there is no approved treatment.
- 4) Thousands of residents of California are among those affected by rare diseases because nearly one in 10 Americans has a rare disease.
- 5) While the public is familiar with some rare diseases, such as “Lou Gehrig’s disease,” and are sympathetic to those affected, many patients and families affected by less widely known rare diseases bear a large share of the burden of funding research and raising public awareness to support the search for treatments.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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