



STATE CAPITOL
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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
DEBRA GRAVERT

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY
CHAIR

Thursday, January 6, 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-111 (Choi) Korean American Day. (refer/hear)
3. ACR-112 (Grayson) Positive Parenting Awareness Month. (refer/hear)
4. ACR-117 (Holden) Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day. (refer/hear)

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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: 1/5/2022
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

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

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

01/06/2022

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>AB 1400</u>	HEALTH
<u>ACR 111</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 112</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 113</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 114</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 115</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 116</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 117</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 78</u>	JUD.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 111

Introduced by Assembly Members Choi and Quirk-Silva

January 3, 2022

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 111—Relative to Korean American Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 111, as introduced, Choi. Korean American Day.

This measure would proclaim January 13, 2022, as Korean American Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, On January 13, 1903, the history of Korean
2 immigration to America began when 102 courageous Korean adults
3 and children landed in the State of Hawaii after venturing across
4 the vast Pacific Ocean aboard the S.S. Gaelic; and

5 WHEREAS, The hopes of these Korean immigrants for America,
6 the land of opportunity, were quickly hindered by social, economic,
7 and language barriers of unforeseen magnitude; and

8 WHEREAS, These Korean immigrants did not falter in their
9 pursuit of the American dream. Through perseverance and sacrifice,
10 they established a new home in a new land and educated their
11 children; and

12 WHEREAS, Between 1904 and 1907, approximately 1,000
13 Korean Americans entered the United States mainland from the
14 State of Hawaii through the City of San Francisco, where the first
15 Korean American political organizations and Korean language
16 publications were established; and

1 WHEREAS, While the City of San Francisco remained the
2 center of the Korean American community, there was a gradual
3 migration from northern California to southern California as more
4 employment opportunities opened up, and a new, burgeoning
5 community of Korean Americans began to thrive in the City of
6 Los Angeles and surrounding areas; and

7 WHEREAS, The City of Los Angeles is currently home to the
8 largest population of Korean Americans in the entire United States,
9 with more than 250,000 Korean Americans; and

10 WHEREAS, Korean Americans are the largest and the fastest
11 growing citizens of Orange County, making Orange County the
12 second largest Korean American population in any county in the
13 nation; and

14 WHEREAS, While the first Korean immigrants to the United
15 States fought and sacrificed to establish themselves, their children
16 grew up to be patriotic citizens, many of whom went on to serve
17 in the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II and
18 to make other important contributions to mainstream American
19 society; and

20 WHEREAS, The 1965 amendments to the federal Immigration
21 and Nationality Act (Public Law 89-236) opened the door for a
22 new wave of Korean immigrants to enter the United States. Since
23 its enactment, Korean Americans have become one of the fastest
24 growing groups of Asian Americans in the United States; and

25 WHEREAS, Today, the number of people of Korean ancestry
26 living in the United States has grown to more than 1,700,000,
27 representing more than a 67-fold increase since 1960; and

28 WHEREAS, In 1994, the National Association of Korean
29 Americans (NAKA), was founded in the State of New York,
30 becoming the first national civil and human rights organization of
31 Korean Americans; and

32 WHEREAS, On June 27, 2002, NAKA was instrumental in
33 passing the historic United States Senate resolution S.R. 185,
34 recognizing the 100th anniversary of Korean immigration to the
35 United States; and

36 WHEREAS, In accordance with S.R. 185, President George W.
37 Bush included a proclamation recognizing January 13, 2003, as
38 the Centennial of Korean Immigration to the United States,
39 commending Korean Americans for their “important role in

1 building, defending, and sustaining the United States of America”;
2 and

3 WHEREAS, Korean American Day is celebrated on January
4 13 of each year, to not only commemorate the arrival of the first
5 Korean immigrants to the United States but also to honor Korean
6 American’s immense contributions to every aspect of society; and

7 WHEREAS, Korean Americans have made important
8 contributions as Californians in the fields of finance, technology,
9 law, medicine, education, sports, media, the arts, the military, and
10 government, as well as other areas; and

11 WHEREAS, Korean Americans have been at the forefront of
12 Hallyu (Korean Wave) through K-Pop, K-Drama, and K-Foods,
13 that have become an integral part of mainstream American society
14 and enrich our very diverse state; and

15 WHEREAS, With diligence, fortitude, and an enduring belief
16 in the American dream, Korean immigrants have helped to turn
17 emergent areas within the state into thriving and respectable
18 communities, while raising their children; and

19 WHEREAS, As the Korean American community prepares for
20 a new era and creates new history, Korean Americans must instill
21 in younger generations the proper appreciation for the courage and
22 values of their forefathers, a deep sense of their roots, and pride
23 in their own cultural heritage so that they may better contribute to
24 the great State of California, which is rich with ethnic and cultural
25 diversity; now, therefore, be it

26 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
27 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims January
28 13, 2022, as Korean American Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: January 6, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 111 (Choi) – As Introduced January 3, 2022

SUBJECT: Korean American Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims January 13, 2022, as Korean American Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) On January 13, 1903, the history of Korean immigration to America began when 102 courageous Korean adults and children ventured across the Pacific Ocean aboard the S.S. Gaelic and landed in Hawaii.
- 2) While the first Korean immigrants to the United States fought and sacrificed to establish themselves, their children grew up to be patriotic citizens, served in the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II, and made other important contributions to mainstream American society.
- 3) With diligence, fortitude, and an enduring belief in the American dream, Korean immigrants have helped to turn emergent areas within the State of California into thriving and respectable communities, while raising their children.
- 4) Korean Americans have made important contributions as Californians in the fields of finance, technology, law, medicine, education, sports, media, the arts, the military, and government, as well as other areas.
- 5) The city of Los Angeles is currently home to the largest population of Korean Americans in the entire United States, with more than 250,000 Korean Americans. And, Korean Americans are the largest and the fastest growing citizens of Orange County, making Orange County the second largest Korean population in any county in the nation.
- 6) As the Korean American community prepares for a new era and creates new history, Korean Americans must instill in younger generations an appreciation for and pride in their own cultural heritage so that they may better contribute to the great State of California.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 112

**Introduced by Assembly Member Grayson
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Arambula, Boerner Horvath,
Flora, Cristina Garcia, Reyes, Santiago, Waldron, and
Akilah Weber)**

January 3, 2022

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 112—Relative to Positive Parenting Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 112, as introduced, Grayson. Positive Parenting Awareness Month.

This measure would declare the month of January 2022 as Positive Parenting Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Raising children and youth in California to become
2 healthy, confident, capable individuals is the most important job
3 parents and caregivers have as their children’s first teachers; and
4 WHEREAS, All people have inner strengths or resources, yet
5 many parents, caregivers, children, and youth of every age, race,
6 ethnicity, culture, and social identity feel stressed, isolated, and
7 overwhelmed at times; and
8 WHEREAS, The COVID-19 pandemic, climate-related crises,
9 and racial injustices have exacerbated economic insecurity, mental
10 health challenges, domestic violence, discrimination, and other
11 trauma experienced by many families, particularly Black,

1 Indigenous, Latinx, Asian, and other families of color that already
2 experience inequities rooted in structural racism; and

3 WHEREAS, The quality of parenting or caregiving, starting
4 prenatally, is one of the most powerful predictors of children’s
5 future social, emotional, and physical health; and

6 WHEREAS, Positive parenting is a protective factor that
7 strengthens family relationships, increases parents’ confidence,
8 and increases children’s social, emotional, relational, and
9 problem-solving skills; and

10 WHEREAS, Research confirms that positive parenting prevents,
11 buffers, and fosters healing from the effects of adverse childhood
12 experiences, including abuse, neglect, and household challenges,
13 and other individual, community, and historical trauma that triggers
14 the toxic stress response and impairs lifelong health and well-being;
15 and

16 WHEREAS, Research also supports promoting positive
17 parenting practices as a social norm to mitigate violence in
18 communities, and confirms that when children are raised in safe,
19 stable, and nurturing relationships and environments created by
20 their caregivers, they learn empathy, impulse control, anger
21 management, and problem-solving, all skills that protect against
22 interpersonal, family, and community violence; and

23 WHEREAS, Families in California come in many forms, with
24 children who are raised by parents, grandparents, foster parents,
25 family members, and other caregivers in a variety of settings such
26 as schools, family childcare, and early childhood education centers;
27 and

28 WHEREAS, Families can benefit from a “tool kit” of proven
29 strategies and receive support from various positive parenting
30 programs in many counties and tribes through numerous
31 organizations and individual practitioners, thanks to local
32 partnerships, including those between First 5 Commissions,
33 community-based organizations, local government, tribal nations,
34 health and human service providers, schools, libraries, higher
35 education institutions, child welfare agencies, and parent leaders;
36 and

37 WHEREAS, Counties may implement and encourage positive
38 parenting through a population health approach so that all families
39 have equitable opportunities to access information and support in

1 ways that respect their unique beliefs, traditions, customs, interests,
2 and racial, ethnic, tribal, and cultural practices; and

3 WHEREAS, Family support professionals and paraprofessionals,
4 recognized for their excellence and compassion across California,
5 have maintained continuity of essential services during the
6 COVID-19 pandemic that support the physical, social-emotional,
7 and behavioral health of children and families; and

8 WHEREAS, California must continue to ensure that accessible
9 and culturally appropriate family support programs continue to be
10 readily available to the millions of Californians that rely on these
11 critical services; and

12 WHEREAS, Every individual, community group, business,
13 public agency, nonprofit agency, and tribe in California has a role
14 to play in raising awareness of the importance of positive parenting
15 and supporting the health and well-being of children and families;
16 now, therefore, be it

17 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
18 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature declares the month of
19 January 2022 as Positive Parenting Awareness Month; and be it
20 further

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

O

Date of Hearing: January 6, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 112 (Grayson) – As Introduced January 3, 2022

SUBJECT: Positive Parenting Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Declares the month of January 2022 as Positive Parenting Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Raising children and youth in California to become healthy, confident, capable individuals is the most important job parents and caregivers have as their children’s first teachers.
- 2) The quality of parenting or caregiving, starting prenatally, is one of the most powerful predictors of children’s future social, emotional, and physical health.
- 3) Positive parenting is a protective factor that strengthens family relationships, increases parents’ confidence, and increases children’s social, emotional, relational, and problem-solving skills.
- 4) All people have inner strengths or resources, yet many parents, caregivers, children, and youth of every age, race, ethnicity, culture, and social identity feel stressed, isolated, and overwhelmed at times.
- 5) The COVID-19 pandemic, climate-related crises, and racial injustices have exacerbated economic insecurity, mental health challenges, domestic violence, discrimination, and other trauma experienced by many families, particularly Black, Indigenous, Latinx, Asian, and other families of color that already experience inequities rooted in structural racism.
- 6) Families in California come in many forms, with children who are raised by parents, grandparents, foster parents, family members, and other caregivers in a variety of settings such as schools, family childcare, and early childhood education centers.
- 7) Families can benefit from a “tool kit” of proven strategies and receive support from various positive parenting programs in many counties and tribes through numerous organizations and individual practitioners, thanks to local partnerships, including those between First 5 Commissions, community-based organizations, local government, tribal nations, health and human service providers, schools, libraries, higher education institutions, child welfare agencies, and parent leaders.
- 8) Counties may implement and encourage positive parenting through a population health approach so that all families have equitable opportunities to access information and support in ways that respect their unique beliefs, traditions, customs, interests, and racial, ethnic, tribal, and cultural practices.
- 9) Family support professionals and paraprofessionals, recognized for their excellence and compassion across California, have maintained continuity of essential services during the COVID-19 pandemic that support the physical, social-emotional, and behavioral health of children and families.

10) Every individual, community group, business, public agency, nonprofit agency, and tribe in California has a role to play in raising awareness of the importance of positive parenting and supporting the health and well-being of children and families.

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. 117

Introduced by Assembly Member Holden
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Mia Bonta, Bryan, Burke, Cooper,
Gipson, Jones-Sawyer, McCarty, and Akilah Weber)
(Coauthors: Senators Bradford and Kamlager)

January 3, 2022

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 117—Relative to Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 117, as introduced, Holden. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.
This measure would, among other things, honor the late civil rights pioneer and icon Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and commemorate Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.
Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, On Saturday, January 15, 2022, Dr. Martin Luther
2 King, Jr. would have been 93 years of age; and
3 WHEREAS, On Monday, January 17, 2022, Dr. Martin Luther
4 King, Jr. Day will be celebrated in remembrance of the late civil
5 rights pioneer and Baptist minister Reverend Dr. Martin Luther
6 King, Jr.; and
7 WHEREAS, On April 8, 1968, just four days after Dr. Martin
8 Luther King, Jr. was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee,
9 Congressman John Conyers, Jr. (D-Mich.) introduced the first bill
10 to establish January 15th, Dr. King’s birthday, as a federal holiday;
11 and

1 WHEREAS, On April 10, 1970, California became the first
2 state to pass legislation making Dr. King’s birthday a school
3 holiday and, subsequently, a statewide holiday; and

4 WHEREAS, In 1979, another 11 years went by for Conyers’
5 motion for the federal holiday to come up for a vote on the House
6 of Representatives’ floor; and

7 WHEREAS, In November 1983, President Ronald Reagan
8 signed the bill creating a United States federal holiday in honor of
9 Dr. King after years of campaigning by activists, recording artist
10 Stevie Wonder, members of the United States Congress, and Dr.
11 King’s wife, the late Coretta Scott King; and

12 WHEREAS, The first federal holiday honoring Dr. King was
13 celebrated in 1986; and

14 WHEREAS, By 1986, 17 states had already adopted the federal
15 holiday. But strong resistance by several states to observe this day
16 as a state holiday continued for years; and

17 WHEREAS, In 2000, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day was
18 finally observed in all states in some form. However, several states
19 have extended names for the holiday; and

20 WHEREAS, In 1964, Dr. King received the Nobel Peace Prize
21 in Oslo, Norway, for dynamic leadership of the Civil Rights
22 Movement and steadfast commitment to achieving racial justice
23 through nonviolent action. Dr. King pledged the prize money to
24 the movement’s continued development. At the age of 35, Dr.
25 King became the youngest man, and only the second African
26 American, to receive the prestigious award; and

27 WHEREAS, Dr. King and the Civil Rights Movement helped
28 change public policy from segregation to integration, resulting in
29 the repeal of the post-Reconstruction era state laws mandating
30 racial segregation in the South, known as the “Jim Crow Laws,”
31 thereby leading to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,
32 now effective for 58 years, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and
33 other antidiscrimination laws aimed at ending economic, legal,
34 and social segregation in America; and

35 WHEREAS, Dr. King, in the last months of life, began
36 organizing a Poor People’s Campaign to, among other things,
37 assemble “a multiracial army of the poor that would descend on
38 Washington—engaging in nonviolent civil disobedience at the
39 Capitol, if need be—until Congress enacted a poor people’s bill

1 of rights,” and 2018 marked the 50th anniversary of this campaign;
2 and

3 WHEREAS, Dr. King and the Civil Rights Movement helped
4 change public policy from legal and socially acceptable
5 discrimination and segregation to an open and accessible policy
6 of racial integration leading to equal participation in and access to
7 primary and higher education, housing, employment, transportation,
8 federal, state, and local governmental elections, and other aspects
9 of public policy relating to human rights; and

10 WHEREAS, The life of the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King,
11 Jr. was devoted to fighting segregation and injustice by nonviolent
12 means and is an outstanding example of courageous leadership in
13 the face of unrelenting violence and harassment by individuals
14 and governmental institutions; and

15 WHEREAS, In 1968, Dr. King’s wife, Mrs. Coretta Scott King,
16 officially founded the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for
17 Nonviolent Social Change, dedicated to being a “living memorial”
18 aimed at continuing Dr. King’s work on important social ills around
19 the world; and

20 WHEREAS, Dr. King’s assassination 54 years ago changed
21 America and we continue to work toward racial equality, economic
22 justice, and peace; and

23 WHEREAS, The Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. is a
24 source of inspiration for all Americans; now, therefore, be it

25 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
26 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the benefits
27 of the collaborative work by many organizations that promote,
28 facilitate, and carry out needed service projects nationwide; and
29 be it further

30 *Resolved*, That the Legislature encourages its members and
31 colleagues to urge their constituents to participate in community
32 service projects; and be it further

33 *Resolved*, That the Legislature acknowledges that, by serving
34 one’s country, one’s community, and one’s neighbor, our nation
35 makes progress in civility, equality, and unity consistent with the
36 values and life’s work of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; and be it
37 further

38 *Resolved*, That the Legislature honors the late Reverend Dr.
39 Martin Luther King, Jr. and commemorates Dr. Martin Luther
40 King, Jr. Day; 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: January 6, 2022

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 117 (Holden) – As Introduced January 3, 2022

SUBJECT: Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.

SUMMARY: Honors the late civil rights pioneer and icon Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and commemorates Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) On Monday, January 17, 2022, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day will be celebrated in remembrance of the late civil rights pioneer and Baptist minister Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
- 2) On April 10, 1970, California became the first state to pass legislation making Dr. King’s birthday a school holiday and, subsequently, a statewide holiday.
- 3) The life of the Dr. King was devoted to fighting segregation and injustice by nonviolent means and is an outstanding example of courageous leadership in the face of unrelenting violence and harassment by individuals and governmental institutions.
- 4) Dr. King and the Civil Rights Movement helped change public policy from segregation to integration, resulting in the repeal of the post-Reconstruction era state laws mandating racial segregation in the South, known as the “Jim Crow Laws,” thereby leading to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and other antidiscrimination laws aimed at ending economic, legal, and social segregation in America.
- 5) Dr. King and the Civil Rights Movement helped change public policy to an open and accessible policy of racial integration leading to equal participation in and access to primary and higher education, housing, employment, transportation, federal, state, and local governmental elections, and other aspects of public policy relating to human rights..
- 6) Dr. King’s assassination 54 years ago changed America and we continue to work toward racial equality, economic justice, and peace. The Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. is a source of inspiration for all Americans.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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