



STATE CAPITOL  
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Assembly  
California Legislature  
**Committee on Rules**

KEN COOLEY  
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VICE CHAIR  
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MATHIS, DEVON J.  
QUIRK-SILVA, SHARON  
RAMOS, JAMES C.  
RIVAS, ROBERT  
WICKS, BUFFY

DIEP, TYLER (R-ALT)  
LEVINE, MARC (D-ALT)

Thursday, January 9, 2020  
10 minutes prior to Session  
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

**BILL REFERRALS**

1. Bill Referrals

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**RESOLUTIONS**

2. ACR-140 (Mark Stone) Positive Parenting Awareness Month. (refer/hear)
3. ACR-142 (Choi) Korean American Day. (refer/hear)
4. ACR-146 (Weber) Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day. (refer/hear)

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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER  
DEBRA GRAVERT

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JAMES C. RAMOS  
ROBERT RIVAS  
BUFFY WICKS

MARC LEVINE (D-ALT.)  
TYLER DIEP (R-ALT.)

# Memo

**To:** Rules Committee Members  
**From:** Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant  
**Date:** 1/8/20  
**Re:** Consent Bill Referrals

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Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, HR 69 has been added to the list of referrals.

## REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

01/09/2020

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 140</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 141</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 142</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 144</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 145</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 146</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 66</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 69</u>	JUD.

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 140**

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**Introduced by Assembly Members Mark Stone and Grayson  
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry,  
Boerner Horvath, Chen, Gloria, Gonzalez, Kalra, Maienschein,  
Mathis, and Robert Rivas)**

(Principal coauthors: Senators Bates, Dodd, and Skinner)

January 6, 2020

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 140—Relative to Positive Parenting Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 140, as introduced, Mark Stone. Positive Parenting Awareness Month.

This measure would designate the month of January 2020 as Positive Parenting Awareness Month in California.

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; and  
4     WHEREAS, The quality of parenting or caregiving—starting  
5     prenatally—is one of the most powerful predictors of children’s  
6     future social, emotional, and physical health; and  
7     WHEREAS, Positive parenting is a protective factor that  
8     eliminates risk, strengthens family relationships, increases parents’  
9     confidence, and promotes the healthy development and well-being  
10    of children and families; and

1 WHEREAS, Positive parenting increases children's  
2 self-regulation skills, relational skills, problem-solving skills, and  
3 involvement in positive activities; and

4 WHEREAS, Positive parenting can prevent or mitigate the  
5 effects of adverse childhood experiences such as child abuse,  
6 neglect, household dysfunction, and other traumatic events that  
7 can create dangerous levels of stress and impair lifelong health  
8 and well-being; and

9 WHEREAS, All parents have inner strengths or resources that  
10 can serve as a foundation for building their resilience and for  
11 passing these strengths on to their children; and

12 WHEREAS, Many parents and caregivers begin the lifetime  
13 job of raising children feeling unprepared, and fear and social  
14 pressures prevent many from seeking parenting help and guidance;  
15 and

16 WHEREAS, Parents who have experienced trauma, have a  
17 disability, or are raising a child with an emotional, behavioral, or  
18 developmental disability may need additional support; and

19 WHEREAS, Families in California come in many forms, with  
20 children who are raised by parents, grandparents, foster parents,  
21 family members, and other caregivers; and

22 WHEREAS, Families can benefit from a "tool kit" of proven  
23 strategies and receive support from various positive parenting  
24 programs in many counties and tribes through numerous  
25 organizations and individual practitioners, thanks to local  
26 partnerships, such as between First 5 commissions, local  
27 government, tribal nations, health and human services providers,  
28 schools, libraries, higher education institutions, and child welfare  
29 agencies; and

30 WHEREAS, Counties may implement and encourage positive  
31 parenting through a population health approach so that all families  
32 have opportunities to access information in ways that respect their  
33 unique beliefs, traditions, customs, interests, and racial, ethnic,  
34 and cultural practices; and

35 WHEREAS, Every individual, community group, business,  
36 public, and nonprofit agency, and tribe in California has a role to  
37 play in raising awareness of the importance of positive parenting  
38 and supporting the health and well-being of children and families;  
39 now, therefore, be it

1     *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
2     *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature declares the month of  
3     January 2020 as Positive Parenting Awareness Month; and be it  
4     further  
5     *Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies  
6     of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: January 9, 2020

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 140 (Mark Stone) – As Introduced January 6, 2020

**SUBJECT:** Positive Parenting Awareness Month.

**SUMMARY:** Designates the month of January 2020 as Positive Parenting Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Positive parenting is a protective factor that eliminates risk, strengthens family relationships, increases parents' confidence, and promotes the healthy development and well-being of children and families.
- 2) Raising children and youth in California to become healthy, confident, capable individuals is the most important job parents and caregivers have; and, the quality of parenting and caregiving – starting prenatally – is one of the most powerful predictors of children's future social, emotional, and physical health.
- 3) Positive parenting increases children's self-regulation skills, relational skills, problem-solving skills, and involvement in positive activities.
- 4) Positive parenting can prevent or mitigate the effects of adverse childhood experiences such as child abuse, neglect, household dysfunction, and other traumatic events that can create dangerous levels of stress and impair lifelong health and well-being.
- 5) All parents have inner strengths or resources that can serve as a foundation for building their resilience and for passing these strengths on to their children; and, many parents and caregivers begin the lifetime job of raising children feeling unprepared, and fear and social pressures prevent many from seeking parenting help and guidance.
- 6) Families in California come in many forms, with children who are raised by parents, grandparents, foster parents, family members, and other caregivers.
- 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, such as between First 5 commissions, local government, tribal nations, health and human services providers, schools, libraries, higher education institutions, and child welfare agencies.
- 8) Counties may implement and encourage positive parenting through a population health approach so that all families have opportunities to access information in ways that respect their unique beliefs, traditions, customs, interests, and racial, ethnic, and cultural practices.
- 9) Every individual, community group, business, public, and 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:** Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800



**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 142**

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**Introduced by Assembly Members Choi and Quirk-Silva  
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Chiu, Medina, and  
Santiago)**

(Principal coauthors: Senators Chang and Portantino)  
(Coauthors: Senators Archuleta, Beall, Lena Gonzalez, and Umberg)

January 6, 2020

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 142—Relative to Korean  
American Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 142, as introduced, Choi. Korean American Day.

This measure would proclaim January 13, 2020, 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

1 WHEREAS, Between 1904 and 1907, approximately 1,000  
2 Korean Americans entered the United States mainland from the  
3 State of Hawaii through San Francisco, where the first Korean  
4 American political organizations and Korean language publications  
5 were established; and

6 WHEREAS, Many Korean Americans left San Francisco,  
7 primarily to become farmworkers. Some Korean Americans  
8 combined their money and resources to lease farmland near the  
9 towns of Dinuba and Reedley in the San Joaquin Valley and in the  
10 Sacramento Valley. Dozens of other Korean Americans served as  
11 wage laborers for mining companies and as section hands on the  
12 railroads in the States of Montana, Oregon, Utah, and Washington;  
13 and

14 WHEREAS, The Japanese occupation of Korea prevented  
15 further Korean immigration into the United States. However, many  
16 Korean Americans desired to establish families in the United States,  
17 despite the new limitations on immigration. As a result, a picture  
18 spouse system was established, which delivered approximately  
19 1,000 new Korean immigrants to the State of Hawaii, and 100  
20 more to the Pacific Coast of the United States mainland, before  
21 1924; and

22 WHEREAS, San Francisco remained the center of the Korean  
23 American community during this period, but there was a gradual  
24 migration of Korean Americans from San Francisco, and the  
25 surrounding rural areas, to southern California. As more  
26 employment opportunities opened up, a new, burgeoning  
27 community of Korean Americans began to thrive in the Los  
28 Angeles area; and

29 WHEREAS, Los Angeles is currently home to the largest  
30 population of Korean Americans in the entire United States, with  
31 more than 250,000 Korean Americans; and

32 WHEREAS, Koreatown within the City of Los Angeles played  
33 a crucial role in supporting the Korean American community within  
34 California as it struggled to establish itself; and

35 WHEREAS, While the first Korean immigrants to the United  
36 States fought and sacrificed to establish themselves, their children  
37 grew up to be patriotic citizens, many of whom went on to serve  
38 in the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II and  
39 to make other important contributions to mainstream American  
40 society; and

WHEREAS, The 1965 amendments to the federal Immigration and Nationality Act (Public Law 89-236) opened the door for a new wave of Korean immigrants to enter the United States. Since its enactment, Korean Americans have become one of the fastest growing groups of Asian Americans in the United States. In 1960, approximately 25,000 people of Korean ancestry lived in the United States, but by 1970, that number had increased to 69,130. By 1980, the number of people of Korean ancestry living in the United States had increased over fivefold to 354,593, and, by 1990, that number more than doubled, increasing to 798,849. In 2010, it was estimated that 1,706,822 people with some Korean ancestry lived in the United States, representing more than a 67-fold increase since 1960; and

WHEREAS, 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 to be productive Korean Americans; and

WHEREAS, Korean Americans have become an integral part of mainstream American society and 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; and

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

*Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims January 13, 2020, as Korean American Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: January 9, 2020

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 142 (Choi) – As Introduced January 6, 2020

**SUBJECT:** Korean American Day.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims January 13, 2020, 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 fought and sacrificed to establish themselves in the United States, 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 to be productive Korean Americans.
- 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) Los Angeles is currently home to the largest population of Korean Americans in the entire United States, with more than 250,000 Korean Americans. Koreatown within the City of Los Angeles played a crucial role in supporting the Korean American community within California as it struggled to establish itself.
- 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:** Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 146**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Weber**  
**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Burke, Cooper, Gipson, Holden,**  
**Jones-Sawyer, Kamlager, and McCarty)**  
**(Coauthors: Senators Bradford and Mitchell)**

January 7, 2020

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 146—Relative to the Reverend  
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 146, as introduced, Weber. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.  
This measure would honor the late Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King,  
Jr. and commemorate Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.  
Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, On Tuesday, January 15, 2020, Dr. Martin Luther  
2 King, Jr. would have been 91 years of age; and  
3 WHEREAS, On April 10, 1970, California became the first  
4 state to pass legislation making Dr. King’s birthday a school  
5 holiday and, subsequently, a statewide holiday; and  
6 WHEREAS, In 1964, Dr. King received the Nobel Peace Prize  
7 in Oslo, Norway, for his dynamic leadership of the Civil Rights  
8 Movement and steadfast commitment to achieving racial justice  
9 through nonviolent action. He pledged the prize money to the  
10 movement’s continued development. At the age of 35, Dr. King  
11 became the youngest man, and only the second African American,  
12 to receive the prestigious award; and

1 WHEREAS, Dr. King and the Civil Rights Movement helped  
2 change public policy from segregation to integration, resulting in  
3 the repeal of the post-Reconstruction era state laws mandating  
4 racial segregation in the South, known as the “Jim Crow Laws,”  
5 thereby leading to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,  
6 now effective for 56 years, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and  
7 other antidiscrimination laws aimed at ending economic, legal,  
8 and social segregation in America; and

9 WHEREAS, Dr. King, in the last months of his life, began  
10 organizing a Poor People’s Campaign to, among other things,  
11 assemble “a multiracial army of the poor that would descend on  
12 Washington—engaging in nonviolent civil disobedience at the  
13 Capitol, if need be—until Congress enacted a poor people’s bill  
14 of rights,” and 2018 marked the 50th anniversary of this campaign;  
15 and

16 WHEREAS, Dr. King and the Civil Rights Movement helped  
17 change public policy from legal and socially acceptable  
18 discrimination and segregation to an open and accessible policy  
19 of racial integration leading to equal participation in and access to  
20 primary and higher education, housing, employment, transportation,  
21 federal, state, and local governmental elections, and other aspects  
22 of public policy relating to human rights; and

23 WHEREAS, The Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. devoted  
24 his life to fighting segregation and injustice by nonviolent means  
25 and is an outstanding example of courageous leadership in the face  
26 of unrelenting violence and harassment by individuals and  
27 governmental institutions; and

28 WHEREAS, Dr. King’s assassination 52 years ago changed  
29 America as we continue to work toward racial equality, economic  
30 justice, and peace; and

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

33 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
34 *thereof concurring*, That the California Legislature recognizes the  
35 benefits of the collaborative work by many organizations that  
36 promote, facilitate, and carry out needed service projects  
37 nationwide; and be it further

38 *Resolved*, That the California Legislature encourages its  
39 members and colleagues to urge their constituents to participate  
40 in community service projects; and be it further

1     *Resolved*, That the California Legislature acknowledges that,  
2 by serving one's country, one's community, and one's neighbor,  
3 our nation makes progress in civility, equality, and unity consistent  
4 with the values and life's work of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; and  
5 be it further

6     *Resolved*, That the Legislature honors the late Reverend Dr.  
7 Martin Luther King, Jr. and commemorates Dr. Martin Luther  
8 King, Jr. Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: January 9, 2020

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 146 (Weber) – As Introduced January 7, 2020

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

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

- 1) 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.
- 2) Dr. King devoted his life 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.
- 3) 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.
- 4) 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.
- 5) In 1964, Dr. King received the Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo, Norway, for his dynamic leadership of the Civil Rights Movement and steadfast commitment to achieving racial justice through nonviolent action. He pledged the prize money to the movement’s continued deployment; and, at the age of 35, Dr. King became the youngest man, and only the second African American, to receive the prestigious award.
- 6) 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