

# Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules

#### **KEN COOLEY** CHAIR

Monday, July 2, 2018 10 minutes prior to Session State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

**VICE CHAIR** CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

# **MEMBERS**

MEMBERS CARRILLO, WENDY CERVANTES, SABRINA FRIEDMAN, LAURA GALLAGHER, JAMES GRAYSON, TIMOTHY S. MAYES, CHAD NAZARIAN, ADRIN SALAS, JR. RUDY WALDRON, MARIE

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

# **BILL REFERRALS**

1.	Consent Bill Referrals		<u>Page 2</u>
RES	<b>SOLUTIONS</b>		
2.	ACR-259 (Gallagher)	Pediatric Acute-onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome (PANS) Awareness Day.	Page 4
3.	ACR-262 (Bigelow)	Recognizing the contributions of Chinese Americans to Yosemite National Park and the Sierra Nevada.	Page 7
4.	AJR-45 (Choi)	Korean War: 68th anniversary: peace talks.	<u>Page 10</u>
5.	SCR-152 (Lara)	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander community.	Page 15



STATE CAPITOL P.O. BOX 942849 SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0124 (916) 319-2800 FAX (916) 319-2810 Assembly California Legislature **Committee on Rules** KEN COOLEY CHAIR

VICE CHAIR JORDAN CUNNINGHAM MEMBERS WENDY CARRILLO SABRINA CERVANTES LAURA FRIEDMAN JAMES GALLAGHER TIMOTHY S. GRAYSON CHAD MAYES ADRIN NAZARIAN RUDY SALAS MARIE WALDRON

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

# Memo

Rules Committee Members
Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
6/29/18
Consent Bill Referrals

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

## REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

07/02/2018

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>HR 116</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 117</u>	TRANS.
<u>HR 118</u>	RLS.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017–18 REGULAR SESSION

#### **Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

## No. 259

Introduced by Assembly Member Gallagher (Coauthors: Senators Dodd and Nielsen)

June 19, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 259—Relative to Pediatric Acute-onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome (PANS) Awareness Day.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 259, as introduced, Gallagher. Pediatric Acute-onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome (PANS) Awareness Day.

This measure would proclaim October 9th as Pediatric Acute-onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome (PANS) Awareness Day in California, and would encourage the citizens of California, on that day, to become informed and aware of PANS.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome

2 (PANS) results after antibodies that are normally created in

3 response to an infection mistakenly attack the basal ganglia in the

4 brain resulting in neurologic or psychiatric symptoms such as

5 obsessive-compulsive disorder, tics, and Tourette syndrome; and

6 WHEREAS, Misdiagnoses address the apparent symptoms with 7 psychiatric and psychological treatment, but ignore the underlying

8 infection and result in ineffective treatment; and

9 WHEREAS, Without proper diagnoses as a neuropsychiatric

10 syndrome and clinical treatment, PANS can result in debilitating

11 conditions that have a significant impact on the lives of those

12 affected; and

1 WHEREAS, Families affected by PANS often experience 2 problems such as misdiagnoses, difficulty finding a medical expert,

3 lack of access to treatment, and high treatment costs; and

4 WHEREAS, While the public is familiar with some rare diseases 5 and disorders, many patients and families affected by the less 6 widely known PANS bear a large share of the burden of funding 7 research and raising public awareness to support the search for 8 treatments; and

9 WHEREAS, Residents of California are among those affected
10 by these rare disorders because nearly 1 percent of the pediatric
11 population in the United States suffers from PANS; and

12 WHEREAS, Every year, on October 9th, a nationwide 13 observance of PANS and associated disorders is organized by

patients, medical professionals, researchers, government officials,and companies developing treatments; and

16 WHEREAS, This year, observance of National PANS
17 Awareness Day will take place on October 9, 2018; now therefore,
18 be it

19 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate* 

thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims October
 9th as PANS Awareness Day in California, and encourages the

22 citizens of California, on that day, to become informed and aware

23 of PANS; and be it further

24 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies

25 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: July 2, 2018

#### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 259 (Gallagher) – As Introduced June 19, 2018

SUBJECT: Pediatric Acute-onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome (PANS) Awareness Day

**SUMMARY**: Proclaims October 9th as Pediatric Acute-onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome (PANS) Awareness Day in California, and encourages the citizens of California to become informed and aware of PANS on that day. Specifically, **this bill**:

- 1) Pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome (PANS) results after antibodies that are normally created in response to an infection mistakenly attack the basal ganglia in the brain resulting in neurologic or psychiatric symptoms such as obsessive-compulsive disorder, tics and Tourette syndrome.
- 2) Without proper diagnoses as a neuropsychiatric syndrome and clinical treatment, PANS can result in debilitating conditions that have a significant impact on the lives of those affected. Families affected by PANS often experience problems such as misdiagnoses, difficulty finding a medical expert, lack of access to treatment, and high treatment costs.
- 3) While the public is familiar with some rare diseases and disorders, many patients and families affected by the less widely known PANS bear a large share of the burden of funding research and raising public awareness to support the search for treatments.
- 4) Residents of California are among those affected by these rare disorders because nearly 1 percent of the pediatric population in the United States suffers from PANS.
- 5) Every year, on October 9th, a nationwide observance of PANS and associated disorders is organized by patients, medical professionals, researchers, government officials, and companies developing treatments.

#### FISCAL EFFECT: None

#### **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

#### **Support**

None on file

#### Opposition

None on file

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2017-18 REGULAR SESSION

#### **Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

#### Introduced by Assembly Member Bigelow (Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Chen, and Fong)

June 25, 2018

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 262-Relative to the contributions of Chinese Americans to Yosemite National Park and the Sierra Nevada.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 262, as introduced, Bigelow. Recognizing the contributions of Chinese Americans to Yosemite National Park and the Sierra Nevada.

This measure would recognize the legacy of California's pioneer Chinese Americans and honor their contributions and the important role they played in the history of Yosemite National Park and the Sierra Nevada.

Fiscal committee: no.

WHEREAS, In the mid-1800s, thousands of Chinese immigrants 1

2 came to the West Coast of America in search of gold and economic 3

opportunities; and

WHEREAS, Despite anti-immigrant sentiments and racism, 4

5 Chinese immigrants became an indispensable workforce by taking

on jobs that were not desired by others and performing tasks so 6

well that today their accomplishments illustrate the highest levels 7

8 of human achievement; and

9 WHEREAS, During the winter of 1874 to 1875, Chinese road

builders constructed 23 miles of the Wawona Road in four and 10

one-half months, making the magnificent natural environment of 11

Yosemite Valley accessible from the southern part of the park;
 and

3 WHEREAS, From 1882 to 1883, Chinese road builders 4 completed 56 miles of the Great Sierra Wagon Road, most of which 5 is now known as Tioga Road, using blasting powder to break rocks 6 while working close to 10,000 feet above sea level; and

7 WHEREAS, The Great Sierra Wagon Road, one of the few 8 passages over the Great Western Divide, enabled access to 9 Tuolumne Meadows; and

10 WHEREAS, In Yosemite's early years, hundreds of Chinese
11 Americans worked in the many hotels providing guest services
12 and growing fresh vegetables for thousands of park visitors; and

WHEREAS, For decades, numerous noted Chinese American
chefs enhanced park visitors' experiences with extraordinary meals,
providing another reason for people to come to Yosemite's hotels;

16 and

17 WHEREAS, Tie Sing, a backcountry chef for the United States

18 Geological Survey, served as the chef for the 1915 Mather19 Mountain Party, which was influential in forming the National

20 Park Service, was a noted asset to the group's experience in the

21 Sierra Nevada, and has a mountain peak named after him on the

southeastern border of Yosemite National Park; now, therefore,be it

24 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate* 

25 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the legacy of

26 California's pioneer Chinese Americans and honors their

contributions and the important role they played in the history ofYosemite National Park and the Sierra Nevada; 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.

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Date of Hearing: July 2, 2018

#### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair ACR 262 (Bigelow) – As Introduced June 25, 2018

**SUBJECT**: Recognizing the contributions of Chinese Americans to Yosemite National Park and the Sierra Nevada

**SUMMARY**: Recognizes the legacy of California's pioneer Chinese Americans and honors their contributions and the important role they played in the history of Yosemite National Park and the Sierra Nevada. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) In the mid-1800s, thousands of Chinese immigrants came to the West Coast of America in search of gold and economic opportunities; and, became an indispensable workforce by taking on jobs that were not desired by others.
- 2) During the winter of 1874 to 1875, Chinese road builders constructed 23 miles of the Wawona Road in four and one-half months, making the magnificent natural environment of Yosemite Valley accessible from the southern part of the park.
- 3) From 1882 to 1883, Chinese road builders completed 56 miles of the Great Sierra Wagon Road, most of which is known as Tioga Road, using blasting powder to break rocks while working close to 10,000 feet above sea level. The Great Sierra Wagon Road enabled access to Tuolumne Meadows.
- 4) In Yosemite's early years, hundreds of Chinese Americans worked in the many hotels providing guest services and growing fresh vegetables for thousands of park visitors.
- 5) For decades, numerous noted Chinese American chefs enhanced park visitors' experiences with extraordinary meals, providing another reason for people to come to Yosemite's hotels.
- 6) Chinese Americans performed tasks so well that today their accomplishments illustrate the highest levels of human achievement.

#### FISCAL EFFECT: None

#### **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

#### AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 28, 2018

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2017–18 REGULAR SESSION

**Assembly Joint Resolution** 

**No. 45** 

## Introduced by Assembly Members Choi and Quirk-Silva (Coauthor: Assembly Member Travis Allen)

(Coauthor: Senator Bates)

June 21, 2018

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 45—Relative to the 68th anniversary of the Korean War.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AJR 45, as amended, Choi. Korean War: 68th anniversary: peace talks.

This measure would, among other things, mark June 25, 2018, as the 68th anniversary of the Korean War and encourage participants in specified discussions regarding North and South Korea to have a sincere intention of achieving peace in the region.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The year 2018 marks the 68th anniversary of the

2 Korean War, which began on June 25, 1950, with the invasion by3 communist forces led by Kim II Sung; and

4 WHEREAS, The Korean War not only devastated the country

5 of Korea but also significantly and negatively impacted many

6 countries of the world, particularly *including* the United States of7 America: and

8 WHEREAS, The Korean Peninsula is still the way it was in 9 1953, with the Demilitarized Zone being guarded by artillery and

10 patrolled by troops; and

1 WHEREAS, Korea remains the only country in the world is still

2 divided by north and south; into North and South since the Korean

3 Armistice was signed on July 27, 1953, in Panmunjom; and

WHEREAS, This decades-long conflict has split families and
continues to have a devastating impact on the people of Korea;
and

WHEREAS, The division of the Korean Peninsula separated
more than 10 million Korean family members, including some
who are now citizens of the United States; and

10 WHEREAS, According to the 2010 United States census and

11 with current estimates, there are roughly 750,000 people in 12 California who self-identify as Korean in origin, making California

13 the state with the largest Korean population; and

WHEREAS, Approximately 150,000 United States citizensreside in South Korea; and

16 WHEREAS, On April 27, 2018, history was made when South

17 Korean President Moon Jae-in and North Korean leader Kim Jong

18 Un crossed over the Korean Demilitarized zone—marking the first

19 time that leaders of the two nations have done so—and sat down

20 together to discuss relations between the two countries; and

21 WHEREAS, The American June 12, 2018, summit-with between

22 *the leaders of the United States and* North Korea on June 12, 2018,

23 moved the peace talks forward; has created an opening for further

24 *discussions between the two nations;* and

WHEREAS, At this meeting, both sides signed a document in
which North Korea agreed to *work towards* the complete
denuclearization of North Korea; *the Korean Peninsula*; and

WHEREAS, The prospect of peace and prosperity in the region
has been far too long a distant dream for so many who call Korea
home; and

WHEREAS, These events represent a source of great hope for
the Korean people and the world at large on this occasion of the
68th anniversary of the Korean War; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the members of the Assembly and the Senate join the Korean American communities throughout the state in marking June 25, 2018, as the 68th anniversary of the

38 Korean War; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Legislature respectfully calls upon thePresident and Congress of the United States, as well as all sides

1 in these discussions, to continue coming to the table with the

2 sincere intention of achieving peace in the region, and to take

3 appropriate measures to facilitate stability in the Korean region;

4 and be it further

5 *Resolved*, That the Legislature shares in the hopes of the 750,000

6 Californians of Korean origin for the continued success of all future7 meetings; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies

9 of this resolution to the *President of the United States, to the* 

10 Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader

11 of the Senate, to each Senator and Representative from California

12 in the Congress of the United States, and to the author for

13 appropriate distribution.

**AJR 45** Page 1

Date of Hearing: July 2, 2018

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair AJR 45 (Choi) – As Amended June 28, 2018

#### SUBJECT: Korean War: 68th anniversary: peace talks

**SUMMARY**: Recognizes June 25, 2018, as the 68th anniversary of the Korean War, and calls upon the President and Congress of the United States to continue their involvement in the discussions between North and South Korea with the intention of achieving peace and facilitating stability in the Korean region. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) 2018 marks the 68th anniversary of the Korean War, which began on June 25, 1950, with the invasion of the Republic of Korea by communist forces led by Kim II Sung. The Korean Peninsula is still the way it was in 1953, with the Demilitarized Zone being guarded by artillery and patrolled by troops.
- 2) Korea is still divided into North and South since the Korean Armistice was signed on July 27, 1953, in Panmunjom, and the Republic of South Korea regained its status as a free, democratic state. The division of the Korean Peninsula separated more than 10 million Korean family members, including some who are now citizens of the United States.
- 3) According to the 2010 United States census and with current estimates, there are roughly 750,000 people in California who self-identify as Korean in origin, making California the state with the largest Korean population.
- 4) On April 27, 2018, history was made when South Korean President Moon Jae-in and North Korea leader Kim Jong Un crossed over the Korean Demilitarized Zone and sat down together to discuss relations between the two nations.
- 5) The June 12, 2018, summit between the leaders of the United States and North Korea has created an opening for further discussions between the two nations.
- 6) The prospect of peace and prosperity in the Korean Region has been far too long a distant dream for so many who call Korea home. Recent events represent a source of great hope for the Korean people and the world at large on this occasion of the 68th anniversary of the Korean War.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

#### **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

#### **Support**

None on file

#### **Opposition**

None on file

#### **Introduced by Senators Lara and Pan**

June 11, 2018

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 152—Relative to the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander community.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 152, 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

WHEREAS, The NHPI community makes up an incredibly 6 diverse group comprised of a number of different ethnicities, 7 including, but not limited to, Guamanian or Chamorro, Native 8 Hawaiian, Marshallese, Fijian, Samoan, and Tongan. Outside of 9 Hawaii, California has the largest population of Native Hawaiians, 10 numbering 74,932. The second largest NHPI group is Samoan 11 with a population of 60,876. Guamanian or Chamorro is the next 12 largest NHPI group in California, with a population of 44,425. 13 14 The largest Fijian and Tongan populations in the United States are

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

3 WHEREAS, As a result of the Spanish-American War in 1898, the illegal overthrow of the Kingdom of Hawaii in 1893, and the 4 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 in various plantation and entertainment industries. Today, these 11 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. Native Hawaiians and Tongans came to California seeking 19 economic opportunities, with many Tongans migrating to 20 California via American Samoa. Mormon church activities also 21 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 WHEREAS, The 2010 Census Bureau data shows that NHPIs 28 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. During that same period, NHPI-owned businesses also saw a 34 35 48-percent increase in revenue, while total business receipts for United States businesses increased only 33 percent. Data shows 36 37 that about 56 percent of all Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander businesses were owned by people of Native Hawaiian 38 39 origin in 2007; Guamanian-owned or Chamorro-owned businesses

40 accounted for 10 percent, Samoan-owned businesses accounted

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

WHEREAS, 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 Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander category relative to the 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

WHEREAS, While NHPIs represent diverse ethnic, religious,
and political backgrounds, they all also share similar cultural values
and norms. These values include a respect and deference for elders,

18 appreciation for reciprocal labor and time, and an understanding19 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

Islander culture, history, traditions, and other elements of theirheritage; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly
 thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes the role that

27 Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders have played in the social,

economic, and political development of California throughout thestate'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

36 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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SCR 152 Page 1

Date of Hearing: July 2, 2018

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Ken Cooley, Chair SCR 152 (Lara) – As Introduced June 11, 2018

#### 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.
- 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 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 that NHPIs are continuing to become a growing part of our nation's economy. California has the greatest number of NHPI-owned businesses 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) 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