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Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

RICHARD S. GORDON
CHAIR

VICE CHAIR
LING LING CHANG

MEMBERS
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NORA CAMPOS
KEN COOLEY
BILL DODD
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CHAD MAYES
FREDDIE RODRIGUEZ
MARIE WALDRON
JIM WOOD

PATTY LOPEZ (D-ALT.)
JAY OBERNOLTE (R-ALT.)

Thursday, June 25, 2015
8:50 AM
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

Bill Referrals

1. Consent Bill Referrals

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2. Bill Re-referrals

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Resolutions

3. ACR 22 (Dahle) Relative to Sierra Nevada Watershed Protection Week.

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4. HR 25 (Medina) Relative to Immigrant Heritage Month.

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5. SCR 34 (Monning) Relative to Childhood Obesity Awareness Month.

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6. SCR 58 (Pan) Relative to Filipino American History Month.

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REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

06/25/2015

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

Assembly Bill No.

Committee:

[ACR 88](#)

TRANS.

[ACR 89](#)

TRANS.

[ACR 90](#)

RLS.

[SCR 65](#)

RLS.

[SJR 8](#)

HEALTH



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JAY OBERNOLTE (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Mukhtar Ali, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 6/24/2015
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

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

RE-REFERRAL OF BILLS

06/25/2015

RE-REFERRAL OF BILLS

Assembly
Bill No.

Committee:

[SB 683](#)

ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, SPORTS, TOURISM, AND
INTERNET MEDIA



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JAY OBERNOLTE (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Mukhtar Ali, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 6/24/2015
Re: Consent Bill Re-referrals

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 22

Introduced by Assembly Member Dahle
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bigelow, Harper, Mark Stone,
and Waldron)
(Coauthor: Senator Gaines)

February 10, 2015

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 22—Relative to Sierra Nevada Watershed Protection Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 22, as introduced, Dahle. Sierra Nevada Watershed Protection Week.

This measure would declare the week of September 13, 2015, through September 19, 2015, and the third week of September every year thereafter, as Sierra Nevada Watershed Protection Week. The measure would encourage public schools to include watershed protection in the Sierra Nevada as part of their outdoor education curriculum whenever possible during the month of September. The measure would also encourage state, federal, and local agencies, along with nongovernmental organizations to work cooperatively towards the goal of increasing the pace and scale of watersheds and forest restoration in the region and would urge the Sierra Nevada Conservancy to play a key role in development of a plan and program to address these issues.

Fiscal committee: yes.

- 1 WHEREAS, The Sierra Nevada Conservancy was established
- 2 in bipartisan fashion to initiate, encourage, and support efforts that
- 3 improve the environmental, economic, and social well-being of

1 the Sierra Nevada, its communities, and the citizens of California;
2 and

3 WHEREAS, The Sierra Nevada Region encompasses 25 million
4 acres and is the origin of more than 60 percent of California's
5 developed water supply; and

6 WHEREAS, Forests of the Sierra Nevada store massive amounts
7 of carbon and present an immediate opportunity to assist the state
8 in meeting the objectives of the California Global Warming
9 Solutions Act of 2006; and

10 WHEREAS, The region is the primary source of fresh water
11 flowing into the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta; and

12 WHEREAS, The Sierra Nevada Region draws visitors from
13 around the United States and the world, with Yosemite National
14 Park alone bringing in nearly four million visitors per year; and

15 WHEREAS, Many of the forests in the Sierra Nevada Region
16 are overgrown and unhealthy, putting them at extreme risk of
17 uncharacteristically large and damaging fires, with this year likely
18 to establish the highest number of acres burned in a single decade
19 in the recorded history of the Sierra Nevada; and

20 WHEREAS, The impacts of these fires include massive
21 emissions of greenhouse gases and air pollutants, as well as a
22 dramatic increase in sedimentation of streams and reservoirs and
23 the loss of crucial habitat and recreational opportunities; and

24 WHEREAS, Agriculture and tourism in the Sierra Nevada
25 Region are key economic drivers in the state, and the values and
26 services coming out of the region, such as clean water and energy,
27 are critical to the state's overall economic health; and

28 WHEREAS, The legacy of Gold Rush era mining has resulted
29 in impairments to water quality from more than 20,000 abandoned
30 mines, of which more than 3,000 are known to contain chemical
31 hazards, that are the primary source of mercury for the San
32 Francisco Bay and the Delta; and

33 WHEREAS, The Great Sierra River Cleanup is the premier
34 volunteer event focused on removing trash and restoring the health
35 of waterways throughout the Sierra Nevada Region and is held in
36 conjunction with California Coastal Cleanup Day; and

37 WHEREAS, During the first six years of the Great Sierra River
38 Cleanup, more than 23,000 volunteers have joined together to
39 remove more than 600 tons of trash and recyclables from
40 watersheds throughout the Sierra Nevada; now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
2 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature acknowledges the critical
3 role the Sierra Nevada Region plays in California's economy and
4 environment and the wide range of benefits, products, amenities,
5 and resources originating in the Sierra Nevada, and encourages
6 the proactive restoration of the watersheds and forests of the region;
7 and be it further

8 *Resolved,* That the Legislature encourages state, federal, and
9 local agencies, along with nongovernmental organizations, to work
10 cooperatively towards the goal of increasing the pace and scale of
11 watershed and forest restoration in the region and urges the Sierra
12 Nevada Conservancy to play a key role in development of a plan
13 and program to address these issues; and be it further

14 *Resolved,* That the Legislature encourages public schools to
15 include watershed protection in the Sierra Nevada as part of their
16 outdoor education curriculum whenever possible during the month
17 of September; and be it further

18 *Resolved,* That the Legislature calls upon all Californians to
19 acknowledge the multiple benefits flowing from the Sierra Nevada
20 through observance of Sierra Nevada Watershed Protection Week;
21 and be it further

22 *Resolved,* That the Legislature declares the week of September
23 13, 2015, through September 19, 2015, and the third week of
24 September every year thereafter, as Sierra Nevada Watershed
25 Protection Week, with the purpose of expanding the
26 acknowledgment of the region's contributions to a higher quality
27 of life for all Californians; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 25, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Richard Gordon, Chair
ACR 22 (Dahle) – As Introduced February 10, 2015

SUBJECT: Sierra Nevada Watershed Protection Week.

SUMMARY: Declares the week of September 13, 2015, through September 19, 2015, and the third week of September every year thereafter, as Sierra Nevada Watershed Protection Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Sierra Nevada Conservancy was established in bipartisan fashion to initiate, encourage, and support efforts that improve the environmental, economic, and social well-being of the Sierra Nevada, its communities, and the citizens of California.
- 2) The Sierra Nevada Region encompasses 25 million acres and is the origin of more than 60 percent of California's developed water supply; and, is the primary source of fresh water flowing into the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.
- 3) The Sierra Nevada Region draws visitors from around the United States and the world, with Yosemite National Park alone bringing in nearly four million visitors a year.
- 4) Agriculture and tourism in the Sierra Nevada Region are key economic drivers in the state, and the values and services coming out of the region, such as clean water and energy, are critical to the state's overall economic health.
- 5) The Great Sierra River Cleanup is the premier volunteer event focused on removing trash and restoring the health of waterways throughout the Sierra Nevada Region and is held in conjunction with California Coastal Cleanup Day. Over the last six years of the Great River Cleanup, more than 23,000 volunteers have joined together to remove more than 600 tons of trash and recyclables from watersheds throughout the Sierra Nevada.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Sierra Nevada Alliance

Opposition

None on file

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

May 11, 2015

Assembly Member Richard Gordon
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee
Via fax: 916-319-2810



SIERRA NEVADA ALLIANCE

Keeping light in the range.

RE: Support for ACR 22, Sierra Nevada Watershed Protection Week

Assembly Member Gordon and Assembly Rules Committee,

On behalf of the Sierra Nevada Alliance, we write to provide support for Assembly Concurrent Resolution 22: Sierra Nevada Watershed Protection Week, as proposed by Assembly Member Dahle. Since 1993, the Sierra Nevada Alliance has been protecting and restoring Sierra lands, water, wildlife and communities. Our mission is to protect and restore the natural resources of the Sierra Nevada for future generations while promoting sustainable communities. We are truly an Alliance, with over 95 Member Groups and nearly 10,000 individuals that span the entire 400-mile mountain range. We also run an AmeriCorps program, placing 25-30 AmeriCorps Members each year throughout the Sierra to provide watershed education and restoration.

The Sierra Nevada region is the source of nearly two-thirds of the water used by Californians and is the primary source of water flowing into the Delta. Our 22 counties cover approximately 22% of California's land area, yet we account for less than 2% of the state's population. While the Sierra receives 50 million visitor days per year, most of those visitors spend a short amount of time in our most pristine and protected destinations. This creates the perception that the Sierra as a whole is unspoiled and intact. In fact, all but one of our 24 watersheds are impaired in some way; 40% of our communities are disadvantaged, with nearly 70% of our individual permanent residents living in disadvantaged communities; we are home to over 20,000 abandoned mines with thousands sending mercury and other chemicals into our waters and down to the Delta; one of our premier National Parks, Sequoia, has the worst air pollution of any National Park in the United States with ozone levels similar to Los Angeles on many days; and our forested watersheds are overgrown and at risk of catastrophic fire. Statewide solution-oriented education is necessary to make Californians aware of their natural resources at risk and empower them to act in protection and improvement of their headwaters.

With the exception of the Mokelumne and Hetch Hetchy watersheds, the state of California is plagued by a "many sources to many users" dilemma that greatly hinders restoration efforts. Californians are simply not connected to the source of their water, making it difficult to encourage source water protection and restoration. The proposed Sierra Nevada Watershed Protection Week would help elevate the critical education and restoration activities that the Sierra Nevada Alliance, many of our Member Groups, and the Sierra Nevada Conservancy are pursuing.

Post Office Box 7989, South Lake Tahoe, California 96158
Phone: 530.542.4546 | Fax: 530.542.4570 | info@sierranevadaalliance.org
www.sierranevadaalliance.org

The Alliance played a key role in establishing the Sierra Nevada Conservancy. Through our Member Groups and AmeriCorps program, we provide effective watershed education and restoration, including leading dozens of Great Sierra River Cleanup sites. Since 2007, our AmeriCorps members have educated more than 150,000 students and community members, mostly in the Sierra Nevada region.

Sierra Nevada Watershed Protection Week would be a huge step in overcoming the "many sources to many users" dilemma by encouraging statewide education on the source of Californian's water, the effects of impaired watersheds, and solutions to water quality and supply challenges.

We thank you for taking public comments and look forward to the ARC's consideration of this Concurrent Resolution.

Gavin Feiger



Director

CC: Assembly Member Brian Dahle via fax to 916-319-2101

House Resolution

No. 25

Introduced by Assembly Member Medina
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Alejo, Atkins, Jones-Sawyer,
Levine, and Williams)

June 11, 2015

House Resolution No. 25—Relative to Immigrant Heritage Month.

1 WHEREAS, Generations of immigrants from all around the
2 world built our country’s economy and created our nation’s unique
3 character; and
4 WHEREAS, Immigrants continue to develop and expand
5 businesses, innovate, strengthen our economy, and create American
6 jobs in California; and
7 WHEREAS, Immigrants fundamentally enrich the extraordinary
8 character of our nation with their unique cultures, heritages, and
9 experiences; and
10 WHEREAS, Immigrants have been tireless leaders, not only in
11 securing their own rights and ensuring access to equal opportunity,
12 but also in campaigning for a fairer and more just society for all
13 Americans; and
14 WHEREAS, Despite countless contributions of immigrants, we
15 have frequently overlooked and undervalued the role of immigrants
16 in building and enriching our nation, both throughout our history
17 and in the present day; now, therefore, be it
18 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
19 Assembly proclaims the month of June 2015 as “Immigrant
20 Heritage Month”; 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: June 25, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Richard Gordon, Chair
HR 25 (Medina) – As Introduced June 11, 2015

SUBJECT: Immigrant Heritage Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of June 2015 as Immigrant Heritage Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Generations of immigrants from all around the world built our country's economy and created our nation's unique character and continue to develop and expand businesses, innovate, strengthen our economy, and create American jobs in California.
- 2) Immigrants fundamentally enrich the extraordinary character of our nation with their unique cultures, heritages, and experiences.
- 3) Immigrants have been tireless leaders, not only in securing their own rights and ensuring access to equal opportunity, but also in campaigning for a fairer and more just society for all Americans. Despite countless contributions of immigrants, we have frequently overlooked and undervalued the role of immigrants in building and enriching our nation, both throughout our history and in present day.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Monning

March 25, 2015

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 34—Relative to Childhood Obesity Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 34, as introduced, Monning. Childhood Obesity Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of September 2015, and each year thereafter, as Childhood Obesity Awareness Month, and would express the Legislature's support of various programs that work to reduce obesity among children.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Childhood obesity is recognized as a national
2 epidemic and can contribute to low self-esteem, poor body image,
3 eating disorders, and depression; and
4 WHEREAS, Overweight children are at a greater risk of
5 developing many health problems during childhood, including
6 type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, asthma, and orthopedic
7 problems; and
8 WHEREAS, Overweight children are more likely to be obese
9 as adults, putting them at a much higher risk for heart disease,
10 stroke, high blood pressure, arthritis, asthma, dental erosion, certain
11 types of cancer, and other disabilities later in life; and
12 WHEREAS, Childhood obesity has more than doubled in
13 children and quadrupled in adolescents in the past three decades;
14 and

1 WHEREAS, In California, nearly 40 percent of children are
2 considered overweight or obese; and

3 WHEREAS, No group has escaped these increased obesity
4 trends, and the problem is particularly concerning among
5 low-income individuals and communities of color. If the current
6 obesity trends are not reversed, it is predicted that one in three
7 children born in the year 2000 will develop type 2 diabetes in their
8 lifetime, and nearly one-half of Latino and African American
9 children are likely to develop the disease; and

10 WHEREAS, Those that are overweight, obese, or physically
11 inactive are estimated to cost California tens of billions of dollars
12 for medical care, workers' compensation, and lost productivity;
13 and

14 WHEREAS, Childhood obesity is a preventable public health
15 epidemic that can be addressed through a number of public policies
16 and community initiatives, which includes, but are not limited to,
17 providing equitable access to safe places to play, increasing access
18 to affordable healthful foods and beverages, and providing less
19 access to high-calorie foods and sugar-sweetened beverages; now,
20 therefore, be it

21 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
22 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the month of
23 September 2015, and each year thereafter, as Childhood Obesity
24 Awareness Month in California; and be it further

25 *Resolved*, That the Legislature supports programs that work to
26 increase exercise among children, work to educate children about
27 healthy eating and drinking habits, and work to remove barriers
28 that contribute to sedentary lifestyles and unhealthy eating and
29 drinking habits; and be it further

30 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies to
31 the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: June 25, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Richard Gordon, Chair

SCR 34 (Monning) – As Introduced March 25, 2015

SENATE VOTE: 29-4

SUBJECT: Childhood Obesity Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of September 2015, and each year thereafter, as Childhood Obesity Awareness Month, and would express the Legislature's support of various programs that work to reduce obesity among children. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Childhood obesity is recognized as a national epidemic and can contribute to low self-esteem, poor body image, eating disorders, and depression. Childhood obesity has more than doubled in children and quadrupled in adolescents in the past three decades.
- 2) In California, nearly 40 percent of children are considered overweight or obese and are at a greater risk of developing many health problems during childhood, including type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, asthma, and orthopedic problems.
- 3) No group has escaped these increased obesity trends, and the problem is particularly concerning among low-income individuals and communities of color; and if these trends are not reversed, it is predicted that one in three children born in the year 2000 will develop type 2 diabetes in their lifetime, and nearly one-half of Latino and African American children are likely to develop the disease.
- 4) Childhood obesity is a preventable public health epidemic that can be addressed through a number of public policies and community initiatives, which includes, but are not limited to, providing equitable access to safe places to play, increasing access to affordable healthful foods and beverages, and providing less access to high-calorie foods and sugar-sweetened beverages.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Park & Recreation Society (CPRS)
California State Association of Counties (CSAC)
Junior League of Monterey County

Opposition

None on file



June 16, 2015

Assembly Rules Committee
State Capitol, Room 3016
Sacramento, California 95814

RE: SPONSOR FOR SCR 34

Dear Honorable Members of the Assembly Rules Committee,

On behalf of the Junior League of Monterey County, **we are writing to inform you of our position as sponsor of SCR 34**, related to Childhood Obesity Awareness Month.

SCR 34 will recognize the month of September as Childhood Obesity Awareness Month. In California, nearly 40 percent of children are considered overweight or obese. No group has escaped these increased obesity trends, and the problem is particularly pronounced among low-income populations and communities of color. If the current obesity trends are not reversed, it is predicted that one in three children born in the year 2000 will develop Type 2 diabetes in their lifetime.

We are sponsoring this bill because we believe in promoting a healthy lifestyle early on, as to address preventable diseases such as obesity and diabetes. The Junior League of Monterey County is focused on reducing childhood obesity through establishing healthy eating habits with school gardens and curriculum in Monterey County schools. We believe this bill is a necessary step to bring awareness to this issue.

Established in 1953, the Junior League of Monterey County is an organization of 300 women committed to promoting voluntarism, developing the potential of women and improving the community through the effective action, and leadership of trained volunteers. Its purpose is exclusively educational and charitable.

Thank you for authoring this important bill. Please contact us, if there is anything else we can do to support you in this effort.

Sincerely,

Sarah Percoulis
State Public Affairs Committee
JLMCspac@gmail.com
248-343-5314

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June 17, 2015

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The Honorable Richard S. Gordon
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee
State Capitol, Room 3013
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: SCR 34 (Monning) – Childhood Obesity Awareness Month
As Introduced on March 25, 2015 – SUPPORT
Assembly Rules Committee**

Dear Assembly Member Gordon:

The California State Association of Counties (CSAC) strongly supports Senator Monning's Senate Concurrent Resolution 34, to acknowledge the month of September 2015, and each year thereafter, as Childhood Obesity Awareness Month, and would express the Legislature's support of various programs that work to reduce obesity among children.

Childhood obesity is recognized as a national epidemic – nearly 40 percent of children in California are considered obese. Childhood obesity leads to low self-esteem, poor body image, eating disorders and depression. It also increases the likelihood of developing health problems such as diabetes, high blood pressure, asthma and orthopedic problems and increases the risk of heart disease, strokes, cancer and other disabilities.

It is for these reasons that CSAC SUPPORTS SCR 34. Should you have any questions about our position, please do not hesitate to contact Farrah McDaid-Ting at 327-7500, ext. 559 or fmcdaid@counties.org. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Farrah M. Ting'.

Farrah McDaid Ting
Legislative Representative

cc: Honorable Members, Assembly Rules Committee
The Honorable William Monning, Member, California State Senate
Nicole Willis, Consultant, Assembly Rules Committee
Steve McCarthy, Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus
County Health Executives Association of California



June 17, 2015

The Honorable Richard Gordon, Chair
Assembly Rules Committee
State Capitol Building
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SCR 34 (Monning) – SUPPORT – Child Obesity Awareness Month

Dear Assembly Member Gordon:

On behalf of the California Park & Recreation Society (CPRS), I am writing to express our support for the above-referenced resolution. CPRS is a professional association, 4,000 strong, dedicated to advancing the positive impact and value of park and recreation services to individuals, families, communities and the state.

SCR 34 would proclaim the month of September 2015, and each September thereafter, as "Childhood Obesity Awareness Month." This resolution would express the Legislature's support of various programs that work to reduce obesity among children.

CPRS supports SCR 34 for the following reasons:

- In 2012, more than one third of children and adolescents were overweight or obese.
- Children and adolescents who are obese are likely to be obese as adults and are therefore more at risk for adult health problems such as heart disease, type 2 diabetes, stroke, several types of cancer, and osteoarthritis.
- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, healthy lifestyle habits, including healthy eating and physical activity, can lower the risk of becoming obese and developing related diseases.
- As park professionals, we fully understand the tremendous value that park and recreation programs and services provide in fighting childhood obesity.

For the above stated reasons, we respectfully request your support for SCR 34.

Sincerely,

Pilar Alcivar-McCoy
Legislative Chair

Cc: The Honorable Members of the Assembly Rules Committee and Consultant
Senator Bill Monning
Assembly Republican Caucus Consultant
Stephanie Stephens, Executive Director, CPRS
Doug Houston, Legislative Advocate, Houston Magnani and Associates



AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 19, 2015

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 58

Introduced by Senator Pan
(Coauthor: Senator Mendoza)
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Bonta)

May 5, 2015

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 58—Relative to Filipino American History Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 58, as amended, Pan. Filipino American History Month.

This measure would recognize the month of October 2015 as Filipino American History Month and the 428th anniversary of the first presence of Filipinos in the continental United States.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Filipinos and Filipino Americans have been
2 contributing to California and the United States for hundreds of
3 years, ever since October 18, 1587, when the first “Luzones Indios”
4 set foot in Morro Bay, California, on board the Nuestra Señora de
5 Esperanza, a Manila-built galleon ship captained by Pedro de
6 Unamuno of Spain; and
7 WHEREAS, In the late 1700s and early 1800s, Filipinos helped
8 Father Junípero Serra establish the California mission system; and
9 WHEREAS, Since the late 1800s, Filipino communities have
10 existed in southern Louisiana, according to oral histories recorded
11 by Rhonda Richoux Fox; and
12 WHEREAS, After the Philippines was colonized, Filipinos
13 began immigrating to San Francisco, where they contributed to

1 the city both as military personnel and as service sector workers
2 such as bellhops, dishwashers, servants, and cooks; established,
3 by the 1920s, a thriving community around Kearny and Jackson
4 Streets, which became known as “Manilatown”; and settled, during
5 the post World War II era, into the Fillmore, South of Market, and
6 Excelsior districts; and

7 WHEREAS, Between 1906 and 1935, the first large wave of
8 Filipino immigration to the United States began, as Filipinos were
9 recruited to California, Alaska, and Hawaii to work in the
10 agricultural industries, canneries, and sugarcane plantations,
11 respectively; and

12 WHEREAS, The Filipino contract workers in Hawaii, or
13 “Sakadas,” became the largest group of Asians on the sugarcane
14 plantations by the 1920s; and

15 WHEREAS, At the turn of the 20th century, Filipino students,
16 or “pensionados,” ~~farm workers~~, *farmworkers*, and laborers in
17 manufacturing and in the service sector began settling in Stockton
18 and the surrounding San Joaquin Delta area, where they built a
19 community that became the largest concentration of Filipinos
20 outside of the Philippines and established a thriving six-block
21 ethnic neighborhood that became known as “Little Manila”; and

22 WHEREAS, In 2000, the Stockton City Council designated this
23 area, in downtown Stockton at the intersection of Lafayette and
24 El Dorado Streets, as the “Little Manila Historical Site,” the first
25 designation of this kind in the country; and

26 WHEREAS, In the first decades of the 20th century, thousands
27 of Filipinos in California worked in agricultural fields throughout
28 the state, in cities and regions such as the Sacramento-San Joaquin
29 Delta, the central coast, Imperial Valley, Orange County, the Inland
30 Empire, Delano, Bakersfield, Coachella Valley, and the San
31 Francisco Bay area, and became a critical element in the growth
32 and political economy of the state, often enduring harsh labor
33 conditions and poor wages, but persevering and creating a strong
34 legacy of mutual support, strikes, and organization for farm labor
35 unionization; and

36 WHEREAS, In the 1920s, Filipinos in California also worked
37 as laborers in the shipyards of Vallejo, where they established a
38 Filipino American community and business center, and became
39 so successful that there were thousands of Filipinos working as
40 shipbuilders by the start of World War II; and

1 WHEREAS, During World War II, approximately 200,000
2 Filipino soldiers battled under the command of the United States
3 to preserve the liberty of our country and win back the liberty of
4 the Philippines from the Japanese occupation; and

5 WHEREAS, Thousands of these Filipino soldiers came from
6 California, served in the First and Second Filipino Infantry
7 Regiments, underwent training at Salinas and at Fort Ord,
8 California, and were stationed at Camp Beale near Sacramento
9 and Camp Cooke near Santa Maria; and

10 WHEREAS, After World War II ended, many Filipinos who
11 had served in the United States Navy settled in National City and
12 elsewhere in the County of San Diego, as well as in the Cities of
13 West Long Beach and Wilmington, where they worked in the Long
14 Beach shipyards and Terminal Island canneries, served in the
15 harbor area as nurses and medical workers, and created flourishing
16 Filipino American communities numbering in the tens of
17 thousands; and

18 WHEREAS, Between 1941 and 1959, the second wave of
19 Filipino immigration to the United States began, as nurses, students,
20 “war brides” and fiancées of World War II military personnel and
21 veterans, tourists, and Filipino members of the United States Navy
22 came to the United States; and

23 WHEREAS, In 1965, the third wave of Filipino immigration to
24 the United States began, as the passing of the Immigration and
25 Nationality Act abolished “national origins” as the basis for
26 immigration, allowing for more immigration from Asia and Latin
27 America and for much-needed Filipino medical professionals to
28 come to the United States to fill United States labor shortages; and

29 WHEREAS, On September 8, 1965, Filipino American
30 agricultural labor leaders, including Larry Itliong and Philip Vera
31 Cruz, organized more than 1,500 ~~farm workers~~ *farmworkers* from
32 the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee in the Delano
33 Grape Strike of 1965, in partnership with César Chávez, Dolores
34 Huerta, and other Mexican American labor leaders of the National
35 Farm Workers Association, sparking one of the greatest social,
36 economic, and racial justice movements in the history of California
37 and the United States, and ~~led~~ *leading* to the establishment of the
38 United Farm Workers of America; and

39 WHEREAS, These agricultural workers, along with other
40 volunteers, also built Agbayani Village, a retirement facility for

1 elderly Filipino farmworkers, or “Manongs,” located at Forty Acres
2 in Delano in the County of Kern; and

3 WHEREAS, In 1968, Filipino student organizers were
4 instrumental in the leadership of the Third World Liberation Front
5 that led to the founding of our nation’s first Third World College
6 at the University of California, Berkeley, and the first College of
7 Ethnic Studies, at California State University, San Francisco, ~~that~~
8 *which* was part of the larger effort to democratize higher education
9 for all; and

10 WHEREAS, From 1968 to 1977, Filipino American activists
11 and residents of San Francisco’s International Hotel organized a
12 popular, multiracial campaign that challenged local authorities and
13 private development to place people and the public good ahead of
14 profit, and support affordable housing for Filipino and Chinese
15 immigrants and community members; and

16 WHEREAS, From 1972 to 1986, Filipino American activists
17 organized massive educational and political campaigns to restore
18 civil liberties in the Philippines during the period of martial law
19 in that country, creating dynamic local responses to international
20 politics and placing pressure on the United States government to
21 end its support of the Marcos dictatorship; and

22 WHEREAS, In 1973, the fourth wave of Filipino immigration
23 to the United States began, as political exiles and refugees from
24 the Marcos era, intellectuals, tourists, students, student activists,
25 professionals, semiprofessionals, and families came to the United
26 States; and

27 WHEREAS, In 2002, the City of Los Angeles, home to over
28 120,000 Filipinos, designated part of the city as the “Historic
29 Filipinotown” district, the largest designation of this kind in the
30 country; and

31 WHEREAS, The Filipino Community ~~Center of the Los Angeles~~
32 ~~Harbor-area Area, Inc.~~, in the City of Wilmington continues to
33 serve as a model organization, facilitating community events such
34 as weddings, baptisms, pageants, and fiestas; and

35 WHEREAS, On November 8, 2013, Super Typhoon
36 Haiyan/Yolanda, one of the strongest storms ever recorded in
37 human history, struck the Philippines and devastated the lives of
38 millions of people throughout the Philippines and the world; and

39 WHEREAS, Today, numerous other community-based
40 institutions that take responsibility for the services, advocacy, and

1 civic engagement needs of the Filipino American community exist
2 throughout the state; and

3 WHEREAS, The Filipino American population is currently the
4 largest Asian American and Pacific Islander group in California
5 and the third largest Asian American and Pacific Islander group
6 in the United States; and

7 WHEREAS, Nine Filipino Americans have received the
8 Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest award for valor in
9 action against an enemy force that can be bestowed upon an
10 individual serving in the United States Armed Forces; and

11 WHEREAS, Filipino Americans have served the public in a
12 wide range of capacities, including, but not limited to, Chief Justice
13 of the California Supreme Court, representatives to the United
14 States Congress, legislators in the state legislatures of California
15 and other states, and other city, state, and federal leaders of the
16 United States; and

17 WHEREAS, Throughout the history of the United States,
18 Filipino Americans have made cultural, economic, political, social,
19 and other contributions to our country that have become a vital
20 part of the rich, diverse, and vibrant tapestry of our nation; and

21 WHEREAS, Since World War II, federal, state, and local
22 redevelopment projects, freeway and highway construction, urban
23 decay, private development, demographic shifts, and poor city
24 planning have destroyed a significant number of Filipino American
25 historic sites and ethnic neighborhoods, and many of the remaining
26 Filipino American communities and historic sites are in danger of
27 being lost; and

28 WHEREAS, Preserving our Filipino communities throughout
29 California and the United States is critical to the preservation of
30 Filipino culture, history, traditions, and heritage and to the
31 preservation of our state and national history as well as our state
32 and national future; now, therefore, be it

33 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
34 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the month of
35 October 2015 as Filipino American History Month and the 428th
36 anniversary of the first presence of Filipinos in the continental
37 United States; and be it further

- 1 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
- 2 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: June 25, 2015

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Richard Gordon, Chair
SCR 58 (Pan) – As Amended June 19, 2015

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Filipino American History Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the month of October 2015 as Filipino American History Month and the 428th anniversary of the first presence of Filipinos in the continental United States. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Filipinos and Filipino Americans have been contributing to California and the United States for hundreds of years, ever since October 18, 1587, when the first “Luzones Indios” set foot in Morro Bay, California, on board the Nuestra Señora de Esperanza, a Manila-built galleon ship captained by Pedro de Unamuno of Spain.
- 2) In the first decades of the 20th century, thousands of Filipinos in California worked in agricultural fields throughout the state, in cities and regions such as the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, the central coast, Imperial Valley, Orange County, the Inland Empire, Delano, Bakersfield, Coachella Valley, and the San Francisco Bay area, and became a critical element in the growth and political economy of the state, often enduring harsh labor conditions and poor wages, but persevering and creating a strong legacy of mutual support, strikes, and organization for farm labor unionization.
- 3) The Filipino American population is currently the largest Asian American and Pacific Islander group in California and the third largest Asian American and Pacific Islander group in the United States.
- 4) Preserving our Filipino communities throughout California and the United States is critical to the preservation of Filipino culture, history, traditions, and heritage and to the preservation of our state and national history as well as our state and national future.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

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