

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

EMPLOYEE POST-TRAVEL DISCLOSURE FORM Original Amendment

This form is for disclosing the receipt of travel expenses from private sources for travel taken in connection with official duties. This form does not eliminate the need to report privately-funded travel on the annual *Financial Disclosure Statements* of those employees required to file them. In accordance with House Rule 25, clause 5, **you must complete this form and file it with the Clerk of the House by email at gifttravelreports@mail.house.gov, within 15 days after travel is completed.** Please **do not** file this form with the Committee on Ethics.

NOTE: Willful or knowing misrepresentations on this form may be subject to criminal prosecution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

- Name of Traveler: Elizabeth Beltran
- a. Name of Accompanying Relative: _____ **OR** None
b. Relationship to Traveler: Spouse Child Other (specify): _____
- a. Dates: Departure: 4/22/24 Return: 4/25/24
b. Dates at Personal Expense, if any: _____ **OR** None
- Departure City: Washington, D.C. Destination: San Francisco, CA Return City: Washington, D.C.
- Sponsor(s), Who Paid for the Trip: APAICS
- Describe Meetings and Events Attended: Educational group lectures, tours and programs focused on Asian American history and culture to inform our understanding of the AAPI community and how that can be applied in our day-to-day policy work as legislative staffers to support the AAPI community.
- Attached to this form are **each** of the following, *signify that each item is attached by checking the corresponding box*:
 - a completed *Sponsor Post-Travel Disclosure Form*;
 - the *Primary Trip Sponsor Form* completed by the trip sponsor **prior** to the trip, **including all** attachments **and** the *Additional Sponsor Form(s)*;
 - page 2 of the completed *Traveler Form* submitted by the employee; **and**
 - the letter from the Committee on Ethics approving my participation on this trip.
- a. I represent that I participated in each of the activities reflected in the attached sponsor's agenda. *Signify statement is true by checking the box.*
b. If not, explain: _____

I certify that the information contained on this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Traveler: Elizabeth Beltran Digitally signed by Elizabeth Beltran
Date: 2024.04.29 10:59:53 -04'00' Date: _____

I authorized this travel in advance. I have determined that all of the expenses listed on the attached *Sponsor Post-Travel Disclosure Form* were necessary and that the travel was in connection with the employee's official duties and would not create the appearance that the employee is using public office for private gain.

Name of Supervising Member: Marilyn Strickland Date: 4/29/24

Signature of Supervising Member: 

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

SPONSOR POST-TRAVEL DISCLOSURE FORM

Original Amendment

This form must be completed by an officer of any organization that served as the primary trip sponsor in providing travel expenses or reimbursement for travel expenses to House Members, officers, or employees under House Rule 25, clause 5. **A completed copy of the form must be provided to each House Member, officer, or employee who participated in the trip within 10 days of their return.** You must answer all questions, and check all boxes, on this form for your submission to comply with House Rules and the Committee's Travel Regulations. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the denial of future requests to sponsor trips and/or subject the current traveler to disciplinary action or a requirement to repay the trip expenses.

NOTE: Willful or knowing misrepresentations on this form may be subject to criminal prosecution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

1. Sponsor(s) who paid or provided in-kind support for the trip: _____
Asian Pacific American Institute for Congressional Studies (APAICS)

2. Travel Destination(s): San Francisco, California

3. Date of Departure: Monday, April 22nd Date of Return: Thursday, April 25th

4. Name(s) of Traveler(s): Nisha Ramachandran, Elizabeth Beltran, Noelle Rosellini, Leah Han, Moh Shariq

Note: You may list more than one traveler on a form only if *all* information is *identical* for each person listed.

5. **Actual amount** of expenses paid on behalf of, or reimbursed to, each individual named in Question 4:

	Total Transportation Expenses	Total Lodging Expenses	Total Meal Expenses	Total Other Expenses (dollar amount per item and description)
Traveler	See Form Attached	See Form Attached	See Form Attached	See Form Attached
Accompanying Family Member	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

6. All expenses connected to the trip were for actual costs incurred and not a *per diem* or lump sum payment.
Signify statement is true by checking box.

I certify that the information contained in this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature:  Date: 4/26/2024

Name: Madalene Mielke Title: President/CEO

Organization: Asian Pacific American Institute for Congressional Studies (APAICS)

I am an officer of the above-named organization. Signify statement is true by checking box.

Address: 1444 I St NW STE 700 Washington, DC 20005

Telephone: 202-296-9200 Email: madalene@apaics.org

Committee staff may contact the above-named individual if additional information is required.

If you have questions regarding your completion of this form, please contact the Committee on Ethics at 202-225-7103.

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

TRAVELER FORM

This form should be completed by House Members, officers, or employees seeking Committee approval of privately-sponsored travel or reimbursement for travel under House Rule 25, clause 5. The completed form should be submitted directly to the Committee by each invited House Member, officer, or employee, together with the completed and signed trip sponsor form(s) and any attachments. A copy of this form, minus this initial page, will be made available for public inspection.

This form and any attachments may be submitted at 1015 Longworth House Office Building or travel.requests@mail.house.gov.

Your completed request must be submitted to the Committee no less than 30 days before your proposed departure date. Absent exceptional circumstances, permission will not be granted for requests received less than 30 days before the trip commences. **You must receive explicit approval from the Committee before you depart on this trip.**

Name of Traveler: Elizabeth Beltran

NOTE: Willful or knowing misrepresentations on this form may be subject to criminal prosecution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

I certify that the information contained on both pages of this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: Elizabeth Beltran

 Digitally signed by Elizabeth Beltran
Date: 2024.03.15 13:30:24 -04'00'

Name of Signatory (if other than traveler): _____

For Staff (name of employing Member or Committee): Rep. Marilyn Strickland

Office Address: 1708 Longworth House Office Building

Telephone Number: (202) 225-9740

Email Address of Contact Person: Elizabeth.Beltran@mail.house.gov

Check this box if the sponsoring entity is a media outlet, the purpose of the trip is to make a media appearance sponsored by that entity, *and* these forms are being submitted to the Committee less than 30 days before the trip departure date.

NOTE: You must complete all of the contact information fields above, as Committee staff may need to contact you if additional information is required.

KEEP A COPY OF THIS FORM. Page 2 (but not this page) must be submitted to the Clerk as part of the post-travel disclosure required by House Rule 25. Travel Regulation § 404(d) also requires you to keep a copy of all request forms and supporting paperwork for three subsequent Congresses from the date of travel.

If there are any questions regarding this form, please contact the Committee on Ethics at 202-225-7103 or via email: travel.requests@mail.house.gov.

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

TRAVELER FORM

1. Name of Traveler: Elizabeth Beltran
2. Sponsor(s) who will be paying or providing in-kind support for the trip: Asian Pacific American Institute for Congressional Studies (APAICS)
3. City and State **OR** Foreign Country of Travel: San Francisco, California
4. a. Date of Departure: 4/22/24 Date of Return: 4/24/24
b. Yes No Will you be extending the trip at your personal expense?
If yes, list dates at personal expense: _____
5. a. Yes No Will you be accompanied by a family member at the sponsor's expense? **If yes:**
 - (1) Name of Accompanying Family Member: _____
 - (2) Relationship to Traveler: Spouse Child Other (specify): _____
 - (3) Yes No Accompanying Family Member is at least 18 years of age?
6. a. Yes No Did the trip sponsor answer "Yes" to Question 8(c) on the *Primary Trip Sponsor Form* (i.e., travel is sponsored by an entity that employs a registered federal lobbyist or a foreign agent)?
b. **If yes**, and you are requesting lodging for two nights, explain why the second night is warranted:

7. Yes No *Primary Trip Sponsor Form* is attached, including agenda, invitation, invitee list, and any other attachments and Additional Sponsor Forms.

NOTE: The agenda should show the traveler's individual schedule, including departure and arrival times and identify the specific events in which the traveler will be participating.

8. Explain why participation in the trip is connected to the traveler's individual official or representational duties. **Staff should include their job title and how the activities on the itinerary relate to their duties.**

I am a Legislative Assistant for Congresswoman Marilyn Strickland, a Korean/Asian American Member of Congress and the representative for Washington State's 10th Congressional District. For the last year, I served as the Congresswoman's Office Liaison/Representative for her role in the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus (CAPAC). The activities on the itinerary for this trip directly relate to my duties as a Legislative Assistant in my capacity as the CAPAC Office Liaison/Representative. The activities will also more broadly help me better understand Asian American culture & history to further carry out the duties of my role as a Legislative Assistant developing legislation for an Asian American Member of Congress and legislation that positively impacts Asian American constituents in the Congresswoman's district. In Washington state, Asian Americans account for the second largest racial demographic in the state. I hope to communicate and elevate the Congresswoman's priorities as an Asian American Member of Congress on this trip and identify where my office can further collaborate on legislation with the participants.

9. **Yes No Is the traveler aware of any registered federal lobbyists or foreign agents involved in planning, organizing, requesting, or arranging the trip?**

10. For staff travelers, to be completed by your employing Member:

ADVANCED AUTHORIZATION OF EMPLOYEE TRAVEL

I hereby authorize the individual named above, an employee of the U.S. House of Representatives who works under my direct supervision, to accept expenses for the trip described in this request. I have determined that the above-described travel is in connection with my employee's official duties and that acceptance of these expenses will not create the appearance that the employee is using public office for private gain.

Signature of Employing Member: _____



Date: 3/15/24

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

PRIMARY TRIP SPONSOR FORM

This form should be completed by private entities offering to provide travel or reimbursement for travel to House Members, officers, or employees under House Rule 25, clause 5. A completed copy of the form (and any attachments) should be provided to each invited House Member, officer, or employee, who will then forward it to the Committee together with a *Traveler Form* **at least 30 days before the start date of the trip**. The trip sponsor should *NOT* submit the form directly to the Committee. The Committee's website (ethics.house.gov) provides detailed instructions for filling out the form. The Committee will notify the House invitees directly of its decision and will not notify the trip sponsors.

NOTE: Willful or knowing misrepresentations on this form may be subject to criminal prosecution pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1001. Failure to comply with the Committee's Travel Regulations may also lead to the denial of permission to sponsor future trips. Signatures must comply with section 104(bb) of the Travel Regulations.

1. Sponsor who will be paying for the trip:

Asian Pacific American Institute for Congressional Studies (APAICS)

2. I represent that the trip will not be financed, in whole or in part, by a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent. *Signify that the statement is true by checking box.*

3. **Check only one.** I represent that:

a. The primary trip sponsor has not accepted from any other source, funds intended directly or indirectly to finance any aspect of the trip; **OR**

b. The trip is arranged without regard to congressional participation and the primary trip sponsor has accepted funds only from entities that will receive a tangible benefit in exchange for those funds; **OR**

c. The primary trip sponsor has accepted funds, services, or in-kind assistance from other source(s) intended directly or indirectly to finance all or part of this trip and has enclosed disclosure forms from each of those entities.

If "c" is checked, list the names of the additional sponsors: _____

4. Provide names and titles of **ALL** House Members *and* employees you are inviting. **For each House invitee, provide an explanation of why the individual was invited** (include additional pages if necessary): _____
Please note the attached document (APAICS Travel Packet)

5. Yes No Is travel being offered to an accompanying family member of the House invitee(s)?

6. Date of Departure: April 22nd, 2024 Date of Return: April 24th, 2024

7. a. City of departure: Washington, D.C.

b. Destination(s): San Francisco, CA

c. City of return: Washington, D.C.

8. **Check only one.** I represent that

a. The sponsor of the trip is an institution of higher education within the meaning of section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965; **OR**

b. The sponsor of the trip does not retain or employ a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent; **OR**

c. The sponsor employs or retains a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent, but the trip is for attendance at a one-day event *and* lobbyist / foreign agent involvement in planning, organizing, requesting, or arranging the trip was *de minimis* under the Committee's travel regulations.

9. **Check only one of the following.**
- a. I checked 8(a) or (b) above; **OR**
 - b. I checked 8(c) above but am not offering any lodging; **OR**
 - c. I checked 8(c) above and am offering lodging and meals for one night; **OR**
 - d. I checked 8(c) above and am offering lodging and meals for two nights. If you checked this box, explain why the second night of lodging is warranted. _____
-

10. Attached is a detailed agenda of the activities House invitees will be participating in during the travel (i.e., an hourly description of planned activities for trip invitees). *Indicate agenda is attached by checking box.*

11. **Check only one of the following.**
- a. I represent that a registered federal lobbyist or foreign agent will not accompany House Members or employees on any segment of the trip. *Signify the statement is true by clicking the box; OR*
 - b. *Not Applicable.* Trip sponsor is a U.S. institution of higher education.
12. For **each** sponsor required to submit a sponsor form, describe the sponsor's interest in the subject matter of the trip **and** its role in organizing and/or conducting the trip:
 Please note the attached document (APAICS Travel Packet page 2) _____
-

13. **Answer parts a and b. Answer part c if necessary:**
- a. Mode of travel: Air Rail Bus Car Other (specify: _____)
 - b. Class of travel: Coach Business First Charter Other (specify: _____)
 - c. If travel will be first class, or by chartered or private aircraft, explain why such travel is warranted:

-

14. I represent that the expenditures related to local area travel during the trip will be unrelated to personal or recreational activities of the invitee(s). *Signify that the statement is true by checking box.*

15. **Check only one.** I represent that either:
- a. The trip involves an event that is arranged or organized *without regard* to congressional participation and that meals provided to congressional participants are similar to those provided to or purchased by other event attendees; **OR**
 - b. The trip involves events that are arranged specifically *with regard* to congressional participation. If "b" is checked:
 - 1) Detail the cost *per day* of meals (approximate cost may be provided): The approximate cost for meals per day is around \$30 per meal (\$90-\$100 per day in accordance with SF per diem rules)
 - 2) Provide the reason for selecting the location of the event or trip: San Francisco is a hub for Asian American history

16. Name, nightly cost, and reasons for selecting each hotel or other lodging facility:
- Hotel Name: Hyatt Centric Fisherman's Wharf City: San Francisco Cost Per Night: \$179
 Reason(s) for Selecting: Close to program locations
- Hotel Name: _____ City: _____ Cost Per Night: _____
 Reason(s) for Selecting: _____
- Hotel Name: _____ City: _____ Cost Per Night: _____
 Reason(s) for Selecting: _____

17. I represent that all expenses connected to the trip will be for actual costs incurred and not a per diem or lump sum payment. *Signify that the statement is true by checking the box.*

18. **Total Expenses for each Participant:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Actual Amounts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good Faith Estimates	Total Transportation Expenses per Participant	Total Lodging Expenses per Participant	Total Meal Expenses per Participant
For each Member, Officer, or Employee	\$800	\$358	\$280
For each Accompanying Family Member	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Other Expenses (dollar amount per item)	Identify Specific Nature of "Other" Expenses (e.g., taxi, parking, registration fee, etc.)
For each Member, Officer, or Employee	See attached notes	See attached notes (APAICS Travel Packet) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
For each Accompanying Family Member	N/A	N/A

19. **Check only one:**

- a. I certify that I am an officer of the organization listed below; **OR**
- b. *Not Applicable.* Trip sponsor is an individual or a U.S. institution of higher education.

20. **I certify by my signature that**

- a. **I read and understand the Committee's Travel Regulations;**
- b. **I am not a registered federal lobbyist or registered foreign agent; and**
- c. **The information on this form is true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge.**

Signature:  Date: 2/26/2024
 Name: Madalene Mielke Title: President/CEO
 Organization: Asian Pacific American Institute for Congressional Studies (APAICS)
 Address: 1444 I St NW STE 700 Washington, DC 20005
 Email: madalene@apaics.org Telephone: 202-296-9200

If there are questions regarding this form, please contact the Committee on Ethics at 202-225-7103 or travel.requests@mail.house.gov.

Michael Guest, Mississippi
Chairman
Susan Wild, Pennsylvania
Ranking Member

David P. Joyce, Ohio
John H. Rutherford, Florida
Andrew R. Garbarino, New York
Michelle Fischbach, Minnesota

Veronica Escobar, Texas
Mark DeSaulnier, California
Deborah K. Ross, North Carolina
Glenn F. Ivey, Maryland



ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH CONGRESS

U.S. House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

Thomas A. Rust
Staff Director and Chief Counsel

Keelie Broom
Counsel to the Chairman

David Arrojo
Counsel to the Ranking Member

1015 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515-6328
Telephone: (202) 225-7103
Facsimile: (202) 225-7392

April 19, 2024

Ms. Elizabeth Beltran
Office of the Honorable Marilyn Strickland
1708 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Ms. Beltran:

Pursuant to House Rule 25, clause 5(d)(2), the Committee on Ethics hereby approves your proposed trip to San Francisco, California, scheduled for April 22 to 25, 2024, sponsored by Asian Pacific American Institute for Congressional Studies.

You must complete an Employee Post-Travel Disclosure Form (which your employing Member must also sign) and file it, together with a Sponsor Post-Travel Disclosure Form completed by the trip sponsor, with the Clerk of the House within 15 days after your return from travel. As part of that filing, you are also required to attach a copy of this letter and both the Traveler and Primary Trip Sponsor Forms (including attachments) you previously submitted to the Committee in seeking pre-approval for this trip. If you are required to file an annual Financial Disclosure Statement, you must also report all travel expenses totaling more than \$480 from a single source on the "Travel" schedule of your annual Financial Disclosure Statement covering this calendar year. Finally, Travel Regulation § 404(d) also requires you to keep a copy of all request forms and supporting information provided to the Committee for three subsequent Congresses from the date of travel.

If you have any further questions, please contact the Committee's Office of Advice and Education at extension 5-7103.

Sincerely,

Michael Guest
Chairman

Susan Wild
Ranking Member

MG/SW:mc

Ethics Timeline Breakdown

[Access All Necessary Forms Here](#)

All Staffer participants must submit their Traveler Form to the Ethics Committee no later than Friday, March 22nd. Without approval from the Ethics Committee, Staffer participants may not participate in the trip.

Staffer participants must state in their Traveler Form why participation in the Trip is connected to their official duties. Additionally, each Staffer needs to adhere to the following stipulations:

- Submit complete and correct Traveler Forms, Trip Sponsor Forms, and accompanying attachments
- Promptly respond to requests for clarification or additional information from the Committee
- Promptly present amended forms to the Committee when needed based on changes to the information previously submitted by the Staffer or APAICS
- Verify Committee approval prior to the going on the Trip **(let APAICS know as soon as you get approval)**
- Retain a copy of all forms and supporting information provided to the Committee for the period of three subsequent Congresses from the date of travel
- File the appropriate Post-Travel Disclosure Forms with the Legislative Resource Center
- The Committee reserves the right to deny a travel request if the Staffer does not provide information requested by the Committee during initial staff review no later than 7 days before the Date of Departure (Monday, April 15th, 2024)
- Must submit the required forms for approval to the Committee by hand delivery or an attachment to an email. Hand delivered submissions must include the original and one copy (NO EXCEPTIONS)

The employing Member of any House employee who has been offered travel expenses must sign the “Employing Member/Officer Signature and Authorization” section of the Traveler Form to certify that the purpose of the Trip is connected to the employee’s official duties and that the employee’s participation in the Trip will not create the appearance that the employee is using public office for private gain.

If the Trip is canceled by either APAICS or the Staffer, it is the Staffer’s responsibility to inform the Committee as soon as practicable in writing.

Please Maintain a Copy of All Documents to Submit Your Post-Travel Forms!



Post-travel, all Staffer participants must complete and submit the appropriate Post-Travel Disclosure Form to the Legislative Resource Center no later than Thursday, May 9th, 2024.

- Members and officers must submit a Member/Officer Post-travel Disclosure Form.
- House employees must submit an Employee Post-Travel Disclosure Form.

Each Post-Travel Disclosure Form must include copies of the following:

- The Traveler Form submitted to the Committee prior to the Trip, including all revisions;
- The Trip Sponsor Form, Additional Sponsor Forms (if applicable), and all addenda submitted to the Committee prior to the Trip, including all revisions
- The list of House Members and employees who were invited
- The list of House Members and employees who actually participated in the Trip
- The Invitation
- The agenda submitted with the Traveler's initial pre-approval submission to the Committee
- The actual agenda and description of activities in which the Traveler participated during the Trip, if any changes were made
- A copy of the approval letter or other written communication from the Committee authorizing the Traveler's participation in the Trip;
- A copy of the Sponsor Post-Travel Disclosure Form, certifying the actual costs incurred by the Traveler.
- Each Member/Officer- or Employee Post-Travel Disclosure Form must include a Sponsor Post-Travel Disclosure Form that indicates the actual dollar value of all expenses paid or reimbursed by the Trip Sponsor for the Traveler
- The Employee Post-Travel Disclosure Form must
 - be signed by the employee's employing Member, certifying that the travel was authorized in advance, that all the expenses listed are necessary, that the travel was in connection with the employee's official duties and will not create the appearance that the Traveler used public office for private gain
 - attach a completed Sponsor Post-Travel Form that includes the actual costs paid, reimbursed, or otherwise incurred by the Trip Sponsor in connection with the participation of the Traveler in the Trip.



APAICS

Asian Pacific American
Institute for Congressional Studies

**A CONGRESSIONAL
EXPERIENCE
TO REVISIT
ASIAN AMERICAN
HISTORY**

APRIL 22-24, 2024
PROGRAM BOOK



CELEBRATING 30 YEARS

Mission

The Asian Pacific American Institute for Congressional Studies (APAICS) is a national non-partisan, nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization dedicated to promoting Asian American and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander participation and representation at all levels of the political process, from community service to elected office.

APAICS programs focus on developing leadership, building public policy knowledge, and filling the political pipeline for Asian Americans and Native Hawaiians/Pacific Islanders to pursue public office at the local, state, and federal levels.

Our History

APAICS was founded alongside the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus (CAPAC) in 1994 by former Secretary Norman Y. Mineta and former Delegate Robert Underwood.

Originally founded as the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus Institute (CAPACI), APAICS continues to support CAPAC by serving as a resource to Congress and promoting a politically active and civically engaged Asian American and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander community.

This year, APAICS is celebrating its 30th Anniversary alongside CAPAC.

WELCOME

The Asian Pacific American Institute for Congressional Studies (APAICS) is honored to have you join us on our first Congressional Staff Trip: A Congressional Experience to Revisit Asian American History. As a Congressional staffer with clear ties to the current-day AA & NH/PI community, the importance of understanding the significance and impact that Asian Americans have had on the history and progress of California and the nation is more important than ever.

As we look back in time and revisit the history of Asian Americans, we remind ourselves of the legacy of this history and the impact that those past decisions continue to have over modern American politics.

- *Over 140 years has passed since the Chinese Exclusion Act was passed by Congress, the first significant law restricting immigration in the U.S.*
- *Over 80 years has passed since President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, authorizing the removal of over 110,000 Japanese Americans from their homes and imprisoning them in concentration camps.*
- *Exactly 80 years has passed since the landmark 1944 Supreme Court case, Korematsu v. United States, upheld the legality of Executive Order 9066.*

Over a period of three days, you will get the opportunity to explore these key historical moments and reflect on their modern-day impact. The first day of our program will bring together AA & NH/PI community leaders in the San Francisco area and our trip attendees during an evening reception. The second day will lead to an in-depth examination of Chinatown, Japantown, and deep discussion-based conversations around the Korematsu vs. U.S. case, Japanese internment, and South Asian American history. The last day examines the significance of the Angel Island Immigration Station and conversation around the Chinese Exclusion Act. Throughout the trip, participants will look at the 21st Century and how Asian Americans continue to serve the nation and contribute to their communities.

Founded by former Secretary Norman Y. Mineta in 1994, APAICS is a national non-partisan, nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization dedicated to promoting AA & NH/PI participation and representation at all levels of the political process, from community service to elected office. As the educational arm of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, it is our mission to continue to bring awareness to the history and legacy of the AA & NH/PI community while also supporting leaders who continue to represent our community. We are grateful for the chance to host you on this trip and look forward to an illuminating visit to San Francisco.

Sincerely,



Madalene Xuan-Trang Mielke

President and CEO

Asian Pacific American Institute for Congressional Studies (APAICS)

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TRIP ITINERARY

Monday, April 22nd - San Francisco, California

Start Time	End Time	Subject/Speaker	Location
2:17 PM ET	5:21 PM PT	United Flight (IAD to SFO)	Dulles Airport 1 Saarinen Cir, Dulles, VA 20166
5:30 PM	6:15 PM	Drive to Hotel	Hyatt Centric Fisherman's Wharf 555 North Point St, San Francisco, CA 94133
6:15 PM	6:30 PM	Check-in to hotel	
7:00 PM	8:30 PM	Reception + Dinner <i>Participants will get the chance to meet and connect with local AA & NH/PI community leaders and organizations who are based in San Francisco.</i>	Hyatt Centric Fisherman's Wharf

Tuesday, April 23rd - San Francisco, California

Start Time	End Time	Subject/Speaker	Location
8:30 AM	10:00 AM	Breakfast with Donald Tamaki <i>Donald Tamaki is a Senior Counsel at Minami Tamaki LLP and was a member of the pro bono legal team that reopened the landmark 1944 Supreme Court case of Fred Korematsu, overturning Mr. Korematsu's criminal conviction for defying the incarceration of almost 120,000 Japanese Americans. He will be leading a discussion with the group on the historical and contemporary significance of the Korematsu case and the implications it has in modern day politics and events.</i>	Hyatt Centric Fisherman's Wharf

10:10 AM	10:20 AM	Drive to Chinatown	
10:30 AM	12:30 PM	<p>Guided tour with Chinese Culture Center of San Francisco (CCCSF) <i>Participants will be learning about Chinatown and the history of the communities that immigrated and lived there for generations. This will help inform their work as they better understand the history of the Asian American community and see firsthand the history of these communities and their work.</i></p>	<p>Chinese Culture Center of San Francisco 750 Kearny St, 3rd Fl San Francisco, CA 94108</p>
12:30 PM	12:45 PM	Walk to China Live	
12:45 PM	2:30 PM	<p>Lunch with Donald Young (Center for Asian American Media) <i>Donald Young is the Center for Asian American Media's Director of Programs. He oversees CAAM's program areas, and specifically develops and implements CAAM's national productions and national PBS strategies. He worked on the PBS 5-hour history series, Asian Americans, and will be sharing with the participants about the work that CAAM does and the impact of the work that he does for the AA & NH/PI community.</i></p>	<p>China Live 644 Broadway, San Francisco, CA 94133</p>
2:40 PM	2:50 PM	Drive back to Hotel	
3:00 PM	4:00 PM	<p>Discussion with Manjusha Kulkarni (Stop AAPI Hate) <i>Manjusha P. Kulkarni (Manju) is the Executive Director of AAPI Equity Alliance, which serves and represents the 1.6 million Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in Los Angeles County. In March 2020, Manju co-founded Stop AAPI Hate, the nation's leading aggregator of COVID-19-related hate incidents against AAPIs. She will be sharing information and materials on broader AAPI history, South Asian American history, and her current work in the organizations that she leads.</i></p>	<p>Hyatt Centric Fisherman's Wharf</p>
4:10 PM	4:25 PM	Drive to Japantown	
4:30 PM	6:00 PM	<p>Japantown Tour with the National Japanese Historical Society <i>This is a guided tour with the ED of the National Japanese Historical Society, Rosalyn M. Tonai, through San Francisco Japantown with an emphasis on the history and culture of the Japanese American community in San Francisco. This</i></p>	<p>National Japanese Historical Society 1684 Post Street San Francisco, CA 94115</p>

		<i>tour will serve as a visual and immersive accompaniment to the earlier discussion in the day with Don Tamaki regarding the Korematsu case.</i>	
6:10 PM	6:20 PM	Walk to Fermentation Lab	
6:30 PM	8:00 PM	<p>Dinner/Debrief and Discussion with Dianne Fukami and Emily Murase</p> <p><i>Dianne Fukami is an Emmy award-winning documentary and television producer and will be talking about the Mineta Legacy Project and the impact that Secretary Mineta had on the AA & NH/PI community. Emily Murase is the ED of the Japantown TaskForce and will be discussing the importance of Japantown and the work that she does.</i></p>	<p>Fermentation Lab 1700A Post St. San Francisco, CA 94115</p>

Wednesday, April 24th - San Francisco and Angel Island, California

Start Time	End Time	Subject/Speaker	Location
8:00 AM	8:45 AM	Breakfast + Check Out of Hotel	Hyatt Centric Fisherman's Wharf
9:00 AM	9:15 AM	Drive to SF Ferry Building	SF Ferry Building 1 Ferry Building, San Francisco, CA 94105
9:25 AM	9:55 AM	Ferry to Angel Island	
9:55 AM	10:15 AM	Arrive on Angel Island	Angel Island
		Board Vans to Immigration Station	
10:15 AM	11:15 AM	<p>Immigration Station (Photo Op and Guided Tour)</p> <p><i>Participants will get the chance to visit and experience Angel Island where a significant amount of Asians immigrated to the country and built their lives here. They will get the chance to reflect on the impact of Angel Island in Asian American history and how this history impacts their constituents who are AA & NH/PI, as well as the other folks in their lives (either their MOC or their own personal life).</i></p>	Immigration Station
11:15 AM	12:15 PM	Self Guided Tour of Mess Hall and Immigration	

		<p>Museum <i>Participants will explore the various parts of the museum and Immigration Station to learn more about the history behind Angel Island and the stories/experiences of the immigrants that came through.</i></p>	
12:15 PM	1:15 PM	<p>Lunch and Discussion <i>Facilitated by Ed Tepporn and park staff, participants will reflect on the history that they saw in the museum and discuss the impact of immigration and how that has shaped the AA & NH/PI community specifically. They will also receive an overview on park preservation and how that shapes the education of future generations</i></p>	
1:15 PM	2:15 PM	<p>Group Discussion + Debrief <i>Facilitated by Angel Island representatives, participants will discuss the significance of Angel Island in history and how immigrant contributions helped shape the U.S.</i></p>	
2:15 PM	2:35 PM	Shuttle Back to Ferry	
2:45 PM	3:15 PM	Ferry Back to SF	
3:15 PM		Ferry Arrives in SF	
3:30 PM	3:45 PM	Drive to Early Dinner	
4:00 PM	4:30 PM	<p>Tour of Lady Shaw Center <i>Facilitated by Kit Fong, Director of the Housing Department, participants will learn about the work that the center does and the resources that it offers to elders within the AA & NH/PI community.</i></p>	1483 Mason Street SF, CA 94133
4:30 PM	6:00 PM	<p>Dinner with Yvonne Lee <i>Participants will discuss the importance of the Chinese Exclusion Act and its impact on the Asian American community with Yvonne Lee. The trip will also come full-circle with a final debrief and takeaways from the participants.</i></p>	1483 Mason Street SF, CA 94133
6:00 PM	6:15 PM	Drive to Hotel to Pick Up Luggage	Hyatt Centric Fisherman's Wharf
6:30 PM	7:15 PM	Drive to SFO	San Francisco, CA 94128
7:15 PM		Arrive at SFO	
9:07 PM PT	5:24 AM ET	United Flight (IAD to SFO)	

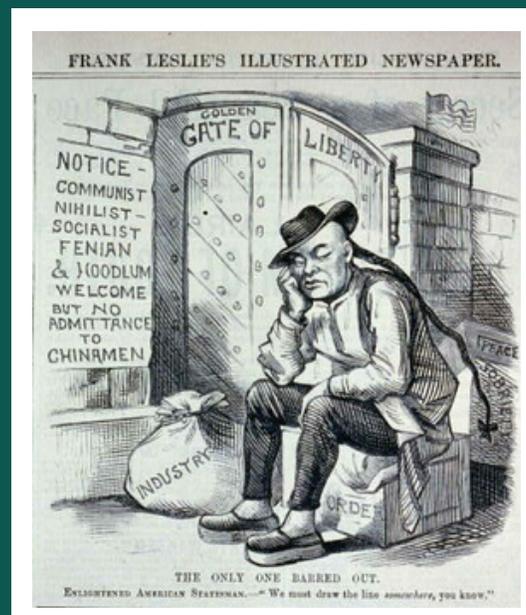
A TIMELINE OF ASIAN AMERICAN HISTORY

1850	California imposes a Foreign Miners Tax, which forces Chinese to pay a tax not required from US citizens.
1854	People vs. Hall constitutes law forbidding Chinese from testifying in court against whites.
1858	California passes a law to bar entry of Chinese and "Mongolians."
1859	Exclusion of Chinese from public schools in San Francisco.
1862	California imposes a "police tax" of \$2.50 a month on every Chinese.
1870	People born in Africa and people of African descent become eligible for citizenship through the "Naturalization Act." Chinese are not eligible for citizenship and the act also forbids the entry of wives of laborers. Nationwide recession causes West Coast labor problems. "Cheap Chinese labor." becomes the scapegoat. Mobs destroy Chinese communities in many areas of California and other states.
1871	Anti-Chinese riots break out in LA and other cities. In LA, a mob of whites shoots and hangs 20 Chinese.
1875	Following CA's 1872 law, the US legislature follows suit with the Page Law which bars entry of Chinese, Japanese, and "Mongolian" prostitutes, felons, and contract laborers.
1882	Chinese Exclusion Act suspends immigration of Chinese laborers for 10 years. It excludes Chinese from citizenship by naturalization and it halts Chinese immigration for 60 years.
1885	Anti-Chinese violence in Rock Springs, Wyoming results in the massacre of 22 to 50 Chinese and the expulsion of an additional 500. Outbreaks against Chinese begin in Washington state. San Francisco builds new segregated "Oriental School."
1888	Scott Act renders 20,000 Chinese reentry certificates null and void.
1889	Chae Chan Ping v. US upholds constitutionality of Chinese exclusion laws despite Sino-American Treaty of 1868.
1892	Geary Act prohibits Chinese immigration for another 10 years and denies bail for writ of habeas corpus.
1894	In re Saito: Circuit court in MA declares that Japanese are ineligible for naturalization because they are "Mongolians" neither white nor black.
1901	In Sung v US, the Supreme Court rules that unreasonable search and seizure, trial without jury, and cruel and unusual punishment are acceptable in deportation proceedings.
1902	Chinese exclusion extended for another 10 years.
1904	Chinese exclusion made indefinite and applicable to US insular possessions. Executive order 38 extends Chinese Exclusion Act to Chinese from the Philippines.
1905	San Francisco Board of Education established policy of segregating Asians.
1907	President Roosevelt enters into Gentlemen's Agreement with Japan whereby Japan stops issuing passports to laborers desiring to emigrate to the US; opens up jobs in HI for Filipinos; and bans Korean laborers from immigrating to the US.

1907	Bellingham, WA riots drive South Asians out of town. Asian Indians are driven out of Live Oak, CA.
1910	The US Supreme Court extends the 1870 Naturalization Act to other Asians, making them ineligible for citizenship.
1913	California passes alien land law prohibiting "aliens ineligible for citizenship from buying land or leasing it for longer than three years."
1917	Asiatic Barred Zone suspends Asian immigration.
1922	Takao Ozawa v. US declares Japanese ineligible for naturalized citizenship; the US Supreme Court upholds the Naturalization Law which means that aliens (directed mainly toward Asians) are ineligible for citizenship. Ho v. White: Supreme Court rules that Congress has the right to deport "dangerous" "aliens"; the "alien" must prove his citizenship to remain in the US; and he can be held for trial."
1923	US v. Bhagat Singh Thind declares Asian Indians ineligible for naturalized citizenship.
1924	National Origins Quota Act (Immigration Act) bars any "alien ineligible for citizenship" from immigrating to the US This act completely ends Asian immigration except for Filipinos who are subjects of the US Immigration Acts halts flow of Japanese laborers to Hawaii and mainland.
1941	Japanese community leaders along Pacific Coast states and Hawaii are rounded up and interned in Justice Department camps. FDR signs Executive Order 9066, putting 110,000 Japanese (primarily US citizens) in 10 concentration camps.
1942	Hearst newspapers vilify Japanese Americans and calls for mass exclusion policy. California fires all Japanese Americans in the state's civil service.
1943	Magnuson Act finally repeals the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882. Quota of 105 per year set for Chinese immigration. Chinese granted the right to naturalization. Hirabayashi v. US finds curfew law imposed upon persons of Japanese ancestry constitutional. Military Order declassifies Koreans in the US as enemy aliens.
1952	McCarran-Walter Immigration and Nationality Act - Congress denied admission to "subversive and undesirable aliens" and made it simpler to deport "those already in the country." For the first time, Chinese women were allowed to immigrate under the same conditions as the men. Japanese are granted the right of naturalization and a small immigration quota."
1960	In Kimm v. Rosenberg, the high court rules that a Korean national should be deported for refusing to answer whether he is communist or not.
1982	Chinese American Vincent Chin is mistaken for a Japanese national and is clubbed to death wit a baseball bat by two Anglo men (Ronald Ebens and Michael Nitz)
1984	Filipino W.W.II are denied US citizenship. Over 1000 face deportation. Thong Hy Huynh is stabbed to death by two other white high school students in Davis, CA.
1994	CA voters pass Proposition 187, which seeks to cut off health, education, and other social service benefits to undocumented immigrants. The Courts later deem it unconstitutional.
1996	Proposition 209, The California Civil Rights Initiative, passes the November ballot. The proposition seeks to end gender and racial preferences thus ending affirmative action.

THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT

In the spring of 1882, the Chinese Exclusion Act was passed by Congress and signed by President Chester A. Arthur. This act provided an absolute 10-year ban on Chinese laborers immigrating to the United States. For the first time, federal law proscribed entry of an ethnic working group on the premise that it endangered the good order of certain localities.



The 1882 exclusion act also placed new requirements on Chinese who had already entered the country. If they left the United States, they had to obtain certifications to re-enter. Congress, moreover, refused state and federal courts the right to grant citizenship to Chinese resident aliens, although these courts could still deport them.

The so-called national origin system, with various modifications, lasted until Congress passed the Immigration Act of 1965. Effective July 1, 1968, a limit of 170,000 immigrants from outside the Western Hemisphere could enter the United States, with a maximum of 20,000 from any one country. Skill and the need for political asylum determined admission.

The Immigration Act of 1990 provided the most comprehensive change in legal immigration since 1965. In 2011-2012, Congress condemned the Chinese Exclusion Act and affirmed a commitment to preserve civil rights and constitutional protections for all people (Archives.Gov)

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9066: JAPANESE INTERNMENT CAMPS

Japanese internment camps were established during World War II by President Franklin D. Roosevelt through his Executive Order 9066. From 1942 to 1945, it was the policy of the U.S. government that people of Japanese descent, including U.S. citizens, would be incarcerated in isolated camps. Enacted in reaction to the Pearl Harbor attacks and the ensuing war, the incarceration of Japanese Americans is considered one of the most atrocious violations of American civil rights in the 20th century.

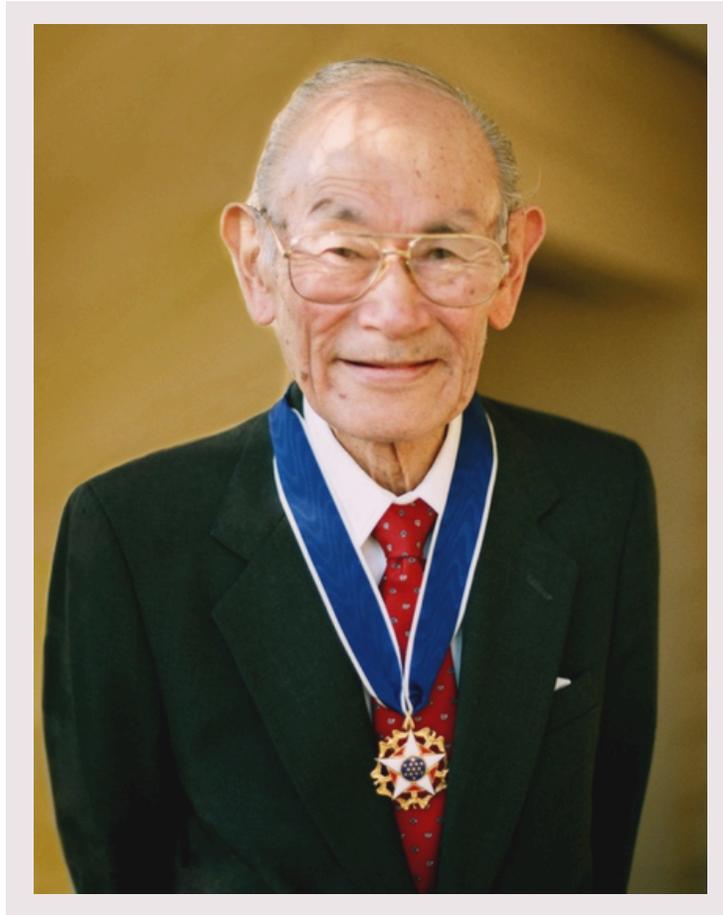
Weeks before the order, the Navy removed citizens of Japanese descent from Terminal Island near the Port of Los Angeles.

On December 7, 1941, just hours after the bombing of Pearl Harbor, the FBI rounded-up 1,291 Japanese American community and religious leaders, arresting them without evidence and freezing their assets.

In January, the arrestees were transferred to prison camps in Montana, New Mexico and North Dakota, many unable to inform their families and most remaining for the duration of the war.



FRED KOREMATSU



“

“Fears and prejudices directed against minority communities are too easy to evoke and exaggerate, often to serve the political agendas of those who promote those fears. I know what it is like to be at the other end of such scapegoating and how difficult it is to clear one’s name after unjustified suspicions are endorsed as fact by the government... If that principle was not learned from the internment of Japanese Americans, then these are very dangerous times for our democracy.”

- Korematsu to the San Francisco Chronicle, 2004

KOREMATSU VS. UNITED STATES

Fred Korematsu, 23, was a Japanese-American citizen who did not comply with the order to leave his home and job.

On May 30, 1942, about six months after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, the FBI arrested Korematsu for failure to report to a relocation center.

Korematsu was tried in federal court in San Francisco, convicted of violating military orders issued under Executive Order 9066, given five years on probation, and sent to an Assembly Center in San Bruno, CA.

Korematsu's attorneys appealed the trial court's decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals, which agreed with the trial court that he had violated military orders. Korematsu asked the Supreme Court of the United States to hear his case. On December 18, 1944, a divided Supreme Court ruled, in a 6-3 decision, that the detention was a "military necessity" not based on race.

On November 10, 1983, federal judge Marylyn Hall Patel overturned Korematsu's conviction in the same San Francisco courthouse where he had been convicted as a young man. The district court ruling cleared Korematsu's name, but the Supreme Court decision still stood as discredited precedent. (US Courts.Gov)

ANGEL ISLAND



Between 1910 and 1940, the station processed up to one million Asian and other immigrants, including 250,000 Chinese and 150,000 Japanese, earning it a reputation as the "Ellis Island of the West."

The U.S. experienced mass migrations of immigrants from several Asian countries, particularly China. Multiple factors triggered this wave of immigration. In 1848, gold was discovered in California and throughout the 1850s, Chinese immigrants were recruited as a major source of labor for the U.S. gold mines. In the 1860s, Chinese workers were recruited in large numbers from both China and the U.S. western mining industry to help build the Central Pacific Railroad's portion of the Transcontinental Railroad. During this time, Chinese laborers were also hired by the agricultural industry in California, which was suffering from severe manpower shortages and needed skilled farm workers. (NPS.Gov)

SPEAKERS

Don Tamaki is a Senior Counsel at Minami Tamaki LLP having received his B.A. and J.D. from Berkeley. He co-founded the Asian Law Alliance in San Jose and has served as the Executive Director of the Asian Law Caucus in San Francisco.



DONALD
TAMAKI

In the 1980's, he was a member of the pro bono legal team that reopened the landmark 1944 Supreme Court case of Fred Korematsu, overturning Mr. Korematsu's criminal conviction for defying the incarceration of almost 120,000 Japanese Americans.

In 2012-13, he co-represented the California State Bar in its successful petition to the California Supreme Court to admit the first undocumented immigrant to the State Bar, Sergio Garcia. Other states have followed this ground-breaking decision, including Arizona, Florida, Illinois, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Wyoming.

He co-founded Stop Repeating History, to educate the public on the dangers of unchecked presidential power, drawing parallels between the incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II and the Trump administration's policies targeting minority groups based on race or religion.

In 2021, he was appointed by California Governor Gavin Newsom to serve on the nine-member California Reparations Task Force to study the cumulative historic and present-day impact of 246 years of enslavement, 90 years of Jim Crow oppression, and 60 years of segregation and its vestiges, and to recommend to the Legislature what California should do to address these harms.

He is the recipient of the ABA Spirit of Excellence Award (2020), the National Asian Pacific Bar Association Trailblazer Award (2003), and the State Bar of California Loren Miller Award (1987).

Manjusha P. Kulkarni (Manju) is Executive Director of AAPI Equity Alliance (AAPI Equity), which serves and represents the 1.5 million Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in Los Angeles County. In March 2020, Manju co-founded Stop AAPI Hate, the nation's leading aggregator of COVID-19-related hate incidents against AAPIs.



MANJUSHA
KULKARNI

In 2021, Manju was recognized by TIME magazine as one of the 100 most influential individuals and by Bloomberg/Business Week as one of the 50 individuals "with the ability to move markets or shape ideas and policies" with the co-founders of Stop AAPI Hate, Cynthia Choi and Russell Jeung. Cynthia, Russell and Manju also were awarded the 2021 Webby Social Movement of the Year.

Manju's work has been featured in the New York Times, and on CBS News and CNN, as well as in numerous ethnic media outlets. Manju is a member of the Los Angeles City Ethics Commission and was recently appointed to the California Racial and Identity Profiling Advisory Board by CA Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon.

In 2014, she received the White House Champions of Change award from President Barack Obama for her dedication to improving health care access for Asians American communities. In March 2021, she testified before Congress at the House Judiciary Committee on the issue of anti-Asian hate.

Manju holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Duke University and a Juris Doctor degree from Boston University School of Law. Manju lives in Los Angeles with her daughters Vaishali and Meghana and her husband Shai Halbe.



ROSALYN
TONAI

Rosalyn Tonai is the executive director of the National Japanese American Historical Society where she has served since 1990, and joined since 1987. She has served in various capacities as project director for CHILDREN OF DETENTION CAMPS: 1942-1946, Strength & Diversity, Japanese American Women, 1885 to 1990; LATENT AUGUST: the Legacy of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, a 50th anniversary commemoration of the atomic bomb, and as exhibition consultant for DIAMONDS IN THE ROUGH: JAPANESE AMERICANS & BASEBALL and for REMINISCING IN SWINGTIME, JAPANESE AMERICANS IN AMERICAN POPULAR JAZZ, CHILDREN OF THE CAMPS, a CD ROM, RESILIENT IMAGES, Reflections on Internment through Art and THE ENEMY ALIEN FILES: HIDDEN STORIES OF WORLD WAR II. Tonai has co-edited four teacher's/classroom guides, The Bill of Rights: the Japanese Americans and the World War II experience (1992) and Honor Bound, the story of the 442nd Regimental Combat Team (1995), Making Peace (1995), and Classroom Activities Guide: Diamonds in the Rough, Japanese Americans in Baseball (1997).

Under her directorship, the National Japanese American Historical Society together with the National Park Service/Golden Gate National Recreation Area and the Presidio Trust jointly interpret the story of the Japanese American experience at the Presidio of San Francisco. NJAHS has had an on-going relationship with the Presidio, co-presenting well-attended public programs and exhibitions on the Japanese American experience since 1991. In May 1997, NJAHS became an official Park Partner of the National Park Service. The Presidio was home to the first secret Military Intelligence Service Language School for Nisei Army linguists who served in the Pacific Theater of War during World War II. The school (Building 640 on Crissy Field) and forerunner of the Defense Language Institute of Monterey. The Society in partnership with the National Park Service and the Presidio Trust shall rehabilitate and reuse Building 640 into the MIS Historic Learning Center as a national interpretation center dedicated to peace and reconciliation. NJAHS is currently headquartered in San Francisco's Japantown.

She is a graduate of the Coro Foundation Asian Pacific leadership program, and the Getty Museum Management Institute, Ms. Tonai holds a masters degree in public administration from Nonprofit Management Institute, University of San Francisco's College of Professional Studies, and a bachelors of arts degree from the UC Berkeley, School of Social Welfare.



DIANNE
FUKAMI

Born and raised in the San Francisco Bay Area, Dianne Fukami began her career as a broadcast journalist in the local CBS newsroom in San Francisco (formerly KPIX TV), working there nearly 15 years in a variety of behind-the-scenes positions. When she left, she was one of the highest ranking Asian American executives in TV news in the country. Afterward, she co-founded Bridge Media, Inc., a media consulting and production company and began producing documentary films about the Asian American experience. "Separate Lives, Broken Dreams" about the Chinese Exclusion Act was nominated for a national Emmy Award and won a regional Emmy. Other films about the Japanese American experience have been broadcast on PBS stations nationally. Her most recent work is "Norman Mineta and His Legacy: An American Story," that aired in 2019.

Since leaving the TV newsroom, Dianne has been active in the community and has served on the boards of: Asian Community Mental Health Services, National Japanese American Historical Society, Japanese Cultural and Community Center of Northern California, the UCSF School of Nursing Dean's Advisory Council, and is currently a director with the U.S.-Japan Council and the Topaz Museum Board in Utah, where her father's family was incarcerated during World War II.



EMILY
MURASE

Dr. Emily Murase currently serves as Executive Director of the San Francisco Japantown Task Force, Inc. and Director of the Japantown Cultural District to preserve and promote one of the last remaining Japantowns in the country. For her work strengthening US-Japan relations, she received the Japanese Foreign Minister's Commendation in 2023. For over 15 years, she served as Director of the San Francisco Department on the Status of Women, dedicated to advancing gender equity in the workplace and preventing gender-based violence. Her partnership with major employers to showcase best practices earned her the UN Institute for Training and Research Gender Equity Award. She reconstituted the San Francisco Family Violence Council and led a multi-year city-wide anti-domestic violence initiative that resulted in a record four years without a single domestic violence homicide, 2010-2014. For her work establishing the San Francisco Collaborative Against Human Trafficking (SFCaHT), the Mayor's Task Force on Anti-Human Trafficking, and a 24-hour response to child sex trafficking, Dr. Murase received the 2015 SFCaHT Modern Day Abolitionist Award and the 2019 FBI Director's Community Leadership Award. In 2010, she became the first Japanese American to ever be elected to the San Francisco Board of Education and concluded her tenure, including as President, in 2018. She is on the board of the SF-Osaka Sister City Association and a member of the Council on Foreign Relations. A graduate of Bryn Mawr College, Dr. Murase holds a master's in International Pacific Affairs from UC San Diego, and a PhD in communication from Stanford. She resides in San Francisco with her husband Neal Taniguchi. They have two adult daughters, Junko and Izumi. Dr. Murase is a member of the 2013 Japanese American Leadership Delegation Leadership California Class of 2009, the Leadership San Francisco Class of 2008, and the Emerge California Class of 2002.

Yvonne Yim-Hung Lee was appointed to the 15 member USDA Equity Commission , which was established in January , 2021 when President Biden signed Executive Order 13985 -On Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government. The Commission is charged to review USDA's past and current programs, policy and services , solicit public comments and submit to the Secretary of Agriculture a report that contains 66 recommendations to advance equity at USDA.

Ms. Lee's public service career included a political appointment in the Obama administration as Regional Advocate to lead Region 9 (Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii , Nevada) of the Office of Advocacy for the US Small Business Administration. In that capacity she represented the voice of small businesses in federal government and engaged with small business stakeholders to address their regulatory concerns, particularly with innovative entrepreneurialism.

Ms. Lee was a presidential appointee to the US Commission on Civil Rights from 1995-2001. Investigative reports conducted during her six-year term included economic and health disparities among women, Native and minority communities, use of force and administration of justice, church burnings and hate crimes, and Native Hawaiian self determination.

Ms. Lee was appointed by the San Francisco mayor to serve a single term on independent Ethics Commission from 2017-2023. She was elected chair for the last three years of her term. She was previously a member of the San Francisco Police Commission.

Ms. Lee's work in community empowerment included serving as National Director for the Chinese American Citizens Alliance where she developed membership civic involvement and chapter operations for the national civil rights organization, testified before Congress, and developed legislative platforms for membership adoption. She also has experience in the nonprofit sector in San Francisco, working on a senior housing development project as project director for the Pineview Housing Corporation.

She has advised non-governmental organizations, government, and the private sector on policy and strategic development and community engagement with data and opinion research analysis, media and community outreach.

Lee holds a BS degrees in Health Education from the University of California at Davis and received the university's Citation of Excellence for outstanding alumni. She was an Inaugural Fellow of the Asian Pacific American Women Leadership Institute, and a Fellow at the Gallup Executive Leadership Institute. She co-founded and was co-chair of the Coalition of Asian Pacific Americans for Fair Reapportionment.



YVONNE
LEE



KIT
FONG

Kit Fong is the Housing & Community Development Director at Self-Help for the Elderly. He has been in the housing management industry for more than 31 years. Kit brings extensive experience in housing and community development. He was involved in large rehab and new construction projects, from planning to development and construction. At Self-Help of the Elderly, he oversees affordable and tax credit housing, resident support services, community development, and property management components of the Housing Department. He ensures that management and resident services staff are supported and trained. The properties remain fiscally sound and well-maintained while offering comprehensive resident services and referrals. He oversees a growing department across San Francisco. He is currently working on protecting, preserving, and producing affordable housing on the west side of San Francisco to ensure the preservation of affordable housing options for vulnerable communities. During his tenure, the properties he oversees received a superior rating from the federal audits (HUD MOR) and scored 90+ on inspections (HUD REAC).



DONALD
YOUNG

Donald Young is the Center for Asian American Media's Director of Programs. He oversees CAAM's program areas, and specifically develops and implements CAAM's national productions and national PBS strategies. In public television, Donald has supervised the national broadcasts of over 150 award-winning projects. As a producer, he has worked both in documentaries and independent feature films. Key projects include the epic five-hour PBS history series Asian Americans, a co-production with WETA and produced by Renee Tajima-Peña; Family Pictures, USA by Thomas Allen Harris; and a feature film adaptation

2024 PARTICIPANTS

Nisha Ramachandran

Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus (CAPAC)
Executive Director

Moh Sharma

House Minority Leader Hakeem Jeffries (NY-08)
Member Services Director

Stephanie Palencia

House Minority Leader Hakeem Jeffries (NY-08)
Outreach Director

Noelle Rosellini

Representative Jimmy Gomez (CA-34)
Deputy Chief of Staff

Leah Han

House Minority Whip Katherine Clark (MA-05)
Member Services Advisor

Adrienne Castro

Representative Mark Takano (CA-39)
Legislative Assistant and CAPAC Liaison

Anjanette Manandic

Representative Young Kim (CA-40)
Press Secretary

Elizabeth Beltran

Representative Marilyn Strickland (WA-10)
Legislative Assistant

WITH GRATITUDE

We sincerely thank the community leaders and organizations who helped make this trip possible. We are deeply grateful for their passionate work for the AA & NH/PI communities and the positive impact that they have on the lives of many:

Angel Island State Park

Angel Island Immigration Station Foundation

Chinese Culture Center of San Francisco (CCCSF)

Center for Asian American Media (CAAM)

Fred T. Korematsu Institute

Stop AAPI Hate

AAPI Equity Alliance

National Japanese American Historical Society

Lady Shaw Center

Japantown Taskforce

Mineta Legacy Project

Japanese American Citizens League (JACL)

Jason Chan (APAICS Board Member)

Manufou Liagia Anoa'i (APAICS Board Member)

