



STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0124
(916) 319-2800

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
LIA LOPEZ

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

BLANCA PACHECO
CHAIR

VICE CHAIR
LACKEY, TOM

MEMBERS
AHRENS, PATRICK
GONZÁLEZ, MARK
IRWIN, JACQUI
KRELL, MAGGY
PATEL, DARSHANA R.
RODRIGUEZ, MICHELLE
SANCHEZ, KATE
ZBUR, RICK CHAVEZ

ARAMBULA, JOAQUIN (D-ALT)
TA, TRI (R-ALT)

Monday, January 12, 2026
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

[Page 2](#)

RESOLUTIONS

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| 2. | ACR-115 (Bennett) | National Blood Donor Month. (refer/hear) | <u>Page 4</u> |
| 3. | ACR-116 (Jackson) | Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day. (refer/hear) | <u>Page 8</u> |
| 4. | ACR-117 (Sharp-Collins) | Maternal Health Awareness Day. (refer/hear) | <u>Page 13</u> |
| 5. | ACR-118 (Mark González) | Korean American Day. (refer/hear) | <u>Page 19</u> |
| 6. | HR-75 (Pellerin) | National Human Trafficking Awareness Month. (refer/hear) | <u>Page 24</u> |

ADMINISTRATIVE ITEM

7. 2026 Holiday Schedule

[Page 31](#)



STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0124
(916) 319-2800
FAX (916) 319-2810

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
LIA LOPEZ

Assembly
California Legislature

Committee on Rules

BLANCA PACHECO
CHAIR

VICE CHAIR
TOM LACKEY

MEMBERS

PATRICK J. AHRENS
MARK GONZÁLEZ
JACQUI IRWIN
MAGGY KRELL
DARSHANA R. PATEL
MICHELLE RODRIGUEZ
KATE SANCHEZ
RICK CHAVEZ ZBUR

JOAQUIN ARAMBULA (D-ALT.)
TRI TA (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 1/9/2026
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

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

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

01/12/2026

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 115</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 116</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 117</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 118</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 75</u>	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 115

Introduced by Assembly Member Bennett
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Addis, Aguiar-Curry, Alvarez,
Ávila Farías, Boerner, Bryan, Caloza, Hadwick, Harabedian, Hart,
Kalra, McKinnor, Ortega, Patel, Celeste Rodriguez, Rogers,
Schiavo, Schultz, Soria, Stefani, Wallis, and Wilson)

January 6, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 115—Relative to National Blood Donor Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 115, as introduced, Bennett. National Blood Donor Month.

This measure would recognize January as National Blood Donor Month and urge all citizens to celebrate the cause of blood donation and recognize volunteer blood donors for their generous gifts, urge all eligible blood donors to donate regularly, and encourage businesses and organizations throughout the state to sponsor community-based blood drives with their local blood centers and provide citizens of our State with the opportunity to give.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, More than 50 years ago, January was designated
- 2 as National Blood Donor Month, as an annual observance meant
- 3 to honor voluntary blood donors and encourage more people to
- 4 donate blood at a time when blood supplies are historically low;
- 5 and
- 6 WHEREAS, Community blood centers have been serving their
- 7 communities with the collection and distribution of lifesaving

1 blood and blood products to patients in their local hospitals for
2 more than 70 years; and

3 WHEREAS, In our communities the need for a diverse blood
4 supply is constant, but the supply is not. This makes volunteer
5 blood donors the foundation for ensuring a safe and stable supply
6 of blood products are available to help meet the medical needs of
7 patients nationwide; and

8 WHEREAS, A blood transfusion occurs in the United States
9 every two seconds, but only 3 percent of the eligible population
10 actually donate blood, bringing about chronic blood shortages
11 nationwide that have exposed the vulnerability of our nation's
12 blood supply and revealed its need to be included in emergency
13 preparedness plans; and

14 WHEREAS, O- is the universal blood type, represented by just
15 6 percent of the population. It is often used in trauma situations,
16 making it the most needed blood type and most likely to be in short
17 supply when there is a blood emergency; and

18 WHEREAS, With the recent adoption of prehospital blood
19 transfusion programs prior to an individual's arrival at the hospital,
20 partnerships between community blood centers, hospitals, and
21 emergency medical service (EMS) agencies to transfuse trauma
22 victims out in the field, such as the scene of a car accident, is
23 increasing survival rates; and

24 WHEREAS, Patients requiring blood transfusions include cancer
25 patients, accident, burn, or trauma victims, newborn babies and
26 their mothers, transplant recipients, surgery patients, chronically
27 transfused patients suffering from sickle cell disease or thalassemia,
28 and many more; now, therefore, be it

29 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
30 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognize the month of
31 January as National Blood Donor Month in the State of California;
32 and be it further

33 *Resolved*, That the Legislature hereby urges all citizens to
34 celebrate the cause of blood donation and recognize volunteer
35 blood donors for their generous gifts. The Legislature further urges
36 all eligible blood donors to donate regularly, and encourages
37 businesses and organizations throughout the state to sponsor
38 community-based blood drives with their local blood centers and
39 provide citizens of our state with the opportunity to give; and be
40 it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: January 12, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 115 (Bennett) – As Introduced January 6, 2026

SUBJECT: National Blood Donor Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes January as National Blood Donor Month and recognizes volunteer blood donors for their generous gifts. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) More than 50 years ago, January was designated as National Blood Donor Month, as an annual observance meant to honor voluntary blood donors and encourage more people to donate blood at a time when blood supplies are historically low.
- 2) Community blood centers have been serving their communities with the collection and distribution of lifesaving blood and blood products to patients in their local hospitals for more than 70 years.
- 3) In our communities, the need for a diverse blood supply is constant, but the supply is not. This makes volunteer blood donors the foundation for ensuring a safe and stable supply of blood products are available to help meet the medical needs of patients nationwide.
- 4) With the recent adoption of prehospital blood transfusion programs prior to an individual's arrival at the hospital, partnerships between community blood centers, hospitals, and emergency medical service agencies to transfuse trauma victims out in the field, such as the scene of a car accident, is increasing survival rates.
- 5) Patients requiring blood transfusions include cancer patients, accident, burn, or trauma victims, newborn babies and their mothers, transplant recipients, surgery patients, chronically transfused patients suffering from sickle cell disease or thalassemia, and many more.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 116

**Introduced by Assembly Members Jackson, Bonta, Bryan,
Elhawary, Gipson, McKinnor, Ransom, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson**
(Principal coauthors: Senators Richardson, Smallwood-Cuevas, and
Weber Pierson)

January 6, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 116—Relative to Reverend
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 116, as introduced, Jackson. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.
This measure would honor the late civil rights pioneer Reverend Dr.
Martin Luther King, Jr. and commemorate Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, On Thursday, January 15, 2026, Dr. Martin Luther
2 King, Jr. would have been 97 years of age; and
3 WHEREAS, On Monday, January 19, 2026, Dr. Martin Luther
4 King, Jr. Day will be celebrated in remembrance of the late civil
5 rights pioneer and Baptist minister Reverend Dr. Martin Luther
6 King, Jr.; and
7 WHEREAS, On April 8, 1968, just four days after Dr. Martin
8 Luther King, Jr. was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee,
9 Congressman John Conyers, Jr. (D-Mich.) introduced the first bill
10 to establish January 15, Dr. King’s birthday, as a federal holiday;
11 and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 WHEREAS, Dr. King and the Civil Rights Movement helped
28 change public policy from segregation to integration, resulting in
29 the repeal of the post-Reconstruction era state laws mandating
30 racial segregation in the South, known as the “Jim Crow Laws,”
31 thereby leading to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964,
32 which was signed into law by President Lyndon Johnson on July
33 2, 1964, and has been effective for over 60 years, the Voting Rights
34 Act of 1965, and other antidiscrimination laws aimed at ending
35 economic, legal, and social segregation in America; and

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

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

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

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

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

19 WHEREAS, Dr. King’s assassination nearly 58 years ago
20 changed America and we continue to work toward racial equality,
21 economic justice, and peace; and

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

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

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

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

37 *Resolved*, That the Legislature honors the late Reverend Dr.
38 Martin Luther King, Jr. and commemorates Dr. Martin Luther
39 King, Jr. Day; and be it further

ACR 116

— 4 —

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

O

99

Date of Hearing: January 12, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 116 (Jackson) – As Introduced January 6, 2026

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

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

- 1) On Monday, January 19, 2026, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day will be celebrated in remembrance of the late civil rights pioneer and Baptist minister Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.
- 2) On April 10, 1970, California became the first state to pass legislation making Dr. King’s birthday a school holiday and, subsequently, a statewide holiday.
- 3) The life of Dr. King was devoted to fighting segregation and injustice by nonviolent means and is an outstanding example of courageous leadership in the face of unrelenting violence and harassment by individuals and governmental institutions.
- 4) Dr. King and the Civil Rights Movement helped change public policy from segregation to integration, resulting in the repeal of the post-Reconstruction era state laws mandating racial segregation in the South, known as the “Jim Crow Laws,” thereby leading to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and other antidiscrimination laws aimed at ending economic, legal, and social segregation in America.
- 5) Dr. King and the Civil Rights Movement helped change public policy to an open and accessible policy of racial integration leading to equal participation in and access to primary and higher education, housing, employment, transportation, federal, state, and local governmental elections, and other aspects of public policy relating to human rights.
- 6) Dr. King’s assassination nearly 58 years ago changed America and we continue to work toward racial equality, economic justice, and peace. The Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. is a source of inspiration for all Americans.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 117

Introduced by Assembly Member Sharp-Collins

January 6, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 117—Relative to Maternal Health Awareness Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 117, as introduced, Sharp-Collins. Maternal Health Awareness Day.

This measure would proclaim January 23, 2026, as Maternal Health Awareness Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The United States ranks highest among
2 industrialized nations in maternal mortality; and

3 WHEREAS, More than 700 women die each year in the United
4 States as a result of pregnancy or delivery complications, and more
5 than one-half of these deaths are preventable; and

6 WHEREAS, While the national maternal mortality rate continues
7 to rise, California continues to work diligently and successfully to
8 reverse this alarming trend; and

9 WHEREAS, The California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative
10 (CMQCC), a multistakeholder organization committed to ending
11 preventable morbidity, mortality, and racial disparities in California
12 maternity care, was founded in 2006 at Stanford University School
13 of Medicine, in coordination with the California
14 Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Review (CA-PAMR) and the

1 Public Health Institute, in response to rising maternal mortality
2 and morbidity rates; and

3 WHEREAS, CMQCC uses research, quality improvement
4 toolkits, statewide outreach collaboratives, and its innovative
5 Maternal Data Center to improve health outcomes for mothers and
6 infants; and

7 WHEREAS, Since the inception of CMQCC and CA-PAMR,
8 California has achieved a roughly 65-percent reduction in maternal
9 mortality between 2006 and 2016; and

10 WHEREAS, California's pregnancy-related mortality ratio
11 (PRMR) in 2019 was 12.8 deaths per 100,000 live births and was
12 lower than the PRMR of 16.1 in 2018; and

13 WHEREAS, The rate of pregnancy-related deaths from
14 hypertensive disorders of pregnancy in California decreased
15 significantly in 2017 to 2019, inclusive, and for the first time,
16 hypertensive disorders are no longer among the top five leading
17 causes of pregnancy-related deaths in California. However,
18 cardiovascular disease continued to be the leading cause of
19 pregnancy-related deaths in 2017 to 2019, inclusive, followed by
20 hemorrhage, sepsis or infection, thrombotic pulmonary embolism,
21 and amniotic fluid embolism; and

22 WHEREAS, CA-PAMR reported that California suicide ratios
23 remained relatively stable from 2008 to 2016, inclusive, regardless
24 of pregnancy status, and women who were pregnant in the year
25 prior to death were significantly less likely to die by suicide than
26 reproductive-age women who were not pregnant within the prior
27 year; and

28 WHEREAS, A woman's maternal mental health condition can
29 also be a factor in maternal mortality and recent efforts have been
30 made to bring greater awareness to maternal mental health, ensure
31 more women are screened and treated for postpartum depression
32 or psychosis, and ensure more women remain covered by health
33 insurance upon diagnosis; and

34 WHEREAS, Improved screening alone can reduce the severity
35 of postpartum depression, which makes the efforts of obstetric
36 providers, including implementing more aggressive screening
37 techniques and making strides to further recognize and treat
38 maternal mental health conditions, immensely valuable; and

39 WHEREAS, While California has set an example for the rest
40 of the country and has made progress to reduce maternal mortality

1 through investment in maternal health programs, strong leadership
2 and engagement of the maternity care community, and targeted
3 hospital quality improvement, more needs to be done to narrow
4 racial and ethnic disparities, especially with Black women, who
5 account for only 5 percent of pregnancies in California but
6 represent 21 percent of pregnancy-related deaths and whose
7 pregnancy-related mortality ratio is three to four times greater than
8 the mortality ratios for women of other racial or ethnic groups,
9 including White, Hispanic, and Asian and Pacific Islander; and

10 WHEREAS, The State Department of Public Health must
11 continue its surveillance to bring heightened awareness to maternal
12 health and lower maternal deaths; and

13 WHEREAS, California must maintain its efforts to maximize
14 health prior to pregnancy, including, but not limited to, preventing
15 smoking, improving fitness, reducing sexually transmitted diseases,
16 and promoting positive relationships; and

17 WHEREAS, California must continue to address the postpartum
18 needs of women through such efforts as postpartum visits and
19 interconception care, breastfeeding support, and screening for
20 postpartum depression; and

21 WHEREAS, California should continue to promote positive
22 birth outcomes for all women through actions, including maternity
23 care quality improvement and home visiting for vulnerable
24 pregnant women, providing additional support for Black women,
25 and increasing culturally and linguistically relevant public
26 awareness about maternal mental health risk factors, signs,
27 symptoms, treatment, and recovery; and

28 WHEREAS, California should maintain its efforts to improve
29 the coordination of care between obstetrics and psychiatry
30 regarding mental health treatment, as needed, and to continue
31 advancements for improved screening for mental health conditions
32 during and after pregnancy, as well as screening for substance use,
33 adverse childhood experiences, medical diagnoses, including
34 infectious disease, and intimate partner violence; and

35 WHEREAS, The Legislature seeks to bring awareness to
36 maternal health and continue its work to provide positive outcomes
37 for both the mother and the infant; now, therefore, be it

38 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
39 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims January 23,
40 2026, as Maternal Health Awareness Day to draw attention to the

- 1 efforts that have improved maternal health in California and to
- 2 highlight the need for continued improvement of maternal health
- 3 for all women; and be it further
- 4 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
- 5 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: January 12, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 117 (Sharp-Collins) – As Introduced January 6, 2026

SUBJECT: Maternal Health Awareness Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims January 23, 2026, as Maternal Health Awareness Day, to draw attention to the efforts that have improved maternal health in California and to highlight the need for continued improvement of maternal health for all women. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The United States ranks highest among industrialized nations in maternal mortality.
- 2) While the national maternal mortality rate continues to rise, California continues to work diligently and successfully to reverse this alarming trend.
- 3) The California Maternal Quality Care Collaborative (CMQCC), a multi-stakeholder organization committed to ending preventable morbidity, mortality, and racial disparities in California maternity care, was founded in 2006 at Stanford University School of Medicine, in coordination with the California Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Review (CA-PAMR) and the Public Health Institute, in response to rising maternal mortality and morbidity rates.
- 4) The CMQCC uses research, quality improvement toolkits, statewide outreach collaboratives, and its innovative Maternal Data Center to improve health outcomes for mothers and infants.
- 5) A woman's maternal mental health condition can also be a factor in maternal mortality. Recent efforts have been made to bring greater awareness to maternal mental health, ensure more women are screened and treated for postpartum depression or psychosis, and ensure women remain covered by health insurance upon diagnosis.
- 6) Improved screening alone can reduce the severity of postpartum depression. Obstetric providers are implementing more aggressive screening techniques and making strides to further recognize and treat maternal mental health conditions.
- 7) The State Department of Public Health must continue its surveillance to bring heightened awareness to maternal health and lower maternal deaths.
- 8) California must maintain its efforts to maximize health prior to pregnancy, including, but not limited to, preventing smoking, improving fitness, reducing sexually transmitted diseases, and promoting positive relationships; and, must continue to address the postpartum needs of women through such efforts as postpartum visits and interconception care, breastfeeding support, and screening for postpartum depression.
- 9) California should maintain its efforts to improve the coordination of care between obstetrics and psychiatry regarding mental health treatment, as needed, and to continue advancements for improved screening for mental health conditions during and after pregnancy, as well as screening for substance use, adverse childhood experiences, medical diagnoses, including infectious disease, and intimate partner violence.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 118

Introduced by Assembly Members Mark González and Quirk-Silva
(Principal coauthors: Senators Choi and Durazo)

January 8, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 118—Relative to Korean American Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 118, as introduced, Mark González. Korean American Day.
This measure would proclaim January 13, 2026, as Korean American Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, On January 13, 1903, 102 courageous Korean
2 immigrants—men, women, and children—arrived in the State of
3 Hawaii after venturing across the vast Pacific Ocean aboard the
4 S.S. Gaelic, marking the beginning of the first large wave of
5 Korean immigration to the United States; and
6 WHEREAS, The hopes of these Korean immigrants for America,
7 the land of opportunity, were quickly hindered by social, economic,
8 and language barriers of unforeseen magnitude; and
9 WHEREAS, These Korean immigrants did not falter in their
10 pursuit of the American dream. Through perseverance and sacrifice,
11 they established a new home in a new land and educated their
12 children; and
13 WHEREAS, Between 1904 and 1907, approximately 1,000
14 Korean Americans entered the United States mainland from the
15 State of Hawaii through the City of San Francisco, where the first

1 Korean American political organizations and Korean language
2 publications were established; and

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

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

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

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

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

27 WHEREAS, Today, the number of people of Korean ancestry
28 living in the United States has grown to more than 2,000,000,
29 representing more than a 79-fold increase since 1960; and

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

34 WHEREAS, On June 27, 2002, the NAKA was instrumental in
35 the passing of historic Senate Resolution 185 by the United States
36 Senate, recognizing the 100th anniversary of Korean immigration
37 to the United States; and

38 WHEREAS, In accordance with S.R. 185, President George W.
39 Bush included a proclamation recognizing January 13, 2003, as
40 the Centennial of Korean Immigration to the United States,

1 commending Korean Americans for their “important role in
2 building, defending, and sustaining the United States of America”;
3 and

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

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

13 WHEREAS, Korean Americans have been at the forefront of
14 Hallyu (Korean Wave) through K-pop, K-drama, and K-foods,
15 that have become an integral part of mainstream American society
16 and enriched our very diverse State of California; and

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

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

28 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
29 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims January
30 13, 2026, as Korean American Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: January 12, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 118 (Mark González) – As Introduced January 8, 2026

SUBJECT: Korean American Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims January 13, 2026, as Korean American Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) On January 13, 1903, 102 courageous Korean immigrants arrived in the State of Hawaii after venturing across the vast Pacific Ocean aboard the S.S. Gaelic, marking the beginning of the first large wave of Korean immigration to the United States.
- 2) While the first Korean immigrants to the United States fought and sacrificed to establish themselves, their children grew up to be patriotic citizens, served in the Armed Forces of the United States during World War II, and made other important contributions to mainstream American society.
- 3) With diligence, fortitude, and an enduring belief in the American dream, Korean immigrants have helped to turn emergent areas within the state into thriving and respectable communities, while raising their children.
- 4) Korean Americans have made important contributions as Californians in the fields of finance, technology, law, medicine, education, sports, media, the arts, the military, and government, as well as other areas.
- 5) The City of Los Angeles is currently home to the largest population of Korean Americans in the entire United States, with more than 250,000 Korean Americans.
- 6) Korean Americans are the largest and the fastest growing citizens of Orange County, making Orange County the second largest Korean American population in any county in the nation.
- 7) Today, the number of people of Korean ancestry living in the United States has grown to more than two million, representing more than a 79-fold increase since 1960.
- 8) As the Korean American community prepares for a new era and creates new history, Korean Americans must instill in younger generations the proper appreciation for the courage and values of their forefathers, a deep sense of their roots, and pride in their own cultural heritage so that they may better contribute to the great State of California.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 75

**Introduced by Assembly Member Pellerin
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Bonta)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Ávila Farías,
Davies, Elhawary, Fong, Jeff Gonzalez, Mark González, Hoover,
Krell, Ortega, Quirk-Silva, Ransom, Celeste Rodriguez,
Michelle Rodriguez, Solache, Stefani, Wallis, and Zbur)**

January 5, 2026

House Resolution No. 75—Relative to National Human Trafficking Awareness Month.

- 1 WHEREAS, For more than two centuries, the United States has
2 worked to protect human rights, promoting a just and free society
3 and advancing the dignity of all human beings. The government
4 continues to demonstrate serious and sustained efforts to address
5 human trafficking; and
6 WHEREAS, Classified as a felony, human trafficking is a crime
7 that involves the use of force, fraud, or coercion to recruit, harbor,
8 transport, provide, or obtain a person for the purpose of labor and
9 commercial sexual exploitation; and
10 WHEREAS, According to the United States Department of
11 State’s annual Trafficking in Persons Report, human trafficking
12 cases have been reported in all 50 states, the District of Columbia,
13 and United States territories; and
14 WHEREAS, The International Labour Organization has reported
15 that economic and food insecurity are directly linked to an increase
16 of both forced child labor and child sex trafficking; and
17 WHEREAS, Since 2018, the United States Department of Labor
18 reports an increase of 69 percent of children being illegally

1 employed and exploited, and in the last fiscal year, the department
2 found that 835 companies it investigated employed more than
3 3,800 children in violation of federal labor laws; and

4 WHEREAS, The California Child Welfare Council found that
5 anywhere from 50 percent to 80 percent of victims of commercial
6 sexual exploitation, including child sex trafficking, are or were
7 formerly involved with the child welfare system; and

8 WHEREAS, According to the United Nations Office on Drugs
9 and Crime’s (UNODC) 2022 Global Report on Trafficking in
10 Persons, boys represent the fastest growing segment of identified
11 human trafficking victims, and gender norms and masculine
12 stereotypes hinder identification of male trafficking victims. This
13 false perception plays out in several ways that are damaging to
14 boys and men who have experienced trafficking; and

15 WHEREAS, In a 2015 human trafficking shelter assessment,
16 there were only 1,800 beds specifically designated for survivors.
17 Of those, only two were reserved for men. The Trafficking in
18 Persons Report from the United States Department of State reported
19 that in 2023, 133,943 victims of human trafficking were identified,
20 which is less than 2 percent of the shelter beds available; and

21 WHEREAS, The 2014 U.S. Trafficking in Persons Report
22 highlights labor trafficking by forced criminality (LTFC), yet this
23 problem remains underidentified. LTFC refers to all labor
24 trafficking where the labor or services the victim is being forced,
25 coerced, or defrauded into performing could otherwise be classified
26 as a crime. Because all LTFC victims have committed a crime,
27 they are often misidentified as criminals, and often do not have
28 access to the protections and services that would become accessible
29 to them if they were appropriately identified as victims, and victims
30 of LTFC often do not self-identify and rarely report the crime to
31 law enforcement; and

32 WHEREAS, California has more immigrants than any other
33 state and because immigrants are specifically targeted for both sex
34 and labor trafficking, California continues to fight for the
35 well-being, security, and safety of immigrants; and

36 WHEREAS, According to a 2013 United States Department of
37 Justice study examining the race of sex trafficking victims, 40.4
38 percent were Black, 23.9 percent were Hispanic, and 4.3 percent
39 were Asian; and

1 WHEREAS, The Congressional Black Caucus Foundation’s
2 “Snapshot on the State of Black Women and Girls: Sex Trafficking
3 in the U.S.” states that to better understand the high rates of sex
4 trafficking among Black women and girls, research has indicated
5 the continued sexualization of Black women and girls’ bodies,
6 which has played out since slavery. The myths around Black
7 women and girls’ hypersexuality and the continued treatment of
8 Black girls as older than their age must be explored when looking
9 at the data surrounding the prevalent rates of domestic sex
10 trafficking of Black girls; and

11 WHEREAS, According to the United States Department of
12 State’s annual Trafficking in Persons Report, racial and ethnic
13 minority groups, the 2SLGBTQIA+ community, and indigenous
14 populations are extremely vulnerable to exploitation due to social,
15 legal, and cultural marginalization. Studies show that Native
16 American women and girls are victims of human trafficking at a
17 much higher rate compared to the overall population; and

18 WHEREAS, A 2024 study conducted by the Covenant House
19 found that 68 percent of youth who had either been trafficked or
20 engaged in survival sex or commercial sex had done so while
21 homeless, and that 40 percent of all homeless youth identify as
22 2SLGBTQIA+. The U.S. Trans Survey states, across the spectrum
23 of agency, 50 percent of transgender women, 19 percent of
24 transgender men, and 23 percent of nonbinary people are
25 economically dependent on the commercial sex industry; and

26 WHEREAS, Climate change can increase vulnerability to human
27 trafficking when populations disproportionately impacted by social,
28 legal, and cultural marginalization experience unexpected
29 displacement from disaster, sudden loss of livelihood, and an
30 imminent need for safety; and

31 WHEREAS, These same groups are more likely to be affected
32 by climate change as it places them in more vulnerable situations,
33 and, consequently, makes them more vulnerable to human
34 trafficking; and

35 WHEREAS, In 2015, the United States Advisory Council on
36 Human Trafficking was established by Congress and sits as the
37 world’s preeminent human trafficking advisory body. It is led by
38 survivors of human trafficking and advises federal policy makers
39 on antitrafficking policies; and

1 WHEREAS, According to the United States Department of
2 State’s 2022 Trafficking in Persons Report, meaningful inclusion
3 of survivors as antitrafficking experts must be further integrated
4 across global antitrafficking efforts and accepted as a norm.
5 Partnership between governments, multilateral organizations, and
6 survivors of human trafficking not only improves antitrafficking
7 efforts, but also dismantles the risk of misconceptions, shame,
8 retraumatization, and reexploitation of survivors within their
9 communities, empowers survivors, promotes equity within
10 organizations, and reduces vulnerability to revictimization; and

11 WHEREAS, The State of California must ensure that all forms
12 of trafficking are acknowledged, including the potentially
13 5,600,000 children experiencing trafficking within the voluntourism
14 industry of child orphanages abroad and the selling of children
15 taken from their parents in the name of “rescue adoptions”; and

16 WHEREAS, In recent years, there has been an increased
17 emphasis in the anti-human trafficking sector on the value of public
18 health and rights-based approaches to addressing human trafficking.
19 A public health approach to violence prevention is an effective
20 way of ending violence by focusing on the health, safety, and
21 well-being of the entire population, rather than focusing on
22 individual instances of violence and punishment for crime; and

23 WHEREAS, The State of California is dedicated to protecting
24 victims of human trafficking and ensuring they are not themselves
25 criminalized, and the State of California commits to continuing to
26 collaborate with skilled professionals at the local, state, and
27 national levels conducting investigations, collaborations, and
28 trainings, organizing public outreach, promoting awareness, and
29 directly assisting victims of human trafficking; now, therefore, be
30 it

31 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the*
32 *Assembly recognizes the month of January 2026 as National*
33 *Human Trafficking Awareness 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.

3

4

5 **CORRECTIONS:** _____

6 **Heading—Lines 3 and 6.**

7 _____

O

Date of Hearing: January 12, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 75 (Pellerin) – As Introduced January 5, 2026

SUBJECT: National Human Trafficking Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the month of January 2026 as National Human Trafficking Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) For more than two centuries, the United States has worked to protect human rights, promoting a just and free society and advancing the dignity of all human beings. The government continues to demonstrate serious and sustained efforts to address human trafficking.
- 2) According to the United States Department of State's annual Trafficking in Persons Report, human trafficking cases have been reported in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and United States territories.
- 3) Since 2018, the United States Department of Labor reports an increase of 69% of children being illegally employed and exploited, and in the last fiscal year, the department found that 835 companies it investigated employed more than 3,800 children in violation of federal labor laws.
- 4) The California Child Welfare Council found that anywhere from 50% to 80% of victims of commercial sexual exploitation, including child sex trafficking, are or were formerly involved with the child welfare system.
- 5) According to the United States Department of State's annual Trafficking in Persons Report, racial and ethnic minority groups, the 2SLGBTQIA+ community, and indigenous populations are extremely vulnerable to exploitation due to social, legal, and cultural marginalization. Studies show that Native American women and girls are victims of human trafficking at a much higher rate compared to the overall population.
- 6) In 2015, the United States Advisory Council on Human Trafficking was established by Congress and sits as the world's preeminent human trafficking advisory body. It is led by survivors of human trafficking and advises federal policy makers on antitrafficking policies.
- 7) According to the United States Department of State's 2022 Trafficking in Persons Report, meaningful inclusion of survivors as antitrafficking experts must be further integrated across global antitrafficking efforts and accepted as a norm.
- 8) Partnership between governments, multilateral organizations, and survivors of human trafficking not only improves antitrafficking efforts, but also dismantles the risk of misconceptions, shame, retraumatization, and reexploitation of survivors within their communities, empowers survivors, promotes equity within organizations, and reduces vulnerability to revictimization.

- 9) The State of California is dedicated to protecting victims of human trafficking and ensuring they are not themselves criminalized. And, the State of California commits to continuing to collaborate with skilled professionals at the local, state, and national levels conducting investigations, collaborations, and trainings, organizing public outreach, promoting awareness, and directly assisting victims of human trafficking.

FISCAL EFFECT: This resolution is keyed non-fiscal by Legislative Counsel.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

**ADMINISTRATIVE ITEM:
2026 ASSEMBLY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE**

ISSUE:

Approval of the proposed holiday schedule for the year 2026.

BACKGROUND:

The Assembly Committee on Rules is responsible for creating a holiday schedule to be observed by Assembly employees during the calendar year.

In addition, the Rules Committee has authorized Assembly employees to take three personal holidays at any time during the year with the approval of the Assemblymember or supervisor.

In the instances where the proposed Assembly holiday differs from the State holiday, Assembly precedent has been followed.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve

2026 ASSEMBLY HOLIDAY SCHEDULE

The following are proposed holidays to be observed by the Assembly in 2026:

Monday, January 19 – MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY

Monday, February 16 – PRESIDENTS' DAY

Monday, March 30 – CESAR CHAVEZ DAY

Monday, May 25 – MEMORIAL DAY

Friday, July 3 – INDEPENDENCE DAY

Monday, September 7 – LABOR DAY

Wednesday, November 11 – VETERANS DAY

Thursday and Friday, November 26 and 27 – THANKSGIVING

Thursday, December 24, 2026 – Friday, January 1, 2027 – WINTER AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAY

In addition, the Rules Committee has authorized Assembly employees to take three personal holidays at any time during the year with the approval of the Assemblymember or supervisor. A personal holiday may be used to observe any holiday or ceremony of the employee's religion, culture, or heritage including, but not limited to, the following state holidays: Lunar New Year, Genocide Remembrance Day, Juneteenth, Native American Day, and Diwali.