



STATE CAPITOL
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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
LIA LOPEZ

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

BLANCA PACHECO
CHAIR

VICE CHAIR
LACKEY, TOM

MEMBERS
AHRENS, PATRICK
DIXON, DIANE
GARCIA, ROBERT
GONZÁLEZ, MARK
IRWIN, JACQUI
RODRIGUEZ, MICHELLE
SANCHEZ, KATE
ZBUR, RICK CHAVEZ

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

Monday, February 9, 2026
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

2. HR-80 (Fong) The Lunar New Year.
3. SCR-107 (Richardson) Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.

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

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 2/6/2026
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, HR 81 and SCR 105 have been added to the referral list.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

02/09/2026

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>AB 1534</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1534</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1546</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1569</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1569</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1573</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 1573</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1600</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 1603</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 1622</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1629</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1631</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1632</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1634</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1634</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1637</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1638</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>AB 1639</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1639</u>	E.M.
<u>AB 1641</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1642</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 1645</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1646</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1647</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1649</u>	HEALTH
<u>HR 81</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 105</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 109</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 111</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 112</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 115</u>	RLS.

House Resolution

No. 80

**Introduced by Assembly Member Fong
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bains, Caloza,
Harabedian, Kalra, Lee, Muratsuchi, Nguyen, and Patel)**

January 27, 2026

House Resolution No. 80—Relative to the Lunar New Year.

- 1 WHEREAS, February 17, 2026, will mark the beginning of the
2 Lunar New Year, which is celebrated in many Asian communities
3 around the world, including in the United States and especially in
4 California; and
5 WHEREAS, The Lunar New Year is celebrated on the second
6 new moon following the winter solstice, or the third new moon
7 following the winter solstice should an intercalary month intervene;
8 and
9 WHEREAS, California is home to over 7.3 million Asian and
10 Pacific Islander Americans of Afghan, Bangladeshi, Burmese,
11 Cambodian, Chamorro, Chinese, Filipino, Fijian, Hmong, Indian,
12 Indonesian, Iu Mien, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Malaysian,
13 Mongolian, Native Hawaiian, Nepalese, Pakistani, Samoan, Sri
14 Lankan, Taiwanese, Thai, Tongan, and Vietnamese descent, among
15 others; and
16 WHEREAS, The Asian and Pacific Islander American
17 communities have greatly contributed to the social, cultural, civic,
18 economic, and academic success of California; and
19 WHEREAS, The Lunar New Year is predominantly celebrated
20 by over 3,000,000 Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, and Iu-Mien
21 residents of California; and

1 WHEREAS, The Lunar New Year is universally celebrated by
 2 these communities as a time to renew family ties and to start the
 3 new year with a clean slate; and
 4 WHEREAS, The Lunar Calendar rotates through 12-year cycles,
 5 with each year representing an animal from The Great Race, and
 6 through 60-year cycles—with each animal associated with one of
 7 the five elements: metal, wood, fire, water, or earth—to create
 8 harmony and balance; and
 9 WHEREAS, The 2026 Lunar Year is the Year of the Fire Horse,
 10 symbolizing vitality, momentum, and courage; and
 11 WHEREAS, The celebration of the Lunar New Year in
 12 communities throughout California illustrates the state’s rich
 13 cultural history and commitment to racial, religious, and cultural
 14 diversity; now, therefore, be it
 15 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
 16 Legislature joins Asian and Pacific Islander communities
 17 throughout the state, nation, and world in celebrating February 17,
 18 2026, as the beginning of the Lunar New Year and extends best
 19 wishes for a peaceful and prosperous Lunar New Year to all
 20 Californians; and be it further
 21 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
 22 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.
 23

24
 25 **CORRECTIONS:**
 26 **Text—Page 2.**
 27

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Date of Hearing: February 9, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 80 (Fong) – As Introduced January 27, 2026

SUBJECT: Lunar New Year.

SUMMARY: Celebrates February 17, 2026, as the beginning of the Lunar New Year and extends best wishes for a peaceful and prosperous Lunar New Year to all Californians. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) February 17, 2026, will mark the beginning of the Lunar New Year, which is celebrated in many Asian communities around the world, including the United States and especially in California.
- 2) California is home to over 7.3 million Asian and Pacific Islander Americans of Afghan, Bangladeshi, Burmese, Cambodian, Chamorro, Chinese, Filipino, Fijian, Hmong, Indian, Indonesian, Iu Mien, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Malaysian, Mongolian, Native Hawaiian, Nepalese, Pakistani, Samoan, Sri Lankan, Taiwanese, Thai, Tongan, and Vietnamese descent.
- 3) The Asian and Pacific Islander American communities have greatly contributed to the social, cultural, civic, economic, and academic success of the state.
- 4) The Lunar New Year is predominantly celebrated by over 3 million Chinese, Korean, Iu-Mien, and Vietnamese residents of California.
- 5) The Lunar Calendar rotates through 12-year cycles, with each year representing an animal from The Great Race, and through 60-year cycles—with each animal associated with one of the five elements: metal, wood, fire, water, or earth—to create harmony and balance.
- 6) The 2026 Lunar New Year is the Year of the Fire Horse, symbolizing vitality, momentum, and courage.
- 7) The celebration of the Lunar New Year in communities throughout California illustrates the state's rich cultural history and commitment to racial, religious, and cultural diversity.

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

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

January 6, 2026

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 107—Relative to Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 107, as introduced, Richardson. 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 Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
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

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

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Date of Hearing: February 9, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 107 (Richardson) – As Introduced January 6, 2026

SENATE VOTE: 33-0

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.
- 7) 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