



STATE CAPITOL
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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
 LIA LOPEZ

**Assembly
 California Legislature
 Committee on Rules**

**BLANCA PACHECO
 CHAIR**

VICE CHAIR
 LACKEY, TOM

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 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)

Tuesday, February 17, 2026
 10 minutes prior to Session
 State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

- | | | | |
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| 2. | ACR-128 (Stefani) | Day of Solidarity with Ukraine. | Page 5 |
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RICK CHAVEZ ZBUR

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

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 2/13/2026
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, the following items have been added to the referral list: AB 1572, AB 1665, ACR 136, ACR 137, ACR 138, ACR 139.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

02/17/2026

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

<u>Assembly Bill No.</u>	<u>Committee:</u>
<u>AB 1540</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1540</u>	C. & C.
<u>AB 1544</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1544</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1572</u>	A., E., S., & T.
<u>AB 1572</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1591</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1591</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1598</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1608</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1608</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1630</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>AB 1636</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1636</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1643</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1643</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1648</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1651</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1651</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 1652</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1653</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1655</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1655</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1656</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1657</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1658</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1660</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1661</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1662</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1662</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1665</u>	A., E., S., & T.
<u>AB 1665</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1667</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1668</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 1671</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1672</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1681</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1682</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1683</u>	INS.
<u>AB 1685</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1685</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1686</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1688</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1688</u>	PUB. S.

<u>AB 1690</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 1691</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 1694</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1698</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>ACR 130</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 131</u>	TRANS.
<u>ACR 132</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 133</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 134</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 135</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 136</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 137</u>	TRANS.
<u>ACR 138</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 139</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 82</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 83</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 85</u>	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 128

Introduced by Assembly Member Stefani

January 27, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 128—Relative to Day of Solidarity with Ukraine.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 128, as introduced, Stefani. Day of Solidarity with Ukraine.

This measure would recognize February 24, 2026, as a Day of Solidarity with Ukraine, honoring the resilience of the Ukrainian people and acknowledging the ongoing impact of the war on youth, families, and communities.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, California is home to one of the largest Ukrainian
2 communities in the United States, with more than 100,000
3 Ukrainian Americans residing across the state and significant
4 populations in Sacramento, the San Francisco Bay area, and Los
5 Angeles; and
6 WHEREAS, Ukrainian migration to California dates back to
7 the late 19th century, and generations of Ukrainian immigrants
8 have contributed to California’s cultural, educational, economic,
9 artistic, and civic life; and
10 WHEREAS, According to United States Census Bureau data,
11 Sacramento ranks first in the nation in the share of its population
12 who are Ukrainian immigrants, and communities across California
13 maintain strong linguistic, cultural, and familial ties to Ukraine;
14 and

1 WHEREAS, On February 24, 2022, Russia launched a full-scale
2 invasion of Ukraine, triggering the largest refugee crisis in Europe
3 since World War II, displacing millions, and causing widespread
4 civilian casualties, trauma, separation of families, and destruction
5 of homes, schools, and infrastructure; and

6 WHEREAS, Ukrainian refugees, including children, youth, and
7 families fleeing violence, have settled in California seeking safety,
8 stability, and community support, contributing to the state's
9 diversity while facing challenges related to housing, education,
10 mental health, and integration; and

11 WHEREAS, Across California, local governments, schools,
12 universities, youth-led organizations, nonprofit organizations, and
13 community groups have mobilized to support Ukrainians by
14 providing housing assistance, humanitarian aid, mental health
15 resources, legal support, cultural programming, and educational
16 opportunities; and

17 WHEREAS, Youth in California have played a meaningful role
18 in raising awareness about Ukraine's history and current struggle
19 through journalism, advocacy, cultural preservation, community
20 organizing, and initiatives such as Slavic Voice 4 Ukraine; and

21 WHEREAS, February 24 marks both a solemn anniversary and
22 a powerful reminder of the ongoing fight for peace, democracy,
23 self-determination, and human rights in Ukraine, and establishing
24 this date as a Day of Solidarity allows Californians to honor those
25 impacted, uplift Ukrainian voices, and reaffirm California's
26 commitment to global justice and human dignity; and

27 WHEREAS, Recognizing a statewide Day of Solidarity supports
28 public education, fosters intercultural understanding, and
29 strengthens connections between California's diverse communities
30 and the Ukrainian diaspora; now, therefore, be it

31 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
32 *thereof concurring*, That the State of California shall recognize
33 February 24, 2026, as a Day of Solidarity with Ukraine, honoring
34 the resilience of the Ukrainian people and acknowledging the
35 ongoing impact of the war on youth, families, and communities;
36 and be it further

37 *Resolved*, That the state encourages schools, districts,
38 universities, and youth-serving organizations to collaborate with
39 community partners to develop age-appropriate educational
40 programming, classroom activities, and public learning

1 opportunities on February 24, 2026, that explore themes of
2 democracy, peacebuilding, human rights, and Ukrainian history
3 and culture; and be it further

4 *Resolved*, That local governments, cultural institutions, and
5 community organizations across California are encouraged to host
6 cultural events, public awareness campaigns, solidarity gatherings,
7 and youth-led initiatives on and around February 24, 2026, to uplift
8 Ukrainian voices and foster cross-cultural understanding; and be
9 it further

10 *Resolved*, That the State of California expresses its ongoing
11 support for Ukrainian refugees, immigrant families, and youth,
12 and encourages state agencies and community partners to provide
13 resources that promote safety, stability, education, mental health
14 support, and community integration; and be it further

15 *Resolved*, That the Governor is encouraged to raise the Ukrainian
16 flag at the State Capitol Building at noon on February 24, 2026,
17 and at noon on Ukrainian Independence Day, August 24, 2026, in
18 recognition of Ukraine’s independence and resilience; and be it
19 further

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 17, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 128 (Stefani) – As Introduced January 27, 2026

SUBJECT: Day of Solidarity with Ukraine.

SUMMARY: Recognizes February 24, 2026, as a Day of Solidarity with Ukraine, honoring the resilience of the Ukrainian people and acknowledging the ongoing impact of the war on youth, families, and communities. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California is home to one of the largest Ukrainian communities in the United States, with more than 100,000 Ukrainian Americans residing across the state and significant populations in Sacramento, the San Francisco Bay area, and Los Angeles.
- 2) Ukrainian migration to California dates back to the late 19th century, and generations of Ukrainian immigrants have contributed to California's cultural, educational, economic, artistic, and civic life.
- 3) According to United States Census Bureau data, Sacramento ranks first in the nation in the share of its population who are Ukrainian immigrants, and communities across California maintain strong linguistic, cultural, and familial ties to Ukraine.
- 4) On February 24, 2022, Russia launched a full-scale invasion of Ukraine, triggering the largest refugee crisis in Europe since World War II, displacing millions, and causing widespread civilian casualties, trauma, separation of families, and destruction of homes, schools, and infrastructure.
- 5) Ukrainian refugees, including children, youth, and families fleeing violence, have settled in California seeking safety, stability, and community support, contributing to the state's diversity while facing challenges related to housing, education, mental health, and integration.
- 6) Across California, local governments, schools, universities, youth-led organizations, nonprofit organizations, and community groups have mobilized to support Ukrainians by providing housing assistance, humanitarian aid, mental health resources, legal support, cultural programming, and educational opportunities.
- 7) February 24 marks both a solemn anniversary and a powerful reminder of the ongoing fight for peace, democracy, self-determination, and human rights in Ukraine, and establishing this date as a Day of Solidarity allows Californians to honor those impacted, uplift Ukrainian voices, and reaffirm California's commitment to global justice and human dignity.
- 8) Recognizing a statewide Day of Solidarity supports public education, fosters intercultural understanding, and strengthens connections between California's diverse communities and the Ukrainian diaspora.

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

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Slavic Voice 4 Ukraine

Opposition

None on file

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



SLAVIC VOICE
4 Ukraine
voiceslavic@gmail.com

January 29, 2026

California State Assembly
Committee on Rules
1020 N Street, Room 156
Sacramento, CA 95814

SUPPORT — ACR 128 (Stefani): Day of Solidarity with Ukraine

Dear Chair and Members of the Committee,

On behalf of Slavic Voice 4 Ukraine, we respectfully submit this letter in strong support of Assembly Concurrent Resolution 128, recognizing February 24, 2026, as a Day of Solidarity with Ukraine.

Slavic Voice 4 Ukraine is a youth-led, nonprofit media and advocacy organization dedicated to amplifying Ukrainian voices and fostering public understanding of Ukraine's history, culture, and ongoing struggle for freedom. Founded and led by students of Slavic and Eastern European heritage, our work centers storytelling, journalism, cultural education, and civic engagement, grounded in the lived experiences of families shaped by war, displacement, and authoritarian violence.

For Slavic communities, February 24 is not an abstract date. It marks a rupture in family histories, a moment when daily life was overtaken by air raid sirens, forced displacement, and the renewed reality of imperial aggression. Many of our members have relatives still living under bombardment, fighting on the front lines, or rebuilding lives as refugees. ACR 128 honors not only Ukraine's national resilience, but also the thousands of Ukrainian Americans in California who carry this trauma while continuing to learn, organize, and contribute to their communities.

California is home to one of the largest Ukrainian diasporas in the nation, including one of the highest concentrations of Ukrainian immigrants in the United States. This resolution rightly acknowledges both that legacy and the responsibility that comes with it. By formally recognizing a Day of Solidarity with Ukraine, the State affirms its commitment to democratic values, human dignity, and historical truth, principles deeply resonant for communities whose past includes the Holodomor, Soviet repression, and generations of forced silence.

ACR 128 is especially meaningful in its emphasis on education and youth engagement. Through Slavic Voice 4 Ukraine's bilingual publication, school-based educational initiatives, and cultural programming, we have seen firsthand how age-appropriate, trauma-informed education fosters empathy, counters



SLAVIC VOICE
4 Ukraine
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disinformation, and empowers young people to participate in civic life. Encouraging schools, universities, and youth-serving organizations to engage with Ukraine's history and present struggle aligns directly with our mission and with California's broader commitment to inclusive, global education.

This resolution does not call for division or partisanship. It calls for remembrance, learning, and solidarity. It recognizes that standing with Ukraine is inseparable from standing against the normalization of war crimes, the targeting of civilians, and the erasure of national identity.

For these reasons, Slavic Voice 4 Ukraine respectfully urges the Committee to support ACR 128 and to advance this resolution as a meaningful statement of California's solidarity with the Ukrainian people and all communities impacted by war and displacement.

Thank you for your consideration and for your commitment to justice, education, and human dignity.

Respectfully submitted,

Leah Mordehai

Co-Founder, Slavic Voice 4 Ukraine

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 132

Introduced by Assembly Member Dixon
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Zbur)
(Principal coauthor: Senator Blakespear)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Addis, Alanis, Boerner, Caloza,
Jeff Gonzalez, Stefani, and Ward)
(Coauthor: Senator Niello)

February 10, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 132—Relative to Rare Disease Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 132, as introduced, Dixon. Rare Disease Day.

This measure would designate February 28, 2026, as Rare Disease Day and, with respect to rare diseases and disorders, would recognize the importance of improving awareness, encouraging accurate and early diagnosis, and supporting national and global efforts to develop effective treatments, diagnostics, and cures.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, A rare disease or disorder is a disease or disorder
- 2 that affects a small number of patients; and
- 3 WHEREAS, In the United States, a rare disease or disorder
- 4 affects fewer than 200,000 individuals; and
- 5 WHEREAS, As of the date of the adoption of this resolution,
- 6 more than 30,000,000 individuals in the United States are living
- 7 with at least 1 of the more than 10,000 known rare diseases or
- 8 disorders; and

1 WHEREAS, Children with rare diseases or disorders account
2 for a significant portion of the population affected by rare diseases
3 or disorders in the United States; and

4 WHEREAS, Many rare diseases and disorders are serious and
5 life-threatening; and

6 WHEREAS, This year marks the 43rd anniversary of the
7 enactment of the federal Orphan Drug Act, a landmark law enabling
8 tremendous advances in the research and treatment of rare diseases
9 and disorders; and

10 WHEREAS, In 2022, the Center for Drug Evaluation and
11 Research, in the United States Food and Drug Administration
12 (FDA), established the Accelerating Rare disease Cures Program
13 with a vision of speeding and increasing the development of
14 effective and safe treatment options to address the unmet needs of
15 patients with rare diseases; and

16 WHEREAS, Congress passed into law, as part of the
17 Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (H.Res. No. 2617),
18 provisions creating the rare disease endpoint advancement pilot
19 program in the FDA to support the development of novel efficacy
20 endpoints to help facilitate the development and timely approval
21 of rare disease treatments; and

22 WHEREAS, In 2024, California established the Jacqueline
23 Marie Zbur Rare Disease Advisory Council to raise awareness of
24 rare diseases and to provide recommendations to the Legislature
25 to improve access to care; and

26 WHEREAS, Although the FDA has approved more than 1,100
27 drugs and biological products for an orphan indication for the
28 treatment of a rare disease or disorder, approximately 90 percent
29 of rare diseases do not have a treatment approved by the FDA for
30 their condition; and

31 WHEREAS, Supported by California’s world-renowned research
32 and education institutions, the California life sciences sector has
33 led the way by developing innovative technologies and treatments.
34 Nearly 200 rare disease drugs and treatments originated in
35 California through a patient-first approach; and

36 WHEREAS, Limited treatment options and financing
37 life-altering and lifesaving treatments can be challenging for
38 individuals with rare diseases or disorders and their families; and

39 WHEREAS, Rare diseases and disorders include sickle cell
40 anemia, spinal muscular atrophy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

1 (ALS), thyroid eye disease, myotonic dystrophy, t-cell
2 prolymphocytic leukemia, mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS), microtia,
3 cystinosis, meatal atresia, conductive deafness, Batten disease,
4 and achondroplasia; and

5 WHEREAS, Individuals with rare diseases or disorders can
6 experience difficulty in obtaining accurate diagnoses and finding
7 physicians or treatment centers with expertise in their rare disease
8 or disorder; and

9 WHEREAS, the FDA and the National Institutes of Health
10 support innovative research on the treatment of rare diseases and
11 disorders; and

12 WHEREAS, Rare Disease Day is observed each year on the last
13 day of February; and

14 WHEREAS, Rare Disease Day is a global event that was first
15 established by EURORDIS (Rare Diseases Europe) in 2008 and
16 first observed in the United States on February 28, 2009. It has
17 grown to be observed by over 100 countries in 2026; and

18 WHEREAS, Rare Disease Day is expected to be observed
19 globally for years to come, providing hope and information for
20 rare disease and disorder patients around the world; now, therefore,
21 be it

22 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
23 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature designates February 28,
24 2026, as Rare Disease Day and, with respect to rare diseases and
25 disorders, recognizes the importance of improving awareness,
26 encouraging accurate and early diagnosis, and supporting national
27 and global efforts to develop effective treatments, diagnostics, and
28 cures; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 17, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 132 (Dixon) – As Introduced February 10, 2026

SUBJECT: Rare Disease Day.

SUMMARY: Designates February 28, 2026, as Rare Disease Day, and recognizes the importance of improving awareness, encouraging accurate and early diagnosis, and supporting national and global efforts to develop effective treatments, diagnostics, and cures. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) A rare disease or disorder, many of which are serious and life-threatening, affect a small number of patients. In the United States, a rare disease or disorder affects fewer than 200,000 individuals.
- 2) This year marks the 43rd anniversary of the enactment of the federal Orphan Drug Act, a landmark law enabling tremendous advances in the research and treatment of rare diseases and disorders.
- 3) In 2022, the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, in the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), established the Accelerating Rare Disease Cures Program with a vision of speeding and increasing the development of effective and safe treatment options to address the unmet needs of patients with rare diseases.
- 4) Although the FDA has approved more than 1,100 drugs and biological products for an orphan indication for the treatment of a rare disease or disorder, approximately 90 percent of rare diseases do not have a treatment approved by the FDA for their condition.
- 5) In 2024, California established the Jacqueline Marie Zbur Rare Disease Advisory Council to raise awareness of rare diseases and to provide recommendations to the Legislature to improve access to care.
- 6) Supported by California's world-renowned research and education institutions, the California life sciences sector has led the way by developing innovative technologies and treatments. Nearly 200 rare disease drugs and treatments originated in California through a patient-first approach.
- 7) Limited treatment options and financing life-altering and lifesaving treatments can be challenging for individuals with rare diseases or disorders and their families.
- 8) Rare Disease Day is observed each year on the last day of February. Rare Disease Day is a global event that was first observed in the United States on February 28, 2009, and has grown to be observed by over 100 countries in 2026. Rare Disease Day is expected to be observed globally for years to come, providing hope and information for rare disease and disorder patients around the world.

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. 134

**Introduced by Assembly Members Bryan, Bonta, Elhawary, Gipson,
Jackson, McKinnor, Ransom, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson**

February 12, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 134—Relative to Black History Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 134, as introduced, Bryan. Black History Month.

This measure would recognize February 2026 as the centennial anniversary of Black History Month, urge all citizens to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African Americans during Black History Month, and encourage the people of California to recognize the many talents of African Americans and the achievements and contributions they make to their communities to create equity and equality for education, economics, and social justice. The measure would recognize the significance in protecting the fundamental human rights enshrined in the United States Constitution and its Amendments, the United States Bill of Rights, and the California Constitution, as specified. The measure would also affirm the commitment of the Legislature all people are equal and shall be treated with respect and dignity and shall enjoy the equal application of the law for which the Legislature has been entrusted.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The history of the United States is rich with
- 2 inspirational stories of great individuals whose actions, words, and

1 achievements have united Americans and contributed to the success
2 and prosperity of the United States; and

3 WHEREAS, Among those Americans who have enriched our
4 society are the members of the African American community,
5 individuals whose accomplishments have contributed to every
6 endeavor throughout the history of our nation and who have been
7 steadfast in their commitment to promoting brotherhood, equality,
8 and justice for all; and

9 WHEREAS, One hundred years ago, Dr. Carter Godwin
10 Woodson, the distinguished African American author, editor,
11 publisher, and historian who is known as the “Father of Black
12 History,” founded Negro History Week in 1926, which became
13 Black History Month in 1976, with the intent to encourage further
14 research and publications regarding the untold stories of African
15 American heritage; and

16 WHEREAS, August 2019 marked 400 years since the first
17 arrival of Africans to present-day America, and the United States
18 Congress established the 400 Years of African-American History
19 Commission to commemorate the historic heritage and
20 contributions that Americans of African descent have made to help
21 shape the cultural, academic, social, economic, and moral attributes
22 of this nation; and

23 WHEREAS, In August 1619, the first documented Africans
24 arrived in the English colony of Virginia. The group, recorded
25 upon arrival as “20 and odd Negroes,” was part of a larger group
26 of West Africans enslaved by Portuguese slave traders. They were
27 on their way to Veracruz aboard a Portuguese ship when they were
28 captured off the coast of Mexico by an English warship and
29 transported to Virginia, where they were put ashore at what is now
30 Hampton, Virginia, and sold as involuntary laborers or indentured
31 servants; and

32 WHEREAS, Slavery had not yet been institutionalized, so the
33 Africans were informed they would work under contract for a
34 certain period of time before being granted freedom and the rights
35 afforded other settlers. However, while European indentured
36 servants were listed along with their year of expected freedom, no
37 such information accompanied the names of the African indentured
38 servants; and

39 WHEREAS, The historic arrival of the group of “20 and odd
40 Negroes” marked the beginning of the trend in colonial America

1 where people of Africa were taken unwillingly from their homeland
2 and transplanted to a foreign land, condemned to a lifetime of
3 slavery and racial discrimination, and endured atrocities and
4 conditions mostly undreamt of up until that time; and

5 WHEREAS, During the course of the slave trade, an estimated
6 50,000,000 African men, women, and children were lost to their
7 native continent. Of those, the majority—about 35,000,000—lost
8 their lives on African soil or along the Guinea coast, or finally in
9 holds on the ships during the dreaded Middle Passage across the
10 Atlantic Ocean; and

11 WHEREAS, In spite of the African slave trade, Africans and
12 African Americans continued to move forward in society. During
13 the Reconstruction period, 2 African Americans served in the
14 United States Senate and 14 sat in the House of Representatives;
15 and

16 WHEREAS, From the earliest days of the United States, the
17 course of its history has been greatly influenced by African
18 American heroes and pioneers in many diverse areas, including
19 science, medicine, business, education, government, industry, and
20 social leadership; and

21 WHEREAS, Africans and African Americans have been great
22 inventors, inventing and improving on innovations such as the
23 air-conditioning unit, almanac, automatic gearshift, blood plasma
24 bag, clothes dryer, doorknob, doorstop, electric lamp bulb, elevator,
25 fire escape ladder, fountain pen, gas mask, golf tee, horseshoe,
26 lantern, lawnmower, lawn sprinkler, lock, lubricating cup,
27 refrigerating apparatus, spark plug, stethoscope, telephone
28 transmitter, thermostat control, traffic signal, and typewriter; and

29 WHEREAS, Before the passage of the federal Voting Rights
30 Act of 1965, voters faced disenfranchisement through poll taxes,
31 literacy tests, and other tactics intended to keep African Americans
32 from the polls on Election Day; and

33 WHEREAS, The Civil Rights Movement helped change public
34 policy from segregation to integration, resulting in the repeal of
35 the post-Reconstruction era state laws mandating racial segregation
36 in the South, known as the “Jim Crow Laws,” thereby leading to
37 the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act
38 of 1965, and other antidiscrimination laws aimed at ending
39 economic, legal, and social segregation in America; and

1 WHEREAS, The year 2020 marked the sesquicentennial
2 anniversary of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the
3 United States Constitution and 55 years since the passage of the
4 federal Voting Rights Act of 1965; and

5 WHEREAS, Just 50 years ago in 1976, the United States
6 government officially recognized Black History Month, calling
7 upon the public to “seize the opportunity to honor the too often
8 neglected accomplishments of Black Americans in every area of
9 endeavor throughout our history”; and

10 WHEREAS, In 1966, the Honorable Yvonne Brathwaite Burke
11 of the City of Los Angeles was elected the first African American
12 woman to the California State Legislature; and

13 WHEREAS, In 1970, Wilson C. Riles became the first African
14 American elected to statewide office, when he began a 12-year
15 tenure as Superintendent of Public Instruction; and

16 WHEREAS, In January of 1980, the Honorable Willie L. Brown,
17 Jr. became the first African American in the country to be elected
18 Speaker of the Legislature upon being selected for the post in the
19 California Assembly. Speaker Brown held the role until 1995 when
20 he was elected Mayor of the City of San Francisco; and

21 WHEREAS, In January of 1992, E. Dotson Wilson was
22 appointed Chief Clerk and Parliamentarian of the California
23 Assembly; becoming the first African American in the role; and

24 WHEREAS, In 2001, United States Army General Colin L.
25 Powell was appointed United States Secretary of State, making
26 him the first African American to serve as America’s top diplomat,
27 followed by the 2004 appointment of Condoleezza Rice Secretary
28 of State, becoming the first African American woman to serve in
29 the role; and

30 WHEREAS, In 2008, Barack H. Obama was elected to serve
31 as the first African American President of the United States; and

32 WHEREAS, In 2008, Karen Bass was elected to serve as the
33 67th Speaker of the California Assembly, becoming the first
34 African American woman in United States history to serve as a
35 Speaker of a state legislative body; and

36 WHEREAS, In 2009, Susan Rice became the first Black woman
37 to become United States Ambassador to the United Nations; and

38 WHEREAS, In 2009, Eric H. Holder, Jr. became the first African
39 American to serve as United States Attorney General, later heading

1 President Obama’s initiative to review prison sentences of
2 nonviolent drug offenders; and

3 WHEREAS, In 2012, President Barack H. Obama was reelected
4 to a second consecutive term as President of the United States;
5 and

6 WHEREAS, In 2012, California historically elected the most
7 African Americans to serve in the Legislature, totaling 12 members;
8 and

9 WHEREAS, In 2013, the hashtag #BlackLivesMatter first
10 appeared on Twitter on July 13, 2013, and spread widely as
11 high-profile cases involving the deaths of Black civilians, such as
12 the murder of Trayvon Martin, provoked renewed outrage. A series
13 of deaths of Black Americans, some at the hands of police officers,
14 continued to spark outrage and protests, including Eric Garner in
15 New York City, New York, Michael Brown in Ferguson, Missouri,
16 Tamir Rice in Cleveland, Ohio, and Freddie Gray in Baltimore,
17 Maryland; and

18 WHEREAS, In 1997, Jackie Robinson became the first
19 professional athlete in any major American sport to have his jersey
20 number, 42, universally retired across an entire league; and

21 WHEREAS, In 2013, Gymnast Simone Biles became the first
22 African American world all-around champion; and

23 WHEREAS, In November of 2014, former Assembly Member
24 Autumn Burke was elected as the representative of the 62nd
25 Assembly District. Her mother, former Los Angeles County
26 Supervisor, Assembly Member Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, was
27 the first African American woman elected to the California
28 Assembly, the first African American woman elected to Congress
29 from California, and a founding member of the California
30 Legislative Black Caucus. The election in 2014 marked the first
31 time a mother and daughter have both served in the Assembly;
32 and

33 WHEREAS, In 2015, Loretta Lynch was sworn in as the first
34 African American woman Attorney General; and

35 WHEREAS, On September 24, 2016, the Smithsonian National
36 Museum of African American History and Culture (NMAAHC)
37 opened. NMAAHC is the only national museum devoted
38 exclusively to the documentation of African American life, history,
39 and culture. An act of Congress established the museum in 2003,
40 following decades of efforts to promote and highlight the

1 contributions of African Americans. To date, the museum has
2 collected more than 40,000 artifacts and nearly 100,000 individuals
3 have become members; and

4 WHEREAS, The Black Lives Matter movement gained renewed
5 attention on September 25, 2016, when San Francisco 49ers
6 quarterback Colin Kaepernick and players Eric Reid and Eli Harold
7 kneeled during the national anthem before the game against the
8 Seattle Seahawks to draw attention to recent acts of police brutality
9 and excessive force; and

10 WHEREAS, In 2016, Kamala D. Harris was elected as a United
11 States Senator for California, the second African American woman
12 and first South Asian American senator in history; and

13 WHEREAS, In 2019, Governor Gavin Newsom appointed Dr.
14 Nadine Burke Harris, a leading expert on the health effects of
15 childhood trauma and development, to serve as California's first
16 Surgeon General; and

17 WHEREAS, The year 2020 marked the centennial of the
18 Nineteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution and the
19 culmination of the women's suffrage movement; and

20 WHEREAS, In 2020, Kamala D. Harris was elected Vice
21 President of the United States on the Democratic ticket with
22 President-elect Joseph R. Biden. Harris is the first female Vice
23 President in United States history, the first Asian American, first
24 African American Vice President in United States history, and
25 first African American President of the United States Senate; and

26 WHEREAS, In 2020, Shirley Nash Weber, Ph.D. was nominated
27 to serve as Secretary of State by Governor Gavin Newsom on
28 December 22, 2020, and sworn into office on January 29, 2021.
29 She is California's first Black Secretary of State and only the fifth
30 African American to serve as a state constitutional officer in
31 California's 170-year history; and

32 WHEREAS, In 2021, Senator Steven Bradford and Assembly
33 Member Reginald Byron Jones-Sawyer, Sr. made history as the
34 first two African American leaders to be appointed to serve as
35 chairs of their respective Public Safety Committees in the
36 California State Legislature; and

37 WHEREAS, On January 6, 2021, Democrat Raphael Warnock
38 won the Georgia Special Election and became the first African
39 American senator from Georgia. At the time he assumed office,
40 Warnock was only the 11th African American to serve in the

1 history of the United States Senate, a group that includes former
2 United States President Barack H. Obama, who served as a United
3 States Senator from Illinois, and Vice President Kamala D. Harris,
4 who served as a United States Senator from California; and

5 WHEREAS, On January 20, 2021, Democratic President-elect
6 Joseph R. Biden and Vice President-elect Kamala D. Harris were
7 sworn into office; and

8 WHEREAS, In 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom signed
9 Assembly Bill 3121 (Chapter 319 of the Statutes of 2020), authored
10 by then-Assembly Member Dr. Shirley N. Weber, Ph.D., and
11 sponsored by the California Legislative Black Caucus, thereby
12 establishing the Task Force to Study and Develop Reparation
13 Proposals for African Americans, with Special Consideration for
14 African Americans who are Descendants of Persons Enslaved in
15 the United States, making California the first state in the nation to
16 establish a state-level advisory body to investigate, compile, and
17 synthesize the corpus of evidentiary documentation of the
18 institution of slavery that existed within the United States; and

19 WHEREAS, On June 29, 2023, with the assistance of Attorney
20 General Rob Bonta and staff at the Department of Justice, the Task
21 Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African
22 Americans issued its final report to the Legislature, the ongoing
23 and compounding harms experienced by African Americans as a
24 result of slavery and its lingering effects on American society
25 today, and proposes a comprehensive reparations plan in
26 satisfaction of the direction set forth by the Legislature; and

27 WHEREAS, On September 26, 2024, Governor Gavin Newsom
28 signed Assembly Bill 3089 (Chapter 624 of the Statutes of 2024),
29 the Apology Act for the Perpetration of Gross Human Rights
30 Violations and Crimes Against Humanity, with special
31 consideration for African Slaves and their Descendants, authored
32 by former Assembly Member Reginald Byron Jones-Sawyer, Sr.
33 and sponsored by the California Legislative Black Caucus, thereby
34 offering recognition and acceptance of responsibility for harms
35 and atrocities committed by the state and entities under its
36 jurisdiction who promoted, facilitated, enforced, and permitted the
37 institution of chattel slavery and the enduring legacy of ongoing
38 badges and incidents from which the systemic structures of
39 discrimination have come to exist, providing an official apology
40 on behalf of the State of California for perpetration thereof; and

1 ordering the construction of a plaque memorializing the state’s
2 apology for these atrocities to be displayed in perpetuity in the
3 State Capitol Building; and

4 WHEREAS, On October 10, 2025, Governor Gavin Newsom
5 signed Senate Bill 518 (Chapter 586 of the Statutes of 2025),
6 authored by Senator Dr. Akilah Weber Pierson, M.D., and
7 sponsored by the California Legislative Black Caucus, establishing
8 the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery, the nation’s first
9 state-level agency charged with assisting in the facilitating the
10 recognition and well-being of Californians who are confirmed
11 descendants of persons enslaved in the United States; and

12 WHEREAS, The year 2021 marked the 100th Anniversary of
13 the Tulsa Race Massacre, one of the worst outbreaks of
14 state-sponsored racial terrorism in the United States’ history; and

15 WHEREAS, On June 1, 2021, President Joseph R. Biden became
16 the first United States President to formally memorialize the Tulsa
17 Race Massacre, a century after the vibrant African American
18 community of Greenwood in Tulsa, Oklahoma, was destroyed;
19 and

20 WHEREAS, On June 18, 2021, President Joseph R. Biden made
21 a formal proclamation recognizing Juneteenth, also known as
22 Emancipation Day, as a United States federal holiday; and

23 WHEREAS, In 2022, Assembly Member Chris Holden was
24 appointed as Chair of the California State Assembly Committee
25 on Appropriations and was the first African American to lead the
26 committee in 27 years, since former Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr.
27 chaired the Ways and Means Committee from 1971 to 1974, and
28 in 1995, this committee was split into two committees:
29 Appropriations and Budget; and

30 WHEREAS, In 2022, the United States Treasury minted coins
31 featuring poet and activist Maya Angelou on the United States
32 25-cent coin, making Ms. Angelou the first African American
33 woman ever featured on a United States legal tender,
34 commemorating her many accomplishments, including being the
35 first African American woman to recite a poem at a presidential
36 inauguration; and

37 WHEREAS, On June 30, 2022, Ketanji Brown Jackson was
38 sworn in as the 116th Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of
39 the United States, making her the first Black woman and first
40 former public defender to serve on the court; and

1 WHEREAS, On January 7, 2023, Congressman Hakeem Jeffries
2 made history as the first Black lawmaker to lead a party in
3 Congress; and

4 WHEREAS, On October 3, 2023, the Honorable Laphonza
5 Butler became the first Black openly LGBTQ individual to be
6 sworn in to the United States Senate; and

7 WHEREAS, Despite decades of progress, African Americans
8 continue to face racial and social injustices, voter suppression,
9 economic stagnation, and voting barriers in jurisdictions with a
10 history of discrimination; and

11 WHEREAS, To build a stronger and more cohesive state and
12 nation, we must continue to help advance the cause of voter
13 equality and equal access to the political process for all people in
14 order to protect the rights of every American; now, therefore, be
15 it

16 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
17 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature takes great pleasure in
18 recognizing February 2026 as the centennial anniversary of Black
19 History Month, urges all citizens to join in celebrating the
20 accomplishments of African Americans during Black History
21 Month, and encourages the people of California to recognize the
22 many talents of African Americans and the achievements and
23 contributions they make to their communities to create equity and
24 equality for education, economics, and social justice; and be it
25 further

26 *Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes the significance in
27 protecting the fundamental human rights enshrined in the
28 Constitution of the United States and its Amendments, the United
29 States Bill of Rights, and the California Constitution, specifically
30 and especially the freedoms of religion, speech, assembly, and the
31 expression thereof; freedom to be secure in one's person and
32 prohibition on unreasonable search or seizure, the rights of all
33 citizens to participate in the civil society free of discrimination;
34 and be it further

35 *Resolved*, That the Legislature affirms its commitment that all
36 people are equal and shall be treated with respect and dignity, and
37 shall enjoy the equal application of the law for which the
38 Legislature has been entrusted; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 17, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 134 (Bryan) – As Introduced February 12, 2026

SUBJECT: Black History Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes February 2026 as the centennial anniversary of Black History Month, and urges all citizens to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African Americans during Black History Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The history of the United States is rich with inspirational stories of great individuals whose actions, words, and achievements have united Americans and contributed to the success and prosperity of the United States.
- 2) Among those Americans who have enriched our society are the members of the African American community, individuals whose accomplishments have contributed to every endeavor throughout the history of our nation and who have been steadfast in their commitment to promoting brotherhood, equality, and justice for all.
- 3) During the course of the slave trade, an estimated 50 million African men, women, and children were lost to their native continent. The majority of those individuals, about 35 million, lost their lives on African soil or along the Guinea coast, or finally in the holds of ships during the dreaded Middle Passage across the Atlantic Ocean.
- 4) From the earliest days of the United States, the course of its history has been greatly influenced by African American heroes and pioneers in many diverse areas, including science, medicine, business, education, government, industry, and social leadership.
- 5) 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.
- 6) Despite decades of progress, African Americans continue to face racial and social injustices, voter suppression, economic stagnation, and voting barriers in jurisdictions with a history of discrimination.
- 7) To build a stronger and more cohesive state and nation, we must continue to help advance the cause of voter equality and equal access to the political process for all people in order to protect the rights of every American.

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. 82

Introduced by Assembly Member Muratsuchi

February 9, 2026

House Resolution No. 82—Relative to Japanese American concentration camps.

1 WHEREAS, On February 19, 1942, President Franklin Delano
2 Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 (EO9066), under which
3 more than 125,000 people of Japanese ancestry were incarcerated
4 in 10 concentration camps scattered throughout western states
5 during World War II; and

6 WHEREAS, EO9066 deferred the American dream for more
7 than 125,000 Americans and residents of Japanese ancestry by
8 inflicting a great human cost of abandoned homes, businesses,
9 farms, careers, professional advancements, disruption to family
10 life, and public humiliation; and

11 WHEREAS, Despite their families being incarcerated behind
12 barbed wire in the United States, approximately 33,000 veterans
13 of Japanese ancestry fought bravely for our country during World
14 War II, serving in the 100th Infantry Battalion, the 442nd
15 Regimental Combat Team, the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion,
16 and the Military Intelligence Service; and

17 WHEREAS, On June 21, 2000, President William Jefferson
18 Clinton designated 20 Japanese Americans, who served in the
19 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team,
20 to receive the nation’s highest military decoration, the Medal of
21 Honor, bringing the total number of Japanese Americans who so
22 received the Medal of Honor to 21; and

1 WHEREAS, In 2010, President Barack Obama granted the
2 Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the 100th Infantry
3 Battalion and 442nd Regimental Combat Team in recognition of
4 their dedicated service during World War II; and

5 WHEREAS, Nearly 6,000 veterans of Japanese ancestry served
6 with the Military Intelligence Service and have been credited for
7 shortening the war by two years by translating enemy battle plans,
8 defense maps, tactical orders, intercepted messages and diaries,
9 and interrogating enemy prisoners; and

10 WHEREAS, Many Japanese American veterans continued a
11 life of public service after the war, including Medal of Honor
12 recipient and United States Senator Daniel Inouye, who passed
13 away in December 2012, while representing the Senator’s home
14 state of Hawaii; and

15 WHEREAS, On February 19, 1976, President Gerald Rudolph
16 Ford rescinded EO9066 and proclaimed, “We now know what we
17 should have known then—not only was that evacuation wrong,
18 but Japanese Americans were and are loyal Americans”; and

19 WHEREAS, Nearly 40 years after the United States Supreme
20 Court decisions upholding the convictions of Fred Korematsu,
21 Min Yasui, and Gordon Hirabayashi for violations of curfew and
22 EO9066, it was discovered that officials from the United States
23 Department of War and the United States Department of Justice
24 had altered, destroyed, and withheld information that testified to
25 the loyalty of the people of Japanese ancestry from the United
26 States Supreme Court; and

27 WHEREAS, On May 24, 2011, Acting Solicitor General Neal
28 Katyal said World War II Solicitor General Charles Fahy, who
29 represented the United States Department of Justice in the
30 Korematsu, Yasui, and Hirabayashi cases, “acted dishonorably”
31 by withholding relevant information; and

32 WHEREAS, Dale Minami, Peggy Nagae, Kathryn Bannai,
33 Dennis Hayashi, Rod Kawakami, and many attorneys and interns
34 contributed innumerable hours to win a reversal of the original
35 convictions of Korematsu, Yasui, and Hirabayashi in 1983, by
36 filing a petition for writ of error coram nobis on the grounds that
37 fundamental errors and injustice occurred; and

38 WHEREAS, In 1980, the United States Congress created the
39 Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians
40 to examine the actions and impact of EO9066. The commission

1 held 20 days of public hearings, conducted 18 months of thorough
2 investigation, and published its findings in 1983, which concluded
3 that EO9066 was not justified by “military necessity” but was due
4 to racial prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a failure of political
5 leadership; and

6 WHEREAS, On August 10, 1988, President Ronald Wilson
7 Reagan signed into law the federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988,
8 finding that EO9066 was not justified by military necessity and,
9 instead, was caused by racial prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a
10 failure of political leadership; and

11 WHEREAS, The federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988 apologized
12 on behalf of the people of the United States for the evacuation,
13 incarceration, and relocation of Americans and permanent residents
14 of Japanese ancestry during World War II. The act also provided
15 for reparations to those individuals of Japanese ancestry who were
16 incarcerated; and

17 WHEREAS, On February 20, 2020, the Assembly of the State
18 of California adopted House Resolution 77, which apologized to
19 all Americans of Japanese ancestry for its past actions in support
20 of the unjust exclusion, removal, and incarceration of Japanese
21 Americans during World War II, and for its failure to support and
22 defend the civil rights and civil liberties of Japanese Americans
23 during this period; and

24 WHEREAS, Given recent national events, it is all the more
25 important to learn from the mistakes of the past and to ensure that
26 such an assault on freedom will never again happen to any
27 community in the United States; and

28 WHEREAS, February 19, 2026, marks 84 years since the signing
29 of EO9066 and a policy of grave injustice against American
30 citizens and residents of Japanese ancestry; now, therefore, be it

31 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
32 Assembly declares February 19, 2026, as a Day of Remembrance
33 in this state to increase public awareness of the events surrounding
34 the incarceration of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World
35 War II; and be it further

36 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
37 of this resolution to the Governor, the Superintendent of Public

- 1 Instruction, the California State Library, the California State
- 2 Archives, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: February 17, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 82 (Muratsuchi) – As Introduced February 9, 2026

SUBJECT: Japanese American concentration camps.

SUMMARY: Declares February 19, 2026, as a Day of Remembrance in this state to increase public awareness of the events surrounding the incarceration of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) On February 19, 1942, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 (EO9066), under which more than 125,000 people of Japanese ancestry were incarcerated in 10 concentration camps scattered throughout western states during World War II, inflicting a great human cost of abandoned homes, businesses, farms, careers, professional advancements, disruption to family life, and public humiliation.
- 2) Despite their families being incarcerated behind barbed wire in the United States, approximately 33,000 veterans of Japanese ancestry fought bravely for our country during World War II, serving in the 100th Infantry Battalion, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion, and the Military Intelligence Service.
- 3) On August 10, 1988, President Ronald Wilson Reagan signed into law the federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988, finding that EO9066 was not justified by military necessity and, instead, was caused by racial prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a failure of political leadership. The federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988 apologized on behalf of the people of the United States for the evacuation, incarceration, and relocation of Americans and permanent residents of Japanese ancestry during World War II.
- 4) On June 21, 2000, President William Jefferson Clinton designated 20 Japanese Americans, who served in the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, to receive the nation's highest military decoration, the Medal of Honor, bringing the total number of Japanese Americans who so received the Medal of Honor to 21.
- 5) In 2010, President Barack Obama granted the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the 100th Infantry Battalion and 442nd Regimental Combat Team in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II.
- 6) On February 20, 2020, the Assembly of the State of California adopted House Resolution 77, which apologized to all Americans of Japanese ancestry for its past actions in support of the unjust exclusion, removal, and incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II, and for its failure to support and defend the civil rights and civil liberties of Japanese Americans during this period.
- 7) Given recent national events, it is all the more important to learn from the mistakes of the past and to ensure that such an assault on freedom will never again happen to any community in the United States.

8) February 19, 2026, marks 84 years since the signing of EO9066 and a policy of grave injustice against American citizens and residents of Japanese ancestry.

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. 85

Introduced by Assembly Member Nguyen

February 12, 2026

House Resolution No. 85—Relative to Angelman Syndrome Awareness Day.

1 WHEREAS, Angelman syndrome is a rare neurogenetic disorder
2 that occurs in 1 in 15,000 live births and affects approximately
3 500,000 individuals worldwide; and

4 WHEREAS, Angelman syndrome is caused by a loss of function
5 of the UBE3A gene in chromosome 15 derived from the mother,
6 and a gene that is needed to develop and control speech and
7 movement; and

8 WHEREAS, Individuals with Angelman syndrome begin
9 experiencing developmental delays starting from 6 and 12 months
10 of age, inclusive, and these developmental delays are often the
11 first signs of Angelman syndrome; and

12 WHEREAS, In addition to delayed development, Angelman
13 syndrome causes problems with speech and balance, mental
14 disability, and sometimes seizures; and

15 WHEREAS, Angelman syndrome shares symptoms and
16 characteristics with other disorders, including autism, cerebral
17 palsy, and Prader-Willi syndrome; and

18 WHEREAS, Individuals with Angelman syndrome have an
19 overall happy and excitable demeanor, and they smile and laugh
20 often; and

21 WHEREAS, Angelman syndrome is rare. Most individuals with
22 Angelman syndrome do not have a family history of the syndrome,

1 and researchers often do not know what causes the genetic changes
2 that result in the disease; and
3 WHEREAS, Angelman syndrome can lead to several
4 complications, including trouble feeding, hyperactivity, sleep
5 troubles, scoliosis, and obesity; and
6 WHEREAS, The treatment of Angelman syndrome focuses on
7 managing medical, sleep, and developmental issues; and
8 WHEREAS, There is currently no cure for Angelman syndrome,
9 but organizations such as the Angelman Syndrome Foundation
10 note that with further research, there may be a cure in the future;
11 and
12 WHEREAS, Organizations worldwide recognize February 15
13 as International Angelman Day to raise awareness about Angelman
14 syndrome; now, therefore, be it
15 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
16 Assembly hereby recognizes February 15, 2026, as Angelman
17 Syndrome Awareness Day; and be it further
18 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
19 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: February 17, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 85 (Nguyen) – As Introduced February 12, 2026

SUBJECT: Angelman Syndrome Awareness Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes February 15, 2026, as Angelman Syndrome Awareness Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Angelman syndrome is a rare neurogenetic disorder that occurs in 1 in 15,000 live births and affects approximately 500,000 individuals worldwide. It is caused by a loss of function of the UBE3A gene in chromosome 15 derived from the mother, and a gene that is needed to develop and control speech and movement.
- 2) Individuals with Angelman syndrome begin experiencing developmental delays starting from 6 and 12 months of age, inclusive, and these developmental delays are often the first signs of Angelman syndrome. In addition to delayed development, Angelman syndrome causes problems with speech and balance, mental disability, and sometimes seizures.
- 3) Angelman syndrome shares symptoms and characteristics with other disorders, including autism, cerebral palsy, and Prader-Willi syndrome.
- 4) Individuals with Angelman syndrome have an overall happy and excitable demeanor, and they smile and laugh often.
- 5) There is currently no cure for Angelman syndrome, but organizations such as the Angelman Syndrome Foundation note that with further research, there may be a cure in the future.
- 6) Organizations worldwide recognize February 15 as International Angelman Day to raise awareness about Angelman syndrome.

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