



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

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

Monday, March 2, 2026
 10 minutes prior to Session
 State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

[Page 2](#)

RESOLUTIONS

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 2. ACR-135 (Patel) | School Breakfast Week. | Page 9 |
| 3. ACR-144 (Hadwick) | National CRNA Week. (refer/hear) | Page 13 |
| 4. ACR-145 (Caloza) | Women in Construction Week. | Page 17 |
| 5. ACR-147 (Lackey) | Special Olympics Day. (refer/hear) | Page 22 |
| 6. HR-89 (Patterson) | Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month. (refer/hear) | Page 27 |
| 7. SCR-122 (Weber Pierson) | Black History Month. (refer/hear) | 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
DIANE B. DIXON
ROBERT GARCIA
MARK GONZÁLEZ
JACQUI IRWIN
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: 2/27/2026
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, the referral recommendation for AB 1706 has changed. The following bills have been added to the referral list: AB 1704, AB 1875, AB 2006, AB 2167, AB 2290, AB 2506, AB 2514, AB 2756.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

03/02/2026

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

<u>Assembly Bill No.</u>	<u>Committee:</u>
<u>AB 1554</u>	INS.
<u>AB 1560</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>AB 1607</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1607</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1611</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 1612</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1612</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 1613</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1613</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 1616</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>AB 1640</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 1640</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1659</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1674</u>	AGRI.
<u>AB 1674</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 1687</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1687</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1704</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1706</u>	A., E., S., & T.
<u>AB 1706</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1723</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1723</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1729</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>AB 1731</u>	AGRI.
<u>AB 1732</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1732</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 1778</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1778</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1785</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1796</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1800</u>	INS.
<u>AB 1809</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1809</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1837</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1837</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 1846</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1846</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1851</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1852</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1852</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>AB 1860</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1870</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1871</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1871</u>	ED.

<u>AB 1872</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1873</u>	E.M.
<u>AB 1873</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 1874</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1874</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1875</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1876</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1876</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1877</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1878</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 1879</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1881</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1883</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1883</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 1883</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1887</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1888</u>	INS.
<u>AB 1888</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1889</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1890</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 1891</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1893</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1893</u>	E.M.
<u>AB 1895</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1895</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 1897</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1898</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1898</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 1898</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1902</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1904</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1904</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1905</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1906</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1907</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1910</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1911</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1911</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1912</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 1912</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1914</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1914</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1916</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1917</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1920</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1922</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1923</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1928</u>	HIGHER ED.

<u>AB 1928</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1929</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1931</u>	INS.
<u>AB 1933</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1934</u>	E.M.
<u>AB 1934</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1936</u>	INS.
<u>AB 1937</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1939</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1939</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1940</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1940</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1941</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1942</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1943</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1944</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1945</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1948</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1950</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1951</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1952</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1955</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1956</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1957</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1958</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1959</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1960</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1960</u>	E.M.
<u>AB 1965</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1966</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1967</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1967</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1968</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1969</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1970</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1971</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 1972</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 1974</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1975</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 1977</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1978</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1981</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1982</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 1984</u>	B. & F.
<u>AB 1984</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1985</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1985</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1986</u>	INS.

<u>AB 1987</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 1989</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1989</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1992</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1992</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1993</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>AB 1995</u>	E.M.
<u>AB 2001</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2004</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2006</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 2006</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 2008</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2009</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2010</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 2011</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2014</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2016</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 2017</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 2017</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>AB 2018</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2020</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 2021</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 2021</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2022</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 2022</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>AB 2028</u>	B. & F.
<u>AB 2030</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2030</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2031</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 2033</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 2040</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2042</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2045</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 2046</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 2048</u>	E.D., G., & H.I.
<u>AB 2052</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2053</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2056</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2061</u>	INS.
<u>AB 2064</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2066</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2067</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2070</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 2071</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2078</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 2080</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 2081</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2082</u>	HEALTH

<u>AB 2084</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 2087</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2088</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 2097</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2099</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 2105</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>AB 2106</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2107</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2109</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2112</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 2117</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2121</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2124</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 2128</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 2131</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2133</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2136</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2138</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2140</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 2147</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 2153</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>AB 2155</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2158</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2160</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2161</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2163</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 2167</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 2172</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 2176</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 2180</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 2181</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 2194</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2198</u>	INS.
<u>AB 2199</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2201</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 2290</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 2506</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 2514</u>	ED.
<u>AB 2756</u>	HEALTH
<u>ACR 144</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 146</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 147</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 148</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 149</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>ACR 150</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 151</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 87</u>	ED.
<u>HR 88</u>	RLS.

HR 89
SCR 122

RLS.
RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 135

Introduced by Assembly Member Patel

February 12, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 135—Relative to School Breakfast Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 135, as introduced, Patel. School Breakfast Week.

This measure would proclaim March 2, 2026, to March 6, 2026, inclusive, as School Breakfast Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Nearly one in six California children live in food
2 insecure households, meaning they do not have consistent access
3 to adequate food; and

4 WHEREAS, California ranks 39th in the nation in school
5 breakfast participation, and only 34 percent of pupils who qualify
6 for free or reduced-price school meals are eating school breakfast;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, More than 66 percent of California public school
9 pupils qualify for free or reduced-price school meals, yet many of
10 those low-income pupils are not eating the nutritious school
11 breakfast offered due to barriers such as social stigma, late buses
12 or carpools, long cafeteria lines, and tight class schedules; and

13 WHEREAS, Eating breakfast as part of the schoolday is
14 associated with positive pupil behavioral health and academic
15 performances, such as better test score results, improved
16 concentration in class, lower rates of chronic absenteeism, fewer

1 classroom disruptions, and less frequent visits to the school nurse;
2 and

3 WHEREAS, Breakfast After the Bell programs, such as
4 breakfast in the classroom, grab and go breakfast, and second
5 chance breakfast, are proven meal delivery methods that boost
6 school breakfast participation and related positive outcomes; and

7 WHEREAS, School breakfast participation is associated with
8 a lower body mass index, which is an indicator of sustainable body
9 fat, lower probability of being overweight, and lower probability
10 of obesity; and

11 WHEREAS, As Congress debates federal spending priorities,
12 several key nutrition and antihunger programs face proposed
13 reductions, tighter eligibility, or funding constraints that could
14 limit access for families nationwide; and

15 WHEREAS, State investments play an increasingly critical role
16 in preventing pupils from falling through the cracks and in ensuring
17 consistent access to healthy meals; and

18 WHEREAS, States across the nation have introduced legislation
19 to require schools with a high percentage of pupils who are eligible
20 for free or reduced-price school meals implement a Breakfast After
21 the Bell program; and

22 WHEREAS, If California schools increased school breakfast
23 participation such that 50 percent of the pupils who qualify for
24 free or reduced-price school meals participated in their school's
25 breakfast program, an additional 558,903 pupils would receive
26 breakfast every day and school districts would receive more than
27 \$271,000,000 in federal meal reimbursements for their school
28 nutrition budgets; now, therefore, be it

29 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
30 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims March 2, 2026,
31 to March 6, 2026, inclusive, as School Breakfast Week; and be it
32 further

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

O

Date of Hearing: March 2, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 135 (Patel) – As Introduced February 12, 2026

SUBJECT: School Breakfast Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims March 2, 2026, to March 6, 2026, inclusive, as School Breakfast Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Nearly one in six California children live in food insecure households, meaning they do not have consistent access to adequate food. California ranks 39th in the nation in school breakfast participation, and only 34 percent of pupils who qualify for free or reduced-price school meals are eating school breakfast.
- 2) More than 66 percent of California public school pupils qualify for free or reduced-price school meals, yet many of those low-income pupils are not eating the nutritious school breakfast offered due to barriers such as social stigma, late buses or carpools, long cafeteria lines, and tight class schedules.
- 3) Eating breakfast as part of the school day is associated with positive pupil behavioral health and academic performances, such as better test score results, improved concentration in class, lower rates of chronic absenteeism, fewer classroom disruptions, and less frequent visits to the school nurse.
- 4) Breakfast After the Bell programs, such as breakfast in the classroom, grab and go breakfast, and second chance breakfast, are proven meal delivery methods that boost school breakfast participation and related positive outcomes.
- 5) State investments play an increasingly critical role in preventing pupils from falling through the cracks and in ensuring consistent access to healthy meals.
- 6) States across the nation have introduced legislation to require that schools with a high percentage of pupils who are eligible for free or reduced-price school meals implement a Breakfast After the Bell program.
- 7) If California schools increased school breakfast participation such that 50 percent of the pupils who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch participated in their school's breakfast program, an additional 558,903 pupils would receive breakfast every day.

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. 144

Introduced by Assembly Member Hadwick

February 19, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 144—Relative to certified registered nurse anesthetists.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 144, as introduced, Hadwick. National CRNA Week.

This measure would commend certified registered nurse anesthetists for their expertise, dedication, and service to the people of California, acknowledge their essential role in ensuring access to high-quality anesthesia and perioperative care, particularly in rural and underserved communities, and celebrate National CRNA Week 2026.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Certified registered nurse anesthetists (CRNAs)
2 are highly trained, advanced practice registered nurses specializing
3 in anesthesiology who provide expert care to patients before,
4 during, and after surgical, obstetrical, trauma, and procedural
5 services across the continuum of care; and
6 WHEREAS, CRNAs are integral to California’s health care
7 system, delivering safe, cost-effective, and accessible anesthesia
8 and pain management services in urban centers, rural hospitals,
9 critical access facilities, military settings, and underserved
10 communities throughout the state; and
11 WHEREAS, In many rural and medically underserved areas,
12 CRNAs serve as the primary or sole anesthesia professionals,
13 making it possible for hospitals and surgical facilities to maintain

1 essential services, such as emergency surgery, obstetrical care,
2 trauma response, and procedural access close to home; and

3 WHEREAS, CRNAs have completed rigorous academic and
4 clinical training, including advanced education in pharmacology,
5 physiology, pathophysiology, and anesthesia practice, preparing
6 them to practice independently and collaboratively in diverse and
7 resource-limited health care environments; and

8 WHEREAS, The presence of CRNAs in rural hospitals and
9 community-based facilities strengthens health care workforce
10 stability, reduces service closures, and supports local economies
11 by enabling facilities to recruit and retain skilled clinicians while
12 controlling costs; and

13 WHEREAS, CRNAs contribute to improved patient outcomes
14 by providing timely, evidence-based anesthesia and perioperative
15 care, reducing delays in treatment, and ensuring continuity of care
16 for patients who might otherwise be required to travel long
17 distances for essential services; and

18 WHEREAS, CRNAs demonstrate leadership in clinical practice,
19 education, health care delivery innovation, and policy advocacy,
20 helping to address California's evolving health care access
21 challenges and advancing equitable care for all populations; and

22 WHEREAS, CRNAs utilize innovative nonopioid pain
23 management strategies, such as multimodal anesthesia, peripheral
24 nerve blocks, regional anesthesia, and the use of nonopioid
25 medications like acetaminophen, anti-inflammatory drugs (or,
26 NSAIDs), and adjunctive therapies, to effectively control pain
27 while avoiding opioid-related complications; and

28 WHEREAS, The week of January 18–24, 2026, has been
29 designated as National CRNA Week to celebrate and recognize
30 the vital contributions of certified registered nurse anesthetists to
31 the health and well-being of Californians; now, therefore, be it

32 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
33 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby commends certified
34 registered nurse anesthetists for their expertise, dedication, and
35 service to the people of California, acknowledges their essential
36 role in ensuring access to high-quality anesthesia and perioperative
37 care, particularly in rural and underserved communities, and joins
38 in celebrating National CRNA Week 2026; 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: March 2, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 144 (Hadwick) – As Introduced February 19, 2026

SUBJECT: National CRNA Week.

SUMMARY: Designates the week of January 18–24, 2026, as National CRNA Week to celebrate and recognize the vital contributions of certified registered nurse anesthetists to the health and well-being of Californians. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Certified registered nurse anesthetists (CRNAs) are highly trained, advanced practice registered nurses specializing in anesthesiology who provide expert care to patients before, during, and after surgical, obstetrical, trauma, and procedural services across the continuum of care.
- 2) CRNAs are integral to California’s health care system, delivering safe, cost-effective, and accessible anesthesia and pain management services in urban centers, rural hospitals, critical access facilities, military settings, and underserved communities throughout the state. They have completed rigorous academic and clinical training, including advanced education in pharmacology, physiology, pathophysiology, and anesthesia practice.
- 3) In many rural and medically underserved areas, CRNAs serve as the primary or sole anesthesia professionals, making it possible for hospitals and surgical facilities to maintain essential services, such as emergency surgery, obstetrical care, trauma response, and procedural access close to home.
- 4) CRNAs utilize innovative nonopioid pain management strategies, such as multimodal anesthesia, peripheral nerve blocks, regional anesthesia, and the use of nonopioid medications like acetaminophen, anti-inflammatory drugs, and adjunctive therapies, to effectively control pain while avoiding opioid-related complications.
- 5) CRNAs demonstrate leadership in clinical practice, education, health care delivery innovation, and policy advocacy, helping to address California’s evolving health care access challenges and advancing equitable care for all populations.

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. 145

Introduced by Assembly Member Caloza

February 20, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 145—Relative to Women in Construction Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 145, as introduced, Caloza. Women in Construction Week.

This measure would proclaim the week of March 1, 2026, to March 7, 2026, inclusive, as Women in Construction Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, In 1987, Congress declared March as national
2 Women’s History Month in perpetuity, and since then, the industry
3 has celebrated women in construction during the first week of
4 March; and

5 WHEREAS, The focus of Women in Construction Week is to
6 highlight women as a visible component of the construction
7 industry; and

8 WHEREAS, The continuous progress of our economy requires
9 full participation and support of all citizens, regardless of gender,
10 race, or ethnic background; and

11 WHEREAS, The workforce in California is becoming
12 increasingly diversified and for this state’s construction industry
13 to remain competitive in the global economy, it must also diversify
14 its workforce by attracting significantly more women into the
15 industry; and

1 WHEREAS, Women currently occupy only 9 percent of all
2 apprenticeships and 10.9 percent of construction trade jobs
3 nationally. As a state, we should support policy efforts, such as
4 Chapter 675 of the Statutes of 2018 (Assembly Bill 2358) and
5 Chapter 722 of the Statutes of 2019 (Senate Bill 530). We aim to
6 make construction job sites safer and more welcoming to women
7 and will help achieve at least 20 percent by 2029; and

8 WHEREAS, The construction industry in California has
9 tremendous need for skilled and motivated workers, managers,
10 and entrepreneurs from all segments of the population; and

11 WHEREAS, The construction industry must strive to educate
12 and inspire parents, educators, and career counselors to encourage
13 California's youth to enter into rewarding career opportunities in
14 construction; and

15 WHEREAS, Rising costs of higher education and evolving
16 employer workforce training needs make apprenticeship an
17 increasingly important career pathway without the burden of
18 student loans; and

19 WHEREAS, Women face many barriers to entering and staying
20 in the construction field and have historically been excluded from
21 apprenticeship opportunities that lead to meaningful careers with
22 family-supporting wages; and

23 WHEREAS, Apprenticeships are a critical pathway for women
24 to participate fully and equally in California's growing economy;
25 and

26 WHEREAS, According to data from the Division of
27 Apprenticeship Standards, joint labor-management building trades
28 apprenticeship programs collectively graduate over 90 percent of
29 women apprentices in California's state-approved apprenticeship
30 system and those graduates are union members with collective
31 bargaining agreements that guarantee equal pay and benefit levels
32 as their male counterparts; and

33 WHEREAS, The development of women-owned business
34 enterprises will benefit all members of the workforce through the
35 creation of meaningful and productive jobs; and

36 WHEREAS, Research has shown that gender diversity is
37 associated with increased performance, innovation, and
38 opportunity. Having more women entrepreneurs and small business
39 owners operating in the construction industry will only benefit the
40 working conditions for women across all industries; and

1 WHEREAS, Women represent an untapped resource, and
2 activities to improve women's recruitment and retention in skilled
3 construction jobs is critically important in helping to close the
4 workforce skills gap, build the middle class, and help meet the
5 needs of the 21st century; now, therefore, be it

6 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
7 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims March 1, 2026,
8 to March 7, 2026, inclusive, as Women in Construction Week and
9 requests that the Governor issue a proclamation calling on the
10 people of the great State of California to observe the week with
11 appropriate programs and education activities; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: March 2, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 145 (Caloza) – As Introduced February 20, 2026

SUBJECT: Women in Construction Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the week of March 1, 2026, to March 7, 2026, inclusive, as Women in Construction Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) In 1987, Congress declared March as national Women’s History Month in perpetuity, and since then, the industry has celebrated women in construction during the first week of March.
- 2) The workforce in California is becoming increasingly diversified and for this state’s construction industry to remain competitive in the global economy, it must also diversify its workforce by attracting significantly more women into the industry.
- 3) The construction industry in California has tremendous need for skilled and motivated workers, managers, and entrepreneurs from all segments of the population.
- 4) The construction industry must strive to educate and inspire parents, educators, and career counselors to encourage California’s youth to enter into rewarding career opportunities in construction.
- 5) Women face many barriers to entering and staying in the construction field and have historically been excluded from apprenticeship opportunities that lead to meaningful careers with family-supporting wages.
- 6) Apprenticeships are a critical pathway for women to participate fully and equally in California’s growing economy.
- 7) Research has shown that gender diversity is associated with increased performance, innovation, and opportunity. Having more women entrepreneurs and small business owners operating in the construction industry will only benefit the working conditions for women across all industries.
- 8) Women represent an untapped resource, and activities to improve women’s recruitment and retention in skilled construction jobs is critically important in helping to close the workforce skills gap, build the middle class, and help meet the needs of the 21st century.

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. 147

Introduced by Assembly Member Lackey

February 23, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 147—Relative to Special Olympics Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 147, as introduced, Lackey. Special Olympics Day.

This measure would proclaim March 9, 2026, as Special Olympics Day in California, and congratulate Team NorCal and Team SoCal for their accomplishments thus far and wish them success in the 2026 Special Olympics USA Games.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, In the 1950s and 1960s, Eunice Kennedy Shriver
2 saw how unjustly people with intellectual disabilities were treated
3 and decided to take actions that led to the creation of the Special
4 Olympics; and

5 WHEREAS, Special Olympics is the world’s largest sports
6 organization for children and adults with intellectual disabilities,
7 providing year-round training and competitions to more than
8 4,000,000 athletes and Unified Sports partners in 177 countries;
9 and

10 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California events bring together
11 a large and inclusive community of athletes, families, supporters,
12 coaches, volunteers, and many others; and

1 WHEREAS, Through the power of sports, Special Olympics
2 California athletes discover new strengths, abilities, confidence,
3 and success on the playing field and in life; and
4 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California is the leading voice
5 in raising awareness about the abilities of people with intellectual
6 disabilities in the state; and
7 WHEREAS, Special Olympics is the world’s largest public
8 health organization for people with intellectual disabilities and
9 offers a wide range of free health exams and care; and
10 WHEREAS, With the support of the State of California, Special
11 Olympics California provides free year-round services and
12 programs in sports, schools, leadership, and health and wellness
13 to more than 50,000 people with intellectual disabilities and their
14 families in the state; and
15 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California provides screenings,
16 including vision, eye health, audiology, dentistry, prevention and
17 nutrition, podiatry, and mental and emotional health; and
18 WHEREAS, Special Olympics Northern California and Special
19 Olympics Southern California bridge the gap between medical
20 professionals and people with intellectual disabilities to break
21 down barriers to services and to advocate for quality care; and
22 WHEREAS, Special Olympics brings the power of Unified
23 Champion Schools programs to over 1,100 schools and more than
24 300,000 students annually. Cultivating friendship and belonging
25 between students with and without disabilities, the programming
26 spans preschool to transition schools, and includes sports
27 curriculum, youth leadership, and resources for educators; and
28 WHEREAS, The State of California is partnering with Special
29 Olympics Northern California and Special Olympics Southern
30 California by currently providing state dollars to support and
31 expand Special Olympics programming throughout the state; and
32 WHEREAS, The 2026 Special Olympics USA Games will take
33 place from June 20, 2026, to June 26, 2026, inclusive, in
34 Minnesota, happening once every four years, and will bring
35 together Special Olympics athletes from across the country to
36 compete and celebrate in the spirit of inclusion; and
37 WHEREAS, The 2026 Special Olympics USA Games will
38 feature more than 3,000 athletes, 1,500 coaches, 10,000 volunteers,
39 and 75,000 expected fans; and

1 WHEREAS, The 2026 Special Olympics USA Games Team
2 NorCal and Team SoCal will include the Law Enforcement Torch
3 Run and will represent Special Olympics Northern California and
4 Special Olympics Southern California in 11 sports, including
5 basketball, bowling, golf, softball, soccer, swimming, tennis, track
6 and field, unified bocce, unified flag football, and unified soccer;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, Special Olympics Team NorCal is comprised of
9 88 athletes, coaches, unified partners, which are partners without
10 intellectual disabilities, Unified Champion School delegates, and
11 support staff; and

12 WHEREAS, Team SoCal is comprised of 80 athletes, coaches,
13 unified partners, which are partners without intellectual disabilities,
14 Unified Champion School delegates, and support staff; now,
15 therefore, be it

16 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
17 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims March
18 9, 2026, as Special Olympics Day in California; and be it further

19 *Resolved*, That the Legislature congratulates Team NorCal and
20 Team SoCal for their accomplishments thus far and wishes them
21 success in the 2026 Special Olympics USA Games; and be it
22 further

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

O

Date of Hearing: March 2, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 147 (Lackey) – As Introduced February 23, 2026

SUBJECT: Special Olympics Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims March 9, 2026, as Special Olympics Day in California; and, congratulates Team NorCal and Team SoCal for their accomplishments thus far and wish them success in the 2026 Special Olympics USA Games. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Special Olympics is the world's largest sports organization for children and adults with intellectual disabilities, providing year-round training and competitions to more than four million athletes and Unified Sports partners in 177 countries.
- 2) Special Olympics California is the leading voice in raising awareness about the abilities of people with intellectual disabilities in California.
- 3) Special Olympics California events bring together a large and inclusive community of athletes, families, supporters, coaches, volunteers, and many others.
- 4) Through the power of sports, Special Olympics California athletes discover new strengths, abilities, confidence, and success on the playing field and in life.
- 5) Special Olympics California provides free year-round services and programs in sports, schools, leadership, and health and wellness to more than 50,000 people with intellectual disabilities and their families in the state.
- 6) Special Olympics California provides screenings, including vision, eye health, audiology, dentistry, prevention and nutrition, podiatry, and mental and emotional health.
- 7) Special Olympics brings the power of Unified Champion Schools programs to over 1,100 schools and more than 300,000 students annually. Cultivating friendship and belonging between students with and without disabilities, the program spans preschool to transition schools, and includes sports curriculum, youth leadership, and resources for educators.
- 8) The 2026 Special Olympics USA Games will take place from June 20, 2026, to June 26, 2026, in Minnesota, happening once every four years, and will bring together Special Olympics athletes from across the country to compete and celebrate in the spirit of inclusion.
- 9) The 2026 Special Olympics USA Games Team NorCal and Team SoCal will include the Law Enforcement Torch Run and will represent Special Olympics Northern California and Special Olympics Southern California in 11 sports, including basketball, bowling, golf, softball, soccer, swimming, tennis, track and field, unified bocce, unified flag football, and unified soccer.

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. 89

Introduced by Assembly Member Patterson

February 26, 2026

House Resolution No. 89—Relative to Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month.

1 WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of
2 cancer-related deaths among men and women combined in the
3 United States and remains a significant public health concern for
4 Californians; and

5 WHEREAS, Every year, 150,000 Americans are diagnosed
6 with, and 50,000 die from, colorectal cancer, making it the leading
7 cause of cancer death among Americans 18 to 49 years of age,
8 inclusive. Patients with inflammatory bowel disease or a personal
9 or family history of the disease face a heightened risk and should
10 talk to their doctors about new advancements in cancer screening.
11 Regular screening is recommended beginning at 45 years of age,
12 as it has been shown that early detection of cancer may result in
13 more effective treatment; and

14 WHEREAS, According to the California Cancer Registry,
15 colorectal cancer incidence among Californians under age 50 has
16 increased by approximately 3 percent annually over the past
17 decade, underscoring a growing public health concern affecting
18 younger adults and families throughout the state; and

19 WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is the leading cause of
20 cancer-related death for men and the second leading cause for
21 women under the age of 50, reflecting a troubling rise in early-onset
22 colorectal cancer among working-age Californians; and

1 WHEREAS, American Indian and Alaskan Native populations
2 and Black Californians experience higher rates of colorectal cancer
3 diagnosis and mortality compared to other racial and ethnic groups,
4 highlighting persistent health inequities across the state; and

5 WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is projected to account for a
6 significant share of cancer-related deaths among Hispanic men
7 and women, a population that represents a substantial and growing
8 portion of California’s residents; and

9 WHEREAS, Californians living in rural and medically
10 underserved communities face higher rates of colorectal cancer
11 diagnosis and mortality due in part to barriers in access to
12 preventive care, screening, and specialty treatment; and

13 WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is a devastating disease, but there
14 is reason for hope. Since 1975, medical advancements have saved
15 an estimated 940,000 Americans from colorectal cancer, thanks
16 to the incredible efforts of our exceptional American doctors and
17 researchers. By improving prevention and screening processes,
18 medical advancements have given people more precious moments
19 with those they hold dear; and

20 WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is among the most preventable
21 and treatable cancers when detected early through routine screening
22 and timely followup care; and

23 WHEREAS, The American Cancer Society National Colorectal
24 Cancer Roundtable has established a national goal of achieving
25 an 80 percent colorectal cancer screening rate among age-eligible
26 adults, a goal that aligns with California’s public health priorities
27 to reduce cancer-related morbidity and mortality; and

28 WHEREAS, California is at the forefront of medical technology.
29 In 2024, the United States Food and Drug Administration approved
30 the first blood test for people at average risk for colon cancer. This
31 advancement, created by a company founded and headquartered
32 in the Golden State, is another tool in the toolbox, which also
33 includes colonoscopies and stool tests, giving patients the ability
34 to choose the option that works best for them in consultation with
35 their doctors; and

36 WHEREAS, The observance of Colorectal Cancer Awareness
37 Month each March provides an important opportunity to increase
38 public awareness, promote lifesaving screenings, and advance
39 statewide efforts to improve coverage for new screening tools and

1 colorectal health outcomes for all Californians; now, therefore, be
2 it

3 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
4 Legislature declares the month of March 2026 as Colorectal Cancer
5 Awareness Month in California; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: March 2, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 89 (Patterson) – As Introduced February 26, 2026

SUBJECT: Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Declares the month of March 2026 as Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths among men and women combined in the United States and remains a significant public health concern for Californians.
- 2) Regular screening is recommended beginning at 45 years of age, as it has been shown that early detection of cancer may result in more effective treatment. Colorectal cancer is among the most preventable and treatable cancers when detected early through routine screening and timely follow-up care.
- 3) According to the California Cancer Registry, colorectal cancer incidence among Californians under age 50 has increased by approximately three percent annually over the past decade, underscoring a growing public health concern affecting younger adults and families throughout the state.
- 4) American Indian and Alaskan Native populations and Black Californians experience higher rates of colorectal cancer diagnosis and mortality compared to other racial and ethnic groups, highlighting persistent health inequities across the state.
- 5) Californians living in rural and medically underserved communities face higher rates of colorectal cancer diagnosis and mortality due in part to barriers in access to preventive care, screening, and specialty treatment.
- 6) The observance of Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month each March provides an important opportunity to increase public awareness, promote lifesaving screenings, and advance statewide efforts to improve coverage for new screening tools and colorectal health outcomes for all Californians.

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 Senators Weber Pierson, Richardson, and
Smallwood-Cuevas**

(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Elhawary,
Gipson, Jackson, McKinnor, Ransom, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson)

February 11, 2026

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 122—Relative to Black History Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 122, as introduced, Weber Pierson. 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 Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
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 Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
- 2 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: March 2, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 122 (Weber Pierson) – As Introduced February 11, 2026

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

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