



STATE CAPITOL
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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
LIA LOPEZ

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

BLANCA PACHECO
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VICE CHAIR
LACKEY, TOM

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AHRENS, PATRICK
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GONZÁLEZ, MARK
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RODRIGUEZ, MICHELLE
SANCHEZ, KATE
ZBUR, RICK CHAVEZ

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

Monday, April 27, 2026
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

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RESOLUTIONS

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| 2. ACR-119 (Ta) | Black April Memorial Month. | Page 4 |
| 3. ACR-163 (Ramos) | Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Awareness Month. | Page 9 |
| 4. ACR-179 (Flora) | Wildland-Urban Interface Preparedness and Resilience Day.
(refer/hear) | Page 14 |
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REQUEST TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE

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

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 4/24/2026
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, HR 109 has been added to the referral list.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

04/27/2026

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

<u>Assembly Bill No.</u>	<u>Committee:</u>
<u>ACR 175</u>	A., E., S., & T.
<u>ACR 179</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 180</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 181</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 182</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 183</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 105</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 107</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 108</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 109</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 117</u>	TRANS.
<u>SCR 119</u>	TRANS.
<u>SCR 121</u>	TRANS.
<u>SCR 158</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 159</u>	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 119

Introduced by Assembly Member Ta

January 12, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 119—Relative to Black April Memorial Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 119, as introduced, Ta. Black April Memorial Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of April 2026 as Black April Memorial Month and encourage the Vietnamese Heritage and Freedom Flag to be flown throughout the state.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, April 30, 2026, marks the 51st year since the Fall
2 of Saigon, on April 30, 1975, to communism; and

3 WHEREAS, For many Vietnam and Vietnam-era veterans who
4 were directly involved in the war and Vietnamese Americans who
5 have settled in the United States, the Vietnam War was a tragedy
6 full of great suffering and loss of American, Vietnamese, and
7 Southeast Asian lives; and

8 WHEREAS, The combined United States and South Vietnamese
9 fatalities among military personnel during the Vietnam War
10 reached more than one-half million, with approximately 800,000
11 additional troops being wounded in combat. Millions of
12 Vietnamese civilians suffered casualties and death as a result of
13 the extended conflict; and

14 WHEREAS, After the Fall of Saigon, millions of Vietnamese
15 and their families fled Vietnam to surrounding areas and the United

1 States, including, but not limited to, former military personnel,
2 government officials, and those who had worked for the United
3 States during the war; and

4 WHEREAS, In the late 1970s to mid-1980s, thousands of
5 Vietnamese risked their lives by fleeing Vietnam aboard small
6 wooden boats. These emigrants reached refugee camps in Thailand,
7 Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Hong Kong, while
8 approximately one-half of the people fleeing Vietnam in search
9 of freedom and democracy perished at sea; and

10 WHEREAS, Today, more than 600,000 Vietnamese residents
11 live in California, with the largest concentration of Vietnamese
12 residents found outside of Vietnam residing in the County of
13 Orange; and

14 WHEREAS, Human rights, religious freedom, democracy, and
15 protection against threats of aggression are important concerns of
16 Vietnamese Americans and Vietnamese communities worldwide
17 stemming from abuse of human rights that continue to occur in
18 Vietnam in the areas of child labor, human trafficking, religious
19 and political persecution, suppression of the press, unlawful
20 deprivation of life, forced disappearances, and land seizure, among
21 others; and

22 WHEREAS, We must teach our children and future generations
23 important lessons from the Vietnam War and the continuing
24 situation in Vietnam, including how the plight of the Vietnamese
25 refugees following the end of the war serves as a powerful example
26 of the values of freedom and democracy; and

27 WHEREAS, We, the people of California, should actively
28 rededicate ourselves to the principles of human rights, individual
29 freedom, sovereignty, and equal protection under the laws of a just
30 and democratic world. Californians should set aside moments of
31 time every year on April 30 to give remembrance to the soldiers,
32 medical personnel, and civilians who died during the Vietnam War
33 in pursuit of freedom and democracy; and

34 WHEREAS, Vietnamese American communities throughout
35 California will commemorate April 30, 2026, as Black April, a
36 day of remembrance and rededication to the principles of freedom,
37 including freedom of religion, freedom of expression, freedom of
38 the press, and internet freedom; now, therefore, be it

39 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
40 *thereof concurring*, That in recognition of the great tragedy and

1 suffering and lives lost during the Vietnam War, the month of
2 April 2026 shall be proclaimed Black April Memorial Month, a
3 special time for Californians to remember the lives lost during the
4 Vietnam War era, and to hope for a more humane and just life for
5 the people of Vietnam; and be it further

6 *Resolved*, That in recognition of the 51st anniversary of the Fall
7 of Saigon, the Legislature encourages that the Vietnamese Heritage
8 and Freedom Flag, which is recognized by the state of California
9 as a symbol of the Vietnamese community's continued struggle
10 for freedom and liberty for the people of Vietnam, be flown
11 throughout the state; 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: April 27, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 119 (Ta) – As Introduced January 12, 2026

SUBJECT: Black April Memorial Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of April 2026 as Black April Memorial Month and encourages the Vietnamese Heritage and Freedom Flag to be flown throughout the state. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) April 30, 2026, marks the 51st year since the Fall of Saigon, on April 30, 1975, to communism.
- 2) For many Vietnam and Vietnam-era veterans who were directly involved in the war and Vietnamese Americans who have settled in the United States, the Vietnam War was a tragedy, full of great suffering and loss of American, Vietnamese, and Southeast Asian lives.
- 3) After the Fall of Saigon, millions of Vietnamese and their families fled Vietnam to surrounding areas and to the United States, including, but not limited to, former military personnel, government officials, and those who had worked for the United States during the war.
- 4) Today, more than 600,000 Vietnamese residents live in California, with the largest concentration of Vietnamese residents found outside of Vietnam residing in the County of Orange.
- 5) We must teach our children and future generations important lessons from the Vietnam War and the continuing situation in Vietnam, including how the plight of the Vietnamese refugees following the end of the war serves as a powerful example of the values of freedom and democracy.
- 6) We, the people of California, should actively rededicate ourselves to the principles of human rights, individual freedom, sovereignty, and equal protection under the laws of a just and democratic world. Californians should set aside moments of time every year on April 30 to give remembrance to the soldiers, medical personnel, and civilians who died during the Vietnam War in pursuit of freedom and democracy.
- 7) Vietnamese American communities throughout California will commemorate April 30, 2026, as Black April, a day of remembrance and rededication to the principles of freedom, including freedom of religion, freedom of expression, freedom of the press, and internet freedom.
- 8) In recognition of the 51st anniversary of the Fall of Saigon, the Legislature encourages that the Vietnamese Heritage and Freedom Flag, which is recognized by the state of California as a symbol of the Vietnamese community's continued struggle for freedom and liberty for the people of Vietnam, be flown throughout the state.

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. 163

Introduced by Assembly Member Ramos

March 19, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 163—Relative to Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 163, as introduced, Ramos. Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Awareness Month.

This measure would designate the month of May 2026 as California’s Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, According to the federal Centers for Disease
2 Control and Prevention 2021 report on Homicides of American
3 Indians/Alaskan Natives between 2003 to 2018, homicide was the
4 fifth leading cause of death among Native Americans in 2019; and

5 WHEREAS, In the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s 2024
6 Missing American Indian and Alaska Native Persons Data Report,
7 there were 10,248 reported incidents of Native people who had
8 gone missing, of which 5,614 were females and 6,871 were
9 juveniles; and

10 WHEREAS, The federal Centers for Disease Control and
11 Prevention has reported that about 58 percent of American Indian
12 and Alaska Native women have experienced domestic violence
13 during their lifetime. Violence among intimate partners was a
14 leading factor in 44 percent of the homicides of Native women;
15 and

1 WHEREAS, Today, there is still little data on the epidemic of
2 missing and murdered indigenous people. The data that is available
3 tends to be incomplete and inadequate; and
4 WHEREAS, Current statistics by the federal Centers for Disease
5 Control and Prevention estimate that about 57 percent of these
6 homicides happened in urban areas and about 43 percent happened
7 in rural areas; and
8 WHEREAS, According to the first report conducted by the
9 Urban Indian Health Institute in 2018 on missing and murdered
10 indigenous women in urban cities:
11 (1) In 27 percent of the missing and murdered indigenous
12 women cases, the victims were 18 years of age or younger.
13 (2) The average age for missing and murdered indigenous
14 women was 29 years of age.
15 (3) California has the sixth highest death rate of indigenous
16 women in urban cities; and
17 WHEREAS, According to the most recent census data,
18 California has the largest population of American Indians, more
19 than any other state in the country; and
20 WHEREAS, In 2022, Governor Newsom signed into law
21 Assembly Bill 1314, the Feather Alert, which is a preventative
22 measure that will be utilized to reunify missing and endangered
23 indigenous people to their homes; and
24 WHEREAS, Since 2022, California has held its annual Missing
25 and Murdered Indigenous People candlelight vigils on the State
26 Capitol grounds in recognition of the crisis that plagues the tribal
27 community within this state and to remember those who have been
28 lost; and
29 WHEREAS, Since 2023, the Yurok Tribe has hosted the Missing
30 and Murdered Indigenous People (MMIP) Summit to bring together
31 tribal leaders from across the state, MMIP survivors, and victim
32 advocates, as well as state lawmakers, federal partners, law
33 enforcement, and academic researchers to identify solutions to
34 stop the crisis and to bring awareness, education, and action by
35 giving a voice to California’s missing and murdered indigenous
36 people and their families; and
37 WHEREAS, In 2023, Governor Newsom signed into law
38 Assembly Bill 44 which requires the Department of Justice to grant
39 access to the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications
40 System to the law enforcement agency or tribal court of a qualified

1 federally recognized Indian tribe, thus facilitating the exchange
2 and dissemination of information between law enforcement
3 agencies in the state; and

4 WHEREAS, In 2024, Governor Newsom signed into law
5 Assembly Bill 2348, which made the process for requesting a
6 Feather Alert much easier for families when loved ones go missing;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, In 2025, Governor Newsom signed into law,
9 through the state budget, a historic \$5 million investment to
10 establish a Tribal Police Pilot Program under the Department of
11 Justice, granting participating tribal law enforcement personnel
12 State Peace Officer status; now, therefore, be it

13 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
14 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby designates the
15 month of May 2026 as California’s Missing and Murdered
16 Indigenous People Awareness Month; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 27, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 163 (Ramos) – As Introduced March 19, 2026

SUBJECT: Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Designates the month of May 2026 as California’s Missing and Murdered Indigenous People Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) According to the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) 2021 report on Homicides of American Indians/Alaskan Natives between 2003 to 2018, homicide was the fifth leading cause of death among Native Americans in 2019.
- 2) In the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s 2024 Missing American Indian and Alaska Native Persons Data report, there were 10,248 reported incidents of native people who have gone missing. Of those entries, 5,614 were females and 6,871 were juveniles.
- 3) The CDC has reported that about 58 percent of American Indian and Alaska Native women have experienced domestic violence during their lifetime. Violence among intimate partners was a leading factor in 44 percent of the homicides of Native women.
- 4) Today, there is still little data on the epidemic of missing and murdered indigenous people. Current statistics by the CDC estimate that about 57 percent of these homicides happened in urban areas and about 43 percent happened in rural areas.
- 5) According to the first report conducted by the Urban Indian Health Institute in 2018 on missing and murdered indigenous women in urban cities, the victims were 18 years of age or younger in 27 percent of the cases; and, the average age for missing and murdered indigenous women was 29 years of age.
- 6) California has the sixth highest death rate of indigenous women in urban cities.
- 7) According to the most census data, California has the largest population of American Indians, more than any other state in the country.
- 8) In 2022, Governor Newsom signed into law Assembly Bill 1314, the Feather Alert, which is a preventative measure that will be utilized to reunify missing and endangered indigenous people to their homes.
- 9) In 2023, Governor Newsom signed into law Assembly Bill 44 which requires the Department of Justice to grant access to the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System to the law enforcement agency or tribal court of a qualified federally-recognized Indian tribe, thus facilitating the exchange and dissemination of information between law enforcement agencies in the state.
- 10) In 2024, Governor Newsom signed into law Assembly Bill 2348, which made the process for requesting a Feather Alert much easier for families when loved ones go missing.

11) In 2025, Governor Newsom signed into law, through the state budget, a historic \$5 million investment to establish a Tribal Police Pilot Program under the Department of Justice, granting participating tribal law enforcement personnel State Peace Officer status.

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. 179

Introduced by Assembly Member Flora

April 20, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 179—Relative to Wildland-Urban Interface Preparedness and Resilience Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 179, as introduced, Flora. Wildland-Urban Interface Preparedness and Resilience Day.

This measure would proclaim May 1, 2026, and the same date annually thereafter, as Wildland-Urban Interface Preparedness and Resilience Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, As California continues to rebuild in the wake of
2 devastating wildfires, it has become unmistakably clear that our
3 state’s fire season no longer resembles what it was even at the turn
4 of the century — fire season is now a year-round reality; and

5 WHEREAS, California’s Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI)
6 represents an area where homes, communities, and critical
7 infrastructure intermingle with fire-prone wildland vegetation,
8 creating conditions for rapid fire spread, structure-to-structure
9 ignition, and large-loss events across vast areas that are severely
10 at risk for catastrophic wildfire; and

11 WHEREAS, The scale and consequences of wildfire disasters
12 in California have demonstrated that legacy assumptions regarding
13 fire season, risk, and preparedness are no longer valid, requiring

1 a fundamental shift toward continuous readiness and mitigation;
2 and

3 WHEREAS, This year-round threat has placed an increased
4 premium on wildfire resilience measures, including home
5 hardening practices, vegetation management, defensible space
6 maintenance, and community preparedness, all aimed at reducing
7 property loss and preventing civilian and firefighter fatalities; and

8 WHEREAS, The frequency, intensity, and duration of wildfires
9 in California have increased significantly in recent decades, placing
10 WUI communities at heightened risk and underscoring the need
11 for year-round preparedness and coordinated resilience strategies;
12 and

13 WHEREAS, In 2025, the Department of Forestry and Fire
14 Protection responded to over 8,000 wildfires that burned over
15 525,000 acres, resulting in 31 combined civilian and firefighter
16 fatalities; and

17 WHEREAS, WUI areas span more than 7,000,000 acres,
18 represent nearly 14,000,000 people — approximately 1 in 3
19 California residents — and account for the majority of buildings
20 destroyed in California wildfires, making proactive planning,
21 defensible space maintenance, home hardening, and
22 communitywide mitigation efforts essential to protecting lives,
23 property, and natural resources; and

24 WHEREAS, It is appropriate to establish a Wildland-Urban
25 Interface Preparedness and Resilience Day, which will raise public
26 awareness of the unique wildfire risks faced by communities in
27 WUI areas and promote practical actions that reduce the loss of
28 life and property; and

29 WHEREAS, Ensuring fire-resilient communities requires a
30 shared and enforceable commitment among residents, fire agencies,
31 policymakers, and all levels of government to advance coordinated
32 mitigation, planning, and education efforts across the state; now,
33 therefore, be it

34 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
35 *thereof concurring*, That May 1, 2026, and the same date annually
36 thereafter, shall be declared “Wildland-Urban Interface
37 Preparedness and Resilience Day” to mark the start of National
38 Wildfire Awareness Month; and be it further

39 *Resolved*, That, with the support of the Wildfire Conservancy
40 — a nonprofit organization serving California and the nation in

1 addressing critical issues related to wildfires and the
2 Wildland-Urban Interface — the State of California shall
3 commemorate this day with the goal of fostering a more prepared
4 and resilient California and encourage education, collaboration,
5 and proactive risk-reduction efforts; 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: April 27, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 179 (Flora) – As Introduced April 20, 2026

SUBJECT: Wildland-Urban Interface Preparedness and Resilience Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims May 1, 2026, and the same date annually thereafter, as Wildland-Urban Interface Preparedness and Resilience Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) As California continues to rebuild in the wake of devastating wildfires, it has become unmistakably clear that our state’s fire season no longer resembles what it was even at the turn of the century — fire season is now a year-round reality.
- 2) California’s Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) represents an area where homes, communities, and critical infrastructure intermingle with fire-prone wildland vegetation, creating conditions for rapid fire spread, structure-to-structure ignition, and large-loss events across vast areas that are severely at risk for catastrophic wildfire.
- 3) The scale and consequences of wildfire disasters in California have demonstrated that legacy assumptions regarding fire season, risk, and preparedness are no longer valid, requiring a fundamental shift toward continuous readiness and mitigation.
- 4) This year-round threat has placed an increased premium on wildfire resilience measures, including home hardening practices, vegetation management, defensible space maintenance, and community preparedness, all aimed at reducing property loss and preventing civilian and firefighter fatalities.
- 5) The frequency, intensity, and duration of wildfires in California have increased significantly in recent decades, placing WUI communities at heightened risk and underscoring the need for year-round preparedness and coordinated resilience strategies.
- 6) In 2025, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection responded to over 8,000 wildfires that burned over 525,000 acres, resulting in 31 combined civilian and firefighter fatalities.
- 7) WUI areas span more than 7,000,000 acres, represent nearly 14,000,000 people — approximately 1 in 3 California residents — and account for the majority of buildings destroyed in California wildfires, making proactive planning, defensible space maintenance, home hardening, and communitywide mitigation efforts essential to protecting lives, property, and natural resources.
- 8) It is appropriate to establish a Wildland-Urban Interface Preparedness and Resilience Day, which will raise public awareness of the unique wildfire risks faced by communities in WUI areas and promote practical actions that reduce the loss of life and property.
- 9) Ensuring fire-resilient communities requires a shared and enforceable commitment among residents, fire agencies, policymakers, and all levels of government to advance coordinated mitigation, planning, and education efforts across the state.

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. 180

Introduced by Assembly Member Connolly

April 21, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 180—Relative to Compost Awareness Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 180, as introduced, Connolly. Compost Awareness Week.

This measure would declare that the week of May 3, 2026, to May 9, 2026, inclusive, is designated as Compost Awareness Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Composting is a way of returning organic resources
2 to the soil to restore the health of the soil and enable its essential
3 function in the carbon cycle; and

4 WHEREAS, Applying finished compost is a proven method of
5 growing healthy food, conserving water during extreme drought,
6 providing resiliency during flooding conditions, reducing water
7 consumption and nonpoint pollution, decreasing the dependence
8 on chemical fertilizers, decreasing erosion, and remediating
9 fire-damaged lands; and

10 WHEREAS, California instituted ambitious goals around both
11 organics diversion and compost use through Senate Bill 1383
12 (Chapter 395 of the Statutes of 2016), recognizing compost as an
13 effective form of resource recovery, waste reduction, reuse and
14 recycling, and pollution reduction; and

15 WHEREAS, Materials such as yard trimmings, vegetable
16 cuttings, biosolids, food scraps, manures, and hay shavings have

1 all been composted and converted into a beneficial product known
2 as compost; and

3 WHEREAS, Communities, through their local governments,
4 highway departments, soil conservation service and extension
5 offices, and public works agencies, can have a significant impact
6 on clean water, soil, climate change, and landfill diversion by using
7 compost for public works projects; and

8 WHEREAS, Composting creates green jobs and infrastructure
9 for cities and states that implement composting programs; and

10 WHEREAS, International Compost Awareness Week is a
11 publicity and education initiative to showcase compost production
12 and demonstrate compost use; and

13 WHEREAS, The International Compost Awareness Week theme
14 for 2026, “Compost! Feed the Soil that Feeds Us,” was chosen to
15 highlight the benefits of composting in agriculture and food
16 production and the role of compost in supporting healthy, nutritious
17 food and, by extension, people and communities. Beyond
18 responsible waste management, composting recognizes the
19 interconnectedness between every person who eats and the earth
20 that provides all of our food, as well as our agency in feeding the
21 earth our scraps so that the soil may continue to provide for us
22 abundantly; and

23 WHEREAS, Compost grows healthy soil, healthy food, and a
24 healthy California; now, therefore, be it

25 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
26 *thereof concurring*, That the week of May 3, 2026, to May 9, 2026,
27 inclusive, is hereby designated as Compost Awareness Week; and
28 be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: April 27, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 180 (Connolly) – As Introduced April 21, 2026

SUBJECT: Compost Awareness Week.

SUMMARY: Declares the week of May 3, 2026, to May 9, 2026, inclusive, as Compost Awareness Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Composting is a way of returning organic resources to the soil to restore the health of the soil and enable its essential function in the carbon cycle.
- 2) Applying finished compost is a proven method of growing healthy food, conserving water during extreme drought, providing resiliency during flooding conditions, reducing water consumption and nonpoint pollution, decreasing the dependence on chemical fertilizers, decreasing erosion, and remediating fire damaged lands.
- 3) California instituted ambitious goals around both organics diversion and compost use through Senate Bill 1383 (Chapter 395 of the Statutes of 2016), recognizing compost as an effective form of resource recovery, waste reduction, reuse and recycling, and pollution reduction.
- 4) Materials such as yard trimmings, vegetable cuttings, biosolids, food scraps, manures, and hay shavings have all been composted and converted into a beneficial product known as compost.
- 5) Composting creates green jobs and infrastructure for cities and states that implement composting programs.
- 6) International Compost Awareness Week is a publicity and education initiative to showcase compost production and demonstrate compost use. The International Compost Awareness Week theme for 2026, “Compost! Feed the Soil that Feeds Us,” was chosen to highlight the benefits of composting in agriculture and food production and the role of compost in supporting healthy, nutritious food and, by extension, people and communities.

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. 181

Introduced by Assembly Member Patel

April 21, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 181—Relative to California Physical Education Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 181, as introduced, Patel. California Physical Education Week. This measure would proclaim May 1, 2026, to May 7, 2026, inclusive, as California Physical Education Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, For purposes of this resolution, “physical
2 education” includes both general physical education and adapted
3 physical education; and
4 WHEREAS, Physical education is an academic discipline that
5 equips California students with the knowledge, skills, and
6 dispositions necessary to develop and maintain physical, mental,
7 and social health throughout their lifespan; and
8 WHEREAS, Instruction in physical education contributes to
9 pupil learning by supporting literacy development, social-emotional
10 learning, positive school culture, and engagement across all content
11 areas; and
12 WHEREAS, Physical education is an integral component of a
13 well-rounded education in California and nationwide within the
14 Every Student Succeeds Act, contributing to college, military,
15 career, and vocational readiness and supporting a productive,
16 healthy adulthood; and

1 WHEREAS, Scientific evidence indicates that the components
2 of physical fitness are associated with cognitive functions such as
3 attention, memory, self-regulation, and executive functioning,
4 which support academic engagement and learning; and

5 WHEREAS, Substantial evidence shows that California’s
6 children and young people are less active than ever. Physical
7 education is an essential academic discipline to develop cognitive,
8 affective, and psychomotor skills that advance their knowledge,
9 and contribute to their dispositions for physical activity at all stages
10 of life; and

11 WHEREAS, High-quality instruction in physical education and
12 adapted physical education also makes significant contributions
13 to state priorities, including literacy development, social-emotional
14 learning, school culture, science, technology, engineering, and
15 mathematics (STEM), and others; now, therefore, be it

16 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
17 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims May 1, 2026,
18 to May 7, 2026, inclusive, as California Physical Education Week
19 to coincide with National Physical Education and Sport Week, to
20 promote high-quality physical education instruction; and be it
21 further

22 *Resolved*, That all teachers, all school policymakers, and all
23 school leaders be encouraged to provide the highest quality
24 physical education instruction by credentialed physical educators
25 in their schools for all pupils; and be it further

26 *Resolved*, That California Physical Education Week in 2026
27 serves as an opportunity for education leaders and state
28 policymakers to collaboratively review current instructional
29 practices in physical education and the need for recommendations
30 to enhance the quality of physical education instruction for all of
31 California’s pupils; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 27, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 181 (Patel) – As Introduced April 21, 2026

SUBJECT: California Physical Education Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims May 1, 2026, to May 7, 2026, inclusive, as California Physical Education Week to coincide with National Physical Education and Sport Week, to promote high-quality physical education instruction. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Physical education is an academic discipline that equips California students with the knowledge, skills, and dispositions necessary to develop and maintain physical, mental, and social health throughout their lifespan.
- 2) Instruction in physical education contributes to pupil learning by supporting literacy development, social-emotional learning, positive school culture, and engagement across all content areas. Physical education is an integral component of a well-rounded education in California and nationwide within the Every Student Succeeds Act, contributing to college, military, career, and vocational readiness and supporting a productive, healthy adulthood.
- 3) Scientific evidence indicates that the components of physical fitness are associated with cognitive functions such as attention, memory, self-regulation, and executive functioning, which support academic engagement and learning.
- 4) High-quality instruction in physical education and adapted physical education also makes significant contributions to state priorities, including literacy development, social-emotional learning, school culture, science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM), and others.
- 5) California Physical Education Week in 2026 serves as an opportunity for education leaders and state policymakers to collaboratively review current instructional practices in physical education and the need for recommendations to enhance the quality of physical education instruction for all of California's pupils.

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. 183

Introduced by Assembly Member Sharp-Collins

April 23, 2026

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 183—Relative to Black Health Equity Advocacy Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 183, as introduced, Sharp-Collins. Black Health Equity Advocacy Week.

This measure would recognize May 4, 2026, to May 8, 2026, inclusive, and every first week of May thereafter, as Black Health Equity Advocacy Week, and commend the California Black Health Network and other organizations throughout the state for their efforts to improve the health, well-being, and life expectancy of Black Californians.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The life expectancy at birth for Black Californians
2 is 76.2 years of age, five years shorter than the state average and
3 the lowest life expectancy of all racial and ethnic groups; and
4 WHEREAS, Black Californians experience the highest death
5 rates from breast, cervical, colorectal, lung, and prostate cancer
6 compared to all racial groups; and
7 WHEREAS, Black birthing people in California were six times
8 more likely to die from pregnancy-related complications than
9 White birthing people, 56.2 compared to 9.4 pregnancy-related
10 deaths per 100,000, respectively; and
11 WHEREAS, Black birthing people experience higher rates of
12 prenatal depressive symptoms and disproportionately lower use

1 of postpartum counseling treatments and services than their White
2 counterparts; and

3 WHEREAS, Black Californians have higher rates of serious
4 psychological distress than White Californians, 5.4 percent
5 compared to 2.9 percent; and

6 WHEREAS, Nearly one-half of Black adults in June 2020
7 reported experiencing an economic challenge because of the
8 COVID-19 pandemic, three times greater than White adults; and

9 WHEREAS, According to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
10 (RWJF), health equity means that everyone has a fair and just
11 opportunity to be as healthy as possible, which requires removing
12 obstacles to health, such as poverty, discrimination, and their
13 consequences, including powerlessness and lack of access to good
14 jobs with fair pay, quality education and housing, safe
15 environments, and health care; and

16 WHEREAS, In an effort to bring awareness to the long-standing
17 structural inequities that negatively impact the health and
18 well-being of Black Californians, as well as to uplift existing efforts
19 to address such inequities and dismantle the environmental and
20 systemic barriers that contribute to disproportionate health
21 outcomes and achieve racial justice, social justice, and
22 environmental justice, the California Black Health Network is
23 recognizing May 4, 2026, to May 8, 2026, and every first week of
24 May thereafter, as Black Health Equity Advocacy Week; and

25 WHEREAS, Black Health Equity Advocacy Week will help
26 bring communities, organizations, and individuals together to
27 mobilize, strategize, and collaborate on ways to break down the
28 structural barriers that currently exist in California, while mapping
29 out a framework to advance Black health equity in the Golden
30 State; now, therefore, be it

31 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
32 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby recognizes May
33 4, 2026, to May 8, 2026, inclusive, and every first week of May
34 thereafter, as Black Health Equity Advocacy Week, and commends
35 the California Black Health Network and other organizations
36 throughout the state for their efforts to improve the health,
37 well-being, and life expectancy of Black Californians; and be it
38 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: April 27, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 183 (Sharp-Collins) – As Introduced April 23, 2026

SUBJECT: Black Health Equity Advocacy Week.

SUMMARY: Recognizes May 4, 2026, to May 8, 2026, inclusive, and every first week of May thereafter, as Black Health Equity Advocacy Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) According to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF), health equity means that everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible, which requires removing obstacles to health, such as poverty, discrimination, and their consequences, including powerlessness and lack of access to good jobs with fair pay, quality education and housing, safe environments, and health care.
- 2) The life expectancy at birth for Black Californians is 76.2 years of age, five years shorter than the state average and the lowest life expectancy of all racial and ethnic groups. Black Californians experience the highest death rates from breast, cervical, colorectal, lung, and prostate cancer compared to all racial groups.
- 3) Black birthing people in California were six times more likely to die from pregnancy-related complications than White birthing people, 56.2 compared to 9.4 pregnancy-related deaths per 100,000, respectively.
- 4) Black birthing people experience higher rates of prenatal depressive symptoms and disproportionately lower use of postpartum counseling treatments and services than their White counterparts.
- 5) Black Californians have higher rates of serious psychological distress than White Californians, 5.4 percent compared to 2.9 percent. Nearly one-half of Black adults in June 2020 reported experiencing an economic challenge because of the COVID-19 pandemic, three times greater than White adults.
- 6) In an effort to bring awareness to the long-standing structural inequities that negatively impact the health and well-being of Black Californians, as well as to uplift existing efforts to address such inequities and dismantle the environmental and systemic barriers that contribute to disproportionate health outcomes and achieve racial justice, social justice, and environmental justice, the California Black Health Network is recognizing May 4, 2026, to May 8, 2026, as Black Health Equity Advocacy Week.
- 7) Black Health Equity Advocacy Week will help bring communities, organizations, and individuals together to mobilize, strategize, and collaborate on ways to break down the structural barriers that currently exist in California, while mapping out a framework to advance Black health equity in the Golden State.

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. 92

Introduced by Assembly Member Carrillo

March 17, 2026

House Resolution No. 92—Relative to Cinco de Mayo Week.

1 WHEREAS, Cinco de Mayo, or the fifth of May, is
2 memorialized as a significant date in the history of California and
3 Mexico in recognition of the courage of the Mexican people, who
4 defeated a better trained and equipped army at the “Batalla de
5 Puebla”; and

6 WHEREAS, Since the beginning of the American Civil War,
7 Latinos in California have shown their support for the institutions
8 of freedom and democracy by joining the forces of the United
9 States Army, Cavalry, and Navy, risking their lives to defend free
10 institutions; and

11 WHEREAS, Those who were unable to join the Armed Forces
12 of the Union freely offered their support for President Abraham
13 Lincoln; and

14 WHEREAS, The American Civil War, making it impossible
15 for the United States to enforce the Monroe Doctrine, provided an
16 opportunity for the Emperor of France, Napoléon III, to establish
17 a monarchy in Mexico, thereby attempting to destroy democratic
18 institutions that derive their power from the consent of the
19 governed; and

20 WHEREAS, Latinos, including Californians, also offered their
21 support and risked their lives in Mexico to defend freedom and
22 democracy in that country by joining the armed forces of that sister
23 republic; and

1 WHEREAS, Those who were unable to travel to Mexico to
2 physically defend free institutions freely offered their support to
3 President Benito Juárez by organizing over 122 Juntas Patrióticas
4 Mexicanas within California to raise funds that were sent every
5 month from California to Mexico to defray the costs of war in that
6 country; and

7 WHEREAS, Cinco de Mayo serves to remind us that the
8 foundation of any nation and our state is its people, in their spirit
9 and courage in the face of adversity, in the strength of their drive
10 to achieve self-determination, and in their willingness to sacrifice
11 even life itself in the pursuit of freedom and liberty; and

12 WHEREAS, Cinco de Mayo serves as a reminder that the
13 foundation of the United States is built by people from many
14 nations and diverse cultures who are willing to fight and die for
15 freedom; and

16 WHEREAS, Cinco de Mayo also serves as a reminder of the
17 close ties between the people of Mexico and the people of the
18 United States; and

19 WHEREAS, Cinco de Mayo symbolizes the right of a free
20 people to self-determination, just as Benito Juarez once said, “El
21 respeto al derecho ajeno es la paz” (“The respect of other people’s
22 rights is peace”); and

23 WHEREAS, Cinco de Mayo offers an opportunity to reflect on
24 the courage and achievements not only of the Mexican forces at
25 Puebla but also on the courage and achievements of Latinos here
26 in California; and

27 WHEREAS, Latino resilience ensured the eventual triumph of
28 Union forces, and were it not for Mexico’s triumph at the Batalla
29 de Puebla, the deterrence of possible French support for
30 Confederate troops may not have occurred, and the outcome of
31 the Civil War may have been dramatically altered; and

32 WHEREAS, Achievements by Latinos in America and
33 California include contributions to all facets of our community;
34 and

35 WHEREAS, Latino voters continue to go to the polls in record
36 numbers and influence the entrance of newly elected Latino public
37 officials in both the Democratic and Republican parties and
38 influence issues that encompass providing affordable housing,
39 investing in our children, ensuring that higher education is
40 affordable and accessible, creating well-paying jobs for working

1 families, and improving the overall quality of life for all
2 Californians; and

3 WHEREAS, California’s Latinos have contributed to the state’s
4 culture and society through their many achievements in music,
5 food, dance, poetry, literature, architecture, entertainment, sports,
6 and a broad spectrum of artistic expression; and

7 WHEREAS, Latinos in California have challenged the frontiers
8 of social and economic justice, thereby improving the working
9 conditions and lives of countless Californians; and

10 WHEREAS, Latino entrepreneurs in the United States are the
11 fastest-growing group of business owners in our economy; and

12 WHEREAS, In 2001, the Latino Caucus saw a need to recognize
13 and honor distinguished Latinos for their contributions and
14 dedication to the economy and cultural life of California and the
15 United States with the annual Latino Spirit Awards. These
16 recipients are outstanding individuals who have greatly contributed
17 to the wonderful music, poetry, literature, journalism, and
18 entertainment of California, the United States, and the world; now,
19 therefore, be it

20 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the*
21 *Assembly urges all Californians to join in celebrating Cinco de*
22 *Mayo, with culturally appropriate ceremonies and activities; and*
23 *be it further*

24 *Resolved, That the Assembly recognizes the historical struggle*
25 *for independence and freedom of the people of Mexico, the historic*
26 *day when the Mexican people defeated the French army at the*
27 *Batalla de Puebla, the Latino noncombatants in California who*
28 *freely gave their votes and resources to defend free institutions,*
29 *and the Latinos of California who fought to defend the freedom*
30 *of the United States in every armed conflict from the*
31 *Spanish-American War to the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan;*
32 *and be it further*

33 *Resolved, That the Assembly declares May 3, 2026, to May 10,*
34 *2026, inclusive, as Cinco de Mayo Week; and be it further*

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 27, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 92 (Carrillo) – As Introduced March 17, 2026

SUBJECT: Cinco de Mayo Week.

SUMMARY: Declares May 3, 2026, to May 10, 2026, inclusive, as Cinco de Mayo Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Cinco de Mayo, or the fifth of May, is memorialized as a significant date in the history of California and Mexico in recognition of the courage of the Mexican people, who defeated a better trained and equipped army at the “Batalla de Puebla.”
- 2) Since the beginning of the American Civil War, Latinos in California have shown their support for the institutions of freedom and democracy by joining the forces of the United States Army, Cavalry, and Navy, risking their lives to defend free institutions.
- 3) Cinco de Mayo serves to remind us that the foundation of any nation and our state is its people, in their spirit and courage in the face of adversity, in the strength of their drive to achieve self-determination, and in their willingness to sacrifice even life itself in the pursuit of freedom and liberty.
- 4) Cinco de Mayo offers an opportunity to reflect on the courage and achievements not only of the Mexican forces at Puebla, but also on the courage and achievements of Latinos here in California.
- 5) Latino resilience ensured the eventual triumph of Union forces, and were it not for Mexico’s triumph at the Batalla de Puebla, the deterrence of possible French support for Confederate troops may not have occurred, and the outcome of the Civil War may have been dramatically altered.
- 6) California’s Latinos have contributed to the state’s culture and society through their many achievements in music, food, dance, poetry, literature, architecture, entertainment, sports, and a broad spectrum of artistic expression.
- 7) Latinos in California have challenged the frontiers of social and economic justice, thereby improving the working conditions and lives of countless Californians. Latino entrepreneurs in the United States are the fastest growing group of business owners in our economy.
- 8) In 2001, the Latino Caucus saw a need to recognize and honor distinguished Latinos for their contributions and dedication to the economy and cultural life of California and the United States with the annual Latino Spirit Awards. These recipients are outstanding individuals who have greatly contributed to the wonderful music, poetry, literature, journalism, and entertainment of California, the United States, and the world.
- 9) Achievements by Latinos in America and California include contributions to all facets of our community.

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. 101

Introduced by Assembly Member Alanis

April 6, 2026

House Resolution No. 101—Relative to Star Wars Day.

1 WHEREAS, Star Wars is a film series and science fiction and
2 fantasy universe created by George Lucas that became one of the
3 most successful and influential franchises in motion picture history;
4 and

5 WHEREAS, George Lucas was born and raised in the City of
6 Modesto and attended Modesto Junior College. Mr. Lucas spent
7 his early adult life exploring cinematography and transferred to
8 the University of Southern California School of Cinematic Arts
9 where he began making films, quickly learning from industry
10 titans, and ultimately writing and directing the first Star Wars film,
11 creating a pop culture phenomenon; and

12 WHEREAS, The first movie, “Star Wars: A New Hope,” was
13 released in 1977 and had a budget of only \$11,000,000. Yet, it
14 won six Academy Awards, along with a special achievement award
15 for its accomplishments in sound, and revolutionized the motion
16 picture industry with its achievements in special effects; and

17 WHEREAS, Since then, the Star Wars franchise has captured
18 the imaginations and hearts of many and has remained a beloved
19 franchise into the 21st century; and

20 WHEREAS, “May the Fourth be with you,” which started as a
21 pun warmly shared by fans, has become a full-fledged
22 fan-embraced celebration of Star Wars; and

23 WHEREAS, In 2012, the Walt Disney Company acquired the
24 Star Wars franchise, providing new opportunities to expand on

1 this galaxy far, far away, bringing a larger and more dynamic
2 universe with fresh content from films, books, comics, and
3 television shows, and introducing this beloved universe to a new
4 generation of fans; and

5 WHEREAS, With the opening of Star Wars: Galaxy’s Edge in
6 2019, located in Disneyland Park at the Disneyland Resort in the
7 City of Anaheim, fans from all over the world are now able to visit
8 and share in the fully immersive and collective Star Wars
9 experience; now, therefore, be it

10 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
11 Assembly declares May 4, 2026, as Star Wars Day; 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: April 27, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 101 (Alanis) – As Introduced April 6, 2026

SUBJECT: Star Wars Day.

SUMMARY: Declares May 4, 2026, as Star Wars Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Star Wars is a film series and science fiction and fantasy universe created by George Lucas that became one of the most successful and influential franchises in motion picture history.
- 2) George Lucas was born and raised in the City of Modesto and attended Modesto Junior College. Mr. Lucas spent his early adult life exploring cinematography and transferred to the University of Southern California School of Cinematic Arts where he began making films, quickly learning from industry titans, and ultimately writing and directing the first Star Wars film, creating a pop culture phenomenon.
- 3) The first movie, *Star Wars: A New Hope*, was released in 1977 and had a budget of only \$11 million. Yet, it won six Academy Awards, along with a special achievement award for its accomplishments in sound, and revolutionized the motion picture industry with its achievements in special effects. Since then, the Star Wars franchise has captured the imaginations and hearts of many and has remained a beloved franchise into the 21st century.
- 4) “May the Fourth be with you,” which started as a pun warmly shared by fans, has become a full-fledged, fan-embraced celebration of Star Wars.
- 5) In 2012, the Walt Disney Company acquired the Star Wars franchise, providing new opportunities to expand on this galaxy far, far away, bringing a larger and more dynamic universe with fresh content from films, books, comics, and television shows, and introducing this beloved universe to a new generation of fans.
- 6) With the opening of Star Wars: Galaxy’s Edge in 2019, located in Disneyland Park at the Disneyland Resort in the City of Anaheim, fans from all over the world are now able to visit and share in the fully immersive and collective Star Wars experience.

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. 109

Introduced by Assembly Member Schiavo

April 23, 2026

House Resolution No. 109—Relative to California’s janitorial and cleaning workforce.

1 WHEREAS, Janitors and other property service workers serve
2 as the first line of defense against the spread of infectious diseases,
3 utilizing technical expertise to maintain sanitary environments in
4 our workplaces, schools, and hospitals; and

5 WHEREAS, California’s status as a global economic leader
6 depends on the dedication of a workforce largely comprised of
7 immigrants who maintain our public and private institutions, and
8 acknowledging the excellence and dedication of California’s
9 janitorial and cleaning workforce serves as a moment to honor
10 these workers not only as cleaners but as vital members of our
11 community fabric; and

12 WHEREAS, The diligent efforts of these frontline professionals
13 ensure that California’s public and private spaces meet the highest
14 standards of hygiene, directly contributing to the physical
15 well-being and safety of all residents; and

16 WHEREAS, The labor of janitors and other property service
17 workers is often performed during late-night or early morning
18 hours, and proclaiming a day to honor the excellence and
19 dedication of California’s janitorial and cleaning workforce
20 provides a necessary opportunity to bring this vital, often
21 “invisible,” work into the light of public appreciation; and

1 WHEREAS, It is fitting and proper to recognize the dedication,
2 resilience, and hard work of the thousands of janitors who keep
3 the Golden State shining and safe; and
4 WHEREAS, Cleanliness is essential to public health, wellness,
5 and prosperity, it enhances productivity, boosts customer
6 satisfaction, preserves vital resources, and supports sustainable,
7 efficient practices; and
8 WHEREAS, According to ISSA, the Association for Cleaning
9 and Facility Solutions, properly cleaned and disinfected surfaces
10 reduce virus concentrations by 41.7 percent, and when paired with
11 effective hand hygiene, that reduction increases to 85.4 percent;
12 and
13 WHEREAS, Cleanliness directly supports a healthy workforce
14 by reducing absenteeism and presenteeism. In 2024 alone, the
15 global economy lost an estimated 438 billion dollars in productivity
16 due to employees unable to perform at full capacity because of
17 illness or injury; and
18 WHEREAS, From manufacturers and distributors producing
19 and delivering essential cleaning and hygiene products to frontline
20 professionals maintaining healthy, safe environments in
21 workplaces, our schools, hospitals, and public spaces, these
22 individuals and businesses play a vital role in protecting our
23 communities every day; and
24 WHEREAS, The citizens of California proudly recognize and
25 celebrate the cleaning and facility solutions industries during this
26 annual observance, highlighting the importance of maintaining
27 clean, safe, and sanitary environments at work, in schools, and at
28 home; now, therefore, be it
29 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
30 Assembly proclaims April 27, 2026, as a day to honor the
31 excellence and dedication of California’s janitorial and cleaning
32 workforce; and be it 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: April 27, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 109 (Schiavo) – As Introduced April 23, 2026

SUBJECT: California’s janitorial and cleaning workforce.

SUMMARY: Proclaims April 27, 2026, as a day to honor the excellence and dedication of California’s janitorial and cleaning workforce. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Janitors and other property service workers serve as the first line of defense against the spread of infectious diseases, utilizing technical expertise to maintain sanitary environments in our workplaces, schools, and hospitals.
- 2) California’s status as a global economic leader depends on the dedication of a workforce largely comprised of immigrants who maintain our public and private institutions. Acknowledging the excellence and dedication of California’s janitorial and cleaning workforce serves as a moment to honor these workers not only as cleaners but as vital members of our community fabric.
- 3) The diligent efforts of these frontline professionals ensure that California’s public and private spaces meet the highest standards of hygiene, directly contributing to the physical well-being and safety of all residents.
- 4) The labor of janitors and other property service workers is often performed during late-night or early morning hours, and proclaiming a day to honor the excellence and dedication of California’s janitorial and cleaning workforce provides a necessary opportunity to bring this vital, often “invisible,” work into the light of public appreciation.
- 5) It is fitting and proper to recognize the dedication, resilience, and hard work of the thousands of janitors who keep the Golden State shining and safe.
- 6) From manufacturers and distributors producing and delivering essential cleaning and hygiene products to frontline professionals maintaining healthy, safe environments in workplaces, our schools, hospitals, and public spaces, these individuals and businesses play a vital role in protecting our communities every day.
- 7) The citizens of California proudly recognize and celebrate the cleaning and facility solutions industries during this annual observance, highlighting the importance of maintaining clean, safe, and sanitary environments at work, in schools, and at home.

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

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Wiener

March 5, 2026

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 140—Relative to Parkinson’s Disease Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 140, as introduced, Wiener. Parkinson’s Disease Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of April 2026 as Parkinson’s Disease Awareness Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Parkinson’s disease is a chronic, progressive
2 neurological disease and is the second most common
3 neurodegenerative disease in the United States; and

4 WHEREAS, The symptoms of Parkinson’s disease vary from
5 person to person and can include tremors, slowness of movement
6 and rigidity, gait and balance difficulties, speech and swallowing
7 disturbances, cognitive impairment and dementia, mood disorders,
8 and a variety of other nonmotor symptoms; and

9 WHEREAS, Parkinson’s disease is the fastest growing
10 neurological disease in the United States; and

11 WHEREAS, It is estimated that 90,000 individuals are diagnosed
12 annually with Parkinson’s disease in North America, 50 percent
13 higher than research previously suggested; and

14 WHEREAS, There is inadequate data on the incidence and
15 prevalence of Parkinson’s disease, but it is estimated to affect
16 nearly 1,600,000 people in the United States, and that number is
17 expected to more than double by 2040; and

1 WHEREAS, Parkinson’s disease is the 15th leading cause of
2 death in the United States, according to the federal Centers for
3 Disease Control and Prevention; and
4 WHEREAS, There are millions of Americans who are
5 caregivers, family members, and friends greatly impacted by
6 Parkinson’s disease; and
7 WHEREAS, There is no known cure or drug to slow or halt the
8 progression of the disease, and available treatments are limited in
9 their ability to address patients’ medical needs and remain effective
10 over time; and
11 WHEREAS, Research indicates environmental exposures may
12 contribute to Parkinson’s disease risk, and California continues to
13 evaluate emerging science related to pesticide exposure and
14 neurological health; and
15 WHEREAS, In 2024, California enacted Assembly Bill 1963,
16 which addresses the registration and reevaluation of certain
17 pesticide products, including paraquat, with further scientific
18 review and regulatory action anticipated in the coming years; and
19 WHEREAS, Ongoing state and federal review processes,
20 including reevaluation timelines extending through the end of the
21 decade, are intended to ensure that public health decisions reflect
22 the best available evidence and protect Californians; and
23 WHEREAS, Volunteers, researchers, caregivers, and medical
24 professionals are working to improve the quality of life of people
25 living with Parkinson’s disease and their families; and
26 WHEREAS, It is estimated that Parkinson’s disease costs \$52
27 billion per year, of which the federal government shoulders \$25
28 billion, leaving American families to cover the remaining amount;
29 and
30 WHEREAS, According to the State Department of Public
31 Health’s California Parkinson’s Disease Registry, over 130,000
32 people in California have Parkinson’s disease. Estimates indicate
33 Parkinson’s disease costs the state \$5.8 billion annually for direct
34 and indirect health care costs; and
35 WHEREAS, The California Parkinson’s Disease Registry was
36 created in 2017 through the state budget and became operational
37 in 2018. The California Parkinson’s Disease Registry has become
38 a model for the nation and the world as it collects patient
39 information that can help improve our understanding and treatment
40 of Parkinson’s disease; and

1 WHEREAS, Now expanded to include more data on related
2 diseases, the California Neurodegenerative Disease Registry has
3 collected hundreds of thousands of electronic records and formed
4 reporting partnerships with more than 500 reporting entities,
5 including health groups such as Sutter Health, Kaiser Permanente,
6 Dignity Health, Scripps Health, and Stanford Health Care, allowing
7 patient data to automatically be sent from the physician’s office
8 to the state. After the data is processed by the State Department
9 of Public Health, it is made available to research institutions in an
10 effort to improve treatments and eventually find a cure for the
11 disease; and

12 WHEREAS, Research suggests the cause of Parkinson’s disease
13 is a combination of genetic and environmental factors, but the
14 exact cause in most individuals is still unknown; and

15 WHEREAS, In 2010, the Michael J. Fox Foundation launched
16 its landmark research study, the Parkinson’s Progression Markers
17 Initiative (PPMI), to better understand Parkinson’s disease and
18 advance new treatments; and

19 WHEREAS, As a result of the PPMI study, in April 2023, the
20 Michael J. Fox Foundation announced the validation of the
21 first-ever biomarker for Parkinson’s disease. For the first time in
22 the living body, researchers can objectively detect an abnormal
23 protein in individuals with Parkinson’s disease, and those not yet
24 diagnosed with Parkinson’s disease who do not show clinical
25 symptoms. This discovery represents one of the most prominent
26 breakthroughs in brain disease research of the past decade; and

27 WHEREAS, Increased research, education, and community
28 support services are needed to find more effective treatments and
29 to provide access to quality care to those living with the disease
30 today; and

31 WHEREAS, Continued public and private investment in
32 biomedical research, early detection, and data infrastructure is
33 essential to accelerating breakthroughs in Parkinson’s disease and
34 other neurodegenerative conditions; and

35 WHEREAS, California’s universities, health systems, and
36 research institutions play a leading role in advancing neuroscience
37 innovation, clinical trials, and equitable access to care; and

38 WHEREAS, Strengthening statewide capacity for research and
39 innovation will help ensure that California remains at the forefront

1 of efforts to better understand, prevent, and treat Parkinson’s
2 disease and related disorders; now, therefore, be it
3 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
4 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the month of
5 April 2026 as Parkinson’s Disease Awareness Month in California;
6 and be it further
7 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
8 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: April 27, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 140 (Wiener) – As Introduced March 5, 2026

SENATE VOTE: 36-0

SUBJECT: Parkinson's Disease Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of April 2026 as Parkinson's Disease Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Parkinson's disease is a chronic, progressive neurological disease and is the second most common neurodegenerative disease in the United States.
- 2) The symptoms of Parkinson's disease vary from person to person and can include tremors, slowness of movement and rigidity, gait and balance difficulties, speech and swallowing disturbances, cognitive impairment and dementia, mood disorders, and a variety of other non-motor symptoms.
- 3) Parkinson's disease is the fastest growing neurological disease in the United States. It is estimated that 90,000 individuals are diagnosed annually with Parkinson's disease in North America, 50 percent higher than research previously suggested.
- 4) Parkinson's disease is the 15th leading cause of death in the United States, according to the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. There are millions of Americans who are caregivers, family members, and friends greatly impacted by Parkinson's disease.
- 5) There is no known cure or drug to slow or halt the progression of the disease, and available treatments are limited in their ability to address patients' medical needs and remain effective over time.
- 6) According to the State Department of Public Health's California Parkinson's Disease Registry, over 130,000 people in California have Parkinson's disease. Estimates indicate Parkinson's disease costs the state \$5.8 billion annually for direct and indirect health care costs.
- 7) The California Parkinson's Disease Registry was created in 2017 through the state budget and became operational in 2018. The California Parkinson's Disease Registry has become a model for the nation and the world as it collects patient information that can help improve our understanding and treatment of Parkinson's disease.
- 8) Research suggests the cause of Parkinson's disease is a combination of genetic and environmental factors, but the exact cause in most individuals is still unknown.
- 9) Increased research, education, and community support services are needed to find more effective treatments and to provide access to quality care to those living with the disease today.

10) Strengthening statewide capacity for research and innovation will help ensure that California remains at the forefront of efforts to better understand, prevent, and treat Parkinson's disease and related disorders.

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

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Valladares

(Coauthors: Senators Alvarado-Gil, Ashby, Blakespear, Cabaldon, Caballero, Cervantes, Choi, Cortese, Dahle, Durazo, Gonzalez, Grayson, Grove, Jones, Laird, McNerney, Menjivar, Niello, Ochoa Bogh, Padilla, Pérez, Reyes, Richardson, Rubio, Seyarto, Smallwood-Cuevas, Stern, Strickland, Umberg, and Weber Pierson)

March 23, 2026

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 149—Relative to World Autism Awareness Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 149, as introduced, Valladares. World Autism Awareness Day. This measure would designate April 2, 2026, as World Autism Awareness Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The federal Centers for Disease Control and
- 2 Prevention Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring
- 3 Network reports that approximately 1 in 31 children and 1 in 45
- 4 adults have been identified with autism spectrum disorder (ASD),
- 5 highlighting the urgent need for continued awareness, research,
- 6 and support; and
- 7 WHEREAS, ASD is a lifelong developmental condition resulting
- 8 from neurological differences that affect brain function, impacting
- 9 individuals in diverse ways across all backgrounds, regardless of
- 10 gender, race, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Individuals with ASD experience a wide range of
- 12 strengths and challenges, often including differences in social
- 13 communication, sensory processing, and patterns of behavior or

1 interest, which require individualized support and understanding
2 from their communities; and

3 WHEREAS, Many individuals with ASD also experience
4 co-occurring conditions such as epilepsy, sleep disorders,
5 gastrointestinal symptoms, and mental health challenges,
6 underscoring the necessity for comprehensive medical, therapeutic,
7 and educational services to improve quality of life; and

8 WHEREAS, Early diagnosis and intervention are key to ensuring
9 individuals with ASD have access to critical resources, therapies,
10 and educational opportunities that foster development,
11 independence, and well-being; and

12 WHEREAS, ASD is diagnosed more frequently in boys than
13 girls, with research indicating ASD is 3.4 times as prevalent among
14 boys (approximately 4.9 out of 100 boys) than girls (1.4 out of
15 100 girls), though many girls and women with ASD remain
16 underdiagnosed or misdiagnosed due to differences in presentation;
17 and

18 WHEREAS, Raising a child with ASD comes with significant
19 financial and emotional challenges for families, with annual costs
20 estimated at \$60,000 per child and lifetime support for individuals
21 with severe autism potentially exceeding \$3 million, reinforcing
22 the need for accessible healthcare, education, and community
23 support systems; and

24 WHEREAS, Employment opportunities for individuals with
25 ASD remain disproportionately limited, with only 22.7 percent of
26 individuals with disabilities, including those with ASD, securing
27 employment. However, vocational rehabilitation programs have
28 demonstrated success, with 60 percent of individuals with ASD
29 gaining employment after receiving such services, highlighting
30 the importance of workforce inclusion and job training programs;
31 and

32 WHEREAS, Individuals with ASD are at increased risk of
33 adverse encounters with the criminal justice system due to
34 differences in communication, emotional regulation, and behavior,
35 with studies showing that 19.5 percent of autistic youth and 18
36 percent of autistic adults have been stopped or arrested by police,
37 reinforcing the need for improved training, awareness, and
38 accommodations within law enforcement and the legal system;
39 and

1 WHEREAS, ASD advocacy has increasingly emphasized not
2 only awareness but also acceptance, inclusion, and meaningful
3 participation, recognizing that individuals with ASD deserve full
4 opportunities to live, learn, work, and contribute within their
5 communities; and

6 WHEREAS, The concept of neurodiversity recognizes
7 neurological differences, including ASD, as natural variations of
8 the human experience, and acknowledges that individuals with
9 ASD bring unique talents, perspectives, creativity, and strengths
10 that enrich society; and

11 WHEREAS, Families, caregivers, educators, therapists, and
12 support professionals play a critical role in supporting individuals
13 with ASD, often dedicating extraordinary time, resources,
14 advocacy, and emotional commitment to ensure their loved ones
15 can access opportunities and lead fulfilling lives; and

16 WHEREAS, Many individuals with ASD experience a
17 significant gap in services and opportunities as they transition from
18 school-based supports into adulthood, underscoring the need to
19 expand adult day programs, vocational training initiatives,
20 employment pathways, and independent living supports that
21 promote long-term stability and community participation; and

22 WHEREAS, Inclusive employment initiatives have demonstrated
23 that individuals with ASD possess valuable skills including
24 attention to detail, creativity, persistence, and innovative thinking,
25 and businesses that embrace neurodiverse hiring practices benefit
26 from stronger, more dynamic, and more productive workforces;
27 and

28 WHEREAS, Community-based organizations, nonprofit
29 programs, and local initiatives across California play an essential
30 role in providing vocational training, creative arts opportunities,
31 social engagement programs, and family support services that
32 empower individuals with ASD to build confidence, independence,
33 and meaningful connections; and

34 WHEREAS, Arts-based programs, creative expression, and
35 cultural engagement have proven to be especially powerful tools
36 in supporting communication, emotional development, job
37 readiness, and community participation for individuals with ASD;
38 and

39 WHEREAS, Autistic self-advocates have become powerful
40 voices in shaping public understanding of ASD and advancing

1 policies that promote dignity, autonomy, and full participation in
2 society; and

3 WHEREAS, Expanding ASD awareness and training among
4 educators, healthcare professionals, employers, law enforcement
5 officers, and first responders can help ensure that individuals with
6 ASD are understood, supported, and treated with appropriate care
7 and respect in schools, workplaces, and community interactions;
8 and

9 WHEREAS, Individuals with ASD have made meaningful
10 contributions to the arts, sciences, technology, culture, and civic
11 life, demonstrating that neurodiversity strengthens communities
12 and fosters innovation across society; and

13 WHEREAS, California’s continued commitment to expanding
14 access to regional center services, Department of Rehabilitation
15 programs, inclusive education initiatives, and community-based
16 support systems is essential to ensuring that individuals with ASD
17 and their families have the resources necessary to thrive throughout
18 their lives; and

19 WHEREAS, Through the advocacy of Suzanne and Bob Wright,
20 the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution 62/139
21 on December 18, 2007, establishing April 2 as World Autism
22 Awareness Day, a momentous occasion to increase understanding
23 and promote acceptance of autism worldwide; and

24 WHEREAS, The United Nations Convention on the Rights of
25 the Child and Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
26 affirm the right of individuals with ASD and other disabilities to
27 live with dignity, enjoy full participation in society, and access the
28 same fundamental freedoms and opportunities as all individuals;
29 and

30 WHEREAS, The observance of World Autism Awareness Day
31 serves as a call to action for communities, educators, employers,
32 healthcare providers, and policymakers to foster inclusivity, expand
33 resources, and create pathways for individuals with ASD to thrive;
34 and

35 WHEREAS, April 2, 2026, marks the 19th anniversary of the
36 first World Autism Awareness Day, providing an opportunity to
37 celebrate the achievements, resilience, and contributions of
38 individuals with ASD and their families while advocating for
39 policies that promote lifelong support and acceptance; now,
40 therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
2 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature designates April 2, 2026,
3 as World Autism Awareness Day and encourages all Californians
4 to participate in efforts to promote autism awareness, acceptance,
5 and inclusion in schools, workplaces, and communities; and be it
6 further

7 *Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes the importance of
8 expanding access to early intervention services, inclusive
9 education, employment opportunities, and community-based
10 supports to empower individuals with ASD and their families; and
11 be it further

12 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
13 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: April 27, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 149 (Valladares) – As Introduced March 23, 2026

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: World Autism Awareness Day.

SUMMARY: Designates April 2, 2026, as World Autism Awareness Day; and, recognizes the importance of expanding access to early intervention services, inclusive education, employment opportunities, and community-based supports to empower individuals with ASD and their families. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring Network reports that approximately 1 in 31 children and 1 in 45 adults have been identified with autism spectrum disorder (ASD), highlighting the urgent need for continued awareness, research, and support.
- 2) ASD is a lifelong developmental condition resulting from neurological differences that affect brain function, impacting individuals in diverse ways across all backgrounds, regardless of gender, race, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status.
- 3) Individuals with ASD experience a wide range of strengths and challenges, often including differences in social communication, sensory processing, and patterns of behavior or interest, which require individualized support and understanding from their communities.
- 4) Early diagnosis and intervention are key to ensuring individuals with ASD have access to critical resources, therapies, and educational opportunities that foster development, independence, and well-being.
- 5) Raising a child with ASD comes with significant financial and emotional challenges for families, with annual costs estimated at \$60,000 per child and lifetime support for individuals with severe ASD potentially exceeding \$3 million, reinforcing the need for accessible healthcare, education, and community support systems.
- 6) The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities affirm the right of individuals with ASD and other disabilities to live with dignity, enjoy full participation in society, and access the same fundamental freedoms and opportunities as all individuals.
- 7) The observance of World Autism Awareness Day serves as a call to action for communities, educators, employers, healthcare providers, and policymakers to foster inclusivity, expand resources, and create pathways for individuals with ASD to thrive.

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

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Choi

March 25, 2026

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 150—Relative to National Librarian Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 150, as introduced, Choi. National Librarian Day.

This measure would recognize April 16 as National Librarian Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, April 16, celebrated during National Library Week,
- 2 is recognized nationwide as National Librarian Day; and
- 3 WHEREAS, California has a distinguished library history dating
- 4 back to 1850, when the Legislature established the California State
- 5 Library to serve the needs of lawmakers and the public; and
- 6 WHEREAS, The California State Library, founded in 1850,
- 7 stands as one of the oldest state libraries west of the Mississippi
- 8 River and has served as a vital repository of California’s legislative,
- 9 historical, and cultural records; and
- 10 WHEREAS, The California public library system expanded
- 11 significantly beginning in 1956 following the adoption of the
- 12 federal Library Services Act, promoting equal access to information
- 13 for residents in urban, suburban, and rural communities; and
- 14 WHEREAS, Today, more than 1,100 public library branches
- 15 across the state serve millions of residents annually, offering free
- 16 access to books, digital resources, literacy programs, workforce
- 17 training, language services, and civic education; and

1 WHEREAS, California librarians have long championed
2 intellectual freedom, equitable access to information, technological
3 innovation, and the preservation of the state’s diverse cultural
4 heritage; and

5 WHEREAS, Librarians across California provide essential
6 services to seniors, veterans, students, immigrants, job seekers,
7 and underserved communities, strengthening democratic
8 participation and informed citizenship; and

9 WHEREAS, California’s libraries have evolved from traditional
10 book repositories into modern community hubs offering digital
11 literacy instruction, broadband access, disaster recovery
12 information, and safe gathering spaces; and

13 WHEREAS, Librarians have played critical roles during times
14 of crisis, including wildfires and the COVID-19 pandemic, ensuring
15 continued public access to information and community resources;
16 now, therefore, be it

17 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
18 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby recognizes April
19 16 as National Librarian Day in California and honors the librarians
20 and library workers throughout the state for their dedication,
21 professionalism, and service to the people of California; and be it
22 further

23 *Resolved*, That the Legislature encourages all Californians to
24 visit their local libraries, participate in National Library Week
25 activities, and express appreciation for librarians who enrich
26 communities through knowledge, service, and stewardship of
27 information; and be it further

28 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
29 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: April 27, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 150 (Choi) – As Introduced March 25, 2026

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: National Librarian Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes April 16 as National Librarian Day in California; and, honors the librarians and library workers throughout the state for their dedication, professionalism, and service to the people of California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California has a distinguished library history dating back to 1850, when the Legislature established the California State Library to serve the needs of lawmakers and the public.
- 2) The California State Library, founded in 1850, stands as one of the oldest state libraries west of the Mississippi River and has served as a vital repository of California’s legislative, historical, and cultural records.
- 3) The California public library system expanded significantly beginning in 1956 following the adoption of the federal Library Services Act, promoting equal access to information for residents in urban, suburban, and rural communities.
- 4) Today, more than 1,100 public library branches across the state serve millions of residents annually, offering free access to books, digital resources, literacy programs, workforce training, language services, and civic education.
- 5) California librarians have long championed intellectual freedom, equitable access to information, technological innovation, and the preservation of the state’s diverse cultural heritage.
- 6) California’s libraries have evolved from traditional book repositories into modern community hubs offering digital literacy instruction, broadband access, disaster recovery information, and safe gathering spaces.

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

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Reyes

(Coauthors: Senators Arreguín, Ashby, Blakespear, Caballero, Cervantes, Cortese, Durazo, Gonzalez, Grayson, Laird, Padilla, Richardson, Rubio, Weber Pierson, and Wiener)

March 25, 2026

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 152—Relative to Dolores Huerta Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 152, as introduced, Reyes. Dolores Huerta Day.

This measure would proclaim April 10, 2026, as Dolores Huerta Day in California and would encourage all public schools and educational institutions to conduct exercises remembering her, recognizing her accomplishments, and familiarizing pupils with her contributions to California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Activist and labor leader Dolores Huerta has
- 2 worked her entire life to improve social and economic conditions
- 3 for farmworkers, is a leader in the fight against discrimination,
- 4 and is a defender of civil rights, equal rights, and dignity for all;
- 5 and
- 6 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta was born Dolores Clara Fernández
- 7 on April 10, 1930, in Dawson, New Mexico; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta’s father, Juan Fernández, a
- 9 farmworker and miner by trade, was a union activist who ran for
- 10 political office and won a seat in the New Mexico State Legislature
- 11 in 1938. Dolores Huerta’s mother, Alicia Fernández, had an
- 12 independent and entrepreneurial spirit and was active in numerous

1 civic organizations and the church. She used her 70-room hotel to
2 provide housing to low-wage workers; and

3 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta spent most of her childhood and
4 early adult life in the City of Stockton with her two brothers and
5 their mother, following her parents' divorce; and

6 WHEREAS, While Dolores Huerta was a student at Stockton
7 High School, she was active in numerous school clubs and the Girl
8 Scouts. Upon graduating, she earned a provisional teaching
9 credential. She taught until she could no longer bear to see her
10 students come to school with empty stomachs and bare feet, and
11 thus began her lifelong journey of working to correct economic
12 injustice; and

13 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta found her calling as an organizer
14 while serving in the leadership of the Stockton chapter of the
15 Community Service Organization (CSO), and founded the
16 Agricultural Workers Association. She set up voter registration
17 drives and pressed local governments for barrio improvements;
18 and

19 WHEREAS, In 1962, Dolores Huerta lobbied to have the CSO
20 expand its efforts to help farmworkers, but the organization was
21 only focused on urban issues; and

22 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta and others resigned from the CSO
23 and helped found the National Farm Workers Association. Dolores
24 Huerta's organizing skills were essential to the growth of the
25 association; and

26 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta overcame the many challenges she
27 faced as a woman. She remained the most talented negotiator,
28 securing services for farmworkers in California in 1963 in the form
29 of Aid to Families with Dependent Children and disability
30 insurance, an unparalleled feat of the times; and

31 WHEREAS, The Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee
32 was an integral part of the farmworkers original organizing, and
33 was formed by Filipino workers. The Agricultural Workers
34 Organizing Committee was led by Larry Itliong, Philip Vera Cruz,
35 Pete Velasco, and Andy Imutan, all of whom were instrumental
36 to the farm labor movement; and

37 WHEREAS, In 1965, the Agricultural Workers Organizing
38 Committee and the National Farm Workers Association combined
39 to become the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, later

1 known as the United Farm Workers (UFW). That year, the union
2 took on the Coachella Valley grape growers; and

3 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta was also instrumental in the
4 enactment of the Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975. This
5 was the first law of its kind in the United States, granting
6 farmworkers in California the right to collectively organize and
7 bargain for better wages and working conditions; and

8 WHEREAS, While the farmworkers lacked financial capital,
9 they were able to wield significant economic power through hugely
10 successful boycotts and at the ballot box with grassroots
11 campaigning. As the principal legislative advocate, Dolores Huerta
12 became one of the UFW’s most visible spokespersons. Robert F.
13 Kennedy acknowledged her help in winning the 1968 California
14 Democratic Presidential primary, moments before he was shot in
15 the City of Los Angeles; and

16 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta advocated for the entire family’s
17 participation in the movement because of the involvement of men,
18 women, and children together in the fields picking, thinning, and
19 hoeing. Thus, the practice of nonviolence was not only a
20 philosophy, but a very necessary approach in providing for the
21 safety of all. Nonetheless, her life and the safety of those around
22 her were in jeopardy on countless occasions; and

23 WHEREAS, During the 1980s, Dolores Huerta served as vice
24 president of the UFW and cofounded the UFW’s radio station. She
25 continued to speak for a variety of causes, advocating for a
26 comprehensive immigration policy and better health conditions
27 for farmworkers; and

28 WHEREAS, The most widely known phrase “Sí se puede” was
29 a phrase first used by Dolores Huerta in the farmworker movement;
30 and

31 WHEREAS, In 1988, at 58 years of age, she nearly lost her life
32 when she was beaten by San Francisco police at a rally protesting
33 the policies of then-presidential candidate George H. W. Bush.
34 She suffered four broken ribs and a ruptured spleen; and

35 WHEREAS, Public outrage resulted in the San Francisco Police
36 Department changing its policies regarding crowd control and
37 police discipline; and

38 WHEREAS, Following a lengthy recovery, Dolores Huerta took
39 a leave of absence from the union to focus on women’s rights,
40 traveling the country for two years on behalf of the Feminist

1 Majority, encouraging Latinas to run for office. The campaign
2 resulted in a significant increase in the number of women
3 representatives at the local, state, and federal levels; and

4 WHEREAS, At 95 years of age, Dolores Huerta continues to
5 work tirelessly, developing leaders and advocating for the working
6 poor, women, and children. As founder and president of the
7 Dolores Huerta Foundation, she travels across the country
8 advocating in campaigns and legislation that support equality and
9 defend civil rights. She continues to be a voice for social justice
10 and public policy; and

11 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta continues to lecture and speak out
12 on a variety of social issues involving immigration, income
13 inequality, and the rights of women and Latinos; and

14 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta teaches the concept of personal
15 power that needs to be coupled with responsibility and cooperation
16 to create the changes needed to improve the lives of the working
17 poor; and

18 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta has been honored for her work as
19 a fierce advocate for farmworkers, immigrants, the working poor,
20 and women; and

21 WHEREAS, There are several elementary schools in California
22 named after Dolores Huerta, the most recent being the Dolores
23 Huerta International Academy in the City of Fontana; and

24 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta was inducted into the California
25 Hall of Fame in March of 2013. She has received numerous awards,
26 among them: the Eleanor Roosevelt Human Rights Award from
27 President Bill Clinton in 1998, Ms. Magazine's One of the Three
28 Most Important Women of 1997, Ladies' Home Journal's 100 Most
29 Important Women of the 20th Century, the Puffin Foundation's
30 Award for Creative Citizenship: Labor Leader Award 1984, the
31 Kern County Woman of The Year Award from the California State
32 Legislature, the Ohtli Award from the Mexican Government, the
33 James Smithson Award of the Smithsonian Institution, and nine
34 honorary doctorates from universities throughout the United States;
35 and

36 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta received the Ellis Island Medal of
37 Freedom Award and was inducted into the National Women's Hall
38 of Fame in 1993; and

39 WHEREAS, In 2012, President Barack Obama bestowed
40 Dolores Huerta with her most prestigious award, the Presidential

1 Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian award in the United States.
2 Upon receiving this award, she said, “The freedom of association
3 means that people can come together in organization to fight for
4 solutions to the problems they confront in their communities. The
5 great social justice changes in our country have happened when
6 people came together, organized, and took direct action. It is this
7 right that sustains and nurtures our democracy today. The civil
8 rights movement, the labor movement, the women’s movement,
9 and the equality movement for our LGBT brothers and sisters are
10 all manifestations of these rights. I thank President Obama for
11 raising the importance of organizing to the highest level of merit
12 and honor”; and

13 WHEREAS, The accomplishments and contributions of Dolores
14 Huerta should be properly memorialized within the history and
15 culture of the United States. Dolores Huerta deserves proper
16 recognition for her numerous sacrifices in the name of justice and
17 the amelioration of severely inadequate working conditions; now,
18 therefore, be it

19 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
20 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims April
21 10, 2026, as Dolores Huerta Day in California and encourages all
22 public schools and educational institutions to conduct exercises
23 remembering the life of Dolores Huerta, recognizing her
24 accomplishments, and familiarizing pupils with the contributions
25 she made to California; and be it further

26 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
27 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: April 27, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 152 (Reyes) – As Introduced March 25, 2026

SENATE VOTE: 27-0

SUBJECT: Dolores Huerta Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims April 10, 2026, as Dolores Huerta Day in California; and, encourages all public schools and educational institutions to conduct exercises remembering the life of Dolores Huerta, recognizing her accomplishments, and familiarizing pupils with the contributions she made to California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Activist and labor leader Dolores Huerta has worked her entire life to improve social and economic conditions for farmworkers, is a leader in the fight against discrimination, and is a defender of civil rights, equal rights, and dignity for all.
- 2) Dolores Huerta spent most of her childhood and early adult life in the City of Stockton with her two brothers and their mother, following her parents' divorce.
- 3) While Dolores Huerta was a student at Stockton High School, she was active in numerous school clubs and the Girl Scouts. Upon graduating, she earned a provisional teaching credential. She taught until she could no longer bear to see her students come to school with empty stomachs and bare feet, and thus began her lifelong journey of working to correct economic injustice.
- 4) Dolores Huerta found her calling as an organizer while serving in the leadership of the Stockton chapter of the Community Service Organization (CSO), and founded the Agricultural Workers Association. She set up voter registration drives and pressed local governments for barrio improvements.
- 5) In 1962, Dolores Huerta lobbied to have the CSO expand its efforts to help farmworkers, but the organization was only focused on urban issues. Dolores Huerta and others resigned from the CSO and helped found the National Farm Workers Association. Dolores Huerta's organizing skills were essential to the growth of the association.
- 6) Dolores Huerta overcame the many challenges she faced as a woman. She remained the most talented negotiator, securing services for farmworkers in California in 1963 in the form of Aid to Families with Dependent Children and disability insurance, an unparalleled feat of the times.
- 7) The Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee was an integral part of the farmworkers original organizing, and was formed by Filipino workers. The Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee was led by Larry Itliong, Philip Vera Cruz, Pete Velasco, and Andy Imutan, all of whom were instrumental to the farm labor movement.

- 8) In 1965, the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee and the National Farm Workers Association combined to become the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, later known as the United Farm Workers (UFW). That year, the union took on the Coachella Valley grape growers.
- 9) During the 1980s, Dolores Huerta served as vice president of the UFW and cofounded the UFW's radio station. She continued to speak for a variety of causes, advocating for a comprehensive immigration policy and better health conditions for farmworkers.
- 10) The most widely known phrase, "Sí se puede," was a phrase first used by Dolores Huerta in the farmworker movement.
- 11) At 95 years of age, Dolores Huerta continues to work tirelessly, developing leaders and advocating for the working poor, women, and children. As founder and president of the Dolores Huerta Foundation, she travels across the country advocating in campaigns and legislation that support equality and defend civil rights. She continues to be a voice for social justice and public policy.
- 12) The accomplishments and contributions of Dolores Huerta should be properly memorialized within the history and culture of the United States. Dolores Huerta deserves proper recognition for her numerous sacrifices in the name of justice and the amelioration of severely inadequate working conditions.

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

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April 21, 2026

Assemblymember Blanca Pacheco
Chair, Assembly Committee on Rules
1021 "O" Street, Room 6250
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Chair Pacheco,

Please consider this request to add an urgency clause to AB 2692 (Irwin), pursuant to Joint Rule 58.

AB 2692 is a narrow district-focused bill to allow fire-affected common interest developments destroyed by the 2025 LA Wildfires to reinstate their expired Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CC&Rs), which expired shortly before the fires. The bill will be effective only in Los Angeles County until January 1, 2028.

An urgency clause is necessary to enable the over 100 condo-owners in the Via de la Paz community in the Pacific Palisades to begin rebuilding as soon as possible. Residents have been displaced for over a year and will continue to live in legal limbo until this legislative fix becomes operative.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jacqui Irwin". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jacqui Irwin
Assemblymember, 42nd District