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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER  
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JOAQUIN ARAMBULA (D-ALT.)  
TRI TA (R-ALT.)

May 26, 2026  
10 minutes prior to session  
State Capitol ~ Room 126

### CONSENT AGENDA

#### Bill Referrals

1. Consent Bill Referrals

#### Resolutions

- |                            |                                                |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| 2. ACR 209 (Elhawary)      | Behavioral Health Awareness Month (refer/hear) |
| 3. SCR 163 (Ochoa Bogh)    | California Tourism Month                       |
| 4. SCR 170 (Grayson)       | Firefighter Mental Health Awareness Week       |
| 5. SCR 171 (McNerney)      | California Nonprofits Day (refer/hear)         |
| 6. SCR 177 (Weber Pierson) | World No Tobacco Day (refer/hear)              |

#### Request to Add Urgency Clause

- |                      |                                                                        |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7. SB 881 (McNerney) | Income taxation: credits: voluntary contributions: food bank donations |
|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|



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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER  
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Assembly  
California Legislature

Committee on Rules

BLANCA PACHECO  
CHAIR

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TRI TA (R-ALT.)

# Memo

**To:** Rules Committee Members  
**From:** Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant  
**Date:** 5/22/2026  
**Re:** Consent Bill Referrals

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Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, the referral recommendation for SB 1247 and SB 1253 has changed.

The following measures have been added to the referral list: SCR 172 and SCR 177.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

05/26/2026

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

<u>Assembly Bill No.</u>	<u>Committee:</u>
<u>ACR 204</u>	A., E., S., & T.
<u>ACR 207</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 208</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 209</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 210</u>	E.D., G., & H.I.
<u>ACR 211</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 113</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 114</u>	RLS.
<u>SB 868</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 872</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 874</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 874</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 877</u>	INS.
<u>SB 881</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 891</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 899</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 903</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 903</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 904</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 904</u>	E.M.
<u>SB 922</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 931</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 932</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 934</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 943</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 944</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 947</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 947</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 947</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 950</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 951</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 951</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 957</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 957</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 959</u>	ED.
<u>SB 960</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 964</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 988</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 993</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 994</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 994</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 997</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 997</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 998</u>	ED.

<u>SB 998</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1000</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1004</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1012</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1012</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1013</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1013</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1023</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1030</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 1046</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1048</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1049</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1054</u>	INS.
<u>SB 1054</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1056</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1067</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1072</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1072</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 1077</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 1085</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 1085</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1088</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1088</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1091</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1091</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1094</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1094</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1106</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1112</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1115</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1117</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1117</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1119</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1119</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1126</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1126</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1138</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1140</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1143</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1145</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1145</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1146</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1146</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1149</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1151</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 1154</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1156</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1177</u>	TRANS.

<u>SB 1180</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1193</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1201</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 1201</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>SB 1202</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1204</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1206</u>	INS.
<u>SB 1207</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1207</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>SB 1208</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1209</u>	INS.
<u>SB 1223</u>	AGRI.
<u>SB 1228</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 1229</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1238</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1238</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1242</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1247</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1247</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1250</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1250</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 1253</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>SB 1253</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 1267</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1267</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1268</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 1268</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1271</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1271</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1272</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1279</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1279</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1288</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1296</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1300</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1304</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1306</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1307</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1309</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1311</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1312</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1315</u>	INS.
<u>SB 1315</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1316</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1316</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1323</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1323</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1328</u>	HIGHER ED.

<u>SB 1344</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1349</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 1364</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1369</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 1379</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1379</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1381</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1392</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1398</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 1406</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 1420</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 1427</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1444</u>	INS.
<u>SB 1444</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>SB 1447</u>	HEALTH
<u>SCR 151</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 169</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 171</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 172</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 173</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 175</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 176</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 177</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 178</u>	RLS.
<u>SJR 11</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SJR 12</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SJR 13</u>	E.S. & T.M.

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 209**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Elhawary**

May 21, 2026

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 209—Relative to Behavioral Health Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 209, as introduced, Elhawary. Behavioral Health Awareness Month.

This measure would recognize May 2026 as Behavioral Health Awareness Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Mental illness is a health condition that impacts  
2 our emotional, psychological, and social well-being and affects  
3 how individuals think, feel, and act, including how they handle  
4 stress, relate to others, and make choices; and  
5 WHEREAS, Substance use disorder is the persistent use of drugs  
6 despite substantial harm and adverse consequences to self and  
7 others; and  
8 WHEREAS, Behavioral health is the term that recognizes the  
9 combination of mental illness and substance use disorder that often  
10 impacts an individual; and  
11 WHEREAS, Mental illness is one of the leading causes of  
12 disability in the United States, affecting one out of every five  
13 adults; and  
14 WHEREAS, Serious mental illness costs Americans  
15 approximately \$193,200,000,000 in lost earnings per year; and

1 WHEREAS, Fifty percent of all lifetime mental illness begins  
2 by 14 years of age, and 75 percent by 24 years of age; and  
3 WHEREAS, Nearly 20 percent of children and youth between  
4 3 and 17 years of age, inclusive, in the United States, develop a  
5 mental, emotional, developmental, or substance use disorder each  
6 year; and  
7 WHEREAS, In October 2021, the American Academy of  
8 Pediatrics, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent  
9 Psychiatry, and the Children’s Hospital Association came together  
10 to declare a national state of emergency in children’s mental health;  
11 and  
12 WHEREAS, A report done by the Crisis Text Line of youth  
13 under 17 years of age that used the service showed that there was  
14 a 144-percent increase from 2010 with one in five adolescents 12  
15 to 17 years of age, inclusive, that experienced a major depressive  
16 episode; and  
17 WHEREAS, According to a federal Centers for Disease Control  
18 and Prevention report, suicide was the second leading cause of  
19 death in individuals 10 to 14 years of age, inclusive, and the third  
20 leading cause of death among individuals 15 to 24 years of age,  
21 inclusive, in 2021; and  
22 WHEREAS, Lesbian, gay, and bisexual youth are four times  
23 more likely to attempt suicide than heterosexual youth; and  
24 WHEREAS, According to The Trevor Project, 50 percent of  
25 LGBTQ+ youth who wanted mental health treatment in 2024 were  
26 not able to get it; and  
27 WHEREAS, Children under 18 years of age from racial and  
28 ethnic minority groups were greater than 4.5 times more likely to  
29 experience the grief of losing a loved one during the pandemic  
30 compared to their non-Hispanic White peers; and  
31 WHEREAS, In California, there are nearly 45,000 children in  
32 the foster care system, and many youth still exit care without the  
33 support and guidance they need to successfully transition; and  
34 WHEREAS, An estimated 70 percent of all youth in the juvenile  
35 justice system have at least one mental health condition, and at  
36 least 20 percent live with severe mental illness that is usually  
37 undiagnosed, misdiagnosed, untreated, or ineffectively treated,  
38 thus leaving those detained in the juvenile justice system in a  
39 vulnerable condition; and

1 WHEREAS, An estimated 60 percent of youth in juvenile  
2 facilities met criteria for substance use disorder in the year before  
3 entering custody; and

4 WHEREAS, Fifty-seven million Americans have a mental  
5 disorder in any given year, but fewer than 40 percent of adults  
6 living with a mental illness, and slightly more than one-half of  
7 youth 8 to 15 years of age, inclusive, with a mental illness, received  
8 mental health services in the last year; and

9 WHEREAS, The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH)  
10 has reported that many people suffer from more than one mental  
11 disorder at a given time and that 45 percent of those with a mental  
12 disorder meet criteria for two or more disorders, including diabetes,  
13 cardiovascular disease, HIV/AIDS, and cancer, and the severity  
14 of the mental disorder strongly relates to comorbidity; and

15 WHEREAS, NIMH also reported that young adults 18 to 25  
16 years of age, inclusive, had the highest prevalence of serious mental  
17 illness compared to older adults; and

18 WHEREAS, Adults and older adults living with mental illness  
19 or substance use disorders often experience additional barriers to  
20 care, including stigma, social isolation, underdiagnosis, and  
21 fragmented access to behavioral health services; and

22 WHEREAS, Behavioral health challenges among  
23 adults—particularly those experiencing homelessness,  
24 unemployment, or chronic illness—can lead to compounded health  
25 disparities and require comprehensive, integrated care; and

26 WHEREAS, According to the UCLA Center for Health Policy  
27 Research, less than one-third of older adults in need of mental  
28 health services receive appropriate care, contributing to increased  
29 rates of loneliness and social isolation; and

30 WHEREAS, According to the California Health Care  
31 Foundation, older adults are the least likely age group to report  
32 having mental health treatment; and

33 WHEREAS, The integration of behavioral health care, including  
34 mental health and substance use treatment, into primary care,  
35 housing, and aging services is critical to meeting the needs of  
36 California’s diverse and growing adult and older adult populations;  
37 and

38 WHEREAS, Older adults are at increased risk for cooccurring  
39 behavioral health conditions such as depression, anxiety, and

1 substance use disorders due to life transitions, grief, cognitive  
2 decline, and chronic medical conditions; and

3 WHEREAS, Older adults with untreated behavioral health and  
4 substance use disorders are more likely to experience  
5 hospitalizations, emergency room visits, and early entry into  
6 long-term care; and

7 WHEREAS, Although mental illness impacts all people, many  
8 of those in lower income communities receive less care and poorer  
9 quality of care, and often lack access to culturally competent care,  
10 thereby resulting in mental health disparities; and

11 WHEREAS, Some see negative perceptions about mental health  
12 care as a significant factor contributing to limited or nonexistent  
13 access to care, and some common concerns are stigma, culture,  
14 masculinity, exposure to violence, and lack of information and  
15 awareness, among many others; and

16 WHEREAS, According to the California Reducing Disparities  
17 Project, being misdiagnosed and given severe mental health  
18 diagnoses can be stigmatizing and can affect a person's self-esteem,  
19 which, in turn, can discourage a person from seeking help; and

20 WHEREAS, According to results from the 2021 National Survey  
21 on Drug Use and Health, 46,300,000 people 12 years of age or  
22 older had a substance use disorder in the past year, with the  
23 percentage of people being higher among American Indian or  
24 Alaska Native and multiracial people; and

25 WHEREAS, The burden of substance use disorder is particularly  
26 high among adults involved in the criminal justice system, veterans,  
27 individuals with cooccurring mental illness, and those experiencing  
28 housing instability; and

29 WHEREAS, There is a need to improve public awareness of  
30 mental illness and to strengthen local and national awareness of  
31 brain diseases, so that all those with mental illness may receive  
32 adequate and appropriate treatment that will result in their  
33 becoming fully functioning members of society; and

34 WHEREAS, There is a need to reduce the stigma around mental  
35 illness and substance use disorder, so that all those with a mental  
36 illness are encouraged to reach out to their community and seek  
37 treatment without fear of isolation and judgment; and

38 WHEREAS, There is a need to encourage primary care  
39 physicians to offer screenings, to partner with mental health care

1 providers, to seek appropriate referrals to specialists, and to  
2 encourage timely and accurate diagnoses of mental disorders; and

3 WHEREAS, The Legislature wishes to enhance public  
4 awareness of mental illness; now, therefore, be it

5 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
6 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature hereby recognizes May  
7 2026 as Behavioral Health Awareness Month in California to  
8 enhance public awareness of behavioral health needs across the  
9 lifespan; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: May 26, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
ACR 209 (Elhawary) – As Introduced May 21, 2026

**SUBJECT:** Behavioral Health Awareness Month.

**SUMMARY:** Recognizes May 2026 as Behavioral Health Awareness Month in California to enhance public awareness of behavioral health needs across the lifespan. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Mental illness is a health condition that impacts our emotional, psychological, and social well-being, and affects how an individual thinks, feels, and acts, including how they handle stress, relate to others, and make choices. Substance use disorder is the persistent use of drugs despite substantial harm and adverse consequences to self and others.
- 2) Behavioral health is the term that recognizes the combination of mental illness and substance use disorder that often impacts an individual.
- 3) Nearly 20 percent of children and youth between 3 and 17 years of age, inclusive, in the United States develop a mental, emotional, developmental, or substance use disorder each year.
- 4) In California, there are nearly 45,000 children in the foster care system, and many youth still exit care without the support and guidance they need to successfully transition out of the system.
- 5) An estimated 70 percent of all youth in the juvenile justice system have at least one mental health condition and at least 20 percent live with severe mental illness that is usually undiagnosed, misdiagnosed, untreated, or ineffectively treated, thus leaving those detained in the juvenile justice system in a vulnerable condition.
- 6) An estimated 60 percent of youth in juvenile facilities met criteria for substance use disorder in the year before entering custody.
- 7) Adults and older adults living with mental illness or substance use disorders often experience additional barriers to care, including stigma, social isolation, under-diagnosis, and fragmented access to behavioral health services.
- 8) Behavioral health challenges among adults—particularly those experiencing homelessness, unemployment, or chronic illness—can lead to compounded health disparities and require comprehensive, integrated care.
- 9) The integration of behavioral health care, including mental health and substance use treatment, into primary care, housing, and aging services is critical to meeting the needs of California’s diverse and growing adult and older adult populations.
- 10) Older adults are at increased risk for co-occurring behavioral health conditions such as depression, anxiety, and substance use disorders due to life transitions, grief, cognitive decline, and chronic medical conditions.

- 11) Although mental illness impacts all people, many of those in lower income communities receive less care and poorer quality of care, and often lack access to culturally competent care, thereby resulting in mental health disparities.
- 12) There is a need to improve public awareness of mental illness and to strengthen local and national awareness of brain diseases so that all people with mental illness may receive adequate and appropriate treatment that will result in their becoming fully functioning members of society.
- 13) There is a need to reduce the stigma around mental illness and substance use disorder, so that all people with a mental illness are encouraged to reach out to their community and seek treatment without fear of isolation and judgment.

**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 Ochoa Bogh**

**(Coauthors: Senators Allen, Alvarado-Gil, Arreguín, Ashby, Blakespear, Caballero, Choi, Dahle, Durazo, Grove, Hurtado, Jones, McGuire, McNERney, Niello, Padilla, Reyes, Seyarto, Stern, Strickland, Valladares, and Wahab)**

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Calderon, Chen, Hadwick, and Tangipa)

April 20, 2026

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 163—Relative to California Tourism Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 163, as introduced, Ochoa Bogh. California Tourism Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of May 2026 as California Tourism Month and would urge the citizens of this great state to support tourism and local businesses by traveling in the state as an act of civic pride.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Tourism serves as a catalyst for California’s
- 2 economic growth and workforce development; and
- 3 WHEREAS, A robust travel industry provides significant
- 4 economic benefits for California, generating more than \$158.9
- 5 billion in tourism-related spending in 2025; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Visitor spending provides substantial benefit to all
- 7 Californians, yielding \$13.6 billion in state and local tax revenue
- 8 in 2025 that is indispensable for underwriting essential public
- 9 services and programs; and

1 WHEREAS, Travel and tourism is a multifaceted sector that  
2 provides diverse career pathways and remains foundational to a  
3 healthy labor market, having contributed 4,350 new jobs to bring  
4 the total workforce to 1,200,000 in 2025; and  
5 WHEREAS, Travel and tourism-dependent businesses and  
6 organizations, of which 89 percent are small businesses, are  
7 responsible for welcoming visitors from around the world to  
8 explore California and all our state has to offer; and  
9 WHEREAS, The industry-funded marketing efforts of Visit  
10 California have been instrumental in maintaining the state’s  
11 position as the nation’s leading tourism economy, outperforming  
12 national benchmarks and inviting global visitors to experience  
13 California as the ultimate playground; and  
14 WHEREAS, Despite global uncertainty, the Golden State  
15 remains the most welcoming destination in the country, where all  
16 are respected no matter their race, religion, sexuality, gender,  
17 physical or mental ability, or beliefs; and  
18 WHEREAS, California’s strength lies in its diversity, and the  
19 state is committed to building a more inclusive and unified travel  
20 community for its residents and visitors alike; and  
21 WHEREAS, In 2016, the Legislature declared every May as  
22 California Tourism Month to celebrate the positive economic  
23 impact of tourism in California; now, therefore, be it  
24 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
25 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature hereby reaffirms the month  
26 of May 2026 as California Tourism Month and urges the citizens  
27 of this great state to support tourism and local businesses by  
28 traveling in the state as an act of civic pride; and be it further  
29 *Resolved,* That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of  
30 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: May 26, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 163 (Ochoa Bogh) – As Introduced April 20, 2026

**SENATE VOTE:** 36-0

**SUBJECT:** California Tourism Month.

**SUMMARY:** Reaffirms the month of May 2026 as California Tourism Month; and, urges Californians to support tourism and local businesses by traveling in the state as an act of civic pride. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) In 2016, the Legislature declared every May as California Tourism Month to celebrate the positive economic impact of tourism in California. Tourism serves as a catalyst for California’s economic growth and workforce development.
- 2) A robust travel industry provides significant economic benefits for California, generating more than \$158.9 billion in tourism-related spending in 2025.
- 3) Visitor spending provides substantial benefit to all Californians, yielding \$13.6 billion in state and local tax revenue in 2025 that is indispensable for underwriting essential public services and programs.
- 4) Travel and tourism is a multifaceted sector that provides diverse career pathways and remains foundational to a healthy labor market, having contributed 4,350 new jobs to bring the total workforce to 1.2 million in 2025.
- 5) Travel and tourism-dependent businesses and organizations, of which 89 percent are small businesses, are responsible for welcoming visitors from around the world to explore California and all our state has to offer.
- 6) The industry-funded marketing efforts of Visit California have been instrumental in maintaining the state’s position as the nation’s leading tourism economy, outperforming national benchmarks and inviting global visitors to experience California as the ultimate playground.
- 7) Despite global uncertainty, the Golden State remains the most welcoming destination in the country, where all are respected no matter their race, religion, sexuality, gender, physical or mental ability, or beliefs. California’s strength lies in its diversity, and the state is committed to building a more inclusive and unified travel community for its residents and visitors alike.

**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 Grayson**

April 29, 2026

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 170—Relative to Firefighter Mental Health Awareness Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 170, as introduced, Grayson. Firefighter Mental Health Awareness Week.

This measure would proclaim the week of May 25 to May 29, inclusive, as Firefighter Mental Health Awareness Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Firefighting is a dangerous and physically  
2 demanding profession that requires the men and women of the fire  
3 service to routinely put themselves in harm’s way for the good of  
4 the communities that they serve; and

5 WHEREAS, In addition to the physical demands of the  
6 profession, firefighting has been consistently rated as one of the  
7 most stressful and emotionally intense professions, often listed  
8 second only to front-line military personnel; and

9 WHEREAS, Firefighters, paramedics, and emergency medical  
10 service personnel assist people at the worst moments of their lives  
11 on a daily basis, experiencing repeated exposure to trauma as they  
12 work to assist others; and

13 WHEREAS, Long shifts, protracted time spent away from family  
14 and loved ones, and an ingrained culture of stoicism exacerbate  
15 the effects of these stresses, contributing to struggles and behavioral  
16 health issues including depression, anxiety, and substance abuse;  
17 and

1 WHEREAS, In recent years more firefighters have died by  
2 suicide than from traumatic job-related incidents; and  
3 WHEREAS, According to the Firefighter Behavioral Health  
4 Alliance, 127 firefighters and EMTs died by suicide in 2024, an  
5 increase in reports from previous years; and  
6 WHEREAS, Studies have shown that one in five firefighters  
7 will experience a post-traumatic stress injury at some point in their  
8 career, and that firefighters are 10 times more likely to contemplate  
9 or attempt suicide than the general public; and  
10 WHEREAS, Breaking the stigma related to behavioral health  
11 struggles and post-traumatic stress is critical to ensuring that  
12 firefighters, paramedics, and emergency medical service personnel  
13 receive the care and resources they need in the form of peer support  
14 and professional counseling; and  
15 WHEREAS, Peer support programs and confidential discussions  
16 with trusted colleagues and peers with similar work and life  
17 experiences provide not only an outlet to express these struggles  
18 but also allow for connections to life-saving resources; now,  
19 therefore, be it  
20 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
21 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the  
22 week of May 25 to May 29, inclusive, as Firefighter Mental Health  
23 Awareness Week; and be it further  
24 *Resolved*, That California firefighters, both active and retired,  
25 are urged to dedicate this week to discussions with their brothers  
26 and sisters of the impacts they face from the job, resources that  
27 are available, and destigmatizing behavioral health struggles; and  
28 be it further  
29 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of  
30 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 26, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 170 (Grayson) – As Introduced April 29, 2026

**SENATE VOTE:** 36-0

**SUBJECT:** Firefighter Mental Health Awareness Week.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims the week of May 25 to May 29, inclusive, as Firefighter Mental Health Awareness Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Firefighting is a dangerous and physically demanding profession that requires the men and women of the fire service to routinely put themselves in harm's way for the good of the communities that they serve.
- 2) In addition to the physical demands of the profession, firefighting has been consistently rated as one of the most stressful and emotionally intense professions, often listed second only to front-line military personnel.
- 3) Firefighters, paramedics, and emergency medical service personnel assist people at the worst moments of their lives on a daily basis, experiencing repeated exposure to trauma as they work to assist others.
- 4) Long shifts, protracted time spent away from family and loved ones, and an ingrained culture of stoicism exacerbate the effects of these stresses, contributing to struggles and behavioral health issues including depression, anxiety, and substance abuse.
- 5) In recent years, more firefighters have died by suicide than from traumatic job-related incidents. Studies have shown that one in five firefighters will experience a post-traumatic stress injury at some point in their career, and that firefighters are 10 times more likely to contemplate or attempt suicide than the general public.
- 6) Breaking the stigma related to behavioral health struggles and post-traumatic stress is critical to ensuring that firefighters, paramedics, and emergency medical service personnel receive the care and resources they need in the form of peer support and professional counseling.
- 7) Peer support programs and confidential discussions with trusted colleagues and peers with similar work and life experiences provide not only an outlet to express these struggles but also allow for connections to life-saving resources.
- 8) California firefighters, both active and retired, are urged to dedicate this week to discussions with their brothers and sisters of the impacts they face from the job, resources that are available, and destigmatizing behavioral health struggles.

**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 McNerney**  
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Hart)  
**(Coauthors: Senators Archuleta, Ashby, Cabaldon, Choi, Dahle,  
Laird, Niello, Padilla, Reyes, and Stern)**

April 30, 2026

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 171—Relative to California Nonprofits Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 171, as introduced, McNerney. California Nonprofits Day.

This measure would declare May 20, 2026, as California Nonprofits Day in recognition of the importance of nonprofit organizations to the economy and well-being of this state.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Nonprofit organizations are a large and vital part  
2 of California’s economy, with nonprofit economic activity  
3 contributing 15 percent, or one-sixth, of California’s gross state  
4 product; and

5 WHEREAS, Nonprofit organizations rank as the third largest  
6 employer by wages in California, with more than 1,400,000 people  
7 employed by nonprofits, accounting for 10 percent of the state’s  
8 workforce; and

9 WHEREAS, The number of volunteers mobilized by nonprofit  
10 organizations is equivalent to 33,000 full-time jobs in service of  
11 communities; and

12 WHEREAS, Nonprofit organizations support the California  
13 economy by bringing more than \$40 billion into California each  
14 year from out-of-state sources; and

1 WHEREAS, California nonprofit organizations keep jobs local  
2 and employ greater percentages of women and people of color  
3 than does the overall civilian workforce; and

4 WHEREAS, California’s nonprofit community includes houses  
5 of worship, universities and preschools, local theaters and  
6 world-class symphonies, after school sports leagues and senior  
7 day centers, health clinics, and other types of organizations that  
8 attract people to California and that support the well-being of  
9 Californians; and

10 WHEREAS, California nonprofit organizations are trusted  
11 institutions that provide services to the needy and vulnerable,  
12 improve quality of life, express community values, and promote  
13 social change; and

14 WHEREAS, During the COVID-19 pandemic and economic  
15 crisis, intensifying wildfire, drought, and flood conditions, and  
16 economic downturns, California nonprofit organizations responded  
17 quickly, as they always do in a crisis, by bridging the financial  
18 gaps and adapting to their communities’ evolving needs; and

19 WHEREAS, The nonprofit organization community in California  
20 is a strong economic power that uses that power for the common  
21 good; and

22 WHEREAS, A vibrant nonprofit sector in California is key to  
23 economic resilience and is an essential partner to the government  
24 in providing services and support to meet the ongoing needs of  
25 Californians; and

26 WHEREAS, California’s nonprofit organizations are national  
27 and international leaders and innovators in the development of  
28 environmental protections, access to health care and safety net  
29 services, expansion of civil rights, support of the arts and  
30 humanities, and the pursuit of democratic ideals; and

31 WHEREAS, Since the first California Nonprofits Day in 2016,  
32 a total of 1,009 nonprofit organizations have been honored by their  
33 Senators and Assembly Members; now, therefore, be it

34 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
35 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature, in recognition of the  
36 importance of nonprofit organizations to the economy and  
37 well-being of this state, hereby declares May 20, 2026, as  
38 California Nonprofits Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 26, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 171 (McNerney) – As Introduced April 30, 2026

**SENATE VOTE:** 38-0

**SUBJECT:** California Nonprofits Day.

**SUMMARY:** Declares May 20, 2026, as California Nonprofits Day in recognition of the importance of nonprofit organizations to the economy and well-being of this state. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Nonprofit organizations are a large and vital part of California's economy, with nonprofit economic activity contributing 15 percent, or one-sixth, of California's gross state product.
- 2) Nonprofit organizations rank as the third largest employer by wages in California, with more than 1.4 million people employed by nonprofits, accounting for 10 percent of the state's workforce.
- 3) The number of volunteers mobilized by nonprofit organizations is equivalent to 33,000 full-time jobs in service of communities. Nonprofit organizations support the California economy by bringing more than \$40 billion into California each year from out-of-state sources.
- 4) California nonprofit organizations keep jobs local and employ greater percentages of women and people of color than does the overall civilian workforce.
- 5) California's nonprofit community includes houses of worship, universities and preschools, local theaters and world-class symphonies, after school sports leagues and senior day centers, health clinics, and other types of organizations that attract people to California and that support the well-being of Californians.
- 6) California nonprofit organizations are trusted institutions that provide services to the needy and vulnerable, improve quality of life, express community values, and promote social change. The nonprofit organization community in California is a strong economic power that uses that power for the common good.
- 7) A vibrant nonprofit sector in California is key to economic resilience and is an essential partner to the government in providing services and support to meet the ongoing needs of Californians.
- 8) California's nonprofit organizations are national and international leaders and innovators in the development of environmental protections, access to health care and safety net services, expansion of civil rights, support of the arts and humanities, and the pursuit of democratic ideals.
- 9) Since the first California Nonprofits Day in 2016, a total of 1,009 nonprofit organizations have been honored by their Senators and Assemblymembers.

**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 Weber Pierson**

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Hadwick)

**(Coauthors: Senators Durazo, Gonzalez, Rubio, and Umberg)**

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Connolly, Muratsuchi, Quirk-Silva,  
and Sharp-Collins)

May 6, 2026

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 177—Relative to World No Tobacco Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 177, as introduced, Weber Pierson. World No Tobacco Day.

This measure would proclaim May 31, 2026, as World No Tobacco Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The Member States of the World Health  
2 Organization (WHO) created World No Tobacco Day in 1987 to  
3 draw global attention to the tobacco epidemic and the preventable  
4 death and disease it causes. World No Tobacco Day is celebrated  
5 around the world every year on May 31st; and

6 WHEREAS, This yearly celebration informs the public on the  
7 dangers of all forms of tobacco use, the manipulative tactics the  
8 tobacco industry uses to attract and addict new users, including  
9 engagement to hook the next generation, and what people around  
10 the world can do to claim their right to health and healthy living  
11 and to protect future generations; and

12 WHEREAS, The theme for World No Tobacco Day 2026 is  
13 “Unmasking the appeal – countering nicotine and tobacco  
14 addiction” to expose how the tobacco and nicotine industry

1 continues to reinvent and repackage its products to hook a new  
2 generation, particularly children and adolescents; and  
3 WHEREAS, Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable  
4 death and disease in the world; and  
5 WHEREAS, Tobacco use kills more than 490,000 Americans  
6 each year, causing nearly one in every five deaths in the United  
7 States; and  
8 WHEREAS, The tobacco industry has a long history of targeting  
9 youth with flavored tobacco products through aggressive marketing  
10 and kid-friendly flavors; and  
11 WHEREAS, Tobacco industry marketing campaigns that purport  
12 harm-reduction strategies are designed to maintain addiction in  
13 current customers, attract new customers, and expand addiction  
14 amongst youth; and  
15 WHEREAS, The tobacco industry’s misleading tactic of  
16 marketing “next generation” products such as e-cigarettes, nicotine  
17 pouches, and heated tobacco products, as safe or alternatives to  
18 quitting follows a similar tactic used in the past of falsely marketing  
19 “light” and “low-tar” cigarettes as safer alternatives, despite lack  
20 of evidence supporting those claims; and  
21 WHEREAS, Nicotine is a highly addictive drug and can harm  
22 adolescent brain development, particularly the parts of the brain  
23 responsible for attention, memory, and learning; and  
24 WHEREAS, Nicotine products like pouches and e-cigarettes  
25 can contain massive doses of nicotine, and some e-cigarettes can  
26 contain more nicotine than 20 packs of cigarettes; and  
27 WHEREAS, Rural populations in California experience higher  
28 rates of tobacco use and related health disparities compared with  
29 urban areas, with Californians living in rural areas being 33 percent  
30 more likely to use tobacco products than those living in urban  
31 areas; and  
32 WHEREAS, Of all racial and ethnic groups in the United States,  
33 Black Americans have some of the highest rates of tobacco-related  
34 cancer, with more than 72,000 Black Americans diagnosed with  
35 a tobacco-related cancer each year; and  
36 WHEREAS, LGBTQ+ individuals experience higher rates of  
37 tobacco use—28 percent of gay or lesbian adults report any tobacco  
38 product use compared to 18.4 percent of heterosexual adults; and  
39 WHEREAS, Research shows that nicotine is one of the hardest  
40 substance-use dependencies to break; and

1 WHEREAS, Evidence-based tobacco cessation services  
2 significantly increase the likelihood of successfully quitting and  
3 can reduce health care costs and improve health outcomes; and

4 WHEREAS, The federal Center for Disease Control and  
5 Prevention’s Office on Smoking and Health, which has led the  
6 nation’s efforts to protect kids from tobacco addiction, helped  
7 tobacco users quit, and reduced tobacco’s devastating toll, has  
8 been eliminated; and

9 WHEREAS, In March 2026, the United States Food and Drug  
10 Administration proposed guidelines lowering the scientific standard  
11 required of industry for certain flavored e-cigarettes, making it  
12 easier for flavored products to gain FDA authorization; and

13 WHEREAS, In 2020, with strong bipartisan support, California  
14 enacted Senate Bill 793 of the 2019–20 Regular Session—a  
15 nation-leading, landmark law to ban the sale of flavored tobacco  
16 products; and

17 WHEREAS, California voters overwhelmingly upheld Senate  
18 Bill 793 when subjected to a tobacco industry-funded referendum,  
19 with nearly two-thirds of Californians supporting Proposition 31  
20 at the November 8, 2022 statewide general election; and

21 WHEREAS, World No Tobacco Day is a day that unites  
22 governments, health organizations, civil society, and youth voices  
23 under a shared mission: to end the tobacco epidemic and secure a  
24 tobacco- and nicotine-free future for the next generation; now,  
25 therefore, be it

26 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
27 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature declares that May 31,  
28 2026, is “World No Tobacco Day” and encourages the private  
29 sector and state and federal governments to promote policies and  
30 programs that seek to reduce tobacco and nicotine use among all  
31 Californians; and be it further

32 *Resolved*, That California is committed to protecting our children  
33 from a life of addiction and illness by protecting the integrity of  
34 our nation-leading flavored tobacco ban; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 26, 2026

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 177 (Weber Pierson) – As Introduced May 6, 2026

**SENATE VOTE:** 32-0

**SUBJECT:** World No Tobacco Day.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims May 31, 2026, as World No Tobacco Day; and, encourages the private sector and state and federal governments to promote policies and programs that seek to reduce tobacco and nicotine use among all Californians. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Member States of the World Health Organization created World No Tobacco Day in 1987 to draw global attention to the tobacco epidemic and the preventable death and disease it causes. World No Tobacco Day is celebrated around the world every year on May 31st.
- 2) This yearly celebration informs the public on the dangers of all forms of tobacco use, the manipulative tactics the tobacco industry uses to attract and addict new users, including engagement to hook the next generation, and what people around the world can do to claim their right to health and healthy living and to protect future generations.
- 3) Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable death and disease in the world. Tobacco use kills more than 490,000 Americans each year, causing nearly one in every five deaths in the United States.
- 4) Tobacco industry marketing campaigns that purport harm-reduction strategies are designed to maintain addiction in current customers, attract new customers, and expand addiction amongst youth.
- 5) Nicotine is a highly addictive drug and can harm adolescent brain development, particularly the parts of the brain responsible for attention, memory, and learning. Nicotine products like pouches and e-cigarettes can contain massive doses of nicotine, and some e-cigarettes can contain more nicotine than 20 packs of cigarettes.
- 6) Rural populations in California experience higher rates of tobacco use and related health disparities compared with urban areas, with Californians living in rural areas being 33 percent more likely to use tobacco products than those living in urban areas.
- 7) In 2020, with strong bipartisan support, California enacted Senate Bill 793 of the 2019–20 Regular Session—a nation-leading, landmark law to ban the sale of flavored tobacco products. California voters overwhelmingly upheld Senate Bill 793 when subjected to a tobacco industry-funded referendum, with nearly two-thirds of Californians supporting Proposition 31 at the November 8, 2022, statewide general election.
- 8) The theme for World No Tobacco Day 2026 is “Unmasking the appeal – countering nicotine and tobacco addiction” to expose how the tobacco and nicotine industry continues to reinvent and repackage its products to hook a new generation, particularly children and adolescents.

- 9) World No Tobacco Day is a day that unites governments, health organizations, civil society, and youth voices under a shared mission: to end the tobacco epidemic and secure a tobacco- and nicotine-free future for the next generation.

**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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# California State Senate

SENATOR  
**JERRY MCNERNEY**  
FIFTH SENATE DISTRICT



STANDING COMMITTEES  
REVENUE & TAXATION  
CHAIR  
AGRICULTURE  
BUDGET & FISCAL REVIEW  
ENERGY, UTILITIES  
AND COMMUNICATIONS  
MILITARY & VETERANS AFFAIRS  
PRIVACY, DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES  
AND CONSUMER PROTECTION  
SELECT COMMITTEE  
NONPROFIT SECTOR  
CHAIR  
SUBCOMMITTEE  
BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE 2 ON  
ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY

Honorable Blanca Pacheco  
California State Assembly  
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee  
1021 O Street, Suite 6250  
Sacramento, CA 95814

## **RE: Request to Add Urgency Clause**

Dear Assemblymember Pacheco,

I write to respectfully request that an urgency clause be added to my Senate Bill 881 which extends the Farmer to Food Bank Tax Credit through 2032 and extends the Emergency Food for Families Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund (VCF) through 2037.

The Emergency Food for Families VCF sunsets on December 1, 2026. However, our bill would not take effect until January 1, 2027. In their analysis, the Franchise Tax Board suggested that an urgency clause could be added to the bill to prevent a lapse between the sunset date and our extension of the Emergency Food for Families VCF. Thus, I am seeking that an urgency be added to SB 881.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Jerry McNerney". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

State Senator Jerry McNerney  
SD-05