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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
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Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

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MAIENSCHNEIN, BRIAN
TING, PHILIP Y.
WALDRON, MARIE

ARAMBULA, JOAQUIN (D-ALT)
DIXON, DIANE (R-ALT)

Monday, April 15, 2024
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

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| 2. ACR-118 (Ta) | Vietnam Human Rights Day. | Page 4 |
| 3. ACR-171 (Low) | Songkran New Year Festival. (refer/hear) | Page 7 |
| 4. HR-82 (Friedman) | The Armenian Genocide. | Page 10 |
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| 6. HR-85 (Cervantes) | Sexual Assault. | Page 23 |
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REQUESTS TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE

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| 12. AB 3024 (Ward) | Civil rights | Page 43 |



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MARIE WALDRON
JOAQUIN ARAMBULA (D-ALT.)
DIANE B. DIXON (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 4/12/2024
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, there have been no changes.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

04/15/2024

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 168</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 169</u>	JUD.
<u>ACR 170</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 171</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 172</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 173</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 174</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 176</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 89</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 90</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 91</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 92</u>	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 118

Introduced by Assembly Member Ta

January 3, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 118—Relative to Vietnam Human Rights Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 118, as introduced, Ta. Vietnam Human Rights Day.

This measure would designate May 11, 2024, as Vietnam Human Rights Day in support of efforts to achieve freedom and human rights for the people of Vietnam. The measure would encourage Californians to commemorate the day with appropriate activities, including, but not limited to, rallies, ceremonies, and discussions.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, May 11, 2024, is the 34th anniversary of the
2 issuance of the Manifesto of the Non-Violent Movement for
3 Human Rights in Vietnam; and

4 WHEREAS, The Manifesto, which calls upon Hanoi to respect
5 basic human rights, accept a multiparty system, and restore the
6 right of the Vietnamese people to choose their own form of
7 government through free and fair elections, reflects the will and
8 aspirations of the people of Vietnam; and

9 WHEREAS, The Government of Vietnam has imposed
10 restrictions on freedom of association, freedom of assembly,
11 freedom of the press, and freedom of speech; and

12 WHEREAS, Vietnam Human Rights Day has been observed in
13 the United States annually on May 11 since its initial designation

1 by Joint Resolution No.168 passed by the United States Congress
2 in 1994; and

3 WHEREAS, Vietnam Human Rights Day focuses on
4 highlighting human rights violations, promoting human rights
5 issues in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and recognizing the
6 efforts of Vietnamese dissidents; and

7 WHEREAS, According to the United States Census for 2020,
8 more than 675,235 Vietnamese people live in California, with the
9 largest concentration of Vietnamese residents found outside of
10 Vietnam residing in the County of Orange; and

11 WHEREAS, Many Vietnamese people residing in California
12 fled from government oppression; now, therefore, be it

13 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
14 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby designates May
15 11, 2024, as Vietnam Human Rights Day in support of efforts to
16 achieve freedom and human rights for the people of Vietnam; and
17 be it further

18 *Resolved*, That the Legislature encourages Californians to
19 commemorate the day with appropriate activities, including, but
20 not limited to, rallies, ceremonies, and discussions; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 15, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 118 (Ta) – As Introduced January 3, 2024

SUBJECT: Vietnam Human Rights Day.

SUMMARY: Designates May 11, 2024, as Vietnam Human Rights Day in support of efforts to achieve freedom and human rights for the people of Vietnam. And, encourages Californians to commemorate the day with appropriate activities, including, but not limited to, rallies, ceremonies, and discussions. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Vietnam Human Rights Day has been observed in the United States annually on May 11 since its initial designation by Joint Resolution No.168 passed by the United States Congress in 1994.
- 2) Vietnam Human Rights Day focuses on highlighting human rights violations, promoting human rights issues in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and recognizing the efforts of Vietnamese dissidents.
- 3) May 11, 2024, is the 34th anniversary of the issuance of the Manifesto of the Non-Violent Movement for Human Rights in Vietnam. The Manifesto, which calls upon Hanoi to respect basic human rights, accept a multiparty system, and restore the right of the Vietnamese people to choose their own form of government through free and fair elections, reflects the will and aspirations of the people of Vietnam.
- 4) Many Vietnamese people residing in California fled from government oppression.
- 5) According to the United States Census for 2020, more than 675,235 Vietnamese people live in California, with the largest concentration of Vietnamese residents found outside of Vietnam residing in the County of Orange.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 171

Introduced by Assembly Member Low
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bains, Mike Fong, Kalra,
Lee, Muratsuchi, Stephanie Nguyen, and Ting)
(Principal coauthors: Senators Min and Wahab)

April 9, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 171—Relative to Songkran
New Year Festival.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 171, as introduced, Low. Songkran New Year Festival.

This measure would join Asian and Pacific Islander communities throughout the state, nation, and world in celebrating April 13, 2024, to April 15, 2024, as the Songkran New Year Festival.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, April 13, 2024, to April 15, 2024, will mark the
2 celebration of Songkran, the traditional Thai New Year, which is
3 also celebrated in Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, by the Tai ethnic
4 minority of Vietnam, and in the Yunnan province of China, as well
5 as in Sri Lanka and other southeast Asian countries; and
6 WHEREAS, Songkran was originally Thailand’s New Year’s
7 Day, signifying the start of the Thai calendar; between 1888 and
8 1940, Songkran and New Year’s Day in Thailand was celebrated
9 on April 1, but was later changed to April 13 to April 15, when
10 January 1 became synchronized across the world as New Year’s
11 Day; and

1 WHEREAS, In Thailand, Songkran is one of Thailand’s most
2 celebrated and iconic festivals. It is a time when people reunite
3 with their families and pay their respects to older adults, ancestors,
4 and sacred Buddha images. Pouring water is a ritual act during
5 Songkran, symbolizing cleansing, reverence, and good fortune.
6 Other activities include bathing important Buddha images,
7 splashing water on family and friends, folk plays, games, music,
8 and feasting; and

9 WHEREAS, The United Nations Educational, Scientific and
10 Cultural Organization (UNESCO) recognized the value and
11 importance of Songkran as an Intangible Cultural Heritage of
12 Humanity on December 6, 2023; and

13 WHEREAS, The recognition of Songkran reflects California’s
14 commitment to celebrating the rich and diverse culture of our Asian
15 American and Pacific Islander communities; now, therefore, be it

16 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
17 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature joins Asian and Pacific
18 Islander communities throughout the state, nation, and world in
19 celebrating April 13, 2024, to April 15, 2024, as the Songkran
20 New Year Festival; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 15, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 171 (Low) – As Introduced April 9, 2024

SUBJECT: Songkran New Year Festival.

SUMMARY: Recognizes April 13, 2024, to April 15, 2024, as the Songkran New Year Festival, which is celebrated by Asian and Pacific Islander communities throughout the state, nation, and world. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) April 13, 2024, to April 15, 2024, will mark the celebration of Songkran, the traditional Thai New Year, which is also celebrated in Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, by the Tai ethnic minority of Vietnam, and in the Yunnan province of China, as well as in Sri Lanka and other southeast Asian countries.
- 2) Songkran was originally Thailand's New Year's Day, signifying the start of the Thai calendar; between 1888 and 1940. Songkran and New Year's Day in Thailand was celebrated on April 1, but was later changed to April 13 to April 15, when January 1 became synchronized across the world as New Year's Day.
- 3) In Thailand, Songkran is one of Thailand's most celebrated and iconic festivals. It is a time when people reunite with their families and pay their respects to older adults, ancestors, and sacred Buddha images. Pouring water is a ritual act during Songkran, symbolizing cleansing, reverence, and good fortune. Other activities include bathing important Buddha images, splashing water on family and friends, folk plays, games, music, and feasting.
- 4) The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) recognized the value and importance of Songkran as an Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity on December 6, 2023.
- 5) The recognition of Songkran reflects California's commitment to celebrating the rich and diverse culture of our Asian American and Pacific Islander communities.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 82

**Introduced by Assembly Member Friedman
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Wendy Carrillo, Megan Dahle,
Mike Fong, Holden, Pellerin, Petrie-Norris, Luz Rivas,
Blanca Rubio, and Ta)**

April 1, 2024

House Resolution No. 82—Relative to the Armenian Genocide.

1 WHEREAS, Armenians have resided in Armenian Highlands
2 for approximately four millennia, and have a long and rich history
3 in the region, including the establishment of many kingdoms, and
4 despite Armenians’ historic presence, stewardship, and autonomy
5 in the region, Turkish rulers of the Ottoman Empire and the
6 Republic of Turkey subjected Armenians to severe and unjust
7 persecution and brutality, including wholesale massacres beginning
8 in the 1890s; and
9 WHEREAS, The Armenian nation was subjected to a systematic
10 and premeditated genocide officially beginning on April 24, 1915,
11 at the hands of the Young Turk Government of the Ottoman Empire
12 from 1915 to 1919, inclusive, and continued at the hands of the
13 Kemalist Movement of Turkey from 1920 to 1923, inclusive,
14 whereby over 1.5 million Armenian men, women, and children
15 were slaughtered or marched to their deaths in an effort to
16 annihilate the Armenian nation in the first genocide of modern
17 times, while thousands of surviving Armenian women and children
18 were forcibly converted and Islamized, and hundreds of thousands
19 more were subjected to ethnic cleansing during the period of the
20 modern Republic of Turkey from 1924 to 1937, inclusive; and

1 WHEREAS, During the genocides of the Christians living in
2 the Ottoman Empire and surrounding regions, which occurred
3 during the first half of the 20th century, 1.5 million men, women,
4 and children of Armenian descent, and hundreds of thousands of
5 Assyrians, Greeks, and other Christians, lost their lives at the hands
6 of the Ottoman Turkish Empire and the Republic of Turkey,
7 constituting one of the most atrocious violations of human rights
8 in the history of the world; and

9 WHEREAS, These crimes against humanity also had the
10 consequence of permanently removing all traces of the Armenians
11 and other targeted people from their historic homelands of more
12 than four millennia and enriching the perpetrators with the lands
13 and other property of the victims of these crimes, including the
14 usurpation of several thousand churches; and

15 WHEREAS, Between 1918 and 1920, the Ottoman Turkish
16 Army supported the newly established Republic of Azerbaijan in
17 displacing and massacring thousands of Armenians in Baku,
18 Shushi, and Nakhichevan, highlighting the Ottoman Turkish
19 Empire's goal of erasing Armenians from their own territories and
20 that of neighboring states' territories; and

21 WHEREAS, In response to the genocide and at the behest of
22 President Woodrow Wilson and the United States Department of
23 State, the Near East Relief organization was founded and became
24 the first congressionally sanctioned American philanthropic effort
25 created exclusively to provide humanitarian assistance and rescue
26 to the Armenian nation and other Christian minorities from
27 annihilation, who went on to survive and thrive outside of their
28 ancestral homeland all over the world and specifically in this state;
29 and

30 WHEREAS, Near East Relief succeeded, with the active
31 participation of the citizens from this state, in delivering \$117
32 million in assistance, and saving more than one million refugees,
33 including 132,000 orphans, between 1915 and 1930, by delivering
34 food, clothing, and materials for shelter, setting up refugee camps,
35 clinics, hospitals, and orphanages; and

36 WHEREAS, The Armenian nation survived the genocide despite
37 the attempt by the Ottoman Empire to exterminate it; and

38 WHEREAS, Adolf Hitler, in persuading army commanders that
39 the merciless persecution and killing of Jews, Poles, and other

1 people would bring no retribution, declared, “Who, after all, speaks
2 today of the annihilation of the Armenians?”; and

3 WHEREAS, On November 4, 1918, immediately after the
4 collapse of the Young Turk regime and before the founding of the
5 Republic of Turkey by Mustafa Kemal Ataturk in 1923, the
6 Ottoman Parliament considered a motion on the crimes committed
7 by the Committee of Union and Progress (CUP) stating: “A
8 population of one million people guilty of nothing except belonging
9 to the Armenian nation were massacred and exterminated,
10 including even women and children.” The Minister of Interior at
11 the time, Fethi Bey, responded by telling the Parliament: “It is the
12 intention of the government to cure every single injustice done up
13 until now, as far as the means allow, to make possible the return
14 to their homes of those sent into exile, and to compensate for their
15 material loss as far as possible”; and

16 WHEREAS, On August 1, 1926, in an interview published in
17 the Los Angeles Examiner, Mustafa Kemal Ataturk admitted:
18 “These left-overs from the former Young Turk Party, who should
19 have been made to account for the lives of millions of our Christian
20 subjects who were ruthlessly driven en masse, from their homes
21 and massacred, have been restive under the Republican rule. They
22 have hitherto lived on plunder, robbery and bribery and become
23 inimical to any idea or suggestion to enlist in useful labor and earn
24 their living by the honest sweat of their brow”; and

25 WHEREAS, The Parliamentary Investigative Committee
26 proceeded to collect relevant documents describing the actions of
27 those responsible for the Armenian mass killings and turned them
28 over to the Turkish Military Tribunal. CUP’s leading figures were
29 found guilty of massacring Armenians and hanged or given lengthy
30 prison sentences. The Turkish Military Tribunal requested that
31 Germany extradite to Turkey the masterminds of the massacres
32 who had fled the country. After German refusal, they were tried
33 in absentia and sentenced to death; and

34 WHEREAS, Unlike other people and governments that have
35 admitted and denounced the abuses and crimes of predecessor
36 regimes, and despite the Turkish government’s earlier admissions
37 and the overwhelming proof of genocidal intent, the Republic of
38 Turkey inexplicably and adamantly has denied the occurrence of
39 the crimes against humanity committed by the Ottoman and Young

1 Turk rulers for many years, and continues to do so a full century
2 since the first crimes constituting genocide occurred; and

3 WHEREAS, Those denials compound the grief of the few
4 remaining survivors and deprive the surviving Armenian nation
5 of its individual and collective ancestral lands, property, cultural
6 heritage, financial assets, and population growth; and

7 WHEREAS, The Republic of Turkey has escalated its
8 international campaign of Armenian Genocide denial, maintained
9 its blockade of Armenia, and increased its pressure on the small
10 but growing movement in Turkey acknowledging the Armenian
11 Genocide and seeking justice for this systematic campaign of
12 destruction of millions of Armenians, Greeks, Assyrians, and other
13 Christians upon their biblical-era homelands; and

14 WHEREAS, Those citizens of Turkey, both Armenian and
15 non-Armenian, who continue to speak the truth about the Armenian
16 Genocide, such as human rights activist and journalist Hrant Dink,
17 continue to be silenced by violent means; and

18 WHEREAS, There is continued concern about the welfare of
19 Christians in the Republic of Turkey, their right to worship and
20 practice freely, and the legal status and condition of thousands of
21 ancient Armenian churches, monasteries, cemeteries, and other
22 historical and cultural structures, sites, and antiquities in the
23 Republic of Turkey; and

24 WHEREAS, The United States is on record as having officially
25 recognized the Armenian Genocide in the United States
26 government's May 28, 1951, written statement to the International
27 Court of Justice regarding the Reservations to the Convention on
28 the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, through
29 President Ronald Reagan's April 22, 1981, Proclamation No. 4838,
30 and by congressional legislation including House Joint Resolution
31 148 adopted on April 9, 1975, and House Joint Resolution 247
32 adopted on September 12, 1984; and

33 WHEREAS, Prior to the Convention on the Prevention and
34 Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the United States had a
35 record of seeking just and constructive means to address the
36 consequences of the Ottoman Empire's intentional destruction of
37 the Armenian people, including through United States Senate
38 Concurrent Resolution 12 adopted on February 9, 1916, United
39 States Senate Resolution 359 adopted on May 11, 1920, and
40 President Woodrow Wilson's November 22, 1920, decision titled,

1 “The Frontier between Armenia and Turkey,” which was issued
2 as a binding arbitral award, yet has not been enforced to this date
3 despite its legally binding status; and

4 WHEREAS, President Barack Obama entered office “calling
5 for Turkey’s acknowledgment of the Armenian Genocide” and on
6 April 24, 2013, and similarly on April 24, 2014, the president
7 further stated, “A full, frank, and just acknowledgment of the facts
8 is in all of our interests. Peoples and nations grow stronger, and
9 build a more just and tolerant future, by acknowledging and
10 reckoning with painful elements of the past”; and

11 WHEREAS, California is home to the largest Armenian
12 American population in the United States, and Armenians living
13 in California have enriched our state through their leadership and
14 contribution in business, agriculture, academia, government, and
15 the arts, many of whom have family members who experienced
16 firsthand the horror and evil of the Armenian Genocide and its
17 ongoing denial; and

18 WHEREAS, Every person should be made aware and educated
19 about the Armenian Genocide and other crimes against humanity
20 to prevent them from occurring in the 21st century; and

21 WHEREAS, The State of California has been at the forefront
22 of encouraging and promoting a curriculum relating to human
23 rights and genocide in order to empower future generations to
24 prevent the recurrence of genocide; and

25 WHEREAS, April 24, 1915, is globally observed and recognized
26 as the commencement of the Armenian Genocide; and

27 WHEREAS, Armenians in California and throughout the world
28 have not been provided with justice for the crimes perpetrated
29 against the Armenian nation despite the fact that over a century
30 has passed since the crimes were first committed; and

31 WHEREAS, To this day, the Armenian people continue to face
32 a threat to their very existence in their ancestral lands at the hands
33 of Turkey and Azerbaijan, seen during the 2020 Nagorno-Karabakh
34 war with the perpetration of horrific war crimes and the ethnic
35 cleansing of the region’s indigenous Armenian population, in
36 addition to Azerbaijan’s invasion and occupation of Armenia’s
37 sovereign territory in September 2022, and the ongoing blockade
38 of the Lachin Corridor that has left 120,000 Armenians without
39 access to food, fuel, medicine, and other humanitarian goods for
40 over 3 months; and

1 WHEREAS, Following the illegal blockade, the Armenians of
2 Artsakh endured a vicious, large-scale assault by the Aliyev regime
3 of Azerbaijan in September 2023 that resulted in the forced
4 displacement of more than 100,000 Armenians from Artsakh; now,
5 therefore, be it

6 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That April
7 24, 2024, be recognized as “State of California Day of
8 Commemoration of the 109th Anniversary of the Armenian
9 Genocide of 1915–1923”; and be it further

10 *Resolved*, That the Assembly commends its conscientious
11 educators who teach about human rights and genocide and intends
12 for them, through this resolution, to continue to enhance their
13 efforts to educate students at all levels about the experience of the
14 Armenians and other crimes against humanity; and be it further

15 *Resolved*, That the Assembly hereby commends the
16 extraordinary service that was delivered by Near East Relief to the
17 survivors of the Armenian, the Assyrian, and the Greek Genocides,
18 including thousands of direct beneficiaries of American
19 philanthropy who are the parents, grandparents, and
20 great-grandparents of many Californian Armenians, Assyrians,
21 and Greeks, and pledges its intent, through this resolution, to
22 working with community groups, nonprofit organizations, citizens,
23 state personnel, and the community at large to host statewide
24 educational and cultural events; and be it further

25 *Resolved*, That the Assembly deplores the persistent, ongoing
26 efforts by any person, in this country or abroad, to deny the
27 historical fact of the Armenian Genocide; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 15, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 82 (Friedman) – As Introduced April 1, 2024

SUBJECT: the Armenian Genocide.

SUMMARY: Recognizes April 24, 2024, as “State of California Day of Commemoration of the 109th Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide of 1915–1923;” and, commends educators who teach about human rights and genocide and intends for them to continue to enhance their efforts to educate students at all levels about the experience of the Armenians and other crimes against humanity. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Armenians have resided in Armenian Highlands for approximately four millennia, and have a long and rich history in the region, including the establishment of many kingdoms, and despite Armenians’ historic presence, stewardship, and autonomy in the region, Turkish rulers of the Ottoman Empire and the Republic of Turkey subjected Armenians to severe and unjust persecution and brutality, including wholesale massacres beginning in the 1890s.
- 2) The Armenian nation was subjected to a systematic and premeditated genocide officially beginning on April 24, 1915, at the hands of the Young Turk Government of the Ottoman Empire from 1915 to 1919, inclusive, and continued at the hands of the Kemalist Movement of Turkey from 1920 to 1923, inclusive, whereby over 1.5 million Armenian men, women, and children were slaughtered or marched to their deaths in an effort to annihilate the Armenian nation in the first genocide of modern times, while thousands of surviving Armenian women and children were forcibly converted and Islamized, and hundreds of thousands more were subjected to ethnic cleansing during the period of the modern Republic of Turkey from 1924 to 1937.
- 3) California is home to the largest Armenian American population in the United States, and Armenians living in California have enriched our state through their leadership and contribution in business, agriculture, academia, government, and the arts, many of whom have family members who experienced firsthand the horror and evil of the Armenian Genocide and its ongoing denial.
- 4) Every person should be made aware and educated about the Armenian Genocide and other crimes against humanity. The State of California has been at the forefront of encouraging and promoting a curriculum relating to human rights and genocide in order to empower future generations to prevent the recurrence of genocide.
- 5) April 24, 1915, is globally observed and recognized as the commencement of the Armenian Genocide.
- 6) Armenians in California and throughout the world have not been provided with justice for the crimes perpetrated against the Armenian nation despite the fact that over a century has passed since the crimes were first committed.
- 7) To this day, the Armenian people continue to face a threat to their very existence in their ancestral lands at the hands of Turkey and Azerbaijan, seen during the 2020 Nagorno-

Karabakh war with the perpetration of horrific war crimes and the ethnic cleansing of the region's indigenous Armenian population, in addition to Azerbaijan's invasion and occupation of Armenia's sovereign territory in September 2022, and the ongoing blockade of the Lachin Corridor that has left 120,000 Armenians without access to food, fuel, medicine, and other humanitarian goods for over 3 months.

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. 84

Introduced by Assembly Member Bonta

April 1, 2024

House Resolution No. 84—Relative to National Minority Health Month.

1 WHEREAS, High cholesterol, also called hypercholesterolemia,
2 is the chronic presence of high levels of cholesterol in the blood
3 that can lead to cardiovascular disease (CVD), and even
4 cardiovascular (CV) events like heart attacks or strokes; and

5 WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) estimates
6 that CVD is arguably the most underappreciated public health
7 crisis of our time and someone in the United States has a heart
8 attack every 40 seconds—yet about 80 percent are preventable;
9 and

10 WHEREAS, Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), or
11 “bad” cholesterol, is an easily modifiable risk factor for CVD and
12 lower LDL-C is associated with a reduced risk of heart attack and
13 stroke; and

14 WHEREAS, Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the
15 United States among racial and ethnic minority populations; and

16 WHEREAS, The American Heart Association (AHA) has
17 demonstrated that Hispanic Americans are at exceptionally high
18 risk for cardiovascular disease and coronary heart disease, both of
19 which can lead to a stroke or heart attack; and

20 WHEREAS, More than 80,000,000 adults have high LDL-C;
21 and

22 WHEREAS, The AHA indicates that CVD disproportionately
23 affects minority populations with 52.3 percent of Hispanic males,

1 42.7 percent of Hispanic females, 60.1 percent of Black males,
2 and 58.8 percent of Black females 20 years of age and older
3 affected by CVD; and

4 WHEREAS, The CDC found that one in three deaths in the
5 United States is due to heart disease, resulting in more than
6 \$216,000,000,000 in healthcare costs; and

7 WHEREAS, Nearly 60 percent of middle-aged Hispanic adults
8 have high cholesterol, yet only half are aware of this, according
9 to a study published in the Journal of the American Medical
10 Association; and

11 WHEREAS, A study published in the American Journal of
12 Preventive Cardiology found cholesterol testing, an important
13 preventive measure for reducing the risk of CVD, declined during
14 the COVID-19 pandemic; and

15 WHEREAS, The resources needed to bend the curve in CVD
16 exist, yet 71 percent of hypercholesterolemia patients at high risk
17 of a CV event never achieve recommended LDL-C treatment
18 guideline thresholds; and

19 WHEREAS, The LDL-C Action Summit, a consortium of the
20 nation's leading CV stakeholder groups, seeks to cut CV events
21 in half by 2030; and

22 WHEREAS, The CDC's Million Hearts program seeks to
23 improve access and quality of care to reduce heart disease, stroke,
24 and death; and

25 WHEREAS, The United States Department of Health and
26 Human Services Office of Minority Health recognizes April as
27 National Minority Health Month; now, therefore, be it

28 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
29 Assembly recognizes April as National Minority Health Month
30 and calls for increased cholesterol tests for all; and be it further

31 *Resolved*, That the Assembly encourages all Americans to know
32 their LDL-C level; and be it further

33 *Resolved*, That the Assembly urges the State Department of
34 Health Care Services to update the state's CV plan to accelerate
35 quality improvements and measures to achieve improved health
36 outcomes for CVD patients and to develop campaigns to increase
37 cholesterol tests during the month of April; and be it further

38 *Resolved*, That the Assembly urges providers to treat all CVD
39 patients in accordance with American College of Cardiology
40 treatment guidelines; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 15, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 84 (Bonta) – As Introduced April 1, 2024

SUBJECT: National Minority Health Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes April as National Minority Health Month, calls for increased cholesterol tests for all, and encourages all Americans to know their LDL-C level. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States among racial and ethnic minority populations.
- 2) High cholesterol, also called hypercholesterolemia, is the chronic presence of high levels of cholesterol in the blood that can lead to cardiovascular disease (CVD), and even cardiovascular (CV) events like heart attacks or strokes.
- 3) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that CVD is arguably the most underappreciated public health crisis of our time and someone in the United States has a heart attack every 40 seconds—yet about 80 percent are preventable.
- 4) Low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C), or “bad” cholesterol, is an easily modifiable risk factor for CVD and lower LDL-C is associated with a reduced risk of heart attack and stroke.
- 5) The American Heart Association (AHA) has demonstrated that Hispanic Americans are at exceptionally high risk for cardiovascular disease and coronary heart disease, both of which can lead to a stroke or heart attack.
- 6) The AHA indicates that CVD disproportionately affects minority populations with 52.3 percent of Hispanic males, 42.7 percent of Hispanic females, 60.1 percent of Black males, and 58.8 percent of Black females 20 years of age and older affected by CVD.
- 7) The CDC found that one in three deaths in the United States is due to heart disease, resulting in more than \$216 billion in healthcare costs.
- 8) A study published in the American Journal of Preventive Cardiology found cholesterol testing, an important preventive measure for reducing the risk of CVD, declined during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 9) The resources needed to bend the curve in CVD exist, yet 71 percent of hypercholesterolemia patients at high risk of a CV event never achieve recommended LDL-C treatment guideline thresholds.
- 10) The United States Department of Health and Human Services Office of Minority Health recognizes April as National Minority Health Month.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 85

Introduced by Assembly Members Cervantes and Pellerin

April 1, 2024

House Resolution No. 85—Relative to sexual assault.

1 WHEREAS, In 2019, California rape crisis centers provided
2 direct crisis intervention services to 40,039 individuals and
3 provided community education for 179,061 people; and

4 WHEREAS, People of all genders and ages are victims of sexual
5 assault, and it is estimated that nearly one in two women and one
6 in five men experience sexual violence other than rape throughout
7 their lifetime; and

8 WHEREAS, The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence
9 Survey reports that there are over 22 million survivors of rape
10 throughout the United States, with 2 million of those survivors of
11 rape currently living in the State of California; and

12 WHEREAS, According to ValorUS, formerly the California
13 Coalition Against Sexual Assault, at least an estimated one million
14 California residents are known to be sexually assaulted each year;
15 and

16 WHEREAS, Rape and sexual assault impact people of all racial,
17 cultural, and economic backgrounds; and

18 WHEREAS, People of all genders and ages suffer multiple types
19 of sexual violence, including acquaintance rape, stranger rape,
20 sexual assault by an intimate partner, gang rape, incest, serial rape,
21 sexual harassment, child sexual abuse, sex trafficking, and stalking;
22 and

23 WHEREAS, In addition to the immediate physical and emotional
24 costs, sexual assault survivors too frequently suffer from severe

1 and long-lasting consequences, such as post-traumatic stress
2 disorder, substance abuse, major depression, homelessness, eating
3 disorders, low self-esteem, and suicide; and

4 WHEREAS, The federal Centers for Disease Control and
5 Prevention has identified sexual assault as a significant, costly,
6 and preventable health issue; and

7 WHEREAS, A coalition of rape crisis centers and their allies,
8 known as ValorUS, continues to directly confront this crisis with
9 the cooperation of community advocates, health care providers,
10 institutions of higher education, law enforcement, and other allied
11 professionals from California’s diverse communities; and

12 WHEREAS, It is our responsibility to support all rape survivors
13 by treating them with dignity, compassion, and respect; and

14 WHEREAS, It is important to recognize the compassion and
15 dedication of the individuals involved in this effort, applaud their
16 commitment to foster healing, and increase public understanding
17 of this significant problem; and

18 WHEREAS, It is important to recognize the strength, courage,
19 and challenges of the victims and survivors of sexual assault and
20 their families and friends as they struggle to cope with the reality
21 of sexual assault; and

22 WHEREAS, It is important to recognize that not all victims of
23 sexual assault survive, either at the time of the assault or later, due
24 to the horrific long-term trauma that sexual assault often inflicts
25 upon victims; and

26 WHEREAS, There are rape prevention and education efforts
27 underway throughout California to challenge the societal myths
28 and behaviors that perpetuate rape and to engage communities in
29 a common goal of ending sexual assault; and

30 WHEREAS, It is crucial to hold perpetrators responsible for
31 sexual attacks, and to prevent sexual violence at every opportunity;
32 and

33 WHEREAS, In 1998, the Italian Supreme Court overturned the
34 conviction of a man who sexually assaulted an 18-year-old woman
35 after the court determined that, “because the victim wore very,
36 very tight jeans, she had to help him remove them, and by removing
37 the jeans it was no longer rape but consensual sex”; and

38 WHEREAS, Enraged by the court decision, within a matter of
39 hours, the women in the Italian Parliament launched into immediate
40 action and protested by wearing jeans to work; and

1 WHEREAS, Nations and states throughout the world have
2 followed the lead of the Italian Parliament by designating their
3 own “Denim Day” to raise public awareness about rape and sexual
4 assault; and

5 WHEREAS, Harmful attitudes about rape and sexual assault
6 allow these crimes to persist and allow survivors to be revictimized
7 through victim-blaming attitudes and sometimes unresponsive
8 government systems; and

9 WHEREAS, California is a national leader in promoting
10 victim-centered approaches within the judicial, criminal justice,
11 medical, rape crisis, and health communities; and

12 WHEREAS, In 2021, California joined the States of New
13 Hampshire and Florida in fulfilling the promise of Denim Day by
14 approving and enacting Assembly Bill 939 (Chapter 529 of the
15 Statutes of 2021), which prohibits a survivor’s manner of dress
16 from serving as evidence of consent in sexual assault cases; now,
17 therefore, be it

18 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California,* That the
19 Assembly designates the month of April 2024 as Sexual Assault
20 Awareness Month; and be it further

21 *Resolved,* That the Assembly recognizes April 24, 2024, as
22 Denim Day in California and encourages everyone to wear jeans
23 on that day to help communicate the message that there is no
24 excuse for, and never an invitation to commit, rape; and be it
25 further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 15, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 85 (Cervantes) – As Introduced April 1, 2024

SUBJECT: Sexual assault.

SUMMARY: Designates the month of April 2024 as Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and recognizes April 24, 2024, as Denim Day in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) In 2019, California rape crisis centers provided direct crisis intervention services to 40,039 individuals and provided community education for 179,061 people.
- 2) The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey reports that there are over 22 million survivors of rape throughout the United States with 2 million of those survivors of rape currently living in the State of California.
- 3) People of all genders and ages are victims of sexual assault, and it is estimated that nearly one in two women and one in five men experience sexual violence other than rape throughout their lifetime; and, they suffer multiple types of sexual violence, including acquaintance rape, stranger rape, sexual assault by an intimate partner, gang rape, incest, serial rape, sexual harassment, child sexual abuse, sex trafficking, and stalking.
- 4) The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has identified sexual assault as a significant, costly, and preventable health issue.
- 5) A coalition of rape crisis centers and their allies, known as ValorUS, continues to directly confront this crisis with the cooperation of community advocates, health care providers, institutions of higher education, law enforcement, and other allied professionals from California's diverse communities.
- 6) It is our responsibility to support all rape survivors by treating them with dignity, compassion, and respect. There are rape prevention and education efforts underway throughout California to challenge the societal myths and behaviors that perpetuate rape and to engage communities in a common goal of ending sexual assault.
- 7) In 1998, the Italian Supreme Court overturned the conviction of a man who sexually assaulted an 18-year-old woman after the court determined that, "because the victim wore very, very tight jeans, she had to help him remove them, and by removing the jeans it was no longer rape but consensual sex." Enraged by the court decision, within a matter of hours, the women in the Italian Parliament launched into immediate action and protested by wearing jeans to work.
- 8) Nations and states throughout the world have followed the lead of the Italian Parliament by designating their own "Denim Day" to raise public awareness about rape and sexual assault.

- 9) Harmful attitudes about rape and sexual assault allow these crimes to persist and allow survivors to be revictimized through victim-blaming attitudes and sometimes unresponsive government systems.
- 10) California is a national leader in promoting victim-centered approaches within the judicial, criminal justice, medical, rape crisis, and health communities.
- 11) In 2021, California joined the States of New Hampshire and Florida in fulfilling the promise of Denim Day by approving and enacting Assembly Bill 939 (Chapter 529 of the Statutes of 2021), which prohibits a survivor's manner of dress from serving as evidence of consent in sexual assault cases.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 87

Introduced by Assembly Member Lowenthal

April 3, 2024

House Resolution No. 87—Relative to Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week.

1 WHEREAS, The Cambodian people have a long and rich
2 cultural heritage symbolized by the capitol city Temple of Angkor
3 Wat, which flourished during the Khmer Empire from the 9th to
4 the 12th centuries and is considered one of the Wonders of the
5 World, and now stands as a living icon of the endurance and genius
6 of all Cambodians throughout the world; and

7 WHEREAS, Early connections between the United States and
8 Cambodia began in the 1950s, when Cambodia sent bright and
9 talented college students to universities, including California State
10 Universities in Long Beach and Los Angeles, to study technical
11 trades, engineering, and agriculture with the assistance of the
12 United States Agency for International Development (USAID);
13 and

14 WHEREAS, The relationship between the United States and
15 Cambodia had been forged through educational and professional
16 exchange, and therefore in 1975, with the impending overthrow
17 of the government by the totalitarian Khmer Rouge regime, the
18 United States accepted over 4,000 Cambodian evacuees to ensure
19 their safety; and

20 WHEREAS, April 17, 2024, will mark both the 49th anniversary
21 of the Khmer Rouge, led by Pol Pot, seizing control of Cambodia
22 and the beginning of the Cambodian Genocide; and

1 WHEREAS, Between April 17, 1975, and January 7, 1979, the
2 Khmer Rouge of Democratic Kampuchea, led by Pol Pot, General
3 Secretary of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, and other
4 members of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of
5 the Communist Party of Kampuchea and their agents, committed
6 acts of genocide and other crimes against humanity; and

7 WHEREAS, The genocide and other crimes against humanity
8 committed against the people of Cambodia, including various
9 religious groups and ethnic minorities, during the Khmer Rouge
10 regime led to the deaths of over 1,700,000 Cambodians, which
11 was 21 percent of the nation's population; and

12 WHEREAS, The Khmer Rouge regime also sought to eliminate
13 all aspects of Cambodian culture by systematically killing those
14 with education, separating families, and destroying institutions
15 such as Buddhist temples, schools, libraries, dance, and music;
16 and

17 WHEREAS, Countless victims have since come forward to tell
18 their stories of imprisonment, starvation, slavery, rape, and
19 systematic forced marriage; and

20 WHEREAS, After the overthrow of the Khmer Rouge regime
21 in 1979, over 140,000 Cambodians came to the United States as
22 refugees, a group of special humanitarian and foreign policy
23 concern to the United States because of the well-founded fear of
24 persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership
25 in a particular social group, or political opinion and thus in need
26 of protection in accordance with the United Nations' 1951
27 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees; and

28 WHEREAS, The State of California has the largest population
29 of Cambodians and the City of Long Beach is known around the
30 world as home to the largest Cambodian community outside of
31 Southeast Asia; and

32 WHEREAS, The Cambodian people have drawn from their
33 cultural history to rebuild their lives and communities through
34 participation in American politics on the local and national levels,
35 by establishing local and international businesses, by developing
36 new art forms and community organizations, and by raising a new
37 generation of Americans who promise to contribute to the future
38 of the State of California and the nation; and

39 WHEREAS, The Cambodian Genocide was a human tragedy
40 and must be remembered for the scale of violence and devastation

1 perpetrated against the people of Cambodia so that it does not
2 happen again, there or in any other country; and

3 WHEREAS, In 1994, the United States Congress passed the
4 Cambodian Genocide Justice Act, committing the American
5 government to the pursuit of justice for the victims of the genocide
6 and affirming the policy of the United States to bring members of
7 the Khmer Rouge to justice for their crimes against humanity; and

8 WHEREAS, The genocide and other crimes against humanity
9 did not succeed in destroying the Cambodian people or their
10 culture. In fact the culture and heritage of the Cambodian people
11 continues to this day through the accomplishments of Cambodians
12 and their descendants; and

13 WHEREAS, The suffering and loss of the Cambodian people
14 and their accomplishments and perseverance in reestablishing
15 families, communities, and enhancing the cultural and historical
16 diversity of our state and nation should be recognized and honored;
17 and

18 WHEREAS, The Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week will
19 honor the survivors and their descendants for their courage and
20 contributions to our state and country. This week will serve as a
21 way to remember those who lost their lives in Cambodia and in
22 genocides around the world; now, therefore, be it

23 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
24 Assembly hereby recognizes the week of April 15 to April 21,
25 2024, inclusive, as Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week, and
26 calls upon all Californians to observe the week by participating in
27 appropriate activities and programs; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 15, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 87 (Lowenthal) – As Introduced April 3, 2024

SUBJECT: Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week.

SUMMARY: As proposed to be amended by the author, recognizes the week of April 17 to April 23, 2024, inclusive, as Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week, and calls upon all Californians to observe the week by participating in appropriate activities and programs. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Cambodian people have a long and rich cultural heritage symbolized by the capitol city Temple of Angkor Wat, which flourished during the Khmer Empire from the 9th to the 12th centuries and was considered one of the Wonders of the Ancient World, and now stands as a living icon of the endurance and genius of all Cambodians throughout the world.
- 2) Early connections between the United States and Cambodia began in the 1950s, when Cambodia sent bright and talented college students to universities, including California State Universities in Long Beach and Los Angeles, to study technical trades, engineering, and agriculture with the assistance of the United States Agency for International Development.
- 3) The relationship between the United States and Cambodia had been forged through educational and professional exchange, and therefore in 1975, with the impending overthrow of the government by the totalitarian Khmer Rouge regime, the United States accepted over 4,000 Cambodian evacuees to ensure their safety.
- 4) April 17, 2024, will mark both the 49th anniversary of the Khmer Rouge, led by Pol Pot, seizing control of Cambodia and the beginning of the Cambodian Genocide.
- 5) The State of California has the largest population of Cambodians and the City of Long Beach is known around the world as home to the largest Cambodian community outside of Southeast Asia.
- 6) The Cambodian people have drawn from their cultural history to rebuild their lives and communities by participating in American politics on the local and national levels, by establishing local and international businesses, by developing new art forms and community organizations, and by raising a new generation of Americans who promise to contribute to the future of the State of California and the nation.
- 7) The Cambodian Genocide was a human tragedy and must be remembered for the scale of violence and devastation perpetrated against the people of Cambodia so that it does not happen again, there or in any other country.
- 8) The Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week will honor the survivors and their descendants for their courage and contributions to our state and country. This week will serve as a way to remember those who lost their lives in Cambodia and in genocides around the world.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

**RN 24 12889 04
04/10/24 03:50 PM
SUBSTANTIVE**

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HR 87

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

House Resolution

No. 87

Introduced by Assembly Member Lowenthal

April 3, 2024



House Resolution No. 87—Relative to Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week.

Page 1

1 WHEREAS, The Cambodian people have a long and rich
2 cultural heritage symbolized by the capitol city Temple of Angkor
3 Wat, which flourished during the Khmer Empire from the 9th to
4 the 12th centuries and is considered one of the Wonders of the
5 World, and now stands as a living icon of the endurance and genius
6 of all Cambodians throughout the world; and
7 WHEREAS, Early connections between the United States and
8 Cambodia began in the 1950s, when Cambodia sent bright and
9 talented college students to universities, including California State
10 Universities in Long Beach and Los Angeles, to study technical
11 trades, engineering, and agriculture with the assistance of the
12 United States Agency for International Development (USAID);
13 and
14 WHEREAS, The relationship between the United States and
15 Cambodia had been forged through educational and professional
16 exchange, and therefore in 1975, with the impending overthrow
17 of the government by the totalitarian Khmer Rouge regime, the
18 United States accepted over 4,000 Cambodian evacuees to ensure
19 their safety; and

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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SUBSTANTIVE**

HR 87

— 2 —

Page 1 20 WHEREAS, April 17, 2024, will mark both the 49th anniversary
21 of the Khmer Rouge, led by Pol Pot, seizing control of Cambodia
22 and the beginning of the Cambodian Genocide; and

Page 2 1 WHEREAS, Between April 17, 1975, and January 7, 1979, the
2 Khmer Rouge of Democratic Kampuchea, led by Pol Pot, General
3 Secretary of the Communist Party of Kampuchea, and other
4 members of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of
5 the Communist Party of Kampuchea and their agents, committed
6 acts of genocide and other crimes against humanity; and

7 WHEREAS, The genocide and other crimes against humanity
8 committed against the people of Cambodia, including various
9 religious groups and ethnic minorities, during the Khmer Rouge
10 regime led to the deaths of over 1,700,000 Cambodians, which
11 was 21 percent of the nation’s population; and

12 WHEREAS, The Khmer Rouge regime also sought to eliminate
13 all aspects of Cambodian culture by systematically killing those
14 with education, separating families, and destroying institutions
15 such as Buddhist temples, schools, libraries, dance, and music;
16 and

17 WHEREAS, Countless victims have since come forward to tell
18 their stories of imprisonment, starvation, slavery, rape, and
19 systematic forced marriage; and

20 WHEREAS, After the overthrow of the Khmer Rouge regime
21 in 1979, over 140,000 Cambodians came to the United States as
22 refugees, a group of special humanitarian and foreign policy
23 concern to the United States because of the well-founded fear of
24 persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership
25 in a particular social group, or political opinion and thus in need
26 of protection in accordance with the United Nations’ 1951
27 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees; and

28 WHEREAS, The State of California has the largest population
29 of Cambodians and the City of Long Beach is known around the
30 world as home to the largest Cambodian community outside of
31 Southeast Asia; and

32 WHEREAS, The Cambodian people have drawn from their
33 cultural history to rebuild their lives and communities through
34 participation in American politics on the local and national levels,
35 by establishing local and international businesses, by developing
36 new art forms and community organizations, and by raising a new

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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SUBSTANTIVE**

Page 2 37 generation of Americans who promise to contribute to the future
38 of the State of California and the nation; and

39 WHEREAS, The Cambodian Genocide was a human tragedy
40 and must be remembered for the scale of violence and devastation
Page 3 1 perpetrated against the people of Cambodia so that it does not
2 happen again, there or in any other country; and

3 WHEREAS, In 1994, the United States Congress passed the
4 Cambodian Genocide Justice Act, committing the American
5 government to the pursuit of justice for the victims of the genocide
6 and affirming the policy of the United States to bring members of
7 the Khmer Rouge to justice for their crimes against humanity; and

8 WHEREAS, The genocide and other crimes against humanity
9 did not succeed in destroying the Cambodian people or their
10 culture. In fact the culture and heritage of the Cambodian people
11 continues to this day through the accomplishments of Cambodians
12 and their descendants; and

13 WHEREAS, The suffering and loss of the Cambodian people
14 and their accomplishments and perseverance in reestablishing
15 families, communities, and enhancing the cultural and historical
16 diversity of our state and nation should be recognized and honored;
17 and

18 WHEREAS, The Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week will
19 honor the survivors and their descendants for their courage and
20 contributions to our state and country. This week will serve as a
21 way to remember those who lost their lives in Cambodia and in
22 genocides around the world; now, therefore, be it

23 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California,* That the
24 Assembly hereby recognizes the week of April ~~15~~ 17 to April ~~21~~,
25 23, 2024, inclusive, as Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week, and
26 calls upon all Californians to observe the week by participating in
27 appropriate activities and programs; and be it further

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

Amendments 1 & 2

O

House Resolution

No. 89

Introduced by Assembly Member Pellerin

April 8, 2024

House Resolution No. 89—Relative to High School Voter Education Weeks.

1 WHEREAS, The Secretary of State, who is the chief election
2 officer of the state, is committed to strengthening democracy by
3 encouraging voter registration and increasing participation in all
4 elections by all eligible Californians; and

5 WHEREAS, The youth of California play a critical role in our
6 democracy by helping to choose the people who will lead us, and
7 by voicing their opinions on the issues that are important to them;
8 and

9 WHEREAS, Eligible pupils who are 16 and 17 years of age can
10 preregister to vote and then automatically become active voters
11 once they turn 18; and

12 WHEREAS, High schools in California are encouraged to offer
13 preregistration and voter registration opportunities to eligible pupils
14 by providing access to the state’s voter registration application
15 online or by requesting physical voter registration cards for their
16 schools; and

17 WHEREAS, High school administrators are also encouraged to
18 select one or more pupils to serve as voter outreach coordinators
19 to support pupil voter registration during High School Voter
20 Education Weeks; and

21 WHEREAS, Pupils are encouraged to participate in the
22 democratic process through voter education programs, becoming
23 election workers, and by inviting peers, family members, and

1 community members to register to vote and to get involved in civic
2 engagement activities; and

3 WHEREAS, Pupils can actively learn about democracy, civic
4 engagement, and voting through school participation in pupil mock
5 elections; and

6 WHEREAS, With the enactment of Senate Bill 955 of the
7 2021–22 Regular Session (Chapter 921 of the Statutes of 2022),
8 pupils in grades 6 to 12, inclusive, are now allowed to have one
9 excused absence per year to participate in a civic or political event,
10 provided that the pupil notifies the school ahead of the absence;
11 now, therefore, be it

12 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
13 Assembly, and the Secretary of State, Shirley N. Weber, Ph.D.,
14 encourages all California high schools to participate in the High
15 School Voter Education Weeks of April 15 to 26, 2024, and
16 September 16 to 27, 2024; 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 15, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 89 (Pellerin) – As Introduced April 8, 2024

SUBJECT: High School Voter Education Weeks.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the weeks of April 15 to 26, 2024, and September 16 to 27, 2024 as High School Voter Education Week, and encourages all California high schools to participate in both weeks. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The youth of California play a critical role in our democracy by helping to choose the people who will lead us, and by voicing their opinions on the issues that are important to them. Eligible pupils who are 16 and 17 years of age can preregister to vote and then automatically become active voters once they turn 18.
- 2) High schools in California are encouraged to offer preregistration and voter registration opportunities to eligible pupils by providing access to the state’s voter registration application online or by requesting physical voter registration cards for their schools.
- 3) High school administrators are also encouraged to select one or more pupils to serve as voter outreach coordinators to support pupil voter registration during High School Voter Education Weeks. And, pupils are encouraged to participate in the democratic process through voter education programs, becoming election workers, and by inviting peers, family members, and community members to register to vote and to get involved in civic engagement activities.
- 4) With the enactment of Senate Bill 955 of the 2021–22 Regular Session (Chapter 921 of the Statutes of 2022), pupils in grades 6 to 12, inclusive, are now allowed to have one excused absence per year to participate in a civic or political event, provided that the pupil notifies the school ahead of the absence.
- 5) The Secretary of State, who is the chief election officer of the state, is committed to strengthening democracy by encouraging voter registration and increasing participation in all elections by all eligible Californians.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

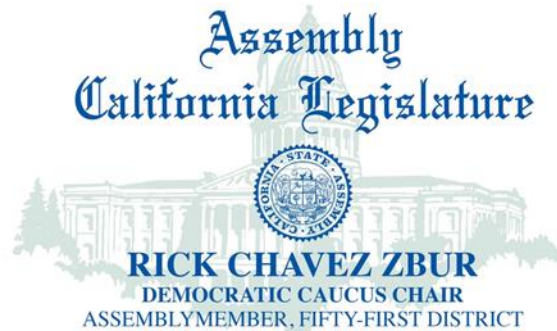
None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0051
(916) 319-2051
FAX (916) 319-2151



April 4, 2024

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

Dear Chair Pacheco,

My Assembly Bill (AB) 2208 presents to voters an act authorizing \$1 billion dollars in bond funds for seaport infrastructure improvements to facilitate offshore wind energy projects off the California coast. I write regarding the need to add an urgency clause to AB 2208.

An urgency clause is crucial for the timely submission of the bond to voters for the November 5, 2024 election. The inclusion of an urgency clause in AB 2208 will support California in its commitment to making offshore wind a reality, not just a goal, and to achieving the State's critical and ambitious renewable and clean energy objectives. These funds will support the transition to electrification across various sectors, including housing and transportation.

Thank you for your consideration. Please contact Sebastian Aguilar Tinajero, Legislative Assistant, at 916-319-2051 or sebastian.aguilar@asm.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rick C. Zbur". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping "R" and a distinct "Zbur" at the end.

The Honorable Rick Chavez Zbur
Assemblymember, District 51

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0070
(916) 319-2070
FAX (916) 319-2170

Assembly California Legislature



TRITA
ASSEMBLYMEMBER, SEVENTIETH DISTRICT

4-12-2024

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

Madam Chair Pacheco:

I respectfully request approval of the proposed urgency clause to AB 2548 (Ta). Attached are amendments I would like to have processed for AB 2548 (Ta). Please let us know if there are any questions we can answer to help facilitate this request.

Below is a brief explanation and justification as to why the urgency clause is needed:

Existing law authorizes a school district or a charter school to maintain a transitional kindergarten (TK) program. Existing law also requires a school district of the charter school, as a receipt of apportionment for pupils in a TK program, to ensure that, in the 2024-25 school year, a child who will have their 5th birthday between September 2 and June 2 is admitted to a TK program.

In January 2023, the Governor's 23-24 budget proposal allowed children within this age to enroll in TK with local dollars, a welcomed proposal maintained in the May revision. Given the planned expansion of TK to include summer birthdays by the state's full implementation of TK in 2025-26, permitting this flexibility to school districts who wished to fully implement the law early seemed logical and was consistent with the existing practice of allowing early expansion in the TK program.

Consistent with the January budget proposal, school district's planned their outreach strategy based on the assumption that children born in the summer months would be allowed to enroll in TK, and began recruiting families in March of 2023. The final agreement on "Early Enrollment" children was not signed until July 10, 2023. When SB 114 (Senate Budget Committee, 2023) was signed, more than 9,000 families had enrolled a child in a TK program,

including more than 1,600 children subject to the new Early Enrollment requirements in one district alone.

Less than five weeks before the beginning of the school year, and with most principals returning from the summer break on July 20, the Districts were forced to make significant adjustments. They had to reconfigure classes and staffing to accommodate the unanticipated requirements for Early Enrollment children. Despite the challenges, they made every effort to meet the rigid guidelines on meeting the 1:10 ratio or class average, given staffing and faculty limitations or misunderstandings of the byzantine requirements that have created three categories of TK students, each with specific funding, ratio, and enrollment guidelines.

The financial penalties for exceeding class size are not strict but also disproportionately severe. They are based on total future apportionment, which means that penalties can be dramatically disproportionate to the severity of the noncompliance. AB 2548 would specify that school districts or charter schools that fail to comply with these conditions will not be penalized for the 2023-24 school year. Delaying any financial penalties on districts until after TK is fully implemented in the 2024-25 school year allows districts time and space to grow the program.

The school districts will be audited beginning in August of this year, and the urgency would allow this penalty delay to be enacted in a timely manner to avoid confusion and the loss of desperately needed school revenues.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tri Ta', written in a cursive style.

Tri Ta, Assemblyman
70th Assembly District

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April 9, 2024

Honorable Blanca Pacheco
Chair
Assembly Rules Committee
1021 O Street, Room 6250
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Assemblymember Pacheco:

I am writing to request approval to add an urgency clause to AB 2755. The bill appropriates money from the General Fund to pay legal settlements approved by the Department of Justice and the Department of Finance. The urgency is needed to ensure that, upon the Governor's signature, the payments are made as soon as possible.

Thank you for your consideration of my request. Please contact Shannon McKinley in my office at (916) 319-2014, should any questions arise.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Buffy Wicks'. The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

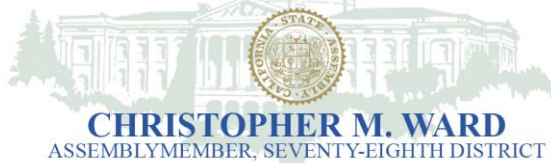
Buffy Wicks
Assemblymember, 14th District

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April 10, 2024

The Honorable Blanca Pacheco
Chair of the Assembly Rules Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 6250
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Chair Pacheco:

I am requesting to add an urgency clause to AB 3024, the Stop Hate Littering Act. The urgency clause is needed because the number of hate incidents in the state has been rapidly growing each year. It is important to give victims and local law enforcement the tools needed to immediately address hate littering and send a strong signal that hate violence in all of its forms has no place in California.

In 2022, Attorney General Rob Bonta released the annual Hate Crime in California Report, which highlighted a 20.2% increase in hate-motivated crime events from 1,763 in 2021 to 2,120 in 2022. One area that has seen a significant rise in the past few years has been the use of hate-motivated propaganda efforts, including hate littering in the form of racist, anti-Semitic and anti-LGBTQ+ flyers, stickers, banners, graffiti and posters.

AB 3024, The Stop Hate Littering Act, will make necessary improvements to existing law by strengthening the Ralph Civil Rights Act of 1976 to ensure victims are provided adequate protections against hate littering, create new legal tools to deter terrorizing activity, and hold offenders accountable.

For the above reasons, I respectfully ask for approval to add an urgency clause to AB 3024.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Ward', with a long, sweeping underline.

CHRISTOPHER M. WARD
Assemblymember, 78th District

CMW:cl