



**STATE CAPITOL**  
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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER  
LIA LOPEZ

**Assembly  
California Legislature  
Committee on Rules**

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CHAIR**

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MATHIS, DEVON J.

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LOW, EVAN  
MAIENSCHNEIN, BRIAN  
TING, PHILIP Y.  
WALDRON, MARIE

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

Monday, May 20, 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-177 (Ward)         | 529 College Savings Day.                          | <a href="#">Page 4</a>  |
| 3. ACR-187 (Chen)         | Schizophrenia Awareness Day.                      | <a href="#">Page 9</a>  |
| 4. ACR-191 (Bonta)        | Black Lives Matter Month.                         | <a href="#">Page 12</a> |
| 5. ACR-194 (Grayson)      | Family Justice Center Day.                        | <a href="#">Page 16</a> |
| 6. ACR-195 (Low)          | Vietnamese Heritage and Freedom Flag.             | <a href="#">Page 20</a> |
| 7. ACR-199 (Alanis)       | National Missing Children's Day.                  | <a href="#">Page 23</a> |
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| 9. ACR-201 (Alanis)       | California Building Safety Month. (refer/hear)    | <a href="#">Page 30</a> |
| 10. SCR-116 (Jones)       | Frontotemporal Degeneration Awareness Week.       | <a href="#">Page 33</a> |
| 11. SCR-118 (Wahab)       | Bleeding Disorders Awareness Month.               | <a href="#">Page 39</a> |
| 12. SCR-121 (Wahab)       | International Women's Day.                        | <a href="#">Page 42</a> |
| 13. SCR-125 (Wahab)       | Ramadan.  | <a href="#">Page 46</a> |
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| 18. SCR-130 (Newman)      | CASA Appreciation Day.                            | <a href="#">Page 63</a> |
| 19. SCR-133 (Wahab)       | American Muslim Appreciation and Awareness Month. | <a href="#">Page 66</a> |
| 20. SCR-134 (Grove)       | Child Abuse Prevention Month.                     | <a href="#">Page 70</a> |
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| 23. SCR-140 (Dodd)        | Community College Month.                          | <a href="#">Page 83</a> |

**REQUEST TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE**

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| 24. SB 828 (Durazo) | Minimum wages: health care workers: delay | <a href="#">Page 87</a> |
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JOAQUIN ARAMBULA (D-ALT.)  
DIANE B. DIXON (R-ALT.)

# Memo

**To:** Rules Committee Members  
**From:** Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant  
**Date:** 5/17/2024  
**Re:** Consent Bill Referrals

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Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, SB 1394 has been removed from the referral list.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

05/20/2024

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

| <u>Assembly Bill No.</u> | <u>Committee:</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>ACR 200</u>           | RLS.              |
| <u>ACR 201</u>           | RLS.              |
| <u>ACR 202</u>           | JUD.              |
| <u>ACR 203</u>           | TRANS.            |
| <u>HR 101</u>            | RLS.              |
| <u>SB 933</u>            | PUB. S.           |
| <u>SB 933</u>            | P. & C.P.         |
| <u>SB 948</u>            | ELECTIONS         |
| <u>SB 994</u>            | L. GOV.           |
| <u>SB 1009</u>           | W., P., & W.      |
| <u>SB 1099</u>           | HEALTH            |
| <u>SB 1145</u>           | G.O.              |
| <u>SB 1146</u>           | B. & F.           |
| <u>SB 1146</u>           | JUD.              |
| <u>SB 1278</u>           | G.O.              |
| <u>SB 1329</u>           | ED.               |
| <u>SB 1427</u>           | JUD.              |
| <u>SB 1451</u>           | B. & P.           |
| <u>SB 1464</u>           | HEALTH            |
| <u>SB 1476</u>           | ELECTIONS         |
| <u>SB 1476</u>           | JUD.              |
| <u>SB 1489</u>           | PUB. S.           |
| <u>SB 1518</u>           | PUB. S.           |
| <u>SB 1521</u>           | JUD.              |
| <u>SB 1522</u>           | AGRI.             |
| <u>SB 1524</u>           | G.O.              |
| <u>SB 1526</u>           | B. & P.           |
| <u>SB 1527</u>           | REV. & TAX.       |
| <u>SB 1528</u>           | REV. & TAX.       |
| <u>SB 1529</u>           | M. & V.A.         |
| <u>SB 1530</u>           | M. & V.A.         |
| <u>SCR 101</u>           | RLS.              |
| <u>SCR 104</u>           | RLS.              |
| <u>SJR 13</u>            | E.S. & T.M.       |

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 177**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Ward**

April 16, 2024

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 177—Relative to 529 College Savings Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 177, as introduced, Ward. 529 College Savings Day.

This measure would designate May 29, 2024, as 529 College Savings Day, to raise awareness about the importance of saving for college with the help of 529 college savings plans.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, 529 college savings plans are important tools for  
2 California families that want to save for their children’s college  
3 education, offering a diverse range of investment options,  
4 tax-deferred growth, and withdrawals free of state and federal  
5 taxes when those withdrawals are used for qualified higher  
6 education expenses, such as tuition, fees, books, computer  
7 equipment, certain room and board costs, and required supplies;  
8 and  
9 WHEREAS, While the first college savings plans were  
10 developed by states in 1988 as innovative programs designed to  
11 help families and students save for higher education expenses, it  
12 was not until the enactment of Section 529 of the Internal Revenue  
13 Code by Congress in 1996 that college savings plans began to  
14 rapidly gain popularity across the country; and

1 WHEREAS, Today, 49 states and the District of Columbia offer  
2 529 college savings plans, over 16,400,000 529 accounts have  
3 been opened, and more than \$471,000,000,000 have been saved  
4 for future higher education expenses; and

5 WHEREAS, The ScholarShare 529 College Savings Plan, which  
6 is celebrating its 25th anniversary after serving as California's  
7 official state-sponsored 529 college savings plan since its launch  
8 in 1999, has grown to more than \$15,100,000,000 in total plan  
9 assets held in over 430,000 ScholarShare 529 accounts; and

10 WHEREAS, The ScholarShare 529 College Savings Plan has  
11 helped students meet their higher education goals with nearly  
12 \$1,000,000,000 withdrawn in 2023 alone for qualified higher  
13 education expenses and funds distributed directly to over 1,100  
14 colleges and universities; and

15 WHEREAS, Nationally from 1992–93 to 2022–23, inclusive,  
16 average published tuition and fees increased from \$4,870 to  
17 \$10,940 at four-year colleges and universities, and from \$21,860  
18 to \$39,400 at private nonprofit four-year colleges and universities,  
19 after adjusting for inflation; and

20 WHEREAS, Federal financial aid awards have shifted away  
21 from student grants to providing access to guaranteed student loans  
22 so that, today, 62.7 percent of all federal financial aid is in the  
23 form of loans, substantially increasing the number of college  
24 graduates who will face the burden of repaying significant student  
25 loan debt upon entering the workforce; and

26 WHEREAS, According to the Federal Reserve Bank of New  
27 York, student loan debt has reached \$1,600,000,000,000 nationally,  
28 up from \$620,000,000,000 in 2008; and

29 WHEREAS, When Americans are burdened with student loan  
30 debt, they are not able to buy homes, cars, and other products that  
31 boost our economy; and

32 WHEREAS, College savings plans, such as the ScholarShare  
33 529 College Savings Plan, help families to limit or eliminate future  
34 student loan debt by helping them save for future higher education  
35 expenses; and

36 WHEREAS, The contributions families make today pay off in  
37 the form of an increased earning potential for their children in the  
38 future, with a college graduate earning 55 percent more than a high  
39 school graduate according to the National Center for Education  
40 Statistics; and

1 WHEREAS, May 29 is recognized nationally as 529 College  
2 Savings Day to help raise awareness across the country of the  
3 importance of saving for college with the help of 529 college  
4 savings plans; now, therefore, be it

5 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
6 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims May  
7 29, 2024, as 529 College Savings Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
ACR 177 (Ward) – As Introduced April 16, 2024

**SUBJECT:** 529 College Savings Day.

**SUMMARY:** Designates May 29, 2024, as 529 College Savings Day, to raise awareness about the importance of saving for college with the help of 529 college savings plans. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) 529 college savings plans are important tools for California families that want to save for their children’s college education, offering a diverse range of investment options, tax-deferred growth, and withdrawals free of state and federal taxes when those withdrawals are used for qualified higher education expenses, such as tuition, fees, books, computer equipment, certain room and board costs, and required supplies.
- 2) While the first college savings plans were developed by states in 1988 as innovative programs designed to help families and students save for higher education expenses, it was not until the enactment of Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code by Congress in 1996 that college savings plans began to rapidly gain popularity across the country.
- 3) Today, 49 states and the District of Columbia offer 529 college savings plans, over 16.4 million 529 accounts have been opened, and more than \$471 billion have been saved for future higher education expenses.
- 4) The ScholarShare 529 College Savings Plan, which is celebrating its 25th anniversary after serving as California’s official state-sponsored 529 college savings plan since its launch in 1999, has grown to more than \$15.1 billion in total plan assets held in over 430,000 ScholarShare 529 accounts.
- 5) Federal financial aid awards have shifted away from student grants to providing access to guaranteed student loans so that, today, 62.7 percent of all federal financial aid is in the form of loans, substantially increasing the number of college graduates who will face the burden of repaying significant student loan debt upon entering the workforce.
- 6) College savings plans, such as the ScholarShare 529 College Savings Plan, help families to limit or eliminate future student loan debt by helping them save for future higher education expenses.
- 7) May 29 is recognized nationally as 529 College Savings Day to raise awareness across the country of the importance of saving for college with the help of 529 college savings plans.

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

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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



**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 187**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Chen**

April 30, 2024

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 187—Relative to Schizophrenia Awareness Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 187, as introduced, Chen. Schizophrenia Awareness Day.

This measure would proclaim May 24, 2024, as Schizophrenia Awareness Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Schizophrenia is a serious mental health condition  
2 and one of the top 15 leading causes of disability worldwide; and  
3 WHEREAS, Schizophrenia is characterized by persistent  
4 psychotic symptoms such as auditory hallucinations, visual  
5 hallucinations, delusional thinking, dissociation from reality, and  
6 disorganized thoughts and behavior; and  
7 WHEREAS, Schizophrenia symptoms typically emerge in  
8 adolescence or early adulthood and can be persistent and disabling  
9 when left untreated, interfering with a person’s ability to engage  
10 in typical school, work, and social activities; and  
11 WHEREAS, Schizophrenia affects about 24,000,000 people in  
12 the world and about 330,000 people in California, the highest  
13 number of affected individuals of any state in the country; and  
14 WHEREAS, The life expectancy of people living with  
15 schizophrenia is reduced by 10 to 20 years compared with the  
16 general population, often due to multiple chronic health conditions,

1 as well as the fact that approximately 5 percent of people living  
2 with schizophrenia die by suicide, a rate that is far greater than  
3 that of the general population; and

4 WHEREAS, The standard of care for mental health condition  
5 treatment has been largely unchanged for over 60 years and many  
6 individuals continue to suffer from unmet needs as a result of a  
7 significant lack of treatment innovation for severe and disabling  
8 mental health conditions. The development of first-episode  
9 psychosis treatment protocols is one promising exception; and

10 WHEREAS, Because of the limited advancements in serious  
11 mental health condition treatments, people living with serious and  
12 disabling mental health conditions such as schizophrenia need  
13 access to new and vital medications, therapeutic treatments, and  
14 recovery support services that could enable individuals to live  
15 better, more fulfilled lives; and

16 WHEREAS, The Legislature believes in the importance of  
17 increasing awareness of mental health conditions that, absent early  
18 and effective intervention, are often severely debilitating, impacting  
19 the person, their families, and their loved ones; now, therefore, be  
20 it

21 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
22 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims May  
23 24, 2024, as Schizophrenia Awareness Day in the State of  
24 California; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
ACR 187 (Chen) – As Introduced April 30, 2024

**SUBJECT:** Schizophrenia Awareness Day.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims May 24, 2024, as Schizophrenia Awareness Day in the State of California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Schizophrenia is a serious mental health condition and one of the top 15 leading causes of disability worldwide. It is characterized by persistent psychotic symptoms such as auditory hallucinations, visual hallucinations, delusional thinking, dissociation from reality, and disorganized thoughts and behavior.
- 2) Schizophrenia symptoms typically emerge in adolescence or early adulthood and can be persistent and disabling when left untreated, interfering with a person's ability to engage in typical school, work, and social activities.
- 3) Schizophrenia affects about 24 million people in the world and about 330,000 people in California, the highest number of affected individuals of any state in the country.
- 4) The life expectancy of people living with schizophrenia is reduced by 10 to 20 years compared with the general population, often due to multiple chronic health conditions, as well as the fact that approximately 5 percent of people living with schizophrenia die by suicide, a rate that is far greater than that of the general population.
- 5) The standard of care for mental health condition treatment has been largely unchanged for over 60 years and many individuals continue to suffer from unmet needs as a result of a significant lack of treatment innovation for severe and disabling mental health conditions. The development of first-episode psychosis treatment protocols is one promising exception.
- 6) Because of the limited advancements in serious mental health condition treatments, people living with serious and disabling mental health conditions such as schizophrenia need access to new and vital medications, therapeutic treatments, and recovery support services that could enable individuals to live better, more fulfilled lives.

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

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 191**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Bonta**  
**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bryan, Cervantes, Gipson, Holden,**  
**Jackson, Jones-Sawyer, McCarty, McKinnor, Ortega, Weber,**  
**and Wilson)**

(Coauthors: Senators Bradford and Gonzalez)

May 1, 2024

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 191—Relative to Black Lives Matter Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 191, as introduced, Bonta. Black Lives Matter Month.

This measure would recognize May 2024 as Black Lives Matter Month, recognizing the profound impact of the movement, recommitting to the principles of justice and equality, and calling upon all states to follow in proclaiming their support for a society where truly, Black Lives Matter.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, In May 2020, amid a global pandemic that shook  
2 the foundations of our daily lives, the brutal and public murder of  
3 George Floyd by a police officer sparked a worldwide outcry  
4 against racial injustice, leading Black Lives Matter to become the  
5 largest Black philanthropic organization in the world; and  
6 WHEREAS, Before George Floyd, there were Oscar Grant,  
7 Trayvon Martin, Michael Brown, Sandra Bland, Philando Castile,  
8 Stephon Clark, Ahmaud Arbery, Breonna Taylor, and countless

1 others whose lives were tragically taken, illuminating the persistent  
2 scourge of anti-Black violence and systemic inequity; and

3 WHEREAS, Within weeks of George Floyd’s murder, the  
4 United States witnessed more than 4,700 demonstrations in every  
5 state and across over 40 percent of its counties, marking it as the  
6 largest movement in the country’s history, with an estimated  
7 participation between 15,000,000 and 26,000,000 million people;  
8 and

9 WHEREAS, George Floyd’s murder, captured in a harrowing  
10 bystander video uttering the words “I can’t breathe,” galvanized  
11 the global Black Lives Matter movement, leading to solidarity  
12 protests in over 50 countries and igniting a social awakening around  
13 the world on issues of racial injustice and police brutality, marking  
14 the Black Lives Matter movement as the largest protest movement  
15 in history; and

16 WHEREAS, Nearly a decade ago, the Black Lives Matter  
17 movement began not just as a cry for accountability but as a robust  
18 advocacy movement for structural change, demanding reforms  
19 from body cameras to a transformation of the very architecture of  
20 public safety, moving from punitive measures to community  
21 empowerment; and

22 WHEREAS, Black Lives Matter is working for a world where  
23 Black lives are no longer systematically targeted for demise and  
24 where the lives of Black queer and trans folks, disabled folks,  
25 undocumented folks, folks with records, women, and all Black  
26 lives along the gender spectrum are affirmed; and

27 WHEREAS, The Black Lives Matter movement has grown into  
28 the largest social justice movement in United States history, with  
29 millions of activists, organizers, strategists, and community  
30 members across the globe participating in a Black Lives Matter  
31 protest over the last decade; and

32 WHEREAS, As we approach May 2024, marking four years of  
33 significant philanthropic leadership and almost 11 years since the  
34 founding of this pivotal movement, the need for acknowledgment  
35 and proactive change remains as urgent as ever; now, therefore,  
36 be it

37 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
38 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes May 2024 as  
39 Black Lives Matter Month, recognizing the profound impact of  
40 the movement, recommitting to the principles of justice and

1 equality, and calling upon all states to follow in proclaiming their  
2 support for a society where truly, Black Lives Matter; and be it  
3 further  
4 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies  
5 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
ACR 191 (Bonta) – As Introduced May 1, 2024

**SUBJECT:** Black Lives Matter Month.

**SUMMARY:** Recognizes May 2024 as Black Lives Matter Month, recognizing the profound impact of the movement, recommitting to the principles of justice and equality, and calling upon all states to follow in proclaiming their support for a society where Black Lives Matter. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) In May 2020, amid a global pandemic that shook the foundations of our daily lives, the brutal and public murder of George Floyd by a police officer sparked a worldwide outcry against racial injustice, leading Black Lives Matter to become the largest Black philanthropic organization in the world.
- 2) Before George Floyd, there were Oscar Grant, Trayvon Martin, Michael Brown, Sandra Bland, Philando Castile, Stephon Clark, Ahmaud Arbery, Breonna Taylor, and countless others whose lives were tragically taken, illuminating the persistent scourge of anti-Black violence and systemic inequity.
- 3) Nearly a decade ago, the Black Lives Matter movement began not just as a cry for accountability but as a robust advocacy movement for structural change, demanding reforms from body cameras to a transformation of the very architecture of public safety, moving from punitive measures to community empowerment.
- 4) Black Lives Matter is working for a world where Black lives are no longer systematically targeted for demise and where the lives of Black queer and trans folks, disabled folks, undocumented folks, folks with records, women, and all Black lives along the gender spectrum are affirmed.
- 5) As we approach May 2024, marking four years of significant philanthropic leadership and almost 11 years since the founding of this pivotal movement, the need for acknowledgment and proactive change remains as urgent as ever.

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

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 194**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Grayson**

May 2, 2024

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 194—Relative to Family Justice Center Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 194, as introduced, Grayson. Family Justice Center Day.

This measure would declare June 3, 2024, as Family Justice Center Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, An average of 10,000,000 cases of domestic abuse  
2 are reported to occur in the United States each year, equating to  
3 20 people per minute; and

4 WHEREAS, According to the State Department of Public  
5 Health, one in five women and one in seven men have experienced  
6 some form of violence from one of their intimate partners at least  
7 once in their lifetime; and

8 WHEREAS, Partner violence accounts for about 20 percent of  
9 all violent crime in California and one in six victims of homicide  
10 are reportedly killed by their intimate partner; and

11 WHEREAS, Victimization and perpetration of sexual and  
12 domestic violence often connects to unmitigated childhood trauma  
13 and adult polyvictimization, numerous types of victimization over  
14 a lifetime, and produces short-term and long-term physical and  
15 mental health consequences; and



1 WHEREAS, Family justice centers (FJCs) in California provide  
2 trauma-informed, coordinated, wraparound services that bring  
3 together advocates, mental health professionals, legal supports,  
4 police officers, prosecutors, doctors, nurses, chaplains, and other  
5 professionals under one roof; and

6 WHEREAS, FJCs in California are represented by the California  
7 Family Justice Network (CFJN), a membership organization that  
8 provides training, statewide coordination of victim services,  
9 advocacy for survivor services and support, and sharing of best  
10 practices; and

11 WHEREAS, California is now leading the way toward  
12 multisector, collaborative approaches to serving domestic and  
13 sexual violence survivors and their children with 27 CFJN-affiliated  
14 FJCs operating throughout the state; and

15 WHEREAS, California’s FJCs serve more than 70,000 trauma  
16 survivors each year, with spikes in demand up more than 30 percent  
17 since the COVID-19 pandemic; and

18 WHEREAS, More than 20 percent of victims serviced by  
19 California’s FJCs are children; and

20 WHEREAS, The purpose of the CFJN is to advocate for the  
21 victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking,  
22 elder abuse, dependent adult abuse, and child abuse in the State  
23 of California, and to actively work toward the prevention of those  
24 crimes, while supporting the implementation of the provisions and  
25 intent of Section 13750 of the Penal Code, which defines family  
26 justice centers. This provision seeks to ensure “that victims of  
27 abuse are able to access all needed services in one location in order  
28 to enhance victim safety, increase offender accountability, and  
29 improve access to services for victims”; now, therefore, be it

30 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
31 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature declares June 3, 2024, as  
32 Family Justice Center Day in California and recognizes the  
33 lifesaving and hope-giving work of the CFJN and its 27 member  
34 centers as they work with rape crisis centers, domestic violence  
35 shelters, human trafficking agencies, prosecutor’s offices, law  
36 enforcement agencies, and other professionals and  
37 community-based organizations to ensure that adult and child  
38 survivors of trauma can access all of their services in one setting;  
39 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: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
ACR 194 (Grayson) – As Introduced May 2, 2024

**SUBJECT:** Family Justice Center Day.

**SUMMARY:** Declares June 3, 2024, as Family Justice Center Day in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) An average of 10 million cases of domestic abuse are reported to occur in the United States each year, equating to 20 people per minute.
- 2) According to the State Department of Public Health, one in five women and one in seven men have experienced some form of violence from one of their intimate partners at least once in their lifetime.
- 3) Partner violence accounts for about 20 percent of all violent crime in California and one in six victims of homicide are reportedly killed by their intimate partner.
- 4) Family justice centers (FJCs) in California provide trauma-informed, coordinated, wraparound services that bring together advocates, mental health professionals, legal supports, police officers, prosecutors, doctors, nurses, chaplains, and other professionals under one roof.
- 5) FJCs in California are represented by the California Family Justice Network (CFJN), a membership organization that provides training, statewide coordination of victim services, advocacy for survivor services and support, and sharing of best practices.
- 6) California is now leading the way toward multisector, collaborative approaches to serving domestic and sexual violence survivors and their children with 27 CFJN-affiliated FJCs operating throughout the state.
- 7) California's FJCs serve more than 70,000 trauma survivors each year, with spikes in demand up more than 30 percent since the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 195**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Low**

May 6, 2024

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 195—Relative to the Vietnamese Heritage and Freedom Flag.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 195, as introduced, Low. Vietnamese Heritage and Freedom Flag.

This measure would recognize the Vietnamese Heritage and Freedom Flag as the cultural and heritage flag of the Vietnamese American community and as a symbol of the community’s continued struggle for freedom and liberty for the people of Vietnam, commemorate the anniversary of the Fall of Saigon on April 30, 1975, and acknowledge and recognize the Vietnamese American community’s commitment to the principles of democracy, justice, and the protection and advancement of human rights.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, On April 30, 1975, the Republic of Vietnam was  
2 overthrown by forces of the North Vietnam communist regime in  
3 an event now widely known and referred to as the “Fall of Saigon”  
4 and “Black April”; and

5 WHEREAS, The Fall of Saigon is solemnly observed in  
6 Vietnamese American communities across the United States on  
7 and around April 30 of each year; and

8 WHEREAS, Since the Fall of Saigon, more than 1,000,000  
9 refugees and immigrants from the former Republic of Vietnam

1 have immigrated to the United States, and the State of California  
2 has become home to over 798,624 Vietnamese residents, with the  
3 largest Vietnamese communities established in the City of San  
4 Jose and the County of Orange, which have become known as  
5 “Little Saigon”; and

6 WHEREAS, The Vietnamese American community recognizes,  
7 embraces, and cherishes the Vietnamese Heritage and Freedom  
8 Flag, also known as the flag of the former Republic of Vietnam,  
9 comprising three horizontal stripes of red upon a field of gold, as  
10 the heritage flag of the Vietnamese American community and as  
11 a symbol of the community’s solemn connection to Vietnam and  
12 family and friends still residing there and their continued struggle  
13 for freedom and democracy for the people of Vietnam; now,  
14 therefore, be it

15 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
16 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature recognizes that the culture  
17 and history of the Vietnamese American people should be  
18 distinguished and honored with the Vietnamese Heritage and  
19 Freedom Flag; and be it further

20 *Resolved,* That the Legislature recognizes the Vietnamese  
21 Heritage and Freedom Flag as the cultural and heritage flag of the  
22 Vietnamese American community and as a symbol of the  
23 community’s continued struggle for freedom and liberty for the  
24 people of Vietnam, commemorates the anniversary of the Fall of  
25 Saigon on April 30, 1975, and acknowledges and recognizes the  
26 Vietnamese American community’s commitment to the principles  
27 of democracy, justice, and the protection and advancement of  
28 human rights on which the United States was founded; and be it  
29 further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
ACR 195 (Low) – As Introduced May 6, 2024

**SUBJECT:** Vietnamese Heritage and Freedom Flag.

**SUMMARY:** Commemorates the anniversary of the Fall of Saigon on April 30, 1975; recognizes the Vietnamese Heritage and Freedom Flag as the cultural and heritage flag of the Vietnamese American community; and, acknowledges the Vietnamese American community's commitment to the principles of democracy, justice, and the protection and advancement of human rights on which the United States was founded. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) On April 30, 1975, the Republic of Vietnam was overthrown by forces of the North Vietnam communist regime in an event now widely known and referred to as the "Fall of Saigon" and "Black April."
- 2) The Fall of Saigon is solemnly observed in Vietnamese American communities across the United States on and around April 30 of each year.
- 3) Since the Fall of Saigon, more than 1 million refugees and immigrants from the former Republic of Vietnam have immigrated to the United States. The State of California has become home to over 798,624 Vietnamese residents, with the largest Vietnamese communities established in the City of San Jose and the County of Orange, which have become known as "Little Saigon."
- 4) The Vietnamese American community recognizes, embraces, and cherishes the Vietnamese Heritage and Freedom Flag, also known as the flag of the former Republic of Vietnam, comprising of three horizontal stripes of red upon a field of gold, as the heritage flag of the Vietnamese American community, and as a symbol of the community's solemn connection to Vietnam and family and friends still residing there and their continued struggle for freedom and democracy for the people of Vietnam.

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

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 199**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Alanis**

May 9, 2024

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 199—Relative to National Missing Children’s Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 199, as introduced, Alanis. National Missing Children’s Day.

This measure would declare May 25, 2024, as National Missing Children’s Day and the 41st anniversary of the first National Missing Children’s Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, In 2022, the office of the Attorney General reported  
2 more than 60,000 missing children in California and the Federal  
3 Bureau of Investigation reported nearly 360,000 missing children  
4 nationwide; and

5 WHEREAS, The National Center for Missing and Exploited  
6 Children (NCMEC) found that Black and Native American children  
7 were disproportionately victimized by child abduction, with 31  
8 percent of missing children reported as Black and 1.5 percent  
9 reported as Native American in 2021, which is approximately  
10 double the percentage of each population’s presence in the United  
11 States; and

12 WHEREAS, Nearly 2,000 children were reported missing in  
13 California in 2023, and almost three-quarters of those cases were  
14 resolved in the same year with the combined efforts of law  
15 enforcement and nonprofit entities; and

1 WHEREAS, NCMEC reported a 300-percent increase of  
2 reported online enticement of minors between 2021 and 2023; and  
3 WHEREAS, Nineteen percent of the children who fled child  
4 welfare care and were reported missing in 2023 were likely victims  
5 of sex trafficking; and  
6 WHEREAS, The United States Department of Justice first  
7 recognized National Missing Children’s Day on May 25, 1983, in  
8 memory of six-year-old Etan Patz, who was abducted in 1979  
9 while walking to school in New York City; and  
10 WHEREAS, The United States Department of Justice’s Office  
11 of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention established a  
12 partnership with NCMEC in 1984 to provide guidance and  
13 resources related to child abduction; and  
14 WHEREAS, National Missing Children’s Day is recognized to  
15 raise awareness about the ongoing child abduction crisis, to  
16 commemorate victims of child abduction and their families, and  
17 to honor parents, guardians, caregivers, volunteers, and peace  
18 officers who remain dedicated to finding missing persons; now,  
19 therefore, be it  
20 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
21 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims May  
22 25, 2024, as National Missing Children’s Day and the 41st  
23 anniversary of the first National Missing Children’s Day; and be  
24 it further  
25 *Resolved*, That the Legislature urges the participation of state  
26 agencies, law enforcement, local government, schools, community  
27 organizations, families, and individuals in educating minors and  
28 adults on preventing child abduction, responding to and reporting  
29 threats against personal safety, and connecting others with  
30 resources available to victims of abduction; and be it further  
31 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies  
32 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O



Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
ACR 199 (Alanis) – As Introduced May 9, 2024

**SUBJECT:** National Missing Children’s Day.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims May 25, 2024, as National Missing Children’s Day and the 41st anniversary of the first National Missing Children’s Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Nearly 2,000 children were reported missing in California in 2023, and almost three-quarters of those cases were resolved in the same year with the combined efforts of law enforcement and nonprofit entities.
- 2) The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC) found that Black and Native American children were disproportionately victimized by child abduction, with 31 percent of missing children reported as Black and 1.5 percent reported as Native American in 2021, which is approximately double the percentage of each population’s presence in the United States.
- 3) NCMEC reported a 300-percent increase of reported online enticement of minors between 2021 and 2023.
- 4) The United States Department of Justice first recognized National Missing Children’s Day on May 25, 1983, in memory of six-year-old Etan Patz, who was abducted in 1979 while walking to school in New York City.
- 5) The United States Department of Justice’s Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention established a partnership with NCMEC in 1984 to provide guidance and resources related to child abduction.
- 6) National Missing Children’s Day is recognized to raise awareness about the ongoing child abduction crisis, to commemorate victims of child abduction and their families, and to honor parents, guardians, caregivers, volunteers, and peace officers who remain dedicated to finding missing persons.

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

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 200**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Jones-Sawyer**  
**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Gipson, Santiago, and Ting)**  
**(Coauthors: Senators Blakespear, Dodd, Hurtado, and Seyarto)**

May 13, 2024

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 200—Relative to Hypertension Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 200, as introduced, Jones-Sawyer. Hypertension Awareness Month.

This measure would recognize May 2024 as Hypertension Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Hypertension, also known as high blood pressure,  
2 affects nearly one-half of all adults in the United States and is a  
3 leading risk factor for various cardiovascular diseases; and  
4 WHEREAS, Only about one in four adults with hypertension  
5 have their condition under control; and  
6 WHEREAS, Hypertension often goes undetected and untreated,  
7 leading to severe health complications, including heart disease,  
8 stroke, and kidney failure, and contributing to over 670,000 deaths  
9 in 2020 in the United States; and  
10 WHEREAS, In 2019, almost 30 percent of adults in California  
11 had a diagnosis of hypertension; and

1 WHEREAS, California has the second highest mortality rate  
2 from hypertension in the United States at 14.7 per 100,000 people,  
3 leading to 6,500 deaths per year; and

4 WHEREAS, Hypertension disproportionately impacts certain  
5 populations, including, but not limited to, communities of color,  
6 socioeconomically disadvantaged individuals, and individuals with  
7 limited access to health care services, leading to health disparities  
8 and inequities in the prevalence, management, and outcomes of  
9 high blood pressure; and

10 WHEREAS, In California, American Indian and Alaska Natives  
11 (33.6 percent), African Americans (39.3 percent), and Native  
12 Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders (42.5 percent) are more likely to  
13 have been diagnosed with high blood pressure; and

14 WHEREAS, Early detection, proper management, and access  
15 to medical treatment are critical to reducing the prevalence and  
16 impact of hypertension on individuals' health and well-being; and

17 WHEREAS, The month of May is dedicated to raising awareness  
18 about hypertension, promoting education about prevention and  
19 management, and encouraging individuals to monitor their blood  
20 pressure regularly; and

21 WHEREAS, Access to affordable and quality health care  
22 services, including medical treatments, is crucial for managing  
23 hypertension and improving health outcomes; and

24 WHEREAS, Community initiatives, health care professionals,  
25 and advocacy organizations play a vital role in educating the public,  
26 providing resources, and advocating for policies that enhance  
27 hypertension awareness and access to medical care; now, therefore,  
28 be it

29 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
30 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes May 2024 as  
31 Hypertension Awareness Month; and be it further

32 *Resolved*, That the Legislature acknowledges the importance of  
33 raising awareness about hypertension's risks, prevention, and  
34 management strategies; and be it further

35 *Resolved*, That the Legislature encourages health care providers,  
36 public health agencies, and community organizations to continue  
37 their efforts in educating and empowering individuals to monitor  
38 and manage their blood pressure effectively; and be it further

39 *Resolved*, That the Legislature emphasizes the significance of  
40 access to affordable and comprehensive health care services,

1 including medical treatments, in addressing hypertension and  
2 reducing its impact on individuals and communities; and be it  
3 further

4 *Resolved*, That the Legislature supports initiatives that aim to  
5 improve health care access, affordability, and education regarding  
6 hypertension management and treatment options; and be it further

7 *Resolved*, That the Legislature expresses its appreciation to  
8 health care professionals, researchers, advocates, and organizations  
9 committed to reducing the burden of hypertension and improving  
10 public health; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
ACR 200 (Jones-Sawyer) – As Introduced May 13, 2024

**SUBJECT:** Hypertension Awareness Month.

**SUMMARY:** Recognizes May 2024 as Hypertension Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Hypertension, also known as high blood pressure, affects nearly one-half of all adults in the United States and is a leading risk factor for various cardiovascular diseases. Only about one in four adults with hypertension have their condition under control.
- 2) Hypertension often goes undetected and untreated, leading to severe health complications, including heart disease, stroke, and kidney failure, and contributing to over 670,000 deaths in 2020 in the United States.
- 3) California has the second highest mortality rate from hypertension in the United States at 14.7 per 100,000 people, leading to 6,500 deaths per year.
- 4) Hypertension disproportionately impacts certain populations, including, but not limited to, communities of color, socioeconomically disadvantaged individuals, and individuals with limited access to health care services, leading to health disparities and inequities in the prevalence, management, and outcomes of high blood pressure.
- 5) In California, American Indian and Alaska Natives (33.6 percent), African Americans (39.3 percent), and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders (42.5 percent) are more likely to have been diagnosed with high blood pressure.
- 6) Early detection, proper management, and access to medical treatment are critical to reducing the prevalence and impact of hypertension on individuals' health and well-being.
- 7) The month of May is dedicated to raising awareness about hypertension, promoting education about prevention and management, and encouraging individuals to monitor their blood pressure regularly.

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

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 201**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Alanis**

May 13, 2024

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 201—Relative to building safety.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 201, as introduced, Alanis. California Building Safety Month. This measure would proclaim the month of May 2024 as California Building Safety Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, California relies upon buildings to house our  
2 communities and protect the personal safeties of our citizens; and  
3 WHEREAS, The safety of the buildings we occupy daily is  
4 essential to the health, safety, and welfare of citizens of California;  
5 and  
6 WHEREAS, The safety of our buildings and those who occupy  
7 them is ensured each day by the tireless efforts of building and  
8 code enforcement officials; and  
9 WHEREAS, California is preparing to update its building code  
10 in the year ahead, bringing the next generation of building safety  
11 and protection to the people of California; and  
12 WHEREAS, The building code update is part of ongoing efforts  
13 to ensure that residents and individuals patronizing businesses and  
14 homes within California are afforded the highest construction  
15 standards available; and

1 WHEREAS, California Building Safety Month, held each May,  
2 emphasizes the important role local building departments play in  
3 the development and maintenance of safe buildings in our  
4 communities; and

5 WHEREAS, Local building departments help to ensure that the  
6 health, safety, and general well-being of the public is protected by  
7 reviewing building construction plans, issuing building permits,  
8 inspecting buildings during and after construction to guarantee  
9 that they comply with the necessary health and safety regulations,  
10 and enforcing the preventative work that contributes to the success  
11 of keeping the occupants of the structure safe during an emergency;  
12 and

13 WHEREAS, For construction and building codes to be effective  
14 and enforced, understanding and cooperation must exist between  
15 building and code enforcement officials and the people they serve;  
16 and

17 WHEREAS, Through the efforts of building and code  
18 enforcement officials worldwide, and their cooperative relationship  
19 with the construction industry, the administration of these health  
20 and life safety standards is ensured; and

21 WHEREAS, Cities and counties across California are joining  
22 to promote building safety through the observation of California  
23 Building Safety Month; now, therefore, be it

24 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
25 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature proclaims the month of  
26 May 2024 as California Building Safety Month and urges all  
27 citizens to participate in California Building Safety Month activities  
28 to help promote building safety, to create awareness as to the  
29 importance of construction and building codes, and to spotlight  
30 the role of the dedicated code official in administering those codes;  
31 and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
ACR 201 (Alanis) – As Introduced May 13, 2024

**SUBJECT:** California Building Safety Month.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims the month of May 2024 as California Building Safety Month. Urges all citizens to participate in California Building Safety Month activities to help promote building safety, to create awareness as to the importance of construction and building codes, and to spotlight the role of the dedicated code official in administering those codes. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California relies upon buildings to house our communities and protect the personal safeties of our citizens. The safety of the buildings we occupy daily is essential to the health, safety, and welfare of citizens of California.
- 2) California is preparing to update its building code in the year ahead, bringing the next generation of building safety and protection to the people of California. The building code update is part of ongoing efforts to ensure that residents and individuals patronizing businesses and homes within California are afforded the highest construction standards available.
- 3) California Building Safety Month, held each May, emphasizes the important role local building departments play in the development and maintenance of safe buildings in our communities.
- 4) Local building departments help to ensure that the health, safety, and general well-being of the public is protected by reviewing building construction plans, issuing building permits, inspecting buildings during and after construction to guarantee that they comply with the necessary health and safety regulations, and enforcing the preventative work that contributes to the success of keeping the occupants of the structure safe during an emergency.
- 5) Cities and counties across California are joining to promote building safety through the observation of California Building Safety Month.

**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 Jones**

February 21, 2024

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 116—Relative to Frontotemporal Degeneration Awareness Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 116, as introduced, Jones. Frontotemporal Degeneration Awareness Week.

This measure would proclaim the week of September 22 to September 29, 2024, inclusive, as Frontotemporal Degeneration Awareness Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1     WHEREAS, It is the custom of the Legislature to recognize  
2     official weeks that are set aside to increase awareness of serious  
3     health conditions that affect the lives of citizens of California; and  
4     WHEREAS, Attendant to that concern and in full accord with  
5     its longstanding traditions, it is the sense of the Legislature to  
6     memorialize and to proclaim the week of September 22 to  
7     September 29, 2024, inclusive, as Frontotemporal Degeneration  
8     Awareness Week in California, in conjunction with the observance  
9     of World FTD Awareness Week; and  
10    WHEREAS, the Association for Frontotemporal Degeneration  
11    (AFTD) reports that Frontotemporal Degeneration (FTD) is a  
12    terminal and incurable neurodegenerative disease affecting the  
13    frontal and temporal lobes, causing impairments to speech,  
14    personality, behavior, and motor skills that constitutes a major  
15    public health concern; and

1 WHEREAS, It takes an average of 3.6 years from start of  
2 symptoms to get an accurate diagnosis of FTD with average life  
3 expectancy of 7 to 13 years after start of symptoms; and  
4 WHEREAS, FTD strikes people as young as 17 and as old as  
5 87, with the largest percentage of those affected being in their 40s  
6 to 60s, rendering people in the prime of life unable to work or  
7 function normally; and  
8 WHEREAS, FTD imposes average annual costs associated with  
9 care and living with the disease that are approximately double  
10 those of Alzheimer’s disease; and  
11 WHEREAS, FTD is identified in The National Plan to Address  
12 Alzheimer’s Disease as a related dementia and included as a  
13 priority in the goals and strategies of the Plan to achieve the vision  
14 of a nation free of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias; and  
15 WHEREAS, The California Master Plan for Aging incorporates  
16 all ten recommendations from the Governor’s Task Force on  
17 Alzheimer’s Disease Prevention and Preparedness to help people  
18 and families living with Alzheimer’s and related dementia; and  
19 WHEREAS, FTD represents an estimated 5 to 15 percent of all  
20 dementia cases and is the most common form of dementia for  
21 people under 60 years of age; and  
22 WHEREAS, Approximately 40 percent of people with FTD  
23 have a family history of FTD or a related condition such as ALS,  
24 with about half of those found to have an inherited form accounted  
25 for by mutations in the Progranulin, C9orf72, Tau/MAPT and other  
26 rarer genes; and  
27 WHEREAS, FTD is often misdiagnosed as a psychiatric problem  
28 or other neurodegenerative disease because of the wide range of  
29 cognitive and behavioral symptoms and their young onset; and  
30 WHEREAS, FTD often affects a person’s ability to express  
31 emotions and to show affection and empathy for loved ones; and  
32 WHEREAS, In the behavioral variant of FTD, a person’s sense  
33 of social graces and appropriate behavior can be lost, and their  
34 personality may be significantly changed; and  
35 WHEREAS, Furthermore, in the language variants of FTD  
36 (primary progressive aphasia), a person may have trouble producing  
37 speech and understanding grammar, lose the meaning of words or  
38 become hesitant in their speech, and may eventually become mute;  
39 and

1 WHEREAS, In the movement variants of FTD, a person may  
2 experience muscle weakness, falling, loss of balance, difficulty  
3 making speech, difficulty swallowing, or choking; and

4 WHEREAS, While there has never been a global epidemiology  
5 study of FTD, it is estimated that more than 60,000 people are  
6 affected in the United States today; and

7 WHEREAS, AFTD is the leading national organization  
8 exclusively focused on the spectrum of FTD disorders with a  
9 mission to improve the quality of life of people affected by FTD  
10 and drive research to a cure; and

11 WHEREAS, It is imperative that there be greater awareness of  
12 this serious disease, and more must be done to increase activity at  
13 the local, state, and national levels; now, therefore, be it

14 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
15 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the week of  
16 September 22 to September 29, 2024, inclusive, as Frontotemporal  
17 Degeneration Awareness Week; and be it further.

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 116 (Jones) – As Introduced February 21, 2024

**SENATE VOTE:** 40-0

**SUBJECT:** Frontotemporal Degeneration Awareness Week.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims the week of September 22 to September 29, 2024, inclusive, as Frontotemporal Degeneration Awareness Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Frontotemporal Degeneration (FTD) is a terminal and incurable neurodegenerative disease affecting the frontal and temporal lobes, causing impairments to speech, personality, behavior, and motor skills that constitutes a major public health concern.
- 2) It takes an average of 3.6 years from start of symptoms to get an accurate diagnosis of FTD with average life expectancy of 7 to 13 years after start of symptoms. FTD strikes people as young as 17 and as old as 87, with the largest percentage of those affected being in their 40s to 60s, rendering people in the prime of life unable to work or function normally.
- 3) FTD imposes average annual costs associated with care and living with the disease that are approximately double those of Alzheimer’s disease.
- 4) FTD is identified in The National Plan to Address Alzheimer’s Disease as a related dementia and included as a priority in the goals and strategies of the Plan to achieve the vision of a nation free of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias.
- 5) The California Master Plan for Aging incorporates all ten recommendations from the Governor’s Task Force on Alzheimer’s Disease Prevention and Preparedness to help people and families living with Alzheimer’s and related dementia.
- 6) It is imperative that there be greater awareness of this serious disease, and more must be done to increase activity at the local, state, and national levels.

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

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

The Association for Frontotemporal Degeneration (AFTD)

**Opposition**

None on file

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



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February 29, 2024

The Honorable Brian Jones  
California State Senate  
State Capitol, Room 4088  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**Re: RN2409303- FTD Awareness Resolution**

Dear Senator Jones,

**On behalf of The Association for Frontotemporal Degeneration (AFTD), I am writing to thank you for authoring RN2409303, FTD Awareness Resolution.**

RN2409303 recognizes the week of September 22, 2024, to September 29, 2024, as Frontotemporal Degeneration Awareness Week.

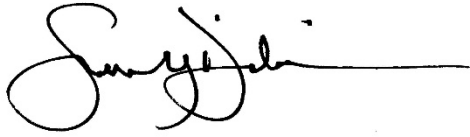
Frontotemporal Degeneration (FTD) is the most common form of dementia in people under 60. It covers a group of disorders caused by the loss of neurons in the frontal and/or temporal lobes of the brain and includes behavioral variant frontotemporal dementia (bvFTD), primary progressive aphasia (PPA), corticobasal syndrome (CBS), progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP) and overlaps with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS).

The symptoms of FTD vary according to where in the brain the disease starts and where the loss of neurons is most concentrated. While behavior and personality changes are the most common symptoms, loss of language, the ability to communicate, impaired movement and muscle control also occur. The age of disease onset ranges from 21 to 80, but most FTD cases occur between ages 45 and 64.

This resolution will be instrumental in expanding awareness of FTD in the state of California and AFTD is pleased to sponsor your RN2409303.

Thank you for your recognition of those living with and impacted by FTD throughout California.

Respectfully Submitted,  
Susan L-J Dickinson, MS, CGC

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Susan L-J Dickinson', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Chief Executive Officer  
**The Association for Frontotemporal Degeneration**  
2700 Horizon Drive, Suite 120  
King of Prussia PA 19406

**Introduced by Senator Wahab**  
**(Coauthors: Senators Allen, Alvarado-Gil, Blakespear, Caballero, Dodd, Hurtado, Newman, Niello, Ochoa Bogh, Roth, Seyarto, and Smallwood-Cuevas)**

February 28, 2024

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 118—Relative to Bleeding Disorders Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 118, as introduced, Wahab. Bleeding Disorders Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of March 2024 as Bleeding Disorders Awareness Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The Legislature is proud to proclaim March 2024
- 2 as Bleeding Disorders Awareness Month in this state; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Hemophilia is a rare genetic condition affecting
- 4 at least 4,000 people in California, and Von Willebrand disease
- 5 impacts at least 360,000 people in California; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Without treatment, people with hemophilia and
- 7 other related bleeding disorders face frequent, spontaneous bleeding
- 8 episodes in their joints, causing swelling in the joints, muscles,
- 9 internal organs, and brain. Repeated bleeding episodes in the joints
- 10 result in chronic degenerative arthritic conditions, which often
- 11 lead to frequent hospitalizations, permanent disability, and chronic
- 12 pain. Bleeding episodes involving internal organs and the brain
- 13 can cause permanent damage, disability, and even death; and

1 WHEREAS, Many individuals with hemophilia became infected  
2 with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and hepatitis C in the  
3 1980s due to the contamination of the blood supply and blood  
4 products; and

5 WHEREAS, With proper care and access to comprehensive  
6 medical resources, persons with hemophilia and other related  
7 bleeding disorders can control bleeding episodes and lead  
8 productive lives; and

9 WHEREAS, Visits to federally recognized hemophilia treatment  
10 centers reduce morbidity and mortality significantly; and

11 WHEREAS, The State of California is committed to proper care  
12 and treatment of children and adults with hemophilia and other  
13 related bleeding disorders through previously enacted legislation;  
14 and

15 WHEREAS, This awareness month will generate greater  
16 understanding of not only hemophilia but all inheritable bleeding  
17 disorders; and

18 WHEREAS, This awareness month will foster a greater sense  
19 of community and shared purpose among all individuals with  
20 inheritable bleeding disorders; and

21 WHEREAS, This awareness month will elevate the awareness  
22 of, and engagement in, the inheritable bleeding disorders journey  
23 beyond this community to the general public, enabling the  
24 prevention of illness, unnecessary procedures, and disability; now,  
25 therefore, be it

26 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
27 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature pause in its deliberations  
28 to proudly proclaim the month of March 2024 as Bleeding  
29 Disorders Awareness Month in California; and be it further

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

O



Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 118 (Wahab) – As Introduced February 28, 2024

**SENATE VOTE:** 40-0

**SUBJECT:** Bleeding Disorders Awareness Month.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims the month of March 2024 as Bleeding Disorders Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Hemophilia is a rare genetic condition affecting at least 4,000 people in California, and Von Willebrand disease impacts at least 360,000 people in California.
- 2) Without treatment, people with hemophilia and other related bleeding disorders face frequent, spontaneous bleeding episodes in their joints, causing swelling in the joints, muscles, internal organs, and brain. Repeated bleeding episodes in the joints result in chronic degenerative arthritic conditions, which often lead to frequent hospitalizations, permanent disability, and chronic pain. Bleeding episodes involving internal organs and the brain can cause permanent damage, disability, and even death.
- 3) With proper care and access to comprehensive medical resources, persons with hemophilia and other related bleeding disorders can control bleeding episodes and lead productive lives. Visits to federally recognized hemophilia treatment centers reduce morbidity and mortality significantly.
- 4) The State of California is committed to proper care and treatment of children and adults with hemophilia and other related bleeding disorders through previously enacted legislation.
- 5) This awareness month will generate greater understanding of not only hemophilia but all inheritable bleeding disorders and foster a greater sense of community and shared purpose among all individuals with inheritable bleeding disorders.

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

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 12, 2024

**Senate Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 121**

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**Introduced by Senator Wahab**  
**(Coauthors: Senators Atkins, Blakespear, Caballero, Hurtado,**  
**Limón, Menjivar, *Ochoa Bogh*, Rubio, and Skinner)**

March 5, 2024

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 121—Relative to International Women’s Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 121, as amended, Wahab. International Women’s Day.  
This measure designates March 8, 2024, as International Women’s Day.  
Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, International Women’s Day first emerged from  
2 the activities of labor movements at the turn of the 20th century  
3 in North America and across Europe; and  
4 WHEREAS, The first National Woman’s Day was observed in  
5 the United States in 1909 in honor of the 1908 garment workers’  
6 strike in New York, where women protested against working  
7 conditions; and  
8 WHEREAS, International Women’s Day was marked for the  
9 first time in 1911 by Austria, Denmark, Germany, and Switzerland,  
10 where more than one million women and men attended rallies  
11 demanding the rights for women to ~~vote and~~ vote, to hold public  
12 office, ~~women’s rights to work,~~ and to receive vocational training,  
13 and ~~to~~ demanding an end to discrimination on the job; and

1 WHEREAS, In 1913–14, International Women’s Day also  
2 became a mechanism for protesting World War I. As part of the  
3 peace movement, Russian women observed their first International  
4 Women’s Day on the last Sunday in February, and elsewhere in  
5 Europe, on or around March 8 of the following year, women held  
6 rallies either to protest the war or to express solidarity with other  
7 activists; and

8 WHEREAS, In 1917, against the backdrop of the war, women  
9 in Russia again chose to protest and strike for “Bread and Peace”  
10 on the last Sunday in February, which fell on March 8 on the  
11 Gregorian calendar. Four days later, the Czar abdicated and the  
12 provisional government granted women the right to vote; and

13 WHEREAS, In 1975, during International Women’s Year, the  
14 United Nations began celebrating International Women’s Day on  
15 March 8; and

16 WHEREAS, In 1979, the Convention on the Elimination of All  
17 Forms of Discrimination against Women was adopted by the  
18 United Nations General Assembly and the international treaty,  
19 described as an international bill of rights for women, was instituted  
20 on September 3, 1981, and has been ratified by 189 states; and

21 WHEREAS, International Women’s Day has assumed a new  
22 global dimension for women in developed and developing countries  
23 alike. The growing international women’s movement has helped  
24 make the commemoration a rallying point to build support for  
25 women’s rights and participation in the political and economic  
26 arenas; and

27 WHEREAS, International Women’s Day is a time to reflect on  
28 progress made, to call for change, and to celebrate acts of courage  
29 and determination by ordinary women who have played an  
30 extraordinary role in the history of their countries and communities;  
31 and

32 WHEREAS, The United Nations has designated the theme for  
33 the 2024 International Women’s Day as “Invest in women:  
34 Accelerate progress.” The theme uplifts the need to secure rights  
35 for women across all domains in order to ensure prosperous and  
36 just economies and a healthy planet for future generations; and

37 WHEREAS, One of the key challenges in achieving gender  
38 equality by 2030 is an alarming lack of financing with a staggering  
39 \$360 billion annual deficit in spending on gender-equality  
40 measures; and

1 WHEREAS, Austerity negatively impacts women and crowds  
2 out public spending on essential public services and social  
3 protection; and

4 WHEREAS, To uphold women’s rights and fully leverage the  
5 potential of women’s leadership where funding and financing are  
6 concerned, the perspectives of women and girls in all of their  
7 diversity must be integrated in the formulation and implementation  
8 of policies and programs in all spheres and at all stages of economic  
9 recovery; and

10 WHEREAS, Innovation and technology provide unprecedented  
11 opportunities, yet trends indicate a growing gender digital divide,  
12 and women are underrepresented in the fields of science,  
13 technology, engineering, mathematics, and design. This prevents  
14 women from developing and influencing gender-responsive  
15 innovations to achieve transformative gains for society. From  
16 mobile banking to artificial intelligence and the internet, it is vital  
17 that women’s ideas and experiences equally influence the design  
18 and implementation of the innovations that will shape our future  
19 societies; and

20 WHEREAS, International Women’s Day stands as a reminder  
21 of the long history of women’s social activism and organizing;  
22 calls attention to the fight for equal wages, better working  
23 conditions, and the right to vote; highlights the fact that while  
24 women make up more than one-half of our population, they are  
25 disproportionately represented in our state; and brings awareness  
26 that too few women are in leadership positions and too many live  
27 in poverty; now, therefore, be it

28 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
29 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature designates March 8, 2024,  
30 as International Women’s Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 121 (Wahab) – As Amended March 12, 2024

**SENATE VOTE:** 40-0

**SUBJECT:** International Women’s Day.

**SUMMARY:** Designates March 8, 2024, as International Women’s Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) International Women’s Day first emerged from the activities of labor movements at the turn of the 20th century in North America and across Europe. The first National Woman’s Day was observed in the United States in 1909 in honor of the 1908 garment workers’ strike in New York, where women protested against working conditions.
- 2) International Women’s Day has assumed a new global dimension for women in developed and developing countries alike. The growing international women’s movement has helped make the commemoration a rallying point to build support for women’s rights and participation in the political and economic arenas.
- 3) International Women’s Day is a time to reflect on progress made, to call for change, and to celebrate acts of courage and determination by ordinary women who have played an extraordinary role in the history of their countries and communities.
- 4) The United Nations has designated the theme for the 2024 International Women’s Day as “Invest in Women: Accelerate Progress.” The theme uplifts the need to secure rights for women across all domains in order to ensure prosperous and just economies and a healthy planet for future generations.
- 5) International Women’s Day stands as a reminder of the long history of women’s social activism and organizing; calls attention to the fight for equal wages, better working conditions, and the right to vote; highlights the fact that while women make up more than one-half of our population, they are disproportionately represented in our state; and, brings awareness that too few women are in leadership positions and too many live in poverty.

**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 Wahab**

March 11, 2024

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 125—Relative to Ramadan.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 125, as introduced, Wahab. Ramadan.

This measure would acknowledge the Muslim holy month of Ramadan and express the Legislature’s respect to Muslims across California and throughout the world on this occasion.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Islam is one of the world’s major religions and
- 2 part of our shared human heritage; and
- 3 WHEREAS, California’s Muslim community is one of the most
- 4 diverse in the nation, with ethnic and cultural backgrounds that
- 5 span the globe; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Muslims have a long history in the United States,
- 7 spanning back to the slave trade, in which 10 to 15 percent of the
- 8 enslaved African people were said to be Muslim; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Muslims have long served in the nation’s armed
- 10 forces and fought in all major United States wars, from the
- 11 American Revolutionary War to modern conflicts today, with some
- 12 Muslim Americans making the ultimate sacrifice in combat; and
- 13 WHEREAS, Muslims have contributed to social movements
- 14 throughout the history of the United States in order to work toward
- 15 justice, civil rights, and fair inclusion for all; and
- 16 WHEREAS, From the early days of the pioneers to our
- 17 present-day leaders, Muslim Americans have played a significant

1 role in the history of this state’s economic, cultural, spiritual, and  
2 political development; and  
3 WHEREAS, There are approximately 1,000,000 Muslim  
4 Americans across this state, contributing to its economy, social  
5 fabric, and multicultural and pluralistic traditions; and  
6 WHEREAS, The Muslim residents of this state, with their hard  
7 work and contributions to medicine, science, information  
8 technology, education, law enforcement, military, and many other  
9 fields, have benefited from and enriched the state’s open, tolerant,  
10 and economically vibrant environment; and  
11 WHEREAS, Ramadan is a time to reflect spiritually, build  
12 communally, and aid those in need and marks an annual spiritual  
13 renewal for each individual, a reason to celebrate and express  
14 gratitude in this month; and  
15 WHEREAS, Ramadan is the holy month of fasting and spiritual  
16 renewal for Muslims worldwide, and is the ninth month of the  
17 Muslim calendar year; and  
18 WHEREAS, The observance of the Muslim holy month of  
19 Ramadan commences at dusk on March 10, 2024, and continues  
20 for one lunar month, with Muslims fasting from sunrise to sunset  
21 each day; now, therefore, be it  
22 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
23 *thereof concurring,* That in observance of and out of respect for  
24 the commencement of Ramadan, the Muslim holy month of fasting  
25 and spiritual renewal, the Legislature acknowledges the onset of  
26 Ramadan and expresses its deepest respect to Muslims across  
27 California and throughout the world on this significant occasion;  
28 and 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 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 125 (Wahab) – As Introduced March 11, 2024

**SENATE VOTE:** 37-0

**SUBJECT:** Ramadan.

**SUMMARY:** Acknowledges the Muslim holy month of Ramadan and expresses the Legislature’s respect to Muslims across California and throughout the world on this occasion. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Islam is one of the world’s major religions and part of our shared human heritage. California’s Muslim community is one of the most diverse in the nation with ethnic and cultural backgrounds that span the globe.
- 2) From the early days of the pioneers to our present-day leaders, Muslim Americans have played a significant role in the history of this state’s economic, cultural, spiritual, and political development.
- 3) There are approximately one million Muslim Americans across this state, contributing to its economy, social fabric, and multicultural and pluralistic traditions.
- 4) Muslim residents, with their hard work and contributions to medicine, science, information technology, education, police, military, and many other fields, have benefited from and enriched the state’s open, tolerant, and economically vibrant environment.
- 5) Ramadan is a time to reflect spiritually, build communally, aid those in need, and marks an annual spiritual renewal for each individual, a reason to celebrate and express gratitude.
- 6) Ramadan is the holy month of fasting and spiritual renewal for Muslims worldwide, and is the ninth month of the Muslim calendar year.
- 7) The observance of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan commences at dusk on March 10, 2024, and continues for one lunar month, from sunrise to sunset each day.

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

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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



**Introduced by Senator Wahab  
(Coauthors: Senators Allen, Min, and Umberg)**

March 11, 2024

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 126—Relative to Nowroz.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 126, as introduced, Wahab. Nowroz.

This measure would celebrate March 21, 2024, as the beginning of the Persian New Year and extend best wishes for a peaceful and prosperous Nowroz to all Californians.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Nowroz, the day of the vernal equinox, is
- 2 celebrated as the beginning of the traditional new year by more
- 3 than 300,000,000 people around the world. It is celebrated on the
- 4 exact day of the astronomical northward equinox, which occurs
- 5 on or around March 21; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Since 2010, the United Nations has designated
- 7 March 21 as the International Day of Nowroz; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Nowroz is a combination of two Dari words: the
- 9 first, “now,” means new, and the second, “roz,” means day.
- 10 Together they mean “new day,” which commemorates the new
- 11 year for many Afghan and Central Asian communities all over the
- 12 world; and
- 13 WHEREAS, The “new day” symbolizes a commitment to
- 14 springtime renewal, peace, and overall solidarity between
- 15 generations, families, and communities. Nowroz symbolizes a time
- 16 of renewal and community. It harkens the departure from the trials

1 and tribulations of the previous year, and brings hope for the new  
2 year; and

3 WHEREAS, During Nowroz, people visit family, reconnect  
4 with community members, forgive past wrongs, and exchange  
5 gifts as a sign of peace and friendship, and these festivities last  
6 multiple days; and

7 WHEREAS, Nowroz has been celebrated for over 3,000 years  
8 in many countries, such as the United States, Afghanistan, Albania  
9 (by Bektashi Muslims), Armenia (by Iranian Armenians, Kurds,  
10 and Yezidis), Azerbaijan, Bangladesh (by Bangladeshi Shia  
11 Muslims and others), China (by Tajiks and Turkic peoples),  
12 Georgia (by Azerbaijanis), India (by Iranis, Parsis, and some Indian  
13 Muslims), Iran, Iraq (by Kurds and Turkmens), Israel (by Persian  
14 Jews, Kurdish Jews, Mountain Jews, and Bukharan Jews), Kashmir,  
15 Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Northern Cyprus, Pakistan (by Balochs,  
16 Baltis, Iranis, Parsis, and Pashtuns), Russia (by Tabasarans), Syria  
17 (by Kurds), Tajikistan, Turkey (by Azerbaijanis, Kurds, and  
18 Yoruks), Turkmenistan, Ukraine (by Crimean Tatars), and  
19 Uzbekistan; and

20 WHEREAS, Nowroz is celebrated by Americans of all  
21 backgrounds, including those with Baha'i, Christian, Jewish,  
22 Muslim, Zoroastrian, and nonreligious backgrounds; and

23 WHEREAS, Nowroz, as the embodiment of the unity of cultural  
24 heritage and centuries-long traditions, plays a significant role in  
25 strengthening the ties among peoples based on mutual respect and  
26 the ideals of peace and good neighborliness; and

27 WHEREAS, Nowroz serves to remind the United States of the  
28 many lasting contributions of the Persian civilization to the world  
29 and the noteworthy impact of Afghan Americans and Iranians to  
30 the social and economic fabric of society in the United States,  
31 including one of the earliest expressions of human rights in the  
32 world—the Cylinder of Cyrus the Great. The United States Census  
33 Bureau reports that the largest population of Afghans outside of  
34 Afghanistan is in California and that 54 percent of Iranian  
35 immigrants in America live in California; and

36 WHEREAS, The United Nations General Assembly proclaimed  
37 International Nowroz Day at the enterprise of several countries  
38 that uphold this global tradition, and the first global Nowroz  
39 festival, held the same year, serves to remind us of the many  
40 noteworthy and lasting contributions of Persian culture to the

1 ever-growing social and economic tapestry of our country. After  
2 thousands of years in the making, Nowroz remains beloved,  
3 universal, and deeply embedded in Persian culture; now, therefore,  
4 be it

5 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
6 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature joins all communities  
7 throughout the state in celebrating March 21, 2024, as the  
8 beginning of Nowroz and extends best wishes for a peaceful and  
9 prosperous Nowroz to all Californians; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 126 (Wahab) – As Introduced March 11, 2024

**SENATE VOTE:** 37-0

**SUBJECT:** Nowroz.

**SUMMARY:** Celebrates March 21, 2024, as the beginning of the Persian New Year and extends best wishes for a peaceful and prosperous Nowroz to all Californians. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Nowroz is a combination of two Dari words: the first, “now,” means new, and the second, “roz,” means day. Together they mean “new day,” which commemorates the new year for many Afghan and Central Asian communities all over the world. It is celebrated on the exact day of the astronomical northward equinox, which occurs on or around March 21.
- 2) The “new day” symbolizes a commitment to springtime renewal, peace, and overall solidarity between generations, families, and communities. Nowroz symbolizes a time of renewal and community. It harkens the departure from the trials and tribulations of the previous year, and brings hope for the new year.
- 3) The United Nations General Assembly proclaimed International Nowroz Day in 2010 at the enterprise of several countries that uphold this global tradition, and the first global Nowroz festival, held the same year, serves to remind us of the many noteworthy and lasting contributions of Persian culture to the ever-growing social and economic tapestry of our country. After thousands of years in the making, Nowroz remains beloved, universal, and deeply embedded in Persian culture.
- 4) Nowroz, as the embodiment of the unity of cultural heritage and centuries-long traditions, plays a significant role in strengthening the ties among peoples based on mutual respect and the ideals of peace and good neighborliness.

**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 Wahab**  
**(Coauthors: Senators Alvarado-Gil, Atkins, Blakespear, Durazo, Gonzalez, Hurtado, Limón, Menjivar, Rubio, Skinner, and Smallwood-Cuevas)**

March 13, 2024

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 127—Relative to Women’s Equal Pay Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 127, as introduced, Wahab. Women’s Equal Pay Day.

This measure would proclaim March 12, 2024, as Women’s Equal Pay Day in California, in recognition of the need to eliminate the gender gap in earnings by women and to promote policies to ensure equal pay for all.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, More than 60 years after the passage of the federal
- 2 Equal Pay Act of 1963, women, especially women of color,
- 3 continue to suffer the consequences of unequal pay; and
- 4 WHEREAS, According to the United States Census Bureau,
- 5 women who work full time year round make \$0.84 for every dollar
- 6 a man is paid; and
- 7 WHEREAS, According to the United States Department of
- 8 Labor, the median salary for women in 2022 was \$52,360, while
- 9 the median salary for men in 2022 was \$62,350; and
- 10 WHEREAS, The wage gap for Black, Latina, and Native
- 11 American women is under \$0.66 for every dollar White,
- 12 non-Hispanic men make; and

1 WHEREAS, Black and Hispanic women have the lowest median  
2 salary earnings, with Hispanic women earning an average of  
3 \$41,140 and Black women earning an average of \$49,470; and  
4 WHEREAS, Four out of 10 women experience gender  
5 discrimination and are much more likely to work a part-time job  
6 compared to men; and  
7 WHEREAS, Nearly 4 in 10 mothers are the primary  
8 breadwinners in their households, and nearly two-thirds of mothers  
9 are the primary or significant earners, making pay equity critical  
10 to the financial security of their families; and  
11 WHEREAS, A lifetime of lower pay means women have less  
12 income to save for retirement and less income counted in a social  
13 security or pension benefit formula; and  
14 WHEREAS, Women continue to be underrepresented in the  
15 fields of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics and  
16 business, as well as in managerial positions, and are  
17 overrepresented in teaching, assistant, and childcare occupations;  
18 and  
19 WHEREAS, Fair pay in California would strengthen the security  
20 of individuals and families today, regardless of education or  
21 socioeconomic status, while enhancing our statewide economy;  
22 and  
23 WHEREAS, March 12 symbolizes the day in 2024 when the  
24 wages paid to women catch up to the wages paid to males from  
25 the previous year nationwide; now, therefore, be it  
26 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
27 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims March 12,  
28 2024, as Women’s Equal Pay Day in California, in recognition of  
29 the need to eliminate the gender gap in earnings by women and to  
30 promote policies to ensure equal pay for all; and be it further  
31 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of  
32 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 127 (Wahab) – As Introduced March 13, 2024

**SENATE VOTE:** 34-0

**SUBJECT:** Women’s Equal Pay Day.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims March 12, 2024, as Women’s Equal Pay Day in California, in recognition of the need to eliminate the gender gap in earnings by women and to promote policies to ensure equal pay for all. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) More than 60 years after the passage of the federal Equal Pay Act of 1963, women, especially women of color, continue to suffer the consequences of unequal pay.
- 2) According to the United States Census Bureau, women who work full time year round make \$0.84 for every dollar a man is paid. And, according to the United States Department of Labor, the median salary for women in 2022 was \$52,360, while the median salary for men in 2022 was \$62,350.
- 3) The wage gap for Black, Latina, and Native American women is under \$0.66 for every dollar White, non-Hispanic men make.
- 4) Four out of 10 women experience gender discrimination and are much more likely to work a part-time job compared to men. Nearly 4 in 10 mothers are the primary breadwinners in their households, and nearly two-thirds of mothers are the primary or significant earners, making pay equity critical to the financial security of their families.
- 5) Fair pay in California would strengthen the security of individuals and families today, regardless of education or socioeconomic status, while enhancing our statewide economy.
- 6) March 12 symbolizes the day in 2024 when the wages paid to women catch up to the wages paid to males from the previous year nationwide.

**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 Seyarto  
(Principal coauthors: Senators Dahle, Ochoa Bogh, and Wilk)**

March 19, 2024

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 128—Relative to Crime Victims’ Rights Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 128, as introduced, Seyarto. Crime Victims’ Rights Week.  
This measure would recognize April 21, 2024, to April 27, 2024, inclusive, as Crime Victims’ Rights Week in California.  
Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Violent crime continues to exist in California, and
- 2 crime in one part of the state, or crime against one person, affects
- 3 our entire sense of well-being; and
- 4 WHEREAS, All Californians are affected by crime, not just the
- 5 victims of violent crime; and
- 6 WHEREAS, The most effective aid that can be provided to
- 7 victims of crime is to prevent crime from happening in the first
- 8 place; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Since 1981, National Crime Victims’ Rights Week
- 10 has raised awareness of the special needs of crime victims; and
- 11 WHEREAS, The 2024 theme asks all of us—friends, family
- 12 members, neighbors, colleagues, community leaders, victim service
- 13 providers, criminal justice practitioners, and health
- 14 professionals—how we can help crime victims; and
- 15 WHEREAS, This year’s theme is a call to action for us all to
- 16 create safe environments for crime victims to share what happened



1 to them. By doing so, we're able to offer support, options for  
2 lifesaving services, and, most importantly, hope; and  
3 WHEREAS, The respect for, and protection of, victims' rights  
4 within the legal process is one of the most critical components of  
5 an effective criminal justice system; and  
6 WHEREAS, Victims and witnesses of crime require special  
7 attention to ensure that they are thoroughly informed about, and  
8 effectively participate in, the criminal justice system; and  
9 WHEREAS, To the maximum extent allowed by law, victims  
10 of violent crime should receive compensation for their losses; and  
11 WHEREAS, Each day thousands of victims and witnesses  
12 receive assistance from victim support organizations,  
13 victim-witness assistance centers, private service providers, and  
14 state and local governments; and  
15 WHEREAS, The criminal justice system in this state must persist  
16 in its effort to better coordinate and improve the quality of services  
17 provided to victims and witnesses; and  
18 WHEREAS, California has been an innovator in the victims'  
19 rights movement, establishing the first crime victim compensation  
20 program in the nation in 1965, Women's Advocates and Haven  
21 House in Pasadena established the first shelters for battered women  
22 in the nation in 1976, and Mothers Against Drunk Driving was  
23 founded in 1980 with the establishment of a chapter in Sacramento;  
24 and  
25 WHEREAS, California citizens enshrined victims' rights in the  
26 California Constitution in 1982 through the passage of Proposition  
27 8, the Victims' Bill of Rights; and  
28 WHEREAS, California citizens reaffirmed and afforded  
29 additional rights to victims in the California Constitution and in  
30 California law in 2008 through the passage of Proposition 9, the  
31 Victims' Bill of Rights Act of 2008: Marsy's Law; and  
32 WHEREAS, Each year, the observance of National Crime  
33 Victims' Rights Week focuses on the problems confronting victims  
34 of crime and the services available to support these victims; and  
35 WHEREAS, The remembrances observed during National Crime  
36 Victims' Rights Week promote awareness of victims' issues and  
37 acknowledge the combined efforts of citizens, the government,  
38 and the criminal justice system to improve victims' services in  
39 California; now, therefore, be it

1     *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
2     *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature hereby recognizes the  
3     week of April 21, 2024, to April 27, 2024, inclusive, as Crime  
4     Victims' Rights Week in California; and be it further  
5     *Resolved,* That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of  
6     this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 128 (Seyarto) – As Introduced March 19, 2024

**SENATE VOTE:** 39-0

**SUBJECT:** Crime Victims' Rights Week.

**SUMMARY:** Recognizes the week of April 21, 2024, to April 27, 2024, inclusive, as Crime Victims' Rights Week in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Violent crime continues to exist in California, and crime in one part of the state, or crime against one person, affects our entire sense of well-being.
- 2) All Californians are affected by crime, not just the victims of violent crime. The most effective aid that can be provided to victims of crime is to prevent crime from happening in the first place.
- 3) Since 1981, National Crime Victims' Rights Week has raised awareness of the special needs of crime victims.
- 4) The 2024 theme asks all of us—friends, family members, neighbors, colleagues, community leaders, victim service providers, criminal justice practitioners, and health professionals—how we can help crime victims. This year's theme is a call to action for us all to create safe environments for crime victims to share what happened to them.
- 5) California citizens enshrined victims' rights in the California Constitution in 1982 through the passage of Proposition 8, the Victims' Bill of Rights. California citizens reaffirmed and afforded additional rights to victims in the California Constitution and in California law in 2008 through the passage of Proposition 9, the Victims' Bill of Rights Act of 2008: Marsy's Law.
- 6) Each year, the observance of National Crime Victims' Rights Week focuses on the problems confronting victims of crime and the services available to support these victims.

**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 Padilla**

April 1, 2024

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 129—Relative to California Public Safety Telecommunicators Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 129, as introduced, Padilla. California Public Safety Telecommunicators Week.

This measure would declare the week of April 14, 2024, to April 20, 2024, inclusive, as California Public Safety Telecommunicators Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, When an emergency occurs, the prompt response  
2 of public safety personnel is critical to the protection of life and  
3 preservation of property; and

4 WHEREAS, Thousands of dedicated public safety dispatchers  
5 serve the citizens of the State of California on a daily basis by  
6 answering emergency and nonemergency calls for assistance and  
7 coordinating public safety field units; and

8 WHEREAS, These career professionals answer over 27,000,000  
9 911 calls in California annually; and

10 WHEREAS, These professionals measure their success in the  
11 lives that are saved by the 911 system each and every day; and

12 WHEREAS, Public safety dispatchers have contributed  
13 substantially to the apprehension of criminals, suppression of fires,  
14 and helping of others during a critical time of need; and

15 WHEREAS, Public safety communications professionals work  
16 under challenging and stressful circumstances; and

1 WHEREAS, Public safety communications professionals  
2 dedicate their lives and careers to helping others; and

3 WHEREAS, Effective January 1, 2021, Chapter 68 of the  
4 Statutes of 2020 recognized public safety dispatchers as first  
5 responders in the State of California; and

6 WHEREAS, In 1991, the United States Congress designated  
7 the second week in April as National Public Safety  
8 Telecommunicators Week; and

9 WHEREAS, California Public Safety Telecommunicators Week  
10 will recognize all public safety dispatchers who are an integral  
11 part of California’s first responder team, who work 24 hours per  
12 day, seven days per week, and serve as the first critical contact our  
13 citizens have with emergency services; now, therefore, be it

14 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
15 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature declares the week of April  
16 14, 2024, to April 20, 2024, inclusive, to be California Public  
17 Safety Telecommunicators Week, and honors and recognizes the  
18 importance and contributions of California’s public safety  
19 communications professionals and commends them for their  
20 continued commitment and service to the residents of California;  
21 and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 129 (Padilla) – As Introduced April 1, 2024

**SENATE VOTE:** 39-0

**SUBJECT:** California Public Safety Telecommunicators Week.

**SUMMARY:** Declares the week of April 14, 2024, to April 20, 2024, inclusive, to be California Public Safety Telecommunicators Week, and recognizes the importance and contributions of California’s public safety communications professionals. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Thousands of dedicated public safety dispatchers serve the citizens of the State of California on a daily basis by answering emergency and nonemergency calls for assistance and coordinating public safety field units.
- 2) These career professionals answer over 27 million 911 calls in California annually. They measure their success in the lives that are saved by the 911 system each and every day.
- 3) Public safety dispatchers have contributed substantially to the apprehension of criminals, suppression of fires, and helping of others during a critical time of need.
- 4) Public safety communications professionals work under challenging and stressful circumstances and dedicate their lives and careers to helping others.
- 5) California Public Safety Telecommunicators Week will recognize all public safety dispatchers who are an integral part of California’s first responder team, who work 24 hours per day, seven days per week, and serve as the first critical contact our citizens have with emergency services.

**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 Newman  
(Coauthor: Senator Ashby)**

April 2, 2024

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 130—Relative to CASA Appreciation Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 130, as introduced, Newman. CASA Appreciation Day.

This measure would declare April 18, 2024, as CASA Appreciation Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, All children have the right to a home with loving  
2 people to care for them, but each year in the United States,  
3 hundreds of thousands of children are abused, neglected, or  
4 abandoned by their families. These children are removed from  
5 their homes, placed in foster care or institutions, and eventually  
6 may end up as wards of the court; and

7 WHEREAS, A judge has the power to decide the future for  
8 these children and whether they should remain in foster care, be  
9 reunited with parents, or adopted, but in many cases, the children  
10 become victims for a second time, lost in an overburdened child  
11 welfare system that cannot pay close attention to each child; and

12 WHEREAS, CASA Appreciation Day recognizes the important  
13 role played by Court Appointed Special Advocate for children  
14 (CASA) volunteers. These trained community volunteers are  
15 appointed by a judge as officers of the court to speak up for  
16 children in juvenile court and to help humanize for these children

1 the often frightening and confusing child welfare and legal systems;  
2 and

3 WHEREAS, Approximately 72,690 of California’s children are  
4 living in foster care because they have been abused, neglected, or  
5 abandoned. In 2022, 8,638 CASA volunteers supported 12,022  
6 foster children in California by contributing a total of 409,495  
7 hours. These CASA volunteers play an important role in their lives  
8 by getting to know each child and letting the judge and others in  
9 the child welfare system understand the child’s perspective and  
10 needs; and

11 WHEREAS, The CASA mission is to ensure consistency and  
12 support for children in the foster care system through the use of  
13 volunteer advocates advancing the best interests of each child; and

14 WHEREAS, The CASA vision is one where every Californian  
15 child in need is appointed a CASA volunteer to champion that  
16 child without compromise, in court, in school, and in the  
17 community, putting them on the path to a safe and permanent  
18 home; now, therefore, be it

19 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
20 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby declares that April  
21 18, 2024, is recognized as CASA Appreciation Day in California;  
22 and be it further

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

O



Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 130 (Newman) – As Introduced April 2, 2024

**SENATE VOTE:** 39-0

**SUBJECT:** CASA Appreciation Day.

**SUMMARY:** Declares April 18, 2024, as CASA Appreciation Day in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) All children have the right to a home with loving people to care for them, but each year in the United States, hundreds of thousands of children are abused, neglected, or abandoned by their families. These children are removed from their homes, placed in foster care or institutions, and eventually may end up as wards of the court.
- 2) A judge has the power to decide the future for these children and whether they should remain in foster care, be reunited with parents, or adopted, but in many cases, the children become victims for a second time, lost in an overburdened child welfare system that cannot pay close attention to each child.
- 3) CASA Appreciation Day recognizes the important role played by Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) for children volunteers. These trained community volunteers are appointed by a judge as officers of the court to speak up for children in juvenile court and to help humanize for these children the often frightening and confusing child welfare and legal systems.
- 4) The CASA mission is to ensure consistency and support for children in the foster care system through the use of volunteer advocates advancing the best interests of each child.
- 5) The CASA vision is one where every Californian child in need is appointed a CASA volunteer to champion that child without compromise, in court, in school, and in the community, putting them on the path to a safe and permanent home.

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

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

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

**Introduced by Senators Wahab and Hurtado  
(Coauthors: Senators Blakespear, Bradford, Durazo, Eggman,  
Gonzalez, Limón, Min, Skinner, Stern, and Wiener)**

April 8, 2024

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 133—Relative to American Muslim Appreciation and Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 133, as introduced, Wahab. American Muslim Appreciation and Awareness Month.

This measure would recognize the month of April 2024 as American Muslim Appreciation and Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Freedom of religion holds the distinction of being  
2 a cherished right and a fundamental value upon which the law and  
3 ethics of the United States are based; and  
4 WHEREAS, Enriched by the unparalleled diversity of its  
5 residents, the State of California takes great pride in supporting  
6 individual religious freedoms and is strengthened by the diverse  
7 religious, political, and cultural traditions of its residents, including  
8 Americans who practice Islam; and  
9 WHEREAS, The history of Islam in this country dates back to  
10 before its founding, originating with enslaved Africans who  
11 brought their Muslim beliefs with them to the Americas and who  
12 later contributed in numerous ways to the founding of the nation,  
13 and there are today millions of American Muslims, both immigrant  
14 and native born, of diverse backgrounds and beliefs. Approximately

1 1,000,000 American Muslims currently reside in California, the  
2 highest number of any state in the United States; and

3 WHEREAS, American Muslims contribute greatly to the fabric  
4 of California and to causes that help people from all faiths and  
5 backgrounds in California, in the United States, and around the  
6 world by providing family services, scholastic supplies, medical  
7 assistance, before and after school programs, recuperation efforts  
8 following natural disasters, and food to the hungry; and

9 WHEREAS, California is home to several prominent Muslim  
10 figures who continue to make significant contributions to the State  
11 of California and the United States as business owners, legal  
12 professionals, doctors, engineers, teachers, farmers, civil rights  
13 leaders, humanitarians, and athletes, and in many other great,  
14 notable capacities; and

15 WHEREAS, Muslims across California have made invaluable  
16 contributions to the arts, including film and television, comedy,  
17 music, and the visual arts; and

18 WHEREAS, The 2016 University of California Undergraduate  
19 Experience Survey found that while Muslims are a religious  
20 minority on campuses, they are racially diverse, with a majority  
21 of the population identifying as women, with varied social class  
22 backgrounds, more likely to work during their college years, and  
23 more likely to participate in student organizations than their peers  
24 of nonreligious or other religious backgrounds; and

25 WHEREAS, American Muslim Appreciation and Awareness  
26 Month (AMAAM) has been held annually in August since its  
27 inception in 2016 and is being moved to the month of April in  
28 order to fall within the K–12 school year to allow students from  
29 all faiths and backgrounds the opportunity to engage with,  
30 commemorate, and further their understanding of American Muslim  
31 Appreciation and Awareness Month; and

32 WHEREAS, Incidents of hate continue to impact the Muslim  
33 community and were exacerbated considerably last year with no  
34 less than 756 individual reports including hate crimes, mosque  
35 vandalism, school bullying, workplace and housing discrimination,  
36 and hate speech targeted at Muslims; and

37 WHEREAS, In the first decade of the 21st century, the Federal  
38 Bureau of Investigation profiled and spied on Muslim communities  
39 in northern and southern California, forcing the Muslim community  
40 at large to fight for the rights of its community members; and

1 WHEREAS, As recently as 2022, the Commission on Peace  
2 Officer Standards and Training utilized as a training tool a video  
3 depicting Muslims inside prisons as likely to radicalize and form  
4 extremist organizations that could attack United States targets,  
5 perpetuating anti-Muslim sentiments among peace officers; and

6 WHEREAS, The Legislature acknowledges the importance of  
7 the state government in advocating for peace and justice,  
8 understanding that Muslims everywhere deserve to live in peace  
9 and safety; and

10 WHEREAS, It is appropriate to acknowledge and promote  
11 awareness of the myriad of invaluable contributions of American  
12 Muslims in California and across the country and extend to them  
13 the respect and camaraderie every American deserves; now,  
14 therefore, be it

15 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
16 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature joins communities  
17 throughout the State of California in recognizing the month of  
18 April 2024 as American Muslim Appreciation and Awareness  
19 Month; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 133 (Wahab) – As Introduced April 8, 2024

**SENATE VOTE:** 37-0

**SUBJECT:** American Muslim Appreciation and Awareness Month.

**SUMMARY:** Recognizes the month of April 2024 as American Muslim Appreciation and Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Freedom of religion holds the distinction of being a cherished right and a fundamental value upon which the law and ethics of the United States are based.
- 2) Enriched by the unparalleled diversity of its residents, the State of California takes great pride in supporting individual religious freedoms and is strengthened by the diverse religious, political, and cultural traditions of its residents, including Americans who practice Islam.
- 3) American Muslims contribute greatly to the fabric of California and to causes that help people from all faiths and backgrounds in California, in the United States, and around the world by providing family services, scholastic supplies, medical assistance, before and after school programs, recuperation efforts following natural disasters, and food to the hungry.
- 4) California is home to several prominent Muslim figures who continue to make significant contributions to the State of California and the United States as business owners, legal professionals, doctors, engineers, teachers, farmers, civil rights leaders, humanitarians, and athletes, and in many other great, notable capacities. Muslims across California have made invaluable contributions to the arts, including film and television, comedy, music, and the visual arts.
- 5) American Muslim Appreciation and Awareness Month has been held annually in August since its inception in 2016 and is being moved to the month of April in order to fall within the K–12 school year to allow students from all faiths and backgrounds the opportunity to engage with, commemorate, and further their understanding of American Muslim Appreciation and Awareness Month.

**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 Grove**

**(Coauthors: Senators Allen, Alvarado-Gil, Archuleta, Ashby, Atkins, Blakespear, Bradford, Caballero, Cortese, Dahle, Dodd, Durazo, Eggman, Glazer, Gonzalez, Hurtado, Jones, Laird, Limón, McGuire, Menjivar, Min, Newman, Nguyen, Niello, Ochoa Bogh, Padilla, Portantino, Rubio, Seyarto, Skinner, Smallwood-Cuevas, Stern, Umberg, Wahab, Wiener, and Wilk)**

April 8, 2024

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 134—Relative to Child Abuse Prevention Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 134, as introduced, Grove. Child Abuse Prevention Month.

This measure would acknowledge April 2024 as Child Abuse Prevention Month and encourage Californians to work together to support youth-serving child abuse prevention activities in their communities and schools.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Preventing child abuse and neglect means
- 2 strengthening families so that their children can thrive; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Child abuse and neglect continue to pose serious
- 4 threats to our nation’s children; and
- 5 WHEREAS, In 2022, according to the United States Department
- 6 of Health and Human Services, 50,869 children in California were
- 7 found to be victims of child abuse or neglect, and 164 children in
- 8 California died as a result of child abuse or neglect; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Children who have been abused or neglected have
- 10 a higher risk of developing various health problems as adults,

1 including alcoholism, depression, drug abuse, eating disorders,  
2 obesity, suicide, and certain chronic diseases; and  
3 WHEREAS, California’s children deserve to grow up in a safe  
4 and nurturing environment, free from fear, abuse, and neglect; and  
5 WHEREAS, Statewide, child abuse and neglect cases  
6 disproportionately involve children of color; and  
7 WHEREAS, Effective programs succeed because of partnerships  
8 among human service agencies, community-based organizations,  
9 schools, faith-based organizations, law enforcement, and the  
10 business community; and  
11 WHEREAS, Family resource centers continue to play a key role  
12 in preventing child abuse and neglect in their communities by  
13 being community-based, family-focused, and culturally sensitive  
14 collaborative organizations that provide programs and services  
15 based on the needs of families; and  
16 WHEREAS, Child abuse and neglect have long-term economic  
17 and societal costs; and  
18 WHEREAS, Maltreated children are 77 percent more likely to  
19 require special education than children who are not maltreated and  
20 are 59 percent more likely to be arrested as juveniles than their  
21 peers who are not maltreated; and  
22 WHEREAS, Long-term health care costs for adult survivors of  
23 childhood physical and sexual abuse are 21 percent higher than  
24 for nonvictims; and  
25 WHEREAS, Adolescent survivors of child maltreatment are  
26 twice as likely to be unemployed as adults and are more likely to  
27 receive public assistance than their peers who were not maltreated;  
28 and  
29 WHEREAS, By one well-respected prevalence estimate, 11.5  
30 percent of all children experience child maltreatment in any given  
31 year, which implies that the total economic burden in California  
32 could be as high as \$284,000,000,000; and  
33 WHEREAS, Providing community-based prevention services  
34 to families whose children may be at risk of child abuse or neglect  
35 is less costly than addressing the emotional and physical damage  
36 that can result from child abuse and neglect; and  
37 WHEREAS, Providing community-based prevention services  
38 to those families can help avoid the costs of protective services,  
39 law enforcement, the judicial system, foster care, and the treatment  
40 of adults recovering from abuse as children; and

1 WHEREAS, Victims of child abuse, whether the abuse is  
2 physical, sexual, or emotional, or a combination of these, should  
3 have access to a safe place to live, appropriate medical care, and  
4 counseling or mental health services; and

5 WHEREAS, In recent years, Prevent Child Abuse America, the  
6 Child Abuse Prevention Center, the California Family Resource  
7 Association, and other groups have organized campaigns to  
8 increase public awareness of child abuse and to promote ways to  
9 prevent child abuse; and

10 WHEREAS, Each year, the President of the United States issues  
11 a proclamation announcing April as National Child Abuse  
12 Prevention Month; and

13 WHEREAS, Pinwheels are displayed to increase the awareness  
14 of child abuse and to focus on the positive message of preventing  
15 child abuse and neglect by supporting families and strengthening  
16 communities during Child Abuse Prevention Month; now,  
17 therefore, be it

18 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
19 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby acknowledges the  
20 month of April 2024 as Child Abuse Prevention Month and  
21 encourages the people of the State of California to work together  
22 to support youth-serving child abuse prevention activities in their  
23 communities and schools during that month and throughout the  
24 year; and be it further

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

O



Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 134 (Grove) – As Introduced April 8, 2024

**SENATE VOTE:** 38-0

**SUBJECT:** Child Abuse Prevention Month.

**SUMMARY:** Acknowledges the month of April 2024 as Child Abuse Prevention Month, and encourages Californians to work together to support youth-serving child abuse prevention activities in their communities and schools. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Preventing child abuse and neglect means strengthening families so that their children can thrive. Child abuse and neglect continue to pose serious threats to our nation’s children.
- 2) In 2022, according to the United States Department of Health and Human Services, 50,869 children in California were found to be victims of child abuse or neglect, and 164 children in California died as a result of child abuse or neglect.
- 3) Children who have been abused or neglected have a higher risk of developing various health problems as adults, including alcoholism, depression, drug abuse, eating disorders, obesity, suicide, and certain chronic diseases.
- 4) Statewide, child abuse and neglect cases disproportionately involve children of color.
- 5) Family resource centers continue to play a key role in preventing child abuse and neglect in their communities by being community-based, family-focused, and culturally sensitive collaborative organizations that provide programs and services based on the needs of families.
- 6) Pinwheels are displayed to increase the awareness of child abuse and to focus on the positive message of preventing child abuse and neglect by supporting families and strengthening communities during Child Abuse Prevention Month.

**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

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 17, 2024

**Senate Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 135**

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**Introduced by Senators Wiener, Allen, Becker, Glazer, Newman,  
Rubio, and Stern**

(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Addis, Bauer-Kahan, Berman,  
Friedman, Gabriel, Haney, Irwin, Lowenthal, Pellerin, Blanca Rubio,  
Ward, and Zbur)

April 11, 2024

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 135—Relative to California  
Holocaust Memorial Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 135, as amended, Wiener. California Holocaust Memorial Day.

This measure would proclaim May 6, 2024, as California Holocaust  
Memorial Day and would urge all Californians to observe this day of  
remembrance for the victims of the Holocaust in an appropriate manner.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The Holocaust was a tragedy of proportions the  
2 world had never before witnessed; and

3 WHEREAS, More than 70 years have passed since the tragic  
4 events that we now refer to as the Holocaust transpired, in which  
5 the dictatorship of Nazi Germany murdered six million Jews as  
6 part of a systematic program of genocide known as “The Final  
7 Solution to the Jewish Question”; and

8 WHEREAS, Jews were the primary victims of the Holocaust,  
9 but they were not alone. Millions of other people were murdered  
10 in Nazi concentration camps as part of a carefully orchestrated,

98

1 state-sponsored program of cultural, social, and political  
2 annihilation under the Nazi regime; and

3 WHEREAS, We must recognize the heroism of those who  
4 resisted the Nazis and provided assistance to the victims of the  
5 Nazi regime, including the many American soldiers who liberated  
6 concentration camps and provided comfort to those suffering; and

7 WHEREAS, We must teach our children, and future generations,  
8 that the individual and communal acts of heroism during the  
9 Holocaust serve as a powerful example of how our nation and its  
10 citizens can, and must, respond to acts of hatred and inhumanity;  
11 and

12 WHEREAS, We must always remind ourselves of the horrible  
13 events of the Holocaust and remain vigilant against antisemitism,  
14 racism, hatred, persecution, and tyranny of all forms lest these  
15 atrocities be repeated; and

16 WHEREAS, In recent years, public displays of antisemitism  
17 and antisemitic violence have increased dramatically in California  
18 and around the world, and since the October 7, ~~2024~~, 2023, Hamas  
19 attack on Israel, and the resulting war, there has been a staggering  
20 proliferation of hate targeting the Jewish community and Jewish  
21 community institutions; and

22 WHEREAS, We, the people of California, should actively  
23 rededicate ourselves to the principles of equality, human rights,  
24 individual freedom, and equal protection under the laws of a just  
25 and democratic society; and

26 WHEREAS, Each person in California should set aside moments  
27 of their time every year to give remembrance to those who lost  
28 their lives in the Holocaust; and

29 WHEREAS, The United States Holocaust Memorial Council  
30 recognizes the Days of Remembrance of the Victims of the  
31 Holocaust, including Holocaust Remembrance Day, known as  
32 ~~Yom Hashoah~~; *HaShoah*; now, therefore, be it

33 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
34 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims May 6, 2024,  
35 as “California Holocaust Memorial Day” and that Californians are  
36 urged to observe this day of remembrance for victims of the  
37 Holocaust in an appropriate manner; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 135 (Wiener) – As Amended April 17, 2024

**SENATE VOTE:** 33-0

**SUBJECT:** California Holocaust Memorial Day.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims May 6, 2024, as “California Holocaust Memorial Day,” and urges Californians to observe this day of remembrance for victims of the Holocaust in an appropriate manner. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) More than 70 years have passed since the tragic events that we now refer to as the Holocaust transpired, in which six million Jews and millions of other people were murdered as part of a carefully orchestrated, state-sponsored program of cultural, social, and political annihilation under the Nazi regime.
- 2) We must recognize the heroism of those who resisted the Nazis and provided assistance to the victims of the Nazi regime, including the many American soldiers who liberated concentration camps and provided comfort to those suffering.
- 3) We must teach our children, and future generations, that the individual and communal acts of heroism during the Holocaust serve as a powerful example of how our nation and its citizens can, and must, respond to acts of hatred and inhumanity.
- 4) In recent years, public displays of antisemitism and antisemitic violence have increased dramatically in California and around the world, and since the October 7, 2023, Hamas attack on Israel, and the resulting war, there has been a staggering proliferation of hate targeting the Jewish community and Jewish community institutions.
- 5) The people of California should actively rededicate ourselves to the principles of equality, human rights, individual freedom, and equal protection under the laws of a just and democratic society.
- 6) Each person in California should set aside moments of their time every year to give remembrance to those who lost their lives in the Holocaust.
- 7) The United States Holocaust Memorial Council recognizes the Days of Remembrance of the Victims of the Holocaust, including Holocaust Remembrance Day, known as Yom HaShoah.

**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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**Introduced by Senator Roth**

April 16, 2024

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 138—Relative to Parkinson’s Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 138, as introduced, Roth. Parkinson’s Awareness Month.

This measure would declare the month of April 2024 as Parkinson’s Awareness Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Parkinson’s disease is a chronic, progressive
- 2 neurological disease and is the second most common
- 3 neurodegenerative disease behind Alzheimer’s in the United States;
- 4 and
- 5 WHEREAS, The symptoms of Parkinson’s disease vary from
- 6 person to person and can include tremors, slowness of movement
- 7 and rigidity, gait and balance difficulties, speech and swallowing
- 8 disturbances, cognitive impairment and dementia, mood disorders,
- 9 and a variety of other nonmotor symptoms; and
- 10 WHEREAS, Parkinson’s is the fastest growing neurological
- 11 disease in the United States; and
- 12 WHEREAS, It is estimated that 90,000 individuals are diagnosed
- 13 annually with Parkinson’s disease in North America, 50 percent
- 14 higher than research previously suggested; and
- 15 WHEREAS, There is inadequate data on the incidence and
- 16 prevalence of Parkinson’s disease, but it is estimated to affect
- 17 nearly 1,600,000 people in the United States, and that number is
- 18 expected to more than double by 2040; and

1 WHEREAS, Parkinson’s disease is the 15th leading cause of  
2 death in the United States, according to the federal Centers for  
3 Disease Control and Prevention; and  
4 WHEREAS, There are millions of Americans who are  
5 caregivers, family members, and friends greatly impacted by  
6 Parkinson’s disease; and  
7 WHEREAS, There is no known cure or drug to slow or halt the  
8 progression of the disease, and available treatments are limited in  
9 their ability to address patients’ medical needs and remain effective  
10 over time; and  
11 WHEREAS, Volunteers, researchers, caregivers, and medical  
12 professionals are working to improve the quality of life of people  
13 living with Parkinson’s disease and their families; and  
14 WHEREAS, It is estimated that Parkinson’s disease costs \$52  
15 billion per year, of which the federal government shoulders \$29  
16 billion, leaving American families to cover the remaining \$23  
17 billion; and  
18 WHEREAS, According to the Michael J. Fox Foundation for  
19 Parkinson’s Research, over 120,000 people in California have  
20 Parkinson’s disease, costing the state \$5.8 billion annually for  
21 direct and indirect health care costs; and  
22 WHEREAS, The California Parkinson’s Disease Registry was  
23 created in 2017 through the state budget and became operational  
24 in 2018. The California Parkinson’s Disease Registry has become  
25 a model for the nation and the world as it collects patient  
26 information that can help improve our understanding and treatment  
27 of Parkinson’s disease; and  
28 WHEREAS, Now expanded to include more data on related  
29 diseases, the California Neurodegenerative Disease Registry has  
30 collected hundreds of thousands of electronic records and formed  
31 reporting partnerships with more than 500 reporting entities,  
32 including health groups such as Sutter Health, Kaiser Permanente,  
33 Dignity Health, Scripps Health, and Stanford Health Care, allowing  
34 patient data to automatically be sent from the physician’s office  
35 to the state. After the data is processed by the State Department  
36 of Public Health, it is made available to research institutions in an  
37 effort to improve treatments and eventually find a cure for the  
38 disease; and



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

4 WHEREAS, Over the last twenty years, the Michael J. Fox  
5 Foundation for Parkinson’s Research has raised over \$310,000,000  
6 for Parkinson’s research in California; and

7 WHEREAS, In 2010, the Michael J. Fox Foundation launched  
8 its landmark research study, the Parkinson’s Progression Markers  
9 Initiative (PPMI), to better understand Parkinson’s and advance  
10 new treatments; and

11 WHEREAS, The Michael J. Fox Foundation has provided  
12 \$2,000,000 annually each to the University of California at San  
13 Francisco, the University of California at San Diego, and the  
14 University of Southern California to participate in the PPMI study;  
15 and

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

24 WHEREAS, Increased research, education, and community  
25 support services are needed to find more effective treatments and  
26 to provide access to quality care to those living with the disease  
27 today; now, therefore, be it

28 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
29 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the month of  
30 April 2024 as Parkinson’s Awareness Month in California; and be  
31 it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 138 (Roth) – As Introduced April 16, 2024

**SENATE VOTE:** 37-0

**SUBJECT:** Parkinson’s Awareness Month.

**SUMMARY:** Declares the month of April 2024 as Parkinson’s Awareness Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Parkinson’s disease is a chronic, progressive neurological disease and is the second most common neurodegenerative disease behind Alzheimer’s in the United States. Parkinson’s is the fastest growing neurological disease in the United States.
- 2) The symptoms of Parkinson’s disease vary from person to person and can include tremors, slowness of movement and rigidity, gait and balance difficulties, speech and swallowing disturbances, cognitive impairment and dementia, mood disorders, and a variety of other nonmotor symptoms.
- 3) There are millions of Americans who are caregivers, family members, and friends greatly impacted by Parkinson’s disease. There is no known cure or drug to slow or halt the progression of the disease, and available treatments are limited in their ability to address patients’ medical needs and remain effective over time.
- 4) Volunteers, researchers, caregivers, and medical professionals are working to improve the quality of life of people living with Parkinson’s disease and their families. It is estimated that Parkinson’s disease costs \$52 billion per year, of which the federal government shoulders \$29 billion, leaving American families to cover the remaining \$23 billion.
- 5) The California Parkinson’s Disease Registry was created in 2017 through the state budget and became operational in 2018. The California Parkinson’s Disease Registry has become a model for the nation and the world as it collects patient information that can help improve our understanding and treatment of Parkinson’s disease.

**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 Dodd**

April 22, 2024

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Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 140—Relative to Community College Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 140, as introduced, Dodd. Community College Month.

This measure would recognize the month of April 2024, and the month of April every year hereafter, as Community College Month in the State of California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, As the largest system of higher education in the  
2 nation, the California Community Colleges are uniquely positioned  
3 to help residents of all backgrounds improve their social and  
4 economic mobility and build a better future for themselves and  
5 their families; and

6 WHEREAS, California’s 116 community colleges, across 73  
7 community college districts, serve more than 2,000,000 students  
8 annually and transfer nearly 80,000 students each year to the  
9 University of California and California State University systems,  
10 while providing hundreds of thousands more students with the  
11 skills-based career education needed to secure good-paying jobs;  
12 and

13 WHEREAS, Seventy percent of California community college  
14 students are people of diverse ethnic backgrounds, 51 percent of  
15 California State University graduates started at a California  
16 community college, and 29 percent of University of California  
17 graduates started at a California community college; and

1 WHEREAS, The California Community Colleges are a uniquely  
2 American educational model that was designed to guarantee access  
3 to affordable, high-quality higher education for all people, serving  
4 as the primary educators of life-saving nursing and other health  
5 care professionals, among many others, and as an on ramp to  
6 bachelor's, master's, and higher level degrees for many students,  
7 particularly for the most demographically and socioeconomically  
8 diverse students; and

9 WHEREAS, The California Community Colleges provide  
10 accessible admissions for all students and offer supports for adult  
11 students who have to work to support their families, and without  
12 the California Community Colleges, many students would not be  
13 able to access higher education at all; and

14 WHEREAS, The California Community Colleges are at the  
15 forefront in combating income inequality and are trailblazers in  
16 supporting social and economic mobility by providing hundreds  
17 of thousands of students with the career education and training  
18 needed to secure good-paying jobs; and

19 WHEREAS, The California Community Colleges are leading  
20 the way in California's efforts on workforce development by  
21 partnering with industry and labor to create innovative  
22 skills-building initiatives, such as the Strong Workforce Program,  
23 and to support and expand career education opportunities, from  
24 automotive technology and advanced manufacturing to health care,  
25 web development, and biotechnology; and

26 WHEREAS, April is recognized nationally as Community  
27 College Month by the Association of Community College Trustees,  
28 and the primary goals of Community College Month are to improve  
29 awareness of the economic, academic, and equity advantages of  
30 attending community colleges, and to bust longtime stigmas  
31 wrongly associated with public two-year colleges, and this year,  
32 students, graduates, employees, and others are encouraged to spread  
33 the word about the importance of community colleges in cultivating  
34 skills for the future and the unique affordability that community  
35 colleges offer to financially challenged generations; and

36 WHEREAS, The California Community Colleges were created  
37 to serve the needs of their communities, and they serve their  
38 communities in countless ways; now, therefore, be it

39 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*  
40 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the month of

1 April 2024, and the month of April every year hereafter, as  
2 Community College Month in the State of California; and be it  
3 further  
4 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of  
5 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: May 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Blanca Pacheco, Chair  
SCR 140 (Dodd) – As Introduced April 22, 2024

**SENATE VOTE:** 37-0

**SUBJECT:** Community College Month.

**SUMMARY:** Recognizes the month of April 2024, and the month of April every year hereafter, as Community College Month in the State of California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) As the largest system of higher education in the nation, the California Community Colleges are uniquely positioned to help residents of all backgrounds improve their social and economic mobility, and build a better future for themselves and their families.
- 2) California's 116 community colleges, across 73 community college districts, serve more than 2 million students annually and transfer nearly 80,000 students each year to the University of California and California State University systems, while providing hundreds of thousands more students with the skills-based career education needed to secure good-paying jobs.
- 3) 70 percent of California community college students are people of diverse ethnic backgrounds, 51 percent of California State University graduates started at a California community college, and 29 percent of University of California graduates started at a California community college.
- 4) The California Community Colleges provide accessible admissions for all students and offer supports for adult students who have to work to support their families, and without the California Community Colleges, many students would not be able to access higher education at all.
- 5) April is recognized nationally as Community College Month by the Association of Community College Trustees, and the primary goals of Community College Month are to improve awareness of the economic, academic, and equity advantages of attending community colleges.

**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  
**MARÍA ELENA DURAZO**  
TWENTY-SIXTH SENATE DISTRICT



CHAIR:  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
MEMBER  
BUDGET SUBCOMMITTEE  
NO. 5 ON PUBLIC  
SAFETY, JUDICIARY,  
TRANSPORTATION & LABOR  
BUDGET & FISCAL REVIEW  
ENERGY, UTILITIES  
& COMMUNICATIONS  
JUDICIARY  
LABOR, PUBLIC  
EMPLOYMENT & RETIREMENT

May 20, 2024

Assemblymember Blanca Pacheco  
Chair, Assembly Committee on Rules  
State Capitol  
Sacramento, California 95814

**Re: Request for Urgency for SB 828**

Dear Chair Pacheco:

I respectfully submit amendments to SB 828, which would delay the implementation of SB 525 (Durazo, Chapter, 890, Statutes of 2023) by one month from June 1st to July 1st. As such, an urgency clause is necessary for this purpose.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "María Elena Durazo".

MARIA ELENA DURAZO  
State Senator, 26<sup>th</sup> District

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

RN 24 15101 04  
05/20/24 09:11 AM  
SUBSTANTIVE

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 828

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 22, 2023

SENATE BILL

No. 828

Introduced by Senator ~~Smallwood-Cuevas~~ *Durazo*

February 17, 2023



Amendment 1

~~An act to add and repeal Section 2716.7 of the Penal Code, relating to corrections.~~ *An act to amend Sections 1182.14 and 1182.15 of the Labor Code, relating to employment, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.*

Amendment 2

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 828, as amended, ~~Smallwood-Cuevas~~ *Durazo*. ~~Corrections: vocational training.~~ *Minimum wages: health care workers: delay.*

*Existing law requires, for any covered health care facility employer, as defined, with 10,000 or more full-time equivalent employees (FTEE), as defined, any covered health care facility employer that is a part of an integrated health care delivery system or a health care system with 10,000 or more FTEEs, a covered health care facility employer that is a dialysis clinic or is a person that owns, controls, or operates a dialysis clinic, or a covered health facility owned, affiliated, or operated by a county with a population of more than 5,000,000 as of January 1, 2023, the minimum wage for covered health care employees to be \$23 per hour from June 1, 2024, to May 31, 2025, inclusive, \$24 per hour from June 1, 2025, to May 31, 2026, inclusive, and \$25 per hour from June 1, 2026, and until as adjusted, as specified.*

*Existing law requires, for any hospital that is a hospital with a high governmental payor mix, an independent hospital with an elevated governmental payor mix, a rural independent covered health care facility, or a covered health care facility that is owned, affiliated, or*



## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

SB 828

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*operated by a county with a population of less than 250,000 as of January 1, 2023, as those terms are defined, the minimum wage for covered health care employees to be \$18 per hour from June 1, 2024, to May 31, 2033, inclusive, and \$25 per hour from June 1, 2033, and until as adjusted, as specified.*

*Existing law requires, for specified clinics that meet certain requirements, the minimum wage for covered health care employees to be \$21 per hour from June 1, 2024, to May 31, 2026, inclusive, and \$22 per hour from June 1, 2026, to May 31, 2027, inclusive, and \$25 from June 1, 2027, and until as adjusted, as specified.*

*Existing law requires, for all other covered health care facility employers, the minimum wage for covered health care employees to be \$21 per hour from June 1, 2024, to May 31, 2026, inclusive, \$23 per hour from June 1, 2026, to May 31, 2028, inclusive, and \$25 per hour from June 1, 2028, and until as adjusted, as specified.*

*Existing law also separately requires, for a licensed skilled nursing facility, as described, in specified circumstances the minimum wage for certain other covered health care employees, as described, to be \$21 per hour from June 1, 2024, to May 31, 2026, inclusive, \$23 per hour from June 1, 2026, to May 31, 2028, inclusive, and \$25 per hour from June 1, 2028, and until as adjusted, as specified.*

*This bill would delay the minimum wage adjustments above by one month.*

*This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for health care workers.*

*This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.*

~~Existing law establishes the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and sets forth its powers and duties regarding the administration of correctional facilities and the care and custody of inmates. Existing law establishes the Pre-Release Construction Trades Certificate Program within the department to increase employment opportunities in the construction trades for inmates upon release. Existing law requires the department to establish a joint advisory committee to implement the program and specifies the duties of the committee, including exploring the prerelease award of formal credit for apprenticeship hours recognized by joint apprenticeship training programs and the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, among other things.~~

# PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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~~This bill would require the department to provide a report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2026, on the above-described exploratory findings of the joint advisory committee. The bill would repeal this provision on January 1, 2030.~~

Vote: ~~majority~~<sup>2/3</sup>. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.  
State-mandated local program: no.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

- + SECTION 1. Section 1182.14 of the Labor Code is amended  
+ to read:
- + 1182.14. (a) The Legislature finds and declares as follows:
- + (1) Workers in the health care industry, including workers at  
+ general acute care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, medical  
+ offices and clinics, behavioral health centers, and residential care  
+ centers provide vital health care services to California residents,  
+ including emergency care, labor and delivery, cancer treatments,  
+ and primary and specialty care. Similarly, dialysis clinics provide  
+ life-preserving care to patients with end-stage renal disease and  
+ are part of the continuum of kidney care that also includes hospitals  
+ and health systems. Residents and visitors to the state rely on access  
+ to this high-quality health care.
- + (2) Higher wages are an important means of retaining an  
+ experienced workforce and attracting new workers. A stable  
+ workforce benefits patients and improves quality of care.
- + (3) Employers across multiple industries are raising wages. The  
+ health care sector in California must offer higher wages to remain  
+ competitive.
- + (4) Members of the health care team such as certified nursing  
+ assistants, patient aides, technicians, and food service workers,  
+ among many others, are essential to both routine medical care and  
+ emergency response efforts.
- + (5) Even before the ~~COVID~~ COVID-19 pandemic, California  
+ was facing an urgent and immediate shortage of health care  
+ workers, adversely impacting the health and well-being of  
+ Californians, especially economically disadvantaged Californians.  
+ The pandemic has worsened these shortages. Higher wages are  
+ needed to attract and retain health care workers to treat patients,  
+ including being prepared to provide necessary care in an  
+ emergency.

Amendment 3

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## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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+ (6) The Legislature finds and declares that laws that establish,  
+ require, impose, limit or otherwise relate to wages, salary, or  
+ compensation affect access to quality health care for all residents  
+ of, and visitors to, the state provided by licensed health care  
+ facilities, which serve as a critical part of the state’s ability to  
+ respond to catastrophic emergencies. The Legislature also finds  
+ and declares that the time limitations and other provisions  
+ established by this section are necessary to stabilize the health care  
+ system following the state and federal public health emergencies  
+ related to COVID-19, the closure and bankruptcy of licensed health  
+ care facilities, and the reduction in vital services by licensed health  
+ care facilities due to financial distress and the health care workforce  
+ crisis that has resulted in staffing shortages and strain for health  
+ care workers. The Legislature further finds and declares that access  
+ to quality health care and the stability of the health care system is  
+ a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair as that  
+ term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California  
+ Constitution. Therefore, this section occupies the whole field of  
+ wages, salary, or compensation for covered health care facility  
+ employees, and applies to all cities and counties, including charter  
+ cities, charter counties, and charter cities and counties during the  
+ stabilization period provided by this section.

+ (b) As used in this section:

+ (1) “Adjusted patient days” means the total gross patient  
+ revenue, divided by gross revenue provided for inpatient services,  
+ multiplied by the number of patient days.

+ (2) (A) “Covered health care employee” means any of the  
+ following:

+ (i) An employee of a health care facility employer who provides  
+ patient care, health care services, or services supporting the  
+ provision of health care, which includes, but is not limited to,  
+ employees performing work in the occupation of a nurse, physician,  
+ caregiver, medical resident, intern or fellow, patient care technician,  
+ janitor, housekeeping staff person, groundskeeper, guard, clerical  
+ worker, nonmanagerial administrative worker, food service worker,  
+ gift shop worker, technical and ancillary services worker, medical  
+ coding and medical billing personnel, scheduler, call center and  
+ warehouse worker, and laundry worker, regardless of formal job  
+ title.

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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- + (ii) A contracted or subcontracted employee described in
- + subparagraph (B).
- + (B) “Covered health care employee” includes a contracted or
- + subcontracted employee, if all of the following apply:
- + (i) The employee’s employer contracts with the health care
- + facility employer, or with a contractor or subcontractor to the health
- + care facility employer, to provide health care services, or services
- + supporting the provision of health care.
- + (ii) The health care facility employer directly or indirectly, or
- + through an agent or any other person, exercises control over the
- + employee’s wages, hours or working conditions. However,
- + “covered health care employee” includes all employees performing
- + contracted or subcontracted work primarily on the premises of a
- + health care facility to provide health care services or services
- + supporting the provision of health care.
- + (C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), “covered health care
- + employee” does not include:
- + (i) Employment as an outside salesperson.
- + (ii) Any work performed in the public sector where the primary
- + duties performed are not health care services.
- + (iii) Delivery or waste collection work on the premises of a
- + covered health care facility, provided that the delivery or waste
- + collection worker is not an employee of any person that owns,
- + controls, or operates a covered health care facility.
- + (iv) Medical transportation services in or out of a covered health
- + care facility, provided that the medical transportation services
- + worker is not an employee of any person that owns, controls, or
- + operates a covered health care facility.
- + (3) (A) “Covered health care facility” means any of the
- + following:
- + (i) A facility or other work site that is part of an integrated health
- + care delivery system.
- + (ii) A licensed general acute care hospital, as defined in
- + subdivision (a) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code,
- + including a distinct part of any such hospital.
- + (iii) A licensed acute psychiatric hospital, as defined in
- + subdivision (b) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code,
- + including a distinct part of any such hospital.
- + (iv) A special hospital, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section
- + 1250 of the Health and Safety Code.

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- + (v) A licensed skilled nursing facility, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, if owned, operated, or controlled by a hospital or integrated health care delivery system or health care system.
- + (vi) A patient's home when health care services are delivered by an entity owned or operated by a general acute care hospital or acute psychiatric hospital.
- + (vii) A licensed home health agency, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1727 of the Health and Safety Code.
- + (viii) A clinic, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1204 of the Health and Safety Code, including a specialty care clinic, or a dialysis clinic.
- + (ix) A psychology clinic, as defined in Section 1204.1 of the Health and Safety Code.
- + (x) A clinic as defined in subdivision (d), (g), or (l) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code.
- + (xi) A licensed residential care facility for the elderly, as defined in Section 1569.2 of the Health and Safety Code, if affiliated with an acute care provider or owned, operated, or controlled by a general acute care hospital, acute psychiatric hospital, or the parent entity of a general acute care hospital or acute psychiatric hospital.
- + (xii) A psychiatric health facility, as defined in Section 1250.2 of the Health and Safety Code.
- + (xiii) A mental health rehabilitation center, as defined in Section 5675 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- + (xiv) A community clinic licensed under subdivision (a) of Section 1204 of the Health and Safety Code, an intermittent clinic exempt from licensure under subdivision (h) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code, or a clinic operated by the state or any of its political subdivisions, including, but not limited to, the University of California or a city or county that is exempt from licensure under subdivision (b) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code.
- + (xv) A rural health clinic, as defined in paragraph (1) of subdivision (l) of Section 1396d of Title 42 of the United States Code.
- + (xvi) An urgent care clinic.
- + (xvii) An ambulatory surgical center that is certified to participate in the Medicare Program under Title XVIII (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395 et seq.) of the federal Social Security Act.

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## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

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SB 828

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- + (xviii) A physician group.
- + (xix) A county correctional facility that provides health care services.
- + (xx) A county mental health facility.
- + (B) “Covered health care facility” does not include either of the following:
  - + (i) A hospital owned, controlled, or operated by the State Department of State Hospitals.
  - + (ii) A tribal clinic exempt from licensure under subdivision (c) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code, or an outpatient setting conducted, maintained, or operated by a federally recognized Indian tribe, tribal organization, or urban Indian organization, as defined in Section 1603 of Title 25 of the United States Code.
- + (4) “Employ” means to engage, suffer, or permit to work.
- + (5) “Employee” means any person employed by an employer.
- + (6) “Employer” means a person who directly or indirectly, or through an agent or any other person, employs or exercises control over the wages, hours, or working conditions of any person. “Employer” includes the state, political subdivisions of the state, the University of California, and municipalities.
- + (7) “Full-time equivalent employee” means the total paid hours at a covered health care facility, including an integrated health care delivery system, as of January 1, 2022, as per Department of Health Care Access and Information guidance, divided by 2,080.
- + (8) “Health care services” means patient care-related services including nursing; caregiving; services provided by medical residents, interns, or fellows; technical and ancillary services; janitorial work; housekeeping; groundskeeping; guard duties; business office clerical work; food services; laundry; medical coding and billing; call center and warehouse work; scheduling; and gift shop work; but only where such services support patient care.
- + (9) “Health care worker minimum wage” means the minimum wage rate established by this section.
- + (10) “Health care system” means a parent entity that owns, controls, or operates two or more separately licensed hospitals.
- + (11) “Hospital with a high governmental payor mix” means a licensed acute care hospital, as defined in subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, where the combined

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+ Medicare and Medi-Cal payor mix is 90 percent or greater, as  
+ determined by using the adjusted patient days from the Department  
+ of Health Care Access and Information annual financial disclosure  
+ report, as recorded and calculated as of January 1, 2022, as per the  
+ Department of Health Care Access and Information guidance. A  
+ hospital shall qualify pursuant to this paragraph only if the  
+ combined payor mix of both the hospital and the health care system  
+ to which it belongs, if any, is 90 percent or greater.

+ (12) “Independent hospital with an elevated governmental payor  
+ mix” means all of the following:

+ (A) A hospital, as defined in subdivision (a) or (b) of Section  
+ 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, where the combined Medicare  
+ and Medi-Cal payor mix is 75 percent or greater, as determined  
+ by using the adjusted patient days from the Department of Health  
+ Care Access and Information annual financial disclosure report,  
+ as recorded and calculated as of January 1, 2022, as per the  
+ Department of Health Care Access and Information guidance.

+ (B) The hospital is not owned, controlled, or operated by any  
+ parent entity with two or more separately licensed hospitals.

+ (13) “Integrated health care delivery system” means an entity  
+ or group of related entities that includes both of the following: (A)  
+ one or more hospitals and (B) one or more physician groups, health  
+ care service plans, medical foundation clinics, other health care  
+ facilities, or other entities, providing health care or supporting the  
+ provision of health care, where the hospital or hospitals and other  
+ entities are related through one of the following:

+ (A) Parent and subsidiary relationships, joint or common  
+ ownership or control, common branding, or common boards of  
+ directors and shared senior management.

+ (B) A contractual relationship in which affiliated covered  
+ physician groups or medical foundation clinics contract with a  
+ health care service plan, hospital or other part of the system, all  
+ operating under a common trade name.

+ (C) A contractual relationship in which a nonprofit health care  
+ service plan provides medical services to enrollees in a specific  
+ geographic region of the state through an affiliated hospital system,  
+ and contracts with a single covered physician group in each  
+ geographic region of the state to provide medical services to a  
+ majority of the plan’s enrollees in that region.

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+ (14) “Physician group” means a medical group practice,  
+ including a professional medical corporation, as defined in Section  
+ 2406 of the Business and Professions Code, another form of  
+ corporation controlled by physicians and surgeons, or a medical  
+ partnership, provided that the group includes a total of 25 or more  
+ physicians.

+ (15) “Rural independent covered health care facility” means a  
+ hospital that is not part of an integrated health care delivery system  
+ and is not owned, controlled, or operated by any parent entity with  
+ two or more separately licensed hospitals and any of the following:

+ (A) A hospital that is located in a county that is not designated  
+ as a metropolitan core-based statistical area.

+ (B) A small and rural hospital, as defined in Section 124840 of  
+ the Health and Safety Code.

+ (C) A rural general acute care hospital, as described in Section  
+ 1250 of the Health and Safety Code.

+ (16) “Urgent care clinic” means a facility or clinic that provides  
+ immediate, nonemergent ambulatory medical care to patients,  
+ including, but not limited to, facilities known as walk-in clinics  
+ or centers or urgent care centers.

+ (c) (1) For any covered health care facility employer with  
+ 10,000 or more full-time equivalent employees, any covered health  
+ care facility employer that is a part of an integrated health care  
+ delivery system or health care system with 10,000 or more full-time  
+ equivalent employees, any covered health care facility employer  
+ that is a dialysis clinic as defined in subdivision (b) of Section  
+ 1204 of the Health and Safety Code or that is a person that owns,  
+ controls, or operates a dialysis clinic, or a covered health facility  
+ owned, affiliated, or operated by a county with a population of  
+ more than 5,000,000 as of January 1, 2023, the minimum wage  
+ for all covered health care employees shall be as follows:

+ (A) From ~~June~~ July 1, 2024, to ~~May 31~~, June 30, 2025, inclusive, |  
+ twenty-three dollars (\$23) per hour.

+ (B) From ~~June~~ July 1, 2025, to ~~May 31~~, June 30, 2026, inclusive, |  
+ twenty-four dollars (\$24) per hour.

+ (C) From ~~June 1~~, July 1 2026, and until adjusted pursuant to |  
+ subdivision (d), twenty-five dollars (\$25) per hour.

+ (2) For any hospital that is a hospital with a high governmental  
+ payor mix, an independent hospital with an elevated governmental  
+ payor mix, a rural independent covered health care facility, or a



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+ covered health care facility that is owned, affiliated, or operated  
+ by a county with a population of less than 250,000 as of January  
+ 1, 2023, the minimum wage for all covered health care employees  
+ shall be as follows:

+ (A) From ~~June~~ *July 1, 2024, to ~~May 31, June 30, 2033, inclusive,~~* |  
+ eighteen dollars (\$18) per hour, with 3.5 percent increases annually.

+ (B) From ~~June~~ *July 1, 2033, and until adjusted pursuant to* |  
+ subdivision (d), twenty-five (\$25) per hour.

+ (3) (A) For any health care facility specified in clauses (i) to  
+ (iv), inclusive, the minimum wage for all covered health care  
+ employees shall be as set forth in subparagraph (B).

+ (i) A clinic as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 1206 of the  
+ Health and Safety Code, that is not operated by or affiliated with  
+ a clinic described in subdivision (b) of Section 1206 of the Health  
+ and Safety Code.

+ (ii) A community clinic licensed under subdivision (a) of Section  
+ 1204 of the Health and Safety Code, and any associated intermittent  
+ clinic exempt from licensure under subdivision (h) of Section 1206  
+ of the Health and Safety Code.

+ (iii) A rural health clinic, as defined in paragraph (1) of  
+ subdivision (I) of Section 1396d of Title 42 of the United States  
+ Code, that is not license-exempt.

+ (iv) An urgent care clinic that is owned by or affiliated with a  
+ facility defined in clause (ii) or (iii).

+ (B) (i) From ~~June~~ *July 1, 2024, to ~~May 31, June 30, 2026,~~* |  
+ inclusive, twenty-one dollars (\$21) per hour.

+ (ii) From ~~June~~ *July 1, 2026, to ~~May 31, June 30, 2027, inclusive,~~* |  
+ twenty-two dollars (\$22) per hour.

+ (iii) From ~~June~~ *July 1, 2027, and until adjusted by subdivision* |  
+ (d), twenty-five dollars (\$25) per hour.

+ (4) For all other covered health care facility employers, the  
+ minimum wage for all covered health care employees shall be as  
+ follows:

+ (A) From ~~June~~ *July 1, 2024, to ~~May 31, June 30, 2026, inclusive,~~* |  
+ twenty-one dollars (\$21) per hour.

+ (B) From ~~June~~ *July 1, 2026, to ~~May 31, June 30, 2028, inclusive,~~* |  
+ twenty-three dollars (\$23) per hour.

+ (C) From ~~June~~ *July 1, 2028, and until adjusted pursuant to* |  
+ subdivision (d), twenty-five dollars (\$25) per hour.

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+ (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, a  
+ covered health care facility that is county owned, affiliated, or  
+ operated shall not be required to comply with this subdivision  
+ before January 1, 2025. Commencing January 1, 2025, a covered  
+ health care facility that is county owned, affiliated, or operated  
+ shall comply with the appropriate schedule described in this  
+ subdivision.

+ (d) (1) Following the implementation of the minimum wage  
+ increase specified in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1),  
+ subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2), clause (iii) of subparagraph  
+ (B) of paragraph (3), or subparagraph (C) of paragraph (4) of  
+ subdivision (c), on or before August 1 of the following year, and  
+ on or before each August 1 thereafter, the Director of Finance shall  
+ calculate an adjusted minimum wage. The calculation shall increase  
+ the health care worker minimum wage by the lesser of 3.5 percent  
+ or the rate of change in the averages of the most recent July 1 to  
+ June 30, inclusive, period over the preceding July 1 to June 30,  
+ inclusive, period for the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics  
+ nonseasonally adjusted United States Consumer Price Index for  
+ Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (U.S. CPI-W). The  
+ result shall be rounded to the nearest ten cents (\$0.10). Each  
+ adjusted health care worker minimum wage increase calculated  
+ under this subdivision shall take effect on the following January  
+ 1.

+ (2) If the rate of change in the averages of the most recent July  
+ 1 to June 30, inclusive, period over the preceding July 1 to June  
+ 30, inclusive, period for the United States Bureau of Labor  
+ Statistics nonseasonally adjusted U.S. CPI-W is negative, there  
+ shall be no increase or decrease in the health care worker minimum  
+ wage pursuant to this subdivision on the following January 1.

+ (e) The health care worker minimum wages shall constitute the  
+ state minimum wages for covered health care employment for all  
+ purposes under this code and the Wage Orders of the Industrial  
+ Welfare Commission.

+ (f) A health care worker minimum wage shall be enforceable  
+ by the Labor Commissioner or by a covered worker through a civil  
+ action, through the same means and with the same relief available  
+ for violation of any other state minimum wage requirement.

+ (g) For covered health care employment where the compensation  
+ of the employee is on a salary basis, the employee shall earn a

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+ monthly salary equivalent to no less than 150 percent of the health  
+ care worker minimum wage or 200 percent of the minimum wage,  
+ as described in Section 1182.12, whichever is greater, for full-time  
+ employment in order to qualify as exempt from the payment of  
+ minimum wage and overtime under the law of this state, including  
+ where the employer is the state, a political subdivision of the state,  
+ the University of California, or a municipality.

+ (h) (1) On or before January 31, 2024, the Department of Health  
+ Care Access and Information shall publish the following  
+ information on their internet website:

+ (A) A list of all covered health care facility employers with  
+ 10,000 or more full-time equivalent employees, or covered health  
+ care facility employers that are a part of an integrated delivery  
+ system or health care system with 10,000 or more full-time  
+ equivalent employee, as defined in this section.

+ (B) A list of all hospitals that qualify as a hospital with a high  
+ governmental payor mix, independent hospital with an elevated  
+ governmental payor mix, or a rural independent covered health  
+ care facility.

+ (2) If a covered health care facility believes that they were  
+ inappropriately excluded from the list of hospitals that qualify as  
+ a hospital with a high governmental payor mix, independent  
+ hospital with an elevated governmental payor mix, or a rural  
+ independent covered health care facility, the health facility may  
+ file a request with the Department of Health Care Access and  
+ Information to be classified as a hospital with a high governmental  
+ payor mix, independent hospital with an elevated governmental  
+ payor mix, or a rural independent covered health care facility. The  
+ requesting hospital shall provide the following:

+ (A) The physical location of the requesting hospital.

+ (B) The payor mix of the requesting hospital, including the  
+ percent of uninsured patients and patients covered by Medi-Cal  
+ and Medicare.

+ (C) Any other information as determined necessary by the  
+ Department of Health Care Access and Information.

+ (3) The Department of Health Care Access and Information  
+ shall classify a requesting hospital as a hospital with a high  
+ governmental payor mix, independent hospital with an elevated  
+ governmental payor mix, or a rural independent covered health  
+ care facility if they meet the definitions provided under this section.

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+ (4) The rules and regulations process described in paragraph  
+ (6) shall require the Department of Health Care Access and  
+ Information to consider input by stakeholders including health  
+ care employees, their representatives, consumers, and health care  
+ employers as to the accuracy of the classification of covered health  
+ care facility employers according to the numbers of full-time  
+ equivalent employees, system affiliation, payor mix, and any other  
+ relevant information.

+ (5) The Department of Health Care Access and Information  
+ shall not accept any requests for classification as a hospital with  
+ a high governmental payor mix, independent hospital with an  
+ elevated governmental payor mix, or a rural independent covered  
+ health care facility after January 31, 2025.

+ (6) Until January 1, 2025, any necessary rules and regulations  
+ for the purpose of implementing this section may be adopted as  
+ emergency regulations in accordance with the Administrative  
+ Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of  
+ Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). The  
+ adoption of emergency regulations pursuant to this section shall  
+ be deemed to be an emergency and necessary for the immediate  
+ preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general  
+ welfare.

+ (i) (1) No later than March 1, 2024, the Department of Industrial  
+ Relations shall, in collaboration with the State Department of  
+ Health Care Services and the Department of Health Care Access  
+ and Information, develop a waiver program for covered health  
+ care facilities described in clauses (i) to (iv), inclusive, of  
+ subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c), which would  
+ authorize a covered health care facility to apply for and receive a  
+ temporary pause or alternative phase in schedule of the health care  
+ minimum wage requirements in this section. The issuance of the  
+ terms of the pause or alternative phase in schedule pursuant to this  
+ subdivision shall be solely and exclusively within the authority of  
+ the Department of Industrial Relations, and the authority regarding  
+ whether the covered health care facility demonstrates the inability  
+ to continue as a going concern pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (3)  
+ shall be solely and exclusively within the authority of the State  
+ Department of Health Care Services. A waiver issued pursuant to  
+ this subdivision shall be for a term of one year from the date of  
+ issuance.

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- + (2) In order to obtain a waiver, a covered health care facility shall demonstrate that compliance with this section would raise doubts about the covered health care facility's ability to continue as a going concern under generally accepted accounting principles. The evidence must include documentation of the covered health care facility's financial condition, as well as the condition of any parent or affiliated entity, and evidence of the actual or potential direct financial impact of compliance with this section.
- + (3) Consideration of a covered health care facility's ability to continue as a going concern shall include the following factors regarding the covered health care facility or any affiliated entity:
  - + (A) Actual or likely closure of the covered health care facility or any affiliated entity.
  - + (B) Actual or likely closure of patient services or programs.
  - + (C) Actual or likely loss of jobs.
  - + (D) Whether the covered health care facility is small, rural, frontier, or serves a rural catchment area.
  - + (E) Whether closure of the covered health care facility would significantly impact access to services in the region or service area.
  - + (F) Whether the covered health care facility is in financial distress that results or is likely to result in the closure of the covered health care facility or any affiliated entity, closure of patient services or programs, or loss of jobs. Factors to consider in determining financial distress include, but are not limited to, the covered health care facility's prior and projected performance on financial metrics, including the amount of cash on hand, and whether the covered health care facility has, or is projected to experience negative operating margins.
- + (4) Requests for a waiver pursuant to this subdivision shall be submitted in writing to the Department of Industrial Relations.
- + (5) The Department of Industrial Relations shall coordinate with the State Department of Health Care Services for consideration of the waiver request pursuant to the authorities described in paragraph (1)
- + (6) The Department of Industrial Relations shall notify the covered health care facility of the decision on the waiver request in writing.
- + (7) A covered health care facility may apply to renew a waiver issued pursuant to this subdivision at any time no less than 180 days before the expiration of the existing waiver. The process for

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- + consideration and issuance of a waiver renewal shall follow the
- + process described in paragraphs (4) to (6), inclusive.
- + (8) A waiver issued pursuant to this subdivision shall not exempt
- + a covered health care facility from complying with any and all
- + federal, state, or local laws and regulations, except to the extent
- + that such local laws and regulations are preempted in accordance
- + with subdivision (j).
- + (9) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), for
- + purposes of this subdivision only, “covered health care facility”
- + shall mean the clinics described in clauses (i) to (iv), inclusive, of
- + subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (c).
- + (j) (1) An ordinance, regulation, or administrative action
- + applicable to a covered health care facility, as defined in this
- + section, that establishes, requires, imposes, limits, or otherwise
- + relates to wages or compensation for covered health care facility
- + employees, as defined in this section, shall not be enacted or
- + enforced in or by any city, county, city and county, including
- + charter cities, charter counties, and charter cities and counties.
- + (2) Any ordinance, regulation, or administrative action taken
- + by any city, county, or city and county, including charter cities,
- + charter counties, and charter cities and counties, that is enacted or
- + takes effect after September 6, 2023, related to covered health
- + facilities, that establishes, requires, imposes, limits, or otherwise
- + relates to wages, salaries, or compensation for covered health care
- + facility employees, as defined in this section, is void.
- + (3) This subdivision does not preclude any employer, including
- + a city, county, city and county, including charter cities, charter
- + counties, and charter cities and counties, that employs health care
- + employees, from establishing higher wage, salary, or compensation
- + rates for its employees or contracted or subcontracted employees.
- + (4) This subdivision does not preclude a city, county, city and
- + county, including charter cities, charter counties, and charter cities
- + and counties from establishing a minimum wage that would apply
- + uniformly to all employees across all industries and sectors and
- + not exclusively to employees employed by covered health care
- + facilities.
- + (5) This subdivision does not preclude a city, county, city and
- + county, including charter cities, charter counties, and charter cities
- + and counties, from establishing or enforcing a minimum wage
- + applicable to covered health care facility employees, as defined in

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+ this section, after January 1, 2034. Any such ordinance, regulation,  
+ or administrative action shall be evaluated under ordinary  
+ preemption principles.

+ (6) This subdivision does not preclude a city, county, city and  
+ county, including charter cities, charter counties, and charter cities  
+ and counties, from enacting an ordinance or regulation, or taking  
+ administrative action, limiting or otherwise relating to  
+ compensation for covered health care facility employees, as defined  
+ in this section, after January 1, 2030. Any such ordinance,  
+ regulation, or administrative action shall be evaluated under  
+ ordinary preemption principles.

+ (7) This subdivision shall be effective only if the provisions of  
+ this section that require health care worker minimum wages take  
+ effect.

+ *SEC. 2. Section 1182.15 of the Labor Code is amended to read:*

+ 1182.15. (a) The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

+ (1) Workers in the health care industry, including workers at  
+ general acute care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, medical  
+ offices and clinics, behavioral health centers, and residential care  
+ centers provide vital health care services to California residents,  
+ including emergency care, labor and delivery, cancer treatments,  
+ and primary and specialty care. Similarly, dialysis clinics provide  
+ life-preserving care to patients with end-stage renal disease and  
+ are part of the continuum of kidney care that also includes hospitals  
+ and health systems. Residents and visitors to the state rely on access  
+ to this high-quality health care.

+ (2) Higher wages are an important means of retaining an  
+ experienced workforce and attracting new workers. A stable  
+ workforce benefits patients and improves quality of care.

+ (3) Employers across multiple industries are raising wages. The  
+ health care sector in California must offer higher wages to remain  
+ competitive.

+ (4) Members of the health care team such as certified nursing  
+ assistants, patient aides, technicians, and food service workers,  
+ among many others, are essential to both routine medical care and  
+ emergency response efforts.

+ (5) Even before the ~~COVID~~ COVID-19 pandemic, California  
+ was facing an urgent and immediate shortage of health care  
+ workers, adversely impacting the health and well-being of  
+ Californians, especially economically disadvantaged Californians.

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+ The pandemic has worsened these shortages. Higher wages are  
+ needed to attract and retain health care workers to treat patients,  
+ including being prepared to provide necessary care in an  
+ emergency.

+ (6) The Legislature finds and declares that laws that establish,  
+ require, impose, limit or otherwise relate to wages, salary, or  
+ compensation affect access to quality health care for all residents  
+ of, and visitors to, the state provided by licensed health care  
+ facilities, which serve as a critical part of the state's ability to  
+ respond to catastrophic emergencies. The Legislature also finds  
+ and declares that the time limitations and other provisions  
+ established by this section are necessary to stabilize the health care  
+ system following the state and federal public health emergencies  
+ related to COVID-19, the closure and bankruptcy of licensed health  
+ care facilities, and the reduction in vital services by licensed health  
+ care facilities due to financial distress and the health care workforce  
+ crisis that has resulted in staffing shortages and strain for health  
+ care workers. The Legislature further finds and declares that access  
+ to quality health care and the stability of the health care system is  
+ a matter of statewide concern and is not a municipal affair as that  
+ term is used in Section 5 of Article XI of the California  
+ Constitution. Therefore, this section occupies the whole field of  
+ wages, salary, or compensation for covered health care facility  
+ employees, and applies to all cities and counties, including charter  
+ cities, charter counties, and charter cities and counties during the  
+ stabilization period provided by this section.

+ (b) As used in this section:

+ (1) (A) "Covered health care employee" means any of the  
+ following:

+ (i) An employee of a health care facility employer who provides  
+ patient care, health care services, or services supporting the  
+ provision of health care, which includes, but is not limited to,  
+ employees performing work in the occupation of a nurse, physician,  
+ caregiver, medical resident, intern or fellow, patient care technician,  
+ janitor, housekeeping staff person, groundskeeper, guard, clerical  
+ worker, nonmanagerial administrative worker, food service worker,  
+ gift shop worker, technical and ancillary services worker, medical  
+ coding and medical billing personnel, scheduler, call center and  
+ warehouse worker, and laundry worker, regardless of formal job  
+ title.

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- + (ii) A contracted or subcontracted employee described in subparagraph (B).
- + (B) “Covered health care employee” includes a contracted or subcontracted employee, if all of the following apply:
  - + (i) The employee’s employer contracts with the health care facility employer, or with a contractor or subcontractor to the health care facility employer, to provide health care services, or services supporting the provision of health care.
  - + (ii) The health care facility employer directly or indirectly, or through an agent or any other person, exercises control over the employee’s wages, hours or working conditions. However, “covered health care employee” includes all employees performing contracted or subcontracted work primarily on the premises of a health care facility to provide health care services or services supporting the provision of health care.
- + (C) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), “covered health care employee” does not include:
  - + (i) Employment as an outside salesperson.
  - + (ii) Any work performed in the public sector where the primary duties performed are not health care services.
  - + (iii) Delivery or waste collection work on the premises of a covered health care facility, provided that the delivery or waste collection worker is not an employee of any person that owns, controls, or operates a covered health care facility.
  - + (iv) Medical transportation services in or out of a covered health care facility, provided that the medical transportation services worker is not an employee of any person that owns, controls, or operates a covered health care facility.
- + (2) (A) “Covered health care facility” means a licensed skilled nursing facility, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, that is not covered by Section 1182.14.
- + (B) “Covered health care facility” does not include either of the following:
  - + (i) A skilled nursing facility owned, controlled, or operated by the state.
  - + (ii) A tribal clinic exempt from licensure under subdivision (c) of Section 1206 of the Health and Safety Code, or an outpatient setting conducted, maintained, or operated by a federally recognized Indian tribe, tribal organization, or urban Indian

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- + organization, as defined in Section 1603 of Title 25 of the United States Code.
- + ~~(4)~~
- + (3) “Employ” means to engage, suffer, or permit to work.
- + ~~(5)~~
- + (4) “Employee” means any person employed by an employer.
- + ~~(6)~~
- + (5) “Employer” means a person who directly or indirectly, or through an agent or any other person, employs or exercises control over the wages, hours, or working conditions of any person.
- + ~~(7)~~
- + (6) “Health care services” means patient care-related services including nursing; caregiving; services provided by medical residents, interns, or fellows; technical and ancillary services; janitorial work; housekeeping; groundskeeping; guard duties; business office clerical work; food services; laundry; medical coding and billing; call center and warehouse work; scheduling; and gift shop work; but only where such services support patient care.
- + ~~(8)~~
- + (7) “Health care worker minimum wage” means the minimum wage rate established by this section.
- + (c) For any covered health care facility employer covered by this section, the minimum wage for all covered health care employees shall be as follows:
- + (1) From ~~June~~ July 1, 2024, to ~~May 31~~, June 30, 2026, inclusive, twenty-one dollars (\$21) per hour.
- + (2) From ~~June~~ July 1, 2026, to ~~May 31~~, June 30, 2028, inclusive, twenty-three dollars (\$23) per hour.
- + (3) From ~~June~~ July 1, 2028, and until adjusted pursuant to subdivision (d), twenty-five dollars (\$25) per hour.
- + (d) (1) Following the implementation of the minimum wage increase specified in subdivision (c), on or before August 1 of the following year, and on or before each August 1 thereafter, the Director of Finance shall calculate an adjusted minimum wage. The calculation shall increase the health care worker minimum wage by the lesser of 3.5 percent or the rate of change in the averages of the most recent July 1 to June 30, inclusive, period over the preceding July 1 to June 30, inclusive, period for the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics nonseasonally adjusted

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+ United States Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and  
+ Clerical Workers (U.S. CPI-W). The result shall be rounded to the  
+ nearest ten cents (\$0.10). Each adjusted health care worker  
+ minimum wage increase calculated under this subdivision shall  
+ take effect on the following January 1.

+ (2) If the rate of change in the averages of the most recent July  
+ 1 to June 30, inclusive, period over the preceding July 1 to June  
+ 30, inclusive, period for the United States Bureau of Labor  
+ Statistics nonseasonally adjusted U.S. CPI-W is negative, there  
+ shall be no increase or decrease in the health care worker minimum  
+ wage pursuant to this subdivision on the following January 1.

+ (e) The health care worker minimum wages shall constitute the  
+ state minimum wages for covered health care employment for all  
+ purposes under this code and the Wage Orders of the Industrial  
+ Welfare Commission.

+ (f) A health care worker minimum wage shall be enforceable  
+ by the Labor Commissioner or by a covered worker through a civil  
+ action, through the same means and with the same relief available  
+ for violation of any other state minimum wage requirement.

+ (g) For covered health care employment where the compensation  
+ of the employee is on a salary basis, the employee shall earn a  
+ monthly salary equivalent to no less than 150 percent of the health  
+ care worker minimum wage or 200 percent of the minimum wage,  
+ as described in Section 1182.12, whichever is greater, for full-time  
+ employment in order to qualify as exempt from the payment of  
+ minimum wage and overtime under the law of this state, including  
+ where the employer is the state, a political subdivision of the state,  
+ the University of California, or a municipality.

+ (h) (1) An ordinance, regulation, or administrative action  
+ applicable to a covered health care facility, as defined in this  
+ section, that establishes, requires, imposes, limits, or otherwise  
+ relates to wages or compensation for covered health care facility  
+ employees, as defined in this section, shall not be enacted or  
+ enforced in or by any city, county, city and county, including  
+ charter cities, charter counties, and charter cities and counties.

+ (2) Any ordinance, regulation, or administrative action taken  
+ by any city, county, or city and county, including charter cities,  
+ charter counties, and charter cities and counties, that is enacted or  
+ takes effect after September 6, 2023, related to covered health  
+ facilities, that establishes, requires, imposes, limits, or otherwise

+ relates to wages, salaries, or compensation for covered health care facility employees, as defined in this section, is void.

+ (3) This subdivision does not preclude any employer, including a city, county, city and county, including charter cities, charter counties, and charter cities and counties, that employs health care employees, from establishing higher wage, salary, or compensation rates for its employees or contracted or subcontracted employees.

+ (4) This subdivision does not preclude a city, county, city and county, including charter cities, charter counties, and charter cities and counties from establishing a minimum wage that would apply uniformly to all employees across all industries and sectors and not exclusively to employees employed by covered health care facilities.

+ (5) This subdivision does not preclude a city, county, city and county, including charter cities, charter counties, and charter cities and counties, from establishing or enforcing a minimum wage applicable to covered health care facility employees, as defined in this section, after January 1, 2034. Any such ordinance, regulation, or administrative action shall be evaluated under ordinary preemption principles.

+ (6) This subdivision does not preclude a city, county, city and county, including charter cities, charter counties, and charter cities and counties, from enacting an ordinance or regulation, or taking administrative action, limiting or otherwise relating to compensation for covered health care facility employees, as defined in this section, after January 1, 2030. Any such ordinance, regulation, or administrative action shall be evaluated under ordinary preemption principles.

+ (7) This subdivision shall take effect only if subdivision (c) takes effect.

+ (i) This section shall only take effect when a patient care minimum spending requirement applicable to skilled nursing facilities, as covered in this section, is in effect.

+ *SEC. 3. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.*

+ *SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that a special statute is necessary and that a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California*

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS**

**SB 828**

**— 22 —**

**RN 24 15101 04  
05/20/24 09:11 AM  
SUBSTANTIVE**

+ *Constitution because of the urgent and immediate shortage of  
+ health care workers.  
+ SEC. 5. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the  
+ immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within  
+ the meaning of Article IV of the California Constitution and shall  
+ go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:  
+ In order to ensure employers are able to accurately implement  
+ the act's minimum wage requirements, it is necessary that this act  
+ take effect immediately.*

Page 2

1 ~~SECTION 1. Section 2716.7 is added to the Penal Code, to~~  
2 ~~read:~~  
3 ~~2716.7. (a) On or before January 1, 2026, the Department of~~  
4 ~~Corrections and Rehabilitation shall report to the Legislature the~~  
5 ~~exploratory findings of the joint advisory committee, regarding~~  
6 ~~the feasibility of awarding formal credit for apprenticeship hours~~  
7 ~~to inmates prior to their release, as described in paragraph (6) of~~  
8 ~~subdivision (b) of Section 2716.5.~~  
9 ~~(b) (1) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a)~~  
10 ~~shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the~~  
11 ~~Government Code.~~  
12 ~~(2) Pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code, this~~  
13 ~~section is repealed on January 1, 2030.~~

**Amendment 4**

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