



STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0124
(916) 319-2800

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
LIA LOPEZ

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

BLANCA PACHECO
CHAIR

VICE CHAIR
MATHIS, DEVON J.

MEMBERS
CERVANTES, SABRINA
FLORA, HEATH
FRIEDMAN, LAURA
HOLDEN, CHRIS R.
JONES-SAWYER, SR., REGINALD B.
LOW, EVAN
MAIENSCHIN, BRIAN
TING, PHILIP Y.
WALDRON, MARIE

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

Monday, June 3, 2024
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

[Page 2](#)

RESOLUTIONS

2. ACR-140 (Ramos) California Native American Day and the California Indian Cultural Awareness Conference. [Page 11](#)
3. ACR-182 (Dixon) The Great Pacific Garbage Patch. (refer/hear) [Page 16](#)
4. ACR-204 (Soria) Alzheimer's Disease and Brain Awareness Month and The Longest Day. [Page 21](#)
5. ACR-206 (Cervantes) Immigrant Heritage Month. (refer/hear) [Page 26](#)
6. HR-93 (Bains) Saka Nakodar Day. (refer/hear) [Page 31](#)

REQUEST TO ADD URGENCY CLAUSE

7. SB 739 (Ashby) Construction manager at-risk construction contracts: City of Elk Grove: zoo project. [Page 36](#)



STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0124
(916) 319-2800
FAX (916) 319-2810

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
LIA LOPEZ



VICE CHAIR
DEVON J. MATHIS

MEMBERS
SABRINA CERVANTES
HEATH FLORA
LAURA FRIEDMAN
CHRIS R. HOLDEN
REGINALD B. JONES-SAWYER, SR.
EVAN LOW
BRIAN MAIENSCHIN
PHILIP Y. TING
MARIE WALDRON
JOAQUIN ARAMBULA (D-ALT.)
DIANE B. DIXON (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 6/1/2024
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, the referral recommendation for the following bills has changed: SB 915, SB 961, and SB 1182.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

06/03/2024

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 182</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 206</u>	RLS.
<u>AJR 16</u>	HEALTH
<u>AJR 17</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AJR 18</u>	U. & E.
<u>AJR 19</u>	TRANS.
<u>HR 93</u>	RLS.
<u>SB 37</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 37</u>	AGING & L.T.C.
<u>SB 59</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 536</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 552</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 552</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 875</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 875</u>	AGING & L.T.C.
<u>SB 892</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 893</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 896</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 899</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 899</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 900</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 900</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 901</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>SB 901</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 904</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 904</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 906</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 906</u>	A., E., S., & T.
<u>SB 910</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 914</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>SB 915</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 915</u>	C. & C.
<u>SB 916</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 916</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>SB 919</u>	B. & F.
<u>SB 919</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 920</u>	ED.
<u>SB 920</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>SB 925</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 925</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 926</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 926</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 934</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 934</u>	U. & E.

<u>SB 936</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 937</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 937</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 939</u>	ED.
<u>SB 939</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 940</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 941</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 942</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 942</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 945</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 945</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 946</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 951</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 951</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 954</u>	ED.
<u>SB 954</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 957</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 957</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 958</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 959</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 959</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 960</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 961</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 961</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 962</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>SB 963</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 963</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 965</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 966</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 966</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 969</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 972</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 974</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 976</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 980</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 981</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 982</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 983</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 983</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 984</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 984</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 987</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 989</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 989</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 995</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 997</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1000</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1000</u>	JUD.

<u>SB 1001</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1002</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1004</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 1014</u>	E.M.
<u>SB 1014</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1015</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1016</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1019</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1032</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1033</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1036</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1037</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1037</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1042</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1042</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1043</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 1045</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1045</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1047</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1047</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1050</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1053</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1054</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1057</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1058</u>	INS.
<u>SB 1059</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 1059</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1060</u>	INS.
<u>SB 1061</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1061</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1062</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1062</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1064</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1066</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>SB 1067</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1069</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1070</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>SB 1072</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1073</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1074</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1075</u>	B. & F.
<u>SB 1077</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1077</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1078</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1078</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 1079</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1081</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1088</u>	E.M.

<u>SB 1089</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1089</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1090</u>	INS.
<u>SB 1092</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1092</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1097</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>SB 1098</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1100</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1100</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1101</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1101</u>	E.M.
<u>SB 1103</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1108</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1109</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1109</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1111</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 1111</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1112</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1112</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 1113</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1116</u>	INS.
<u>SB 1120</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1120</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1123</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1123</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1128</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1134</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1136</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1137</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1138</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1138</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>SB 1140</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1140</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1144</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1144</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1147</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>SB 1147</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1151</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 1152</u>	E.M.
<u>SB 1156</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 1158</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1158</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1159</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1161</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1162</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1162</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1163</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 1164</u>	REV. & TAX.

<u>SB 1166</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1168</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1168</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1169</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1174</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 1174</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1176</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1176</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>SB 1177</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1181</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 1182</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1182</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1187</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1188</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>SB 1192</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 1193</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1193</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1194</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1197</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 1200</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1201</u>	B. & F.
<u>SB 1201</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1202</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>SB 1205</u>	INS.
<u>SB 1207</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1208</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>SB 1208</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1210</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1210</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1214</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 1217</u>	INS.
<u>SB 1218</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 1220</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1220</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>SB 1230</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1230</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 1231</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1233</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1233</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1238</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1242</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1244</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1244</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1246</u>	G.O.
<u>SB 1248</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1251</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1251</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1252</u>	E.S. & T.M.

<u>SB 1252</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1255</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>SB 1256</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1258</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1261</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 1263</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1263</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1264</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1264</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1266</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>SB 1266</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1270</u>	AGRI.
<u>SB 1271</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1271</u>	E.M.
<u>SB 1277</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1280</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1281</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 1283</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1286</u>	B. & F.
<u>SB 1286</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1287</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1287</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1288</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1288</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1292</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1297</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1297</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1298</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1298</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1299</u>	INS.
<u>SB 1300</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1303</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1303</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1304</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1313</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1313</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1315</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1319</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1322</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1322</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 1323</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1324</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 1324</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1325</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1328</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 1328</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1331</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1332</u>	W., P., & W.

<u>SB 1333</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1333</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1339</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1340</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1340</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1341</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1348</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1352</u>	AGING & L.T.C.
<u>SB 1354</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1359</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1372</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1382</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1383</u>	C. & C.
<u>SB 1384</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1384</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1385</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1387</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1387</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1390</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 1391</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1391</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1395</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1395</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1397</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1401</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 1402</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1402</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>SB 1403</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1405</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1406</u>	AGING & L.T.C.
<u>SB 1407</u>	RLS.
<u>SB 1411</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1411</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1413</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1414</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1415</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 1416</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1418</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1418</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1419</u>	AGRI.
<u>SB 1420</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1420</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1423</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1425</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1432</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1433</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>SB 1439</u>	L. GOV.
<u>SB 1439</u>	H. & C.D.

<u>SB 1441</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1441</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>SB 1442</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1443</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1443</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 1446</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1446</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SB 1447</u>	HEALTH
<u>SB 1449</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1449</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1452</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1452</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1454</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1455</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1456</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1456</u>	A., E., S., & T.
<u>SB 1459</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1460</u>	L. & E.
<u>SB 1460</u>	C. & C.
<u>SB 1461</u>	E.M.
<u>SB 1463</u>	HUM. S.
<u>SB 1465</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1468</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1477</u>	ED.
<u>SB 1478</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1482</u>	B. & F.
<u>SB 1487</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1491</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>SB 1491</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1498</u>	B. & P.
<u>SB 1498</u>	JUD.
<u>SB 1499</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>SB 1500</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>SB 1500</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>SB 1502</u>	PUB. S.
<u>SB 1508</u>	U. & E.
<u>SB 1509</u>	TRANS.
<u>SB 1511</u>	HEALTH
<u>SCR 141</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 147</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 148</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 149</u>	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 140

Introduced by Assembly Member Ramos

February 8, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 140—Relative to California Native American Day and the California Indian Cultural Awareness Conference.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 140, as introduced, Ramos. California Native American Day and the California Indian Cultural Awareness Conference.

This measure would recognize the importance of California Native American Day, celebrated this year on September 27, 2024, and the annual California Indian Cultural Awareness Conference, to the enhancement of awareness of California Indian culture.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, More Native Americans call California home and
2 the state includes more federally recognized Indian tribes than any
3 other state in the United States; and
4 WHEREAS, The cultural and governmental contributions of
5 the Native people of California have shaped the course of the state
6 throughout history; and
7 WHEREAS, California designates the fourth Friday of every
8 September as Native American Day; and
9 WHEREAS, California Native American Day is celebrated in
10 this state by tribes and communities across the state, and is a day
11 for educators of California to teach factual California Indian history
12 in schools; and

1 WHEREAS, California Indian tribes are committed to
2 contributing to the educational curricula provided by the state and
3 believe in providing new and improved educational resources about
4 the varied cultural histories of, and governance models used by,
5 California Native Americans; and

6 WHEREAS, One notable example of the preservation and
7 teaching of that varied cultural history is Robert Levi, a Torres
8 Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indian from the Torres Martinez Indian
9 Reservation, who was instrumental in retaining and teaching Desert
10 Cahuilla bird songs to connect all with ancient knowledge of the
11 world and tell the story of how the ancestors came to the
12 homelands; and

13 WHEREAS, Significant legislation has been passed in both
14 houses and signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom since
15 2018, such as Assembly Bill 1703 (2021), commonly referred to
16 as the California Indian Education Act, encouraging local education
17 agencies to collaborate with tribes local to their area on Native
18 American studies; Assembly Bill 2022 (2021), an act prohibiting
19 the use of a racist and misogynistic slur for geographic features
20 and place names in the State of California; Assembly Bill 338
21 (2021), an act replacing a monument on the State Capitol grounds
22 with a monument created with the input of local tribal nations; and
23 Assembly Bill 1314 (2022), an act establishing the Feather Alert,
24 a notification system for missing or murdered indigenous people;
25 and

26 WHEREAS, This is the sixth California Native American Day
27 since Governor Gavin Newsom issued an executive order
28 apologizing for the historical wrongs tolerated, encouraged,
29 subsidized, and committed by state actors against California Native
30 Americans; and

31 WHEREAS, We can never undo the wrongs inflicted on the
32 people who have lived on this land that we now call California,
33 but we can work together to build bridges, tell the truth about
34 California's past, and begin to heal deep wounds; and

35 WHEREAS, The Governor has also called for a Truth and
36 Healing Council to hear testimony and clarify the historical record
37 on the relationship between the state and California Native
38 Americans; and

39 WHEREAS, The California Indian Cultural Awareness
40 Conference will be held concurrently with California Native

1 American Day and will assist educators by providing new
2 educational resources regarding the rich and varied lives of the
3 California Indian Nations; now, therefore, be it

4 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
5 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the importance
6 of California Native American Day, celebrated this year on
7 September 27, 2024, and the annual California Indian Cultural
8 Awareness Conference, to the enhancement of awareness of
9 California Indian culture; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 3, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 140 (Ramos) – As Introduced February 8, 2024

SUBJECT: California Native American Day and the California Indian Cultural Awareness Conference.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the importance of California Native American Day, celebrated this year on September 27, 2024, and the annual California Indian Cultural Awareness Conference, to the enhancement of awareness of California Indian culture. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) More Native Americans call California home and the state includes more federally-recognized Indian tribes than any other state in the United States. The cultural and governmental contributions of the native people of California have shaped the course of the state throughout history.
- 2) California designates the fourth Friday of every September as Native American Day. California Native American Day is celebrated in this state by tribes and communities across the state, and is a day for educators of California to teach factual California Indian history in schools.
- 3) California Indian tribes are committed to contributing to the educational curricula provided by the state and believe in providing new and improved educational resources about the varied cultural histories of, and governance models used by, California Native Americans.
- 4) This is the sixth California Native American Day since Governor Gavin Newsom issued an executive order apologizing for the historical wrongs tolerated, encouraged, subsidized, and committed by state actors against California Native Americans.
- 5) Significant legislation signed into law since 2018, includes: Assembly Bill 1703 (2021), commonly referred to as the California Indian Education Act; Assembly Bill 2022 (2021), an act prohibiting the use of a racist and misogynistic slur for geographic features and place names in the State of California; Assembly Bill 338 (2021), an act replacing a monument on the State Capitol grounds with a monument created with the input of local tribal nations; and, Assembly Bill 1314 (2022), an act establishing the Feather Alert, a notification system for missing or murdered indigenous people.
- 6) We can never undo the wrongs inflicted on the people who have lived on this land that we now call California, but we can work together to build bridges, tell the truth about California's past, and begin to heal deep wounds.
- 7) The Governor has also called for a Truth and Healing Council to hear testimony and clarify the historical record on the relationship between the state and California Native Americans.
- 8) The California Indian Cultural Awareness Conference will be held concurrently with California Native American Day and will assist educators by providing new educational resources regarding the rich and varied lives of the California Indian Nations.

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. 182

Introduced by Assembly Member Dixon

April 22, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 182—Relative to ocean pollution.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 182, as introduced, Dixon. The Great Pacific Garbage Patch.

This measure would provide for the promotion and encouragement of solutions and resources for keeping the oceans and coastlines healthy and eliminating the Great Pacific Garbage Patch.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The Great Pacific Garbage Patch (Patch) is a
2 collection of marine debris in the North Pacific Ocean and it is the
3 largest of the five offshore plastic accumulation zones in the
4 world’s oceans; and

5 WHEREAS, The Patch, also known as the Pacific trash vortex,
6 consists of two distinct collections of spinning debris bounded by
7 the North Pacific Subtropical Gyre: the Western Garbage Patch,
8 located near Japan, and the Eastern Garbage Patch, located between
9 Hawaii and California; and

10 WHEREAS, The Patch contains approximately
11 1,800,000,000,000 plastic pieces, has a total mass of about 100,000
12 tons, and covers over 617,000 square miles, which is an area twice
13 the size of Texas; and

14 WHEREAS, Nonbiodegradable debris accumulates in the Patch,
15 including, but not limited to, plastics that break down into pieces

1 called microplastics, which are too small to see without
2 magnification; and

3 WHEREAS, The presence of the Patch is causing extensive
4 environmental, ecological, and economic impacts; and

5 WHEREAS, Loggerhead sea turtles often eat plastic bags after
6 mistaking them for jelly fish, and albatross mistake resin pellets
7 for fish eggs and feed them to their chicks, which then die of
8 starvation or ruptured organs; and

9 WHEREAS, Sea turtles caught in fisheries operating within and
10 around the Patch can have up to 74 percent, by dry weight, of their
11 diets composed of ocean plastics and Laysan albatross chicks from
12 Kure Atoll and Oahu Island have around 45 percent of their wet
13 mass composed of plastics; and

14 WHEREAS, Eighty-four percent of the Patch’s plastics and
15 microplastics contain at least one persistent bioaccumulative toxic
16 (PBT) chemical, such as bisphenol A (BPA), which leaches out
17 when certain plastics break down through photodegradation,
18 negatively impacting seawater; and

19 WHEREAS, PBTs, BPAs, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs),
20 and other chemicals have entered our food supply through a process
21 called bioaccumulation, where animals feeding on plastic ingest
22 chemicals, and the chemicals are then passed up the food chain to
23 humans, exposing animals and humans to the maleffects of the
24 chemicals; and

25 WHEREAS, Marine plastic is estimated to have an annual
26 economic cost of \$6,000,000,000 to \$19,000,000,000, stemming
27 from impacts on tourism, cleanups, fisheries, and aquaculture, but
28 not including the costs associated with the impacts on human health
29 and the marine ecosystem; and

30 WHEREAS, The Patch’s microplastic mass concentration is
31 increasing exponentially, with an estimated 1,150,000 to 2,410,000
32 tons of plastic entering the world’s oceans each year from rivers;
33 and

34 WHEREAS, Intercepting plastic in rivers is more cost effective
35 than removing plastics once they are in the ocean waters; and

36 WHEREAS, Technology and innovation provide the best
37 solutions to creatively capture plastic and trash that flow from
38 rivers to the ocean; and

39 WHEREAS, The Department of Public Works for the County
40 of Los Angeles has developed a pilot project to test in Marina del

1 Rey a fully automated, solar powered trash collection device
2 designed to capture floating plastic, trash, and litter before they
3 reach the ocean; and

4 WHEREAS, In 2023, the State of California approved funding
5 for the Newport Bay Pollution Control Project, which will remove
6 human-made pollutants before they enter the Pacific Ocean; and

7 WHEREAS, Efforts to eliminate the Patch address the pressing
8 need to safeguard our oceans and coastlines for future generations;
9 and

10 WHEREAS, Central to these efforts is combating the pervasive
11 threat posed of millions of tons of plastic pollution that inundates
12 our oceans annually and that predominantly enter the oceans from
13 rivers; and

14 WHEREAS, At the forefront of this crisis lies the Eastern
15 Garbage Patch, situated between Hawaii and California; and

16 WHEREAS, It is imperative that concerted action be taken to
17 mitigate the detrimental impacts of plastic pollution on marine
18 ecosystems, emphasizing the urgent need for comprehensive
19 strategies, better technologies, and resources to protect and preserve
20 our oceans and coastlines for posterity; now, therefore, be it

21 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
22 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature promote and encourage
23 solutions and resources for keeping the oceans and coastlines
24 healthy and eliminating the Great Pacific Garbage Patch; and be
25 it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 3, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 182 (Dixon) – As Introduced April 22, 2024

SUBJECT: The Great Pacific Garbage Patch.

SUMMARY: Provides for the promotion and encouragement of solutions and resources for keeping the oceans and coastlines healthy and eliminating the Great Pacific Garbage Patch. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Great Pacific Garbage Patch (Patch) is a collection of marine debris in the North Pacific Ocean and it is the largest of the five offshore plastic accumulation zones in the world's oceans.
- 2) The Patch, also known as the Pacific trash vortex, consists of two distinct collections of spinning debris bounded by the North Pacific Subtropical Gyre: the Western Garbage Patch, located near Japan, and the Eastern Garbage Patch, located between Hawaii and California.
- 3) The presence of the Patch is causing extensive environmental, ecological, and economic impacts. Nonbiodegradable debris accumulates in the Patch, including, but not limited to, plastics that break down into pieces called microplastics, which are too small to see without magnification.
- 4) Eighty-four percent of the Patch's plastics and microplastics contain at least one persistent bioaccumulative toxic (PBT) chemical, such as bisphenol A (BPA), which leaches out when certain plastics break down through photodegradation, negatively impacting seawater.
- 5) The Patch's microplastic mass concentration is increasing exponentially, with an estimated 1.15 to 2.41 million tons of plastic entering the world's oceans each year from rivers. Intercepting plastic in rivers is more cost effective than removing plastics once they are in the ocean waters. Technology and innovation provide the best solutions to creatively capture plastic and trash that flow from rivers to the ocean.
- 6) The Department of Public Works for the County of Los Angeles has developed a pilot project to test in Marina del Rey, a fully automated, solar-powered trash collection device designed to capture floating plastic, trash, and litter before they reach the ocean.
- 7) In 2023, the State of California approved funding for the Newport Bay Pollution Control Project, which will remove human-made pollutants before they enter the Pacific Ocean.
- 8) Efforts to eliminate the Patch address the pressing need to safeguard our oceans and coastlines for future generations. It is imperative that concerted action be taken to mitigate the detrimental impacts of plastic pollution on marine ecosystems, emphasizing the urgent need for comprehensive strategies, better technologies, and resources to protect and preserve our oceans and coastlines for posterity.

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. 204

Introduced by Assembly Member Soria

May 21, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 204—Relative to Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month and The Longest Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 204, as introduced, Soria. Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month and The Longest Day.

This measure would declare the month of June 2024 as Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month, would recognize Thursday, June 20, 2024, as The Longest Day, and would urge all Californians to commemorate the month of June 2024 as Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The month of June 2024 has been declared
- 2 Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month to help educate
- 3 the public on this debilitating disease and to increase efforts to
- 4 combat its human and economic costs; and
- 5 WHEREAS, The summer solstice, June 20, 2024, has been
- 6 declared The Longest Day, with people around the world coming
- 7 together to honor the strength, passion, and endurance of people
- 8 facing Alzheimer’s disease with a day of activity and advocacy;
- 9 and
- 10 WHEREAS, California has 720,000 residents living with
- 11 Alzheimer’s disease, more than any other state in the nation; and

1 WHEREAS, According to a recent report by the State Public
2 Health Officer, the 2024 California State of Public Health,
3 Alzheimer’s disease was the second leading cause of death among
4 Californians in 2022; and
5 WHEREAS, Recent research published by the State Department
6 of Public Health in 2021 indicates that, over the next 20 years, the
7 impact of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementia will increase
8 dramatically. While the population of California will expand by
9 16 percent, the population of people living with Alzheimer’s
10 disease will expand by 127 percent; and
11 WHEREAS, Research on the expansion of people living with
12 Alzheimer’s disease showed communities of color will shoulder
13 a disproportionate share of the increase in the prevalence of
14 Alzheimer’s disease. The number of Latinx or Hispanic
15 Californians living with Alzheimer’s disease will nearly triple by
16 2040. Additionally, the number of Asian Americans and Pacific
17 Islanders living with Alzheimer’s disease will more than double;
18 and
19 WHEREAS, Californians with dementia visit emergency
20 departments nearly 1,000,000 times per year and are readmitted
21 to the hospital one out of five times after discharge; and
22 WHEREAS, Alzheimer’s disease is a family disease, impacting
23 1,373,000 California spouses, partners, children, siblings,
24 grandchildren, and other relatives who provide unpaid assistance
25 to a loved one; and
26 WHEREAS, California caregivers devote approximately
27 1,800,000,000 hours of unpaid assistance to family members,
28 valued at over \$44,200,000,000 in nongovernmental financial
29 support; and
30 WHEREAS, Disparities in detection and diagnosis persist,
31 resulting in less than 50 percent of individuals affected by the
32 disease receiving a formal diagnosis that is disclosed to them by
33 a clinician and documented in their medical record; and
34 WHEREAS, On average, a person with Alzheimer’s disease
35 lives 4 to 8 years after diagnosis, but may live as long as 20 years,
36 depending on other factors; and
37 WHEREAS, Age is the greatest risk factor for Alzheimer’s
38 disease, which has no known cause, cure, or prevention; and
39 WHEREAS, Californians invest in Alzheimer’s disease research
40 through the voluntary contribution funds and have raised more

1 than \$25,000,000 since its inception for research into treatments
2 to slow the progression of, and develop a cure for, the disease; and

3 WHEREAS, Individuals living with Alzheimer’s disease and
4 their caregivers need acknowledgment, support, and services to
5 meet their needs over the lengthy progression of Alzheimer’s
6 disease and related dementias; now, therefore, be it

7 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
8 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature declares June 2024 as
9 Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month, recognizes
10 Thursday, June 20, 2024, as The Longest Day, and urges all
11 Californians to commemorate the month of June 2024 as
12 Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 3, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 204 (Soria) – As Introduced May 21, 2024

SUBJECT: Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month and The Longest Day.

SUMMARY: Declares the month of June 2024 as Alzheimer’s Disease and Brain Awareness Month, and recognizes Thursday, June 20, 2024, as The Longest Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The month of June 2024 has been declared Alzheimer’s and Brain Awareness Month to help educate the public on this debilitating disease and the need to increase efforts to combat its human and economic costs.
- 2) The summer solstice, June 20, 2024, has been declared The Longest Day, with people around the world coming together to honor the strength, passion, and endurance of people facing Alzheimer’s disease with a day of activity and advocacy.
- 3) California has 720,000 residents living with Alzheimer’s disease, more than any other state in the nation. According to a recent report by the State Public Health Officer, the 2024 California State of Public Health, Alzheimer’s disease was the second leading cause of death among Californians in 2022.
- 4) Recent research published by the State Department of Public Health in 2021 indicates that, over the next 20 years, the impact of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementia will increase dramatically. While the population of California will expand by 16 percent, the population of people living with Alzheimer’s disease will expand by 127 percent.
- 5) Disparities in detection and diagnosis persist, resulting in less than 50 percent of individuals affected by the disease receiving a formal diagnosis that is disclosed to them by a clinician and documented in their medical record. On average, a person with Alzheimer’s disease lives 4 to 8 years after diagnosis, but may live as long as 20 years, depending on other factors.
- 6) Californians invest in Alzheimer’s disease research through the voluntary contribution funds and have raised more than \$25 million since its inception for research into treatments to slow the progression of, and develop a cure for, the disease.
- 7) Individuals living with Alzheimer’s disease and their caregivers need acknowledgment, support, and services to meet their needs over the lengthy progression of Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias.

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. 206

Introduced by Assembly Member Cervantes

May 28, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 206—Relative to Immigrant Heritage Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 206, as introduced, Cervantes. Immigrant Heritage Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of June 2024 as Immigrant Heritage Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Generations of immigrants from all around the
2 world built our country’s economy and created our nation’s unique
3 character; and

4 WHEREAS, approximately 46,200,000 immigrants reside in
5 the United States, constituting 17 percent of the general United
6 States workforce, and account for around one-quarter of United
7 States entrepreneurs; and

8 WHEREAS, California is home to 10,500,000 immigrants, 23
9 percent of the foreign-born population nationwide, including 28
10 percent of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)
11 recipients (183,000 individuals), and the second largest state in
12 the United States with the majority of Temporary Protected Status
13 holders (53,840), who are considered essential critical infrastructure
14 workers; and

1 WHEREAS, Almost one-half (46 percent) of California children
2 have at least one immigrant parent, and 75 percent of noncitizens
3 live in households with citizens; and

4 WHEREAS, Immigrants have served in the Armed Forces since
5 the founding of the United States and have fought in every major
6 conflict in United States history, including the Civil War, World
7 Wars I and II, and the conflicts in Vietnam, Afghanistan, and Iraq;
8 and

9 WHEREAS, Immigrants serve in emerging industries with labor
10 shortages in the United States, such as science, technology,
11 engineering, and mathematics, and bolster the economy and global
12 leadership; and

13 WHEREAS, Immigrant essential workers, including first
14 responders, health care workers, agricultural workers, meat packers,
15 childcare providers, and hospitality and transportation workers,
16 have heroically helped provide medical care, food, and shelter in
17 California and the United States during the COVID-19 pandemic;
18 and

19 WHEREAS, The majority of farm workers in California are
20 immigrants and have been deemed “essential workers” and
21 maintained a safe food supply for California during the COVID-19
22 pandemic and beyond; and

23 WHEREAS, Immigrants comprise more than 35 percent of
24 California’s civilian workforce, accounting for over two-thirds of
25 all agricultural workers, nearly one-half of all workers in the
26 manufacturing industry, over 40 percent of all workers in wholesale
27 trade, construction, and other service industries, 41 percent of all
28 workers in computer and mathematical occupations, and 57 percent
29 of all software developers and workers in applications and systems
30 software; and

31 WHEREAS, Immigrants continue to develop and expand
32 businesses, innovate, strengthen our economy, and create American
33 jobs in California; and

34 WHEREAS, One in three small business owners in California
35 are immigrants, immigrants founded around 45 percent of all new
36 businesses from 2007 to 2011, inclusive, and immigrants make up
37 36 percent of the state’s business owners; and

38 WHEREAS, Immigrant households make up 28 percent of the
39 total household income in California, representing a substantial
40 share of spending power in the state; and

1 WHEREAS, Immigrants contribute \$715 billion of California’s
2 gross domestic product and \$26.4 billion in state and local taxes;
3 and

4 WHEREAS, Immigrants fundamentally enrich the extraordinary
5 character of our state and nation with their unique cultures,
6 heritages, religious beliefs, experiences, and rich diversity of
7 people, cuisine, literature, art, language, academia, music, media,
8 fashion, and customs; and

9 WHEREAS, Immigrants have been tireless leaders, not only in
10 securing their own rights and ensuring access to equal
11 opportunities, but also in pursuing a fairer and more just society
12 for all Americans; and

13 WHEREAS, Despite countless contributions made by
14 immigrants, we have frequently overlooked and undervalued the
15 role of immigrants in building and enriching our nation, both
16 throughout our history and in the present day; and

17 WHEREAS, Continued integration of immigrants from around
18 the world in a manner that encourages and facilitates a pathway
19 to citizenship, economic and social mobility, and civic engagement
20 will preserve the prosperity of the United States and reinforce the
21 patriotism all people of the United States feel for the United States,
22 no matter the color of their skin, sexual orientation, gender identity,
23 country of origin, or religious background of the individual; now,
24 therefore, be it

25 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
26 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the month of
27 June 2024 as Immigrant Heritage Month; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 3, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 206 (Cervantes) – As Introduced May 28, 2024

SUBJECT: Immigrant Heritage Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of June 2024 as Immigrant Heritage Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Generations of immigrants from all around the world built our country’s economy and created our nation’s unique character. More than 46 million immigrants are residing in the United States, constituting 17 percent of the general United States’ workforce, and account for around one-quarter of United States’ entrepreneurs.
- 2) California is home to 10.5 million immigrants, 23 percent of the foreign-born population nationwide, including 28 percent of DACA recipients (183,000 individuals); and, is the second largest state in the United States with the majority of Temporary Protected Status holders (53,840), who are considered essential critical infrastructure workers.
- 3) Immigrants serve in emerging industries with labor shortages in the United States, such as science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, and bolster the economy and global leadership.
- 4) Immigrant essential workers, including first responders, health care workers, agricultural workers, meat packers, childcare providers, and hospitality and transportation workers, have heroically helped provide medical care, food, and shelter in California and the United States during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 5) Immigrants continue to develop and expand businesses, innovate, strengthen our economy, and create American jobs in California. Immigrant households make up 28 percent of the total household income in California, representing a substantial share of spending power in the state. Immigrants contribute \$715 billion of California’s gross domestic product and \$26.4 billion in state and local taxes.
- 6) Immigrants fundamentally enrich the extraordinary character of our state and nation with their unique cultures, heritages, religious beliefs, experiences, and rich diversity of people, cuisine, literature, art, language, academia, music, media, fashion, and customs.
- 7) Immigrants have been tireless leaders, not only in securing their own rights and ensuring access to equal opportunities, but also in pursuing a fairer and more just society for all Americans.
- 8) Despite countless contributions made by immigrants, we have frequently overlooked and undervalued the role of immigrants in building and enriching our nation, both throughout our history and in the present 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

House Resolution

No. 93

Introduced by Assembly Member Bains

April 10, 2024

House Resolution No. 93—Relative to Saka Nakodar Day.

1 WHEREAS, On February 4, 1986, four unarmed and peaceful
2 Sikh students, namely Ravinder Singh, Baldhir Singh Multani,
3 Jhilman Singh, and Harminder Singh, were killed by State police
4 in the Nakodar subdivision of Punjab, India (hereafter referred to
5 as “State”) in an unprovoked firing while participating in protest
6 against the desecration of the Sikh scripture “Sri Guru Granth
7 Sahib” considered by all Sikhs to be the final, supreme, and living
8 Guru after the lineage of 10 Sikh gurus; and

9 WHEREAS, The State authorities violated the freedom of
10 peaceful assembly, which is endorsed by Article 20 of the United
11 Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 21 of the
12 United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political
13 Rights, and Article 5 of the United Nations Declaration on Human
14 Rights Defenders; and

15 WHEREAS, The dead bodies were secretly disposed of to
16 conceal this extrajudicial killing; and

17 WHEREAS, The State government constituted a commission
18 of judicial inquiry headed by a renowned jurist on this incident;
19 and

20 WHEREAS, The Justice Gurnam Singh commission of inquiry
21 submitted its report to the State government on October 31, 1986,
22 but the government failed to place and discuss the report, along
23 with the mandatory Action Taken Report, in the State assembly
24 within six months of submission; and

1 WHEREAS, The State obscured the relevant parts of the judicial
2 commission inquiry report and took action. Not a single perpetrator
3 has been brought to justice to date; and

4 WHEREAS, The victims' families have been fighting for truth,
5 justice, accountability, and closure for over 36 years; and

6 WHEREAS, This incident has now also received international
7 attention as Dr. Iqtidar Cheema, serving on the United Nations
8 Advisory Committee on the Prevention of Genocide and Atrocity
9 Crimes," as those are essentially his exact words has raised it on
10 various international forums; and

11 WHEREAS, The incident has come to be known as "Saka
12 Nakodar" for the Punjabi word for massacre, "Saka," and the region
13 in Punjab, "Nakodar," where it took place; and

14 WHEREAS, Sikh immigrants have been an integral part of our
15 community and the United States for over 130 years, with the
16 oldest gurdwara in the United States established in the City of
17 Stockton in 1912; and

18 WHEREAS, Over one-half of Sikh Americans call California
19 communities, including the Cities of Bakersfield, Fresno, Live
20 Oak, Sacramento, San Jose, Stockton, and Yuba City, their home;
21 and

22 WHEREAS, Sikh farmers make major contributions to the
23 agricultural bounty of California, including, among many other
24 crops, peaches, pistachios, okra, and raisins; and

25 WHEREAS, The United States and California advocate for the
26 democratic and human rights of all people and stand in solidarity
27 with the families of the victims of the Nakodar incident and the
28 Sikh international community in their pursuit of truth and justice
29 as they continue to build worldwide support; now, therefore, be it

30 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California,* That the
31 Assembly hereby condemns the hate crimes and human rights
32 violations against Sikhs and declares February 4, 2024, as Saka
33 Nakodar Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 3, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 93 (Bains) – As Introduced April 10, 2024

SUBJECT: Saka Nakodar Day.

SUMMARY: As proposed to be amended by the author, declares February 4 of each year as Saka Nakodar Day, and condemns the hate crimes and human rights violations against Sikhs. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) On February 4, 1986, four unarmed and peaceful Sikh students, Ravinder Singh, Baldev Singh Multani, Jhilman Singh, and Harminder Singh, were killed by State police in the Nakodar subdivision of Punjab, India in an unprovoked firing while participating in protest against the desecration of the Sikh scripture “Sri Guru Granth Sahib.”
- 2) The incident has come to be known as “Saka Nakodar” for the Punjabi word for massacre, “Saka,” and the region in Punjab, “Nakodar,” where it took place.
- 3) The State authorities violated the freedom of peaceful assembly, which is endorsed by Article 20 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 21 of the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and Article 5 of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Defenders.
- 4) The Justice Gurnam Singh commission of inquiry submitted its report to the State government on October 31, 1986, but the government failed to place and discuss the report, along with the mandatory Action Taken Report, in the State assembly within six months of submission.
- 5) The State obscured the relevant parts of the judicial commission inquiry report and took action. Not a single perpetrator has been brought to justice to date. The victims’ families have been fighting for truth, justice, accountability, and closure for over 36 years.
- 6) California advocates for the democratic and human rights of all people and stands in solidarity with the families of the victims of the Nakodar incident and the Sikh international community in their pursuit of truth and justice as they continue to build worldwide support.

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

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

**RN 24 13739 06
04/26/24 10:52 AM
SUBSTANTIVE**

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO HR 93

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023—24 REGULAR SESSION

House Resolution

No. 93

**Introduced by Assembly Member Bains
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Kalra, Lee, and Ortega)**

April 10, 2024



Amendment 1

House Resolution No. 93—Relative to Saka Nakodar Day.

Page 1

1 WHEREAS, On February 4, 1986, four unarmed and peaceful
2 Sikh students, ~~namely~~ Ravinder Singh, Baldhir Singh Multani,
3 Jhilman Singh, and Harminder Singh, were killed by State police
4 in the Nakodar subdivision of Punjab, India (hereafter referred to
5 as “State”) in an unprovoked firing while participating in protest
6 against the desecration of the Sikh scripture “Sri Guru Granth
7 ~~Sahib~~ *Sahib*,” considered by all Sikhs to be the final, supreme,
8 and living Guru after the lineage of 10 Sikh gurus; and
9 WHEREAS, The State authorities violated the freedom of
10 ~~peaceful assembly~~, *peaceful assembly*, which is endorsed by Article
11 20 of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
12 Article 21 of the United Nations International Covenant on Civil
13 and Political Rights, and Article 5 of the United Nations
14 Declaration on Human Rights Defenders; and
15 WHEREAS, The dead bodies were secretly disposed of to
16 conceal this extrajudicial killing; and
17 WHEREAS, The State government constituted a commission
18 of judicial inquiry headed by a renowned jurist on this incident;
19 and
20 WHEREAS, The Justice Gurnam Singh commission of inquiry
21 submitted its report to the State government on October 31, 1986,

Amendment 2

Amendment 3

Amendment 4

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

**RN 24 13739 06
04/26/24 10:52 AM
SUBSTANTIVE**

HR 93

— 2 —

Page 1 22 but the government failed to place and discuss the report, along
23 with the mandatory Action Taken Report, in the State assembly
24 within six months of submission; and

Page 2 1 WHEREAS, The State obscured the relevant parts of the judicial
2 commission inquiry report and took *no* action. Not a single
3 perpetrator has been brought to justice to date; and

| **Amendment 5**

4 WHEREAS, The victims’ families have been fighting for truth,
5 justice, accountability, and closure for over ~~36~~ 38 years; and

| **Amendment 6**

6 WHEREAS, This incident has now also received international
7 attention as Dr. Iqtidar Cheema, serving on the United Nations
8 Advisory Committee on the Prevention of Genocide and Atrocity
9 Crimes,” as those are essentially his exact words *Crimes*, has raised
10 it on various international forums; and

| **Amendment 7**

11 WHEREAS, The incident has come to be known as “Saka
12 Nakodar” for the Punjabi word for massacre, “Saka,” and the region
13 in Punjab, “Nakodar,” where it took place; and

14 WHEREAS, Sikh immigrants have been an integral part of our
15 community and the United States for over 130 years, with the
16 oldest gurdwara in the United States established in the City of
17 Stockton in 1912; and

18 WHEREAS, Over one-half of Sikh Americans call California
19 communities, including the Cities of Bakersfield, Fresno, Live
20 Oak, Sacramento, San Jose, Stockton, and Yuba City, their home;
21 and

22 WHEREAS, Sikh farmers make major contributions to the
23 agricultural bounty of California, including, among many other
24 crops, peaches, pistachios, okra, and raisins; and

25 WHEREAS, The United States and California advocate for the
26 democratic and human rights of all people and stand in solidarity
27 with the families of the victims of the Nakodar incident and the
28 Sikh international community in their pursuit of truth and justice
29 as they continue to build worldwide support; now, therefore, be it

30 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
31 Assembly hereby condemns the hate crimes and human rights
32 violations against Sikhs and declares February ~~4, 2024~~, *4 of each*
33 *year* as Saka Nakodar Day; and be it further

| **Amendment 8**

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

O



California State Senate

SENATOR
ANGELIQUE V. ASHBY, J.D.
EIGHTH SENATE DISTRICT

May 16th, 2024

The Honorable Assemblymember Blanca Pacheco
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee
1020 O Street, Suite 6250
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Urgency Clause Request for SB 739 (Ashby)

Dear Assemblymember Pacheco,

Please consider this request for an urgency clause for SB 739 (Ashby). This bill will allow the City of Elk Grove to utilize Construction Manager At-Risk construction contracts for the Sacramento region's new zoo in Elk Grove.

Under a typical delivery process, the City of Elk Grove would need to complete all construction drawings and bid the work as a comprehensive package. Due to the projected time and fiscal constraints, this traditional project delivery model is not the best approach for such a complex and critical regional project.

The Construction Manager At-Risk (CMAR) model allows the City to hire a construction manager early in the process to review for constructability, delivery methodology, cost estimating, and provide construction-related recommendations.

In order to authorize the use of the CMAR contract method as quickly as possible and minimize the duration of the process of relocating the Sacramento Zoo to the City of Elk Grove, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately. In their most recent meeting, the City Council of Elk Grove has approved the project, further emphasizing the need for expedited authority.

I request for an urgency clause to be placed in the bill at the soonest opportunity. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Angelique Ashby".

Angelique V. Ashby
California State Senator, 8th District

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 20, 2024

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 3, 2023

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 21, 2023

SENATE BILL

No. 739

Introduced by Senator ~~Alvarado-Gil~~ Ashby

February 17, 2023

An act to ~~amend Section 47607.4 of the Education Code, relating to school accountability.~~ *add Section 20175 to the Public Contract Code, relating to public contracts.*

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 739, as amended, ~~Alvarado-Gil~~ Ashby. ~~School accountability: charter schools: term of operation.~~ *Construction manager at-risk construction contracts: City of Elk Grove: zoo project.*

Existing law authorizes a county, until January 1, 2029, with approval of the board of supervisors, to utilize construction manager at-risk construction contracts for the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of infrastructure, excluding roads, and including, among other things, buildings, owned or leased by the county, subject to certain requirements.

This bill would authorize the City of Elk Grove, with the approval of the city council, to utilize construction manager at-risk construction contracts for a zoo project, as defined, subject to certain requirements.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the City of Elk Grove.

~~The Charter Schools Act of 1992 authorizes the establishment and operation of charter schools.~~

96

~~Existing law authorizes a chartering authority to renew the approval of a charter school petition under specified procedures. Existing law authorizes a charter to be granted by a chartering authority under designated provisions for a period not to exceed 5 years, except that existing law required all charter schools whose term expires on or between January 1, 2022, and June 30, 2025, inclusive, to have their term extended by 2 years.~~

~~This bill, notwithstanding the renewal process and criteria effective July 1, 2021, would require all charter schools whose term expires on or between January 1, 2024, and June 30, 2027, inclusive, to have their term extended by one additional year.~~

~~By imposing new duties on local educational agencies acting as chartering authorities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.~~

~~The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.~~

~~This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.~~

~~Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes-no. State-mandated local program: yes-no.~~

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 20175 is added to the Public Contract
- 2 Code, to read:
- 3 20175. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the City of Elk
- 4 Grove, with approval of the city council, may utilize construction
- 5 manager at-risk construction contracts for the city’s zoo project.
- 6 A construction manager at-risk construction contract may be
- 7 awarded using either the lowest responsible bidder or best value
- 8 method to a construction manager at-risk entity that possesses or
- 9 that obtains sufficient bonding to cover the contract amount for
- 10 construction services and risk and liability insurance as may be
- 11 required by the city. Any payment or performance bond written
- 12 for the purposes of this section shall be written using a bond form
- 13 developed by the city.

1 (b) (1) A construction manager at-risk entity shall not be
2 prequalified or shortlisted or awarded a contract unless the entity
3 provides an enforceable commitment to the city that the entity and
4 its subcontractors at every tier will use a skilled and trained
5 workforce to perform all work on the zoo project or contract that
6 falls within an apprenticeable occupation in the building and
7 construction trades, in accordance with Chapter 2.9 (commencing
8 with Section 2600) of Part 1.

9 (2) This subdivision shall not apply if any of the following
10 conditions are met:

11 (A) The city has entered into a project labor agreement,
12 community workforce training agreement, or similar document
13 that will bind all contractors and subcontractors performing work
14 on the project or contract to use a skilled and trained workforce
15 and specifies minimum training or experience qualifications for
16 employment, and the entity agrees to be bound by that project
17 labor agreement, community workforce training agreement, or
18 similar document.

19 (B) The project or contract is being performed under the
20 extension or renewal of a project labor agreement, community
21 workforce training agreement, or similar document that was
22 entered into by the city.

23 (C) The entity has entered into a project labor agreement,
24 community workforce training agreement, or similar document
25 that will bind the entity and all its subcontractors at every tier
26 performing the project or contract to use a skilled and trained
27 workforce and will specify minimum training or experience
28 qualifications for employment.

29 (c) Subcontractors that were not listed by a construction
30 manager at-risk entity as partners, general partners, or association
31 members in a partnership, limited partnership, or association in
32 the entity's construction manager at-risk bid submission shall be
33 awarded by the construction manager at-risk entity in accordance
34 with the process set forth by the city. All subcontractors bidding
35 on contracts pursuant to this section shall be afforded the
36 protections contained in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section
37 4100) of Part 1. The construction manager at-risk entity shall do
38 both of the following:

- 1 (1) Provide public notice of the availability of work to be
2 subcontracted in accordance with the publication requirements
3 applicable to the competitive bidding process of the city.
- 4 (2) Provide a fixed date and time on which the subcontracted
5 work will be awarded in accordance with the procedure established
6 pursuant to this section.
- 7 (d) If the city elects to proceed under this section and uses a
8 construction manager at-risk contract for a construction project,
9 it shall make a copy of the contract available for public inspection
10 on its internet website.
- 11 (e) (1) If the city elects to award a project pursuant to this
12 section, retention proceeds withheld by the city from the
13 construction manager at-risk entity shall not exceed 5 percent if
14 a performance and payment bond issued by an admitted surety
15 insurer is required in the solicitation of bids.
- 16 (2) In a contract between the construction manager at-risk entity
17 and any subcontractor, and in a contract between a subcontractor
18 and any subcontractor thereunder, the percentage of the retention
19 proceeds withheld shall not exceed the percentage specified in the
20 contract between the city and the construction manager at-risk
21 entity. If the construction manager at-risk entity provides written
22 notice to any subcontractor that is not a member of the construction
23 manager at-risk entity, before or at the time the bid is requested,
24 that a bond may be required, and the subcontractor subsequently
25 is unable or refuses to furnish a bond to the construction manager
26 at-risk entity, then the construction manager at-risk entity may
27 withhold retention proceeds in excess of the percentage specified
28 in the contract between the city and the construction manager
29 at-risk entity from any payment made by the construction manager
30 at-risk entity to the subcontractor.
- 31 (f) As used in this section:
- 32 (1) “Best value” means a value determined by objective criteria
33 related to the experience of the entity and project personnel, project
34 plan, financial strength of the entity, safety record of the entity,
35 and price.
- 36 (2) “City” means the City of Elk Grove.
- 37 (3) “Construction manager at-risk contract” means one or a
38 successive combination of competitively procured contracts entered
39 into by the city with an individual, partnership, joint venture,
40 corporation, or other recognized legal entity, that is appropriately

1 licensed in this state, including holding a contractor’s license
2 issued by the Contractors State License Board, and that guarantees
3 the cost of a project and furnishes construction management
4 services, including, but not limited to, preparation and
5 coordination of bid packages, scheduling, cost control, value
6 engineering, evaluation, preconstruction services, and construction
7 administration.

8 (4) “Project labor agreement, community workforce training
9 agreement, or similar document” means a prehire collective
10 bargaining agreement covering employees in the building and
11 construction industry that establishes terms and conditions of
12 employment for the project or contract.

13 (5) “Zoo project” or “project” means the new zoo proposed to
14 be relocated from the City of Sacramento and constructed over
15 time, with buildings, including repair of structures, landscaping,
16 habitat, site work, and flatwork, in the City of Elk Grove and its
17 associated public infrastructure, including, but not limited to,
18 roadway in the vicinity of the new zoo, excluding any roadway
19 owned and maintained by the State of California through the
20 Department of Transportation, and utility improvements in any
21 way associated with the new zoo.

22 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special statute
23 is necessary and that a general statute cannot be made applicable
24 within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California
25 Constitution because of the unique conditions in the City of Elk
26 Grove that make it necessary to grant the city the authority to
27 utilize the contracting methods described in this act.

28 SECTION 1. ~~Section 47607.4 of the Education Code is~~
29 ~~amended to read:~~

30 ~~47607.4. Notwithstanding the renewal process and criteria~~
31 ~~established in Sections 47605.9, 47607, and 47607.2 or any other~~
32 ~~law, effective July 1, 2021, all charter schools whose term expires~~
33 ~~on or between January 1, 2022, and June 30, 2025, inclusive, shall~~
34 ~~have their term extended by two years, and all charter schools~~
35 ~~whose term expires on or between January 1, 2024, and June 30,~~
36 ~~2027, inclusive, shall have their term extended by one additional~~
37 ~~year.~~

38 ~~SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that~~
39 ~~this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to~~
40 ~~local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made~~

- 1 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 2 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

O