

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER LIA LOPEZ

Assembly California Legislature Committee on Rules

BLANCA PACHECO CHAIR

Thursday, June 20, 2024 10 minutes prior to Session State Capitol, Room 126 VICE CHAIR MATHIS, DEVON J.

MEMBERS
CERVANTES, SABRINA
FLORA, HEATH
FRIEDMAN, LAURA

HOLDEN, CHRIS R.
JONES-SAWYER, SR., REGINALD B.
LOW, EVAN
MAIENSCHEIN, BRIAN
TING, PHILIP Y.
WALDRON, MARIE

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

CONSENT AGENDA

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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER LIA LOPEZ



VICE CHAIR DEVON J. MATHIS

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EVAN LOW
BRIAN MAIENSCHEIN

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: 6/19/2024

Re: Consent Bill Referrals

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

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

06/20/2024

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

Assembly Bill No. Committee:

ACR 217
ACR 218
RLS.
HR 108
RLS.
HR 109
RLS.
SCR 150
RLS.
RLS.
RLS.

Introduced by Assembly Member Kalra (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Lee, Low, Ortega, Quirk-Silva, and Ward)

(Principal coauthor: Senator Nguyen) (Coauthor: Senator Cortese)

June 13, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 216—Relative to California Hindu American Awareness and Appreciation Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 216, as introduced, Kalra. California Hindu American Awareness and Appreciation Month.

This measure would designate the month of October 2024 as California Hindu American Awareness and Appreciation Month. The measure would also recognize and acknowledge the significant contributions made by Californians of Hindu heritage to the state and seek to increase awareness and understanding of the Hindu American community, and would condemn all hate crimes and bias incidents against Hindu Americans, Hindu temples and centers, and places of significance to the Hindu American community.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, California and the nation have been influenced by
- 2 the extraordinary cultural, ethnic, linguistic, and religious diversity
- 3 of its residents; and

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WHEREAS, There is an estimated one billion Hindus worldwide, and approximately 2,230,000 Hindu Americans live across the nation; and

WHEREAS, California is home to the largest Hindu American population in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Hindu Americans in California represent diverse thnic backgrounds, including individuals of Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Malaysian, Indonesian, Afghani, Nepali, Bhutanese, Sri Lankan, Fijian, Caribbean, and European descent; and

WHEREAS, California and our nation have greatly benefited from Hindu Americans, especially through the Vedanta philosophy, Ayurvedic medicine, classical Indian art, dance, music, meditation, yoga, literature, and community service; and

WHEREAS, The year 2023 marks the 130th anniversary of when Hinduism was officially introduced to the United States by Swami Vivekananda in 1893 at the World's Parliament of Religions in the City of Chicago, and the 123rd anniversary of when he founded the Vedanta Society in the City of San Francisco, California, in 1900; and

WHEREAS, Hindus are primarily an immigrant community and first started immigrating to California and the United States in the early 1900s, and came in increasing numbers after the lifting of the Asian Exclusion Act of 1924 in 1943 and the abolishment of quotas for immigrants based on national origin in 1965; and

WHEREAS, Most Hindu immigrants have come to the United States as students, in search of better economic opportunities, or to unite with family members, while others have arrived in this country after facing religious persecution in their countries of origin; and

WHEREAS, Hindu Americans and the Vedanta philosophy have significantly influenced notable intellectuals such as President John Adams, Henry David Thoreau, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Walt Whitman, J.D. Salinger, Christopher Isherwood, Aldous Huxley, Huston Smith, and Joseph Campbell; and

WHEREAS, The first Hindu temple in the United States was built in San Francisco, California, and at the dedication of the temple on January 7, 1906, it was proclaimed to be the "First Hindu

38 Temple in the Whole Western World"; and

-3- ACR 216

WHEREAS, There are now over 120 Hindu temples, religious centers, and cultural centers throughout California, and the greater bay area is home to over 40 of those temples and centers; and

WHEREAS, Hindu Americans have greatly enriched California's higher education university systems by teaching numerous students, especially in the academic fields of astrophysics, computer science, engineering, law, planetary science, psychology, and neuroscience, and a majority of Hindu Americans are in high-skill occupations; and

WHEREAS, Seventy-seven percent of Hindu American adults have a college degree and nearly 50 percent of Hindu American adults have a postgraduate degree, according to the Pew Research Center; and

WHEREAS, Hindu Americans share the entrepreneurial spirit of America and contribute to California's economic vitality, having been pioneers and leaders in Silicon Valley and founding several of its early startups. Hindu Americans are estimated to be employed in 40 percent of startups in Silicon Valley; and

WHEREAS, Hindu Americans have also contributed to many of California's economic sectors and have particularly excelled in the areas of business, law, politics, information technology, medicine, and science; and

WHEREAS, Hindu Americans now serve in various levels of government across the state and nation, including four Members in the United States House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, California Hindu temples, organizations, and individuals actively engage in seva, a Sanskrit word for selfless service, toward their fellow human beings through charity, public service, and the provision of free medical and legal services; and

WHEREAS, Ahimsa, which is the Sanskrit word for noninjury or nonviolence, is a central principle for Hindu Americans in California, and it provides the ethical foundation for vegetarianism, environmentalism, and harmonious living; and

WHEREAS, Hindu Americans in cities throughout California celebrate numerous holidays and festivals, such as Diwali, which celebrates the victory of good over evil and knowledge over ignorance; and

WHEREAS, Hindu Americans promote the ideals of tolerance, pluralism, and religious freedom, which are inherent in their beliefs and respect the diversity of all faiths, and the Vedas, the

ACR 216 —4—

5,000-year-old texts of Hindu Americans, provide the basis for these core principles: "Truth is one, the wise call it by many names" (Ekam sat viprah bahudha vadanti); and

WHEREAS, Despite their positive contributions to California and this nation, Hindu Americans face stereotypes and misconceptions about their heritage and have been the targets of bullying, discrimination, hate speech, and bias-motivated crimes; and

WHEREAS, Hindu American religious symbols have been misunderstood, including the sacred swastika, which translates to "all is well" in Sanskrit and has been used in religious observances for over 4,000 years; and

WHEREAS, Many Hindus and their families in California and the United States face an uncertain future in this country due to inequitable immigration policies and decades-long backlogs for green cards; and

WHEREAS, There have been documented instances of anti-Hindu hate crimes against Hindu Americans over the last few decades in many parts of the country, especially on college campuses; and

WHEREAS, According to the Federal Bureau of Investigations Hate Crimes Statistics Report, crimes targeting Hindu Americans are on the rise and researchers have detailed how hate messages on social media can translate into real-life threats toward people of the Hindu faith; and

WHEREAS, In December 2023, vandalism of the Shri Swaminarayan Mandir Hindu Temple in the City of Newark occurred and was condemned by the Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs within the United States Department of State, and weeks afterwards the Vijay's Sherawali Temple in the City of Hayward was also vandalized; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates the month of October 2024 as California Hindu American Awareness and Appreciation Month; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature recognizes and acknowledges the significant contributions made by Californians of Hindu heritage to our state, and by adoption of this resolution, seeks to increase awareness and understanding of the Hindu American community; and be it further **—5**— **ACR 216**

- Resolved, That the Legislature condemns all hate crimes and bias incidents against Hindu Americans, Hindu temples and centers, and places of significance to the Hindu American community; and 1
- 2
- be it further 4
- *Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 5
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Date of Hearing: June 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair ACR 216 (Kalra) – As Introduced June 13, 2024

SUBJECT: California Hindu American Awareness and Appreciation Month.

SUMMARY: Designates the month of October 2024 as California Hindu American Awareness and Appreciation Month, recognizes the significant contributions made by Californians of Hindu heritage to the state, and seeks to increase awareness and understanding of the Hindu American community. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) There is an estimated one billion Hindus worldwide, and more than 2.23 million Hindu Americans live across the nation. California is home to the largest Hindu American population in the United States.
- 2) Hindu Americans in California represent diverse ethnic backgrounds, including individuals of Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Malaysian, Indonesian, Afghani, Nepali, Bhutanese, Sri Lankan, Fijian, Caribbean, and European descent.
- 3) California and our nation have greatly benefited from Hindu Americans, especially through the Vedanta philosophy, Ayurvedic medicine, classical Indian art, dance, music, meditation, yoga, literature, and community service.
- 4) Hindu Americans have greatly enriched California's higher education university systems by teaching numerous students, especially in the academic fields of astrophysics, computer science, engineering, law, planetary science, psychology, and neuroscience.
- 5) Hindu Americans share the entrepreneurial spirit of America and contribute to California's economic vitality, having been pioneers and leaders in Silicon Valley and founding several of its early startups. Hindu Americans are estimated to be employed in 40 percent of startups in Silicon Valley.
- 6) Hindu Americans now serve in various levels of government across the state and nation, including four Members in the United States House of Representatives.
- 7) Ahimsa, which is the Sanskrit word for non-injury or non-violence, is a central principle for Hindu Americans in California, and it provides the ethical foundation for vegetarianism, environmentalism, and harmonious living.
- 8) Despite their positive contributions to California and this nation, Hindu Americans face stereotypes and misconceptions about their heritage and have been the targets of bullying, discrimination, hate speech, and bias-motivated crimes.
- 9) Hindu Americans promote the ideals of tolerance, pluralism, and religious freedom, which are inherent to their beliefs and respect the diversity of all faiths.

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

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REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Assembly Member Bryan

June 17, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 217—Relative to Play Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 217, as introduced, Bryan. Play Day.

This measure would proclaim June 29, 2024, as Play Day and encourage all Californians to go out and play on that day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Sport, play, and movement are essential to ensure
- 2 positive youth development. Research has shown that sport and
- 3 play improve mental and physical health, increase cognitive
- 4 performance, build self-esteem, cultivate leadership skills, and
- 5 lead to higher academic and career achievement; and
- WHEREAS, Access to sport, play, and movement varies across race and socioeconomic status. Those at greatest risk for poor
 - health and wellness outcomes often have the least access to
- 9 opportunities for physical activity; and
- 10 WHEREAS, According to the 2020 Los Angeles County Youth
- 11 Sports Participation Survey for Play Equity commissioned by the
- 12 LA84 Foundation, children from households with annual incomes
- 13 greater than \$150,000 had a 93-percent sport participation rate.
- 14 However, only 68 percent of children from households with annual
- 15 incomes below \$35,000 participate in sports; and
- WHEREAS, Additional data from the Play Equity Fund
- 17 established by the LA84 Foundation confirm the deep inequities

 $ACR 217 \qquad \qquad -2 -$

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1 that exist for youth of color, including that Black and Latino youth

- 2 are two times as likely to reside in areas with subpar park space,
- 3 Black and Latino youth have higher rates of stress, anxiety, and
- 4 depression, totals which have only grown since the COVID-19
- 5 pandemic, Latinas have the lowest participation rate in sport, and
- 6 80 percent of youth, many low income, do not currently meet

federal guidelines for daily physical activities; and
 WHEREAS. Access to sport, play, and move

WHEREAS, Access to sport, play, and movement is not equitable. Known as the play equity gap, children across the country miss out on these benefits due to barriers they face, such as the high cost of youth sports, the lack of facilities or safety in their neighborhoods, a lack of trauma-informed coaches, or exclusion based on disability; and

WHEREAS, Achieving play equity means removing barriers and ensuring access to sports and play; and

WHEREAS, The State of California must close the play equity gap so all children can build social and emotional skills for pathways to lifelong well-being regardless of their race, gender, ZIP Code, sexual orientation, or ability; and

WHEREAS, The LA84 Foundation and the Play Equity Fund are issuing a call to action to fortify the spirit of our state's youth with Play Day on June 29, 2024. This national celebration annually promotes the lifelong benefits of sport, play, and movement for children in the neighborhoods where they live; and

WHEREAS, This year, the LA84 Foundation is celebrating its 40 years of impact as a legacy of the 1984 Summer Olympic Games, a triumphant sporting event for the City of Los Angeles and the world that, in addition to being the stage for unforgettable athletic feats, also ushered in a new era of inclusion, technology, media, and culture to the sports landscape; and

WHEREAS, The Play Day Block Party at the LA84 Foundation headquarters in the neighborhood of West Adams, in the City of Los Angeles, will include music, art, sports, and food to recreate the spirit and community that defined the 1984 Summer Olympic Games. In addition, there will be 84 satellite Play Day sites across the country that will promote the joy of the shared experience of playing together as a community; and

WHEREAS, We must support more equitable experiences in youth sports and play programs. Play Day celebrates our shared goal to help children thrive, helps build community on a national -3- ACR 217

scale, and shows that sports and the joy of play have the power to connect us, help us better understand each other, and build more promising futures for young people; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature proclaims June 29, 2024, as Play Day and encourages all Californians to go out and play on that day; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: June 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair

ACR 217 (Bryan) – As Introduced June 17, 2024

SUBJECT: Play Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims June 29, 2024, as Play Day and encourages all Californians to go out and play on that day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Sport, play, and movement are essential to ensure positive youth development. Research has shown that sport and play improve mental and physical health, increase cognitive performance, build self-esteem, cultivate leadership skills, and lead to higher academic and career achievement.
- 2) Access to sport, play, and movement varies across race and socioeconomic status. Those at greatest risk for poor health and wellness outcomes often have the least access to opportunities for physical activity.
- 3) According to the 2020 Los Angeles County Youth Sports Participation Survey for Play Equity commissioned by the LA84 Foundation, children from households with annual incomes greater than \$150,000 had a 93-percent sport participation rate. However, only 68 percent of children from households with annual incomes below \$35,000 participate in sports.
- 4) Access to sport, play, and movement is not equitable. Known as the play equity gap, children across the country miss out on these benefits due to barriers they face, such as the high cost of youth sports, the lack of facilities or safety in their neighborhoods, a lack of trauma-informed coaches, or exclusion based on disability.
- 5) Achieving play equity means removing barriers and ensuring access to sports and play.
- 6) We must support more equitable experiences in youth sports and play programs. Play Day celebrates our shared goal to help children thrive, helps build community on a national scale, and shows that sports and the joy of play have the power to connect us, help us better understand each other, and build more promising futures for young people.

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 Assembly Members Luz Rivas and Cervantes (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Alvarez)

June 17, 2024

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 218—Relative to California Lowrider Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 218, as introduced, Luz Rivas. California Lowrider Day. This measure would celebrate the history and culture of lowriding and cruising, encourage local officials and law enforcement to work with local car clubs to conduct safe cruising events, and declare the first Sunday of summer to be observed as California Lowrider Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, One of California's proudest traits is the plethora
- 2 of rich, diverse cultures residing within the state, and California's
- 3 Latino community, being one of the largest in the country, has
- 4 contributed to the state's flourishment in countless ways; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Lowriders, classic cars equipped with various
- 6 hydraulic and visual modifications, originated in our own state in
- 7 the mid-1940s in the City of Los Angeles, and grew alongside the
- 8 Chicano movement in the 1960s; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Lowriding originated largely in the 1960s in the
- 10 City of Los Angeles, at the time when Mexican American culture
- in the United States and those displaying Chicano identities were
- 12 impacted by inequality, segregation, and resistance; and

ACR 218 _2_

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1 WHEREAS, As Mexican Americans began collectively reimagining their identity during the Chicano movement in the 1970s, lowriders took on a formalized political statement; and

WHEREAS, Chicanos took this opportunity to create custom cars utilizing scraps and spare parts typically found in junkyards;

WHEREAS, During the Chicano art movement, many Chicanos chose to express their cultural values, histories, folklore, personal stories, and religious beliefs through the delicately created artistry found throughout their vehicles; and

WHEREAS, Car clubs, which were forming then, began offering community services, such as fundraising for the United Farm Workers labor union and hosting health initiatives; and

WHEREAS, The lowrider culture has evolved into giving back to others and a strong sense of unity as a means of asserting a sense of ownership over Latino culture; and

WHEREAS, Lowriders challenge erasure, containment, and class immobility histories to emphasize the politics of presence portrayed in lowrider interior and exterior adornment of the cars; and

WHEREAS, By being visible, lowriders have the power to reach communities outside of the barrios and show how Chicano identities and culture have formed as a result of discriminatory segregation; and

WHEREAS, The lowriding practices serve to change the hurdles of mobility, correspond to experienced limitations, and allow for the ability to express and facilitate preferred forms of comradery; and

WHEREAS, Lowrider car culture has created an alternate cultural space for performance, participation, and interpretation that allows for the challenging of norms and stereotypes that have been plaguing our Latino community while asserting cultural identity and defying racial discrimination and class identification;

WHEREAS, Pachucas and other Mexican American women were not acknowledged in the Chicano movement; and

WHEREAS, Women have always had a prominent role in the lowrider car scene, where they were able to challenge men who 38 have usually predetermined their place to be in the passenger seat; and

-3- ACR 218

WHEREAS, This outdated thinking excluded women from the driver's seat and has increased the women's car clubs as a space for women who want to drive and work on their own lowrider cars so that other young women can see that it is possible for women to be behind the wheel, too; and

WHEREAS, It is today that we recognize the lowrider culture and shift our point of view to one of appreciation, celebration, and encouragement; and

WHEREAS, Cruises, coordinated "Low and Slow" drives with the purpose of showing others the work that has gone into a lowrider vehicle, have been widely attended events in the Latino community for decades; and

WHEREAS, Cruising ordinances were first enacted in the 1980s by several cities that unjustly correlated lowriders with street gangs and sideshows, and the lowrider community resurged post-COVID-19 pandemic. Leaders successfully achieved the repeal of cruising bans in the Cities of San Jose, Sacramento, Salinas, and San Diego; and

WHEREAS, Ushered in with the new generation of lowriders is also a renewed sense of celebration and diversity within the Latino community; and

WHEREAS, While cruising is most popular among Latinos, cruising is becoming increasingly popular among many other groups, including Armenians, African Americans, and Persians; and

WHEREAS, Car clubs are often engaged with their communities and collaborate with local law enforcement and elected officials to conduct toy drives, fundraisers, and other philanthropic activities; and

WHEREAS, Car clubs have participated in COVID-19 vaccine drives, raised money for local causes, raised awareness about the census count, engaged in activism, and advocated for the community; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature appreciates the cultural and artistic significance that lowriding and cruising has in California history and encourages all to take a moment to learn more about the rich history that surrounds lowriding and cruising; and be it further

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ACR 218 _4_

Resolved, That the Legislature celebrates the history and culture of cruising and encourages local officials and law enforcement to

- work with local car clubs to conduct safe cruising events; and be
- 4 it further
- Resolved, That the Legislature declares the first Sunday of summer to be observed as California Lowrider Day; and be it 5
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- 7 further
- Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies 8
- of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 9

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Date of Hearing: June 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair

ACR 218 (Luz Rivas) - As Introduced June 17, 2024

SUBJECT: California Lowrider Day.

SUMMARY: Declares the first Sunday of summer to be observed as California Lowrider Day, to celebrate the history and culture of lowriding and cruising; and, to learn more about the rich history in California that surrounds lowriding and cruising. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Lowriders, classic cars equipped with various hydraulic and visual modifications, originated in our own state in the mid-1940s in the City of Los Angeles, and grew alongside the Chicano movement in the 1960s.
- 2) Lowriding originated largely in the 1960s in the City of Los Angeles, at the time when Mexican American culture in the United States and those displaying Chicano identities were impacted by inequality, segregation, and resistance.
- 3) As Mexican Americans began collectively reimagining their identity during the Chicano movement in the 1970s, lowriders took on a formalized political statement. During the Chicano art movement, many Chicanos chose to express their cultural values, histories, folklore, personal stories, and religious beliefs through the delicately created artistry found throughout their vehicles.
- 4) Lowrider car culture has created an alternate cultural space for performance, participation, and interpretation that allows for the challenging of norms and stereotypes that have been plaguing California's Latino community while asserting cultural identity and defying racial discrimination and class identification.
- 5) Cruising ordinances were first enacted in the 1980s by several cities that unjustly correlated lowriders with street gangs and sideshows, and the lowrider community resurged post-COVID-19 pandemic. Leaders successfully achieved the repeal of cruising bans in the Cities of San Jose, Sacramento, Salinas, and San Diego.
- 6) Ushered in with the new generation of lowriders is also a renewed sense of celebration and diversity within the Latino community. While cruising is most popular among Latinos, cruising is becoming increasingly popular among many other groups, including Armenians, African Americans, and Persians.
- 7) Car clubs are often engaged with their communities and collaborate with local law enforcement and elected officials to conduct toy drives, fundraisers, and other philanthropic activities. Car clubs have participated in COVID-19 vaccine drives, raised money for local causes, raised awareness about the census count, engaged in activism, and advocated for the community.

8) It is important to appreciate the cultural and artistic significance that lowriding and cruising has in California history and to take a moment to learn more about the rich history that surrounds lowriding and cruising.

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 Assembly Member Calderon

June 11, 2024

House Resolution No. 106—Relative to Rett Syndrome Awareness Month.

1 WHEREAS, Rett syndrome is a rare postnatal genetic neurological disorder that occurs almost exclusively in females 3 and rarely in males; and

WHEREAS, Every two hours a child is born with Rett syndrome, but a child's symptoms usually do not appear until a child is 6 to 18 months of age; and

WHEREAS, A regression period follows where acquired motor skills are lost, leading to lifelong impairments, including loss of speech, seizures, scoliosis, and irregular breathing patterns. More than one-half of those affected lose their ability to walk. The hallmark sign of Rett syndrome is near constant repetitive hand movements while awake; and

WHEREAS, Those diagnosed with Rett syndrome require maximum assistance with daily living activities for their entire lives; and

WHEREAS, The disorder is not degenerative and biomedical research on mice suggests that neurological symptoms may be

reversed even after decades of severe symptoms; and WHEREAS, With the discovery in 1999 of the gene that causes

20 Rett syndrome, laboratory research in 2007 that proves the theory of reversibility of the disease, the discovery in 2010 of 21 22 breakthrough testing with in vitro models, and the launch of an

23 FDA-approved treatment, with more in the pipeline, we now reach

HR 106 _2_

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an unprecedented and historic moment in time where we must do everything possible to advance research that creates truly 3 life-changing solutions for all with Rett syndrome; and

WHEREAS, We must continue our efforts to bring awareness of Rett syndrome to the medical community, pharmaceutical industry, researchers, therapists, teachers, caregivers, and the general public. We must have funding available for researchers who are dedicated to finding a cure for Rett syndrome. We support this shared mission now more than ever and together progress will continue until there is a world without Rett syndrome; now, therefore, be it

12 Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the month of October 2024 is Rett Syndrome Awareness Month; and 13 14 be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution. 16

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Date of Hearing: June 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair

HR 106 (Calderon) – As Introduced June 11, 2024

SUBJECT: Rett Syndrome Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the month of October 2024 as Rett Syndrome Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Rett syndrome is a rare postnatal genetic neurological disorder that occurs almost exclusively in females and rarely in males.
- 2) Every two hours, a child is born with Rett syndrome, but a child's symptoms usually do not appear until a child is 6 to 18 months of age.
- 3) A regression period follows where acquired motor skills are lost, leading to lifelong impairments, including loss of speech, seizures, scoliosis, and irregular breathing patterns. More than one-half of those affected lose their ability to walk. The hallmark sign of Rett syndrome is near constant repetitive hand movements while awake.
- 4) Those diagnosed with Rett syndrome require maximum assistance with daily living activities for their entire lives.
- 5) With the discovery in 1999 of the gene that causes Rett syndrome, laboratory research in 2007 that proves the theory of reversibility of the disease, the discovery in 2010 of breakthrough testing with in vitro models, and the launch of an FDA-approved treatment, with more in the pipeline, we now reach an unprecedented and historic moment in time where we must do everything possible to advance research that creates truly life-changing solutions for all with Rett syndrome.
- 6) We must continue our efforts to bring awareness of Rett syndrome to the medical community, pharmaceutical industry, researchers, therapists, teachers, caregivers, and the general public.

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 Assembly Member Calderon (Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Gipson, Haney, Holden, Jackson, Jones-Sawyer, McCarty, McKinnor, Pellerin, Robert Rivas, Ting, Weber, and Wilson) (Principal coauthors: Senators Bradford and Smallwood-Cuevas)

June 18, 2024

House Resolution No. 109—Relative to Willie L. Brown, Jr., Day.

WHEREAS, Willie Lewis Brown, Jr., was born in 1934 in

2 Mineola, a racially segregated town in east Texas. After graduating

3 from Mineola Colored High School, at 17 years of age, he moved

to San Francisco to live with his uncle, Rembert "Itsie" Collins,

who ran an underground casino; and

WHEREAS, In 1951, Willie L. Brown, Jr., graduated from San Francisco State University, and then earned a law degree from the University of California, Hastings College of the Law. He worked

as a doorman, shoe salesman, and as part of a three-person janitorial

9 crew to pay for his law school education. John Burton and George 10

Moscone—giants in their own right in San Francisco 11

12 politics—were the two other members of the janitorial crew; and 13

WHEREAS, As a lawyer, Willie L. Brown, Jr., represented many of San Francisco's most needy and vulnerable residents and,

14 in 1961, he organized and led a demonstration to protest housing

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discrimination in the city—protests that helped launch his first run 16

for public office and his remarkable political career; and 17

18 WHEREAS, When first elected to the California State Assembly

in 1964, Willie L. Brown, Jr., was one of only four African

American Members in the Legislature. He served 30 years in the 20

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HR 109 -2-

Assembly, becoming the first African American Speaker of the California State Assembly. In 1980, his improbable rise to become the Speaker was the result of his uncanny political judgment, strategic sense of timing, keen deal-making skills, and commitment to building relationships on both sides of the aisle, as Republican

to building relationships on both sides of the aisle, as Republican support helped secure him the Speakership; and

support helped secure him the Speakership; and
 WHEREAS, Willie L. Brown, Jr., rose to nation

WHEREAS, Willie L. Brown, Jr., rose to national preeminence in 1972 at the Democratic National Convention when he gave an impassioned speech regarding the California delegation that concluded with him imploring the convention to "Give me back my delegation"; and

WHEREAS, His wide knowledge of public policy issues and political prowess were instrumental in negotiating and passing successful budgets even in the face of historic deficits, with him always prioritizing the most vulnerable and education funding. In 1992, he stood firm against then Governor Pete Wilson's proposed cuts to school funding and won the longest budget standoff, at 64 days, in California's history; and

WHEREAS, Willie L. Brown, Jr., authored landmark legislation that decriminalized homosexuality in California, addressed the HIV/AIDS epidemic, required California motorists to use seat belts, and, in the early 1980s, led efforts to divest state holdings in South Africa during the apartheid era; and

WHEREAS, In late 1992, Speaker Brown was asked by both the Los Angeles Unified School District School Board and United Teachers Los Angeles to mediate their collective bargaining stalemate. He held dozens of meetings and eventually negotiated a settlement in the spring of 1993. The Los Angeles City Council declared Willie L. Brown Day to commemorate the success; and

WHEREAS, In late 1993 into early 1994, Willie L. Brown, Jr., was the first Speaker to host the California Economic Summit in Los Angeles and the California Education Summit in San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, Willie L. Brown, Jr., was often characterized as a "Member's Speaker," rarely putting his own name on bills, usually giving them to members in competitive districts or to committee chairs, and helping behind the scenes. He valued the creation of effective teams, including selecting the right people for top staff positions, which laid the foundation for successful, productive legislative sessions; and

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WHEREAS, As Speaker, Willie L. Brown, Jr., was always willing to "take the heat" for members in tough districts. The needs of members—friend or foe—were always a top priority. This leadership approach helped Brown achieve policy wins and budget agreements, even when faced with razor-thin Democratic majorities. His political mastery, toughness, and loyalty to and relationships with all members of the Legislature, and deep knowledge of legislative rules and house traditions ensured his success; and

WHEREAS, As Speaker, he was also known for his weekly press conferences—having once stated that "the only thing worse than being misquoted was not being talked about at all." His Speakership was characterized by his devotion to and pride in the State Legislature as an institution, his meticulous attention to the inner workings of the Capitol—even spotting light bulbs that needed to be changed, and the "notorious" End of Session Bash annual fundraisers—themed the "hottest ticket in town"; and

WHEREAS, In 1995, Speaker Brown retired from the Assembly and was elected to two terms as Mayor of San Francisco. Known affectionately as "Da Mayor," he presided over the renovation of San Francisco City Hall, the resurgence of the Fillmore District, and many other projects that shape the San Francisco skyline of today. He retired from public service in 2004, yet at 90 years of age remains a much sought after advisor, political commentator, and active member of the California State Bar; and

WHEREAS, In 2008, Willie L. Brown, Jr., established the Willie L. Brown, Jr. Institute on Politics and Public Service at San Francisco State University, dedicated to training future municipal administrators, and the western span of the Bay Bridge was named the Willie L. Brown, Jr. Bridge by the Legislature in 2013; and

WHEREAS, Willie L. Brown, Jr., is a renowned figure in California politics, having inspired and mentored other Assembly Speakers, state and national elected officials, and hundreds of legislative staff, but he has never forgotten his humble beginnings and where he came from. As an example, he successfully lobbied President Bill Clinton to place an Amtrak train stop in downtown Mineola; and

WHEREAS, Willie L. Brown, Jr., has been described by allies and foes alike as a larger than life personality, political genius, gifted orator, and brilliant intellect with an almost photographic

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memory. He is respected for his boundless energy, ability to bring laughter into a room and, of course, roundly recognized for his sophisticated sense of personal style. Willie L. Brown, Jr., is a revered figure in California history and arguably one of the most 5 important California leaders in recent times; now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the 6 Assembly recognizes Speaker Willie Brown, Jr.'s public service and dedication to the State of California; and be it further 7 8 Resolved, That the Assembly proclaims June 24, 2024, as Willie 9 L. Brown, Jr., Day; and be it further 10 Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies 11

of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Blanca Pacheco, Chair HR 109 (Calderon) – As Introduced June 18, 2024

SUBJECT: Willie L. Brown, Jr., Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims June 24, 2024, as Willie L. Brown, Jr., Day, in recognition of Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr.'s public service and dedication to the State of California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Willie Lewis Brown, Jr., was born in 1934 in Mineola, a racially-segregated town in east Texas. After graduating from Mineola Colored High School, at 17 years of age, he moved to San Francisco to live with his uncle, Rembert "Itsie" Collins, who ran an underground casino.
- 2) In 1951, Willie L. Brown, Jr., graduated from San Francisco State University, and then earned a law degree from the University of California, Hastings College of the Law. He worked as a doorman, shoe salesman, and as part of a three-person janitorial crew to pay for his law school education. John Burton and George Moscone—giants in their own right in San Francisco politics—were the two other members of the janitorial crew.
- 3) As a lawyer, Willie L. Brown, Jr., represented many of San Francisco's most needy and vulnerable residents and, in 1961, he organized and led a demonstration to protest housing discrimination in the city—protests that helped launch his first run for public office and his remarkable political career.
- 4) When first elected to the California State Assembly in 1964, Willie L. Brown, Jr., was one of only four African American Members in the Legislature. He served 30 years in the Assembly, becoming the first African American Speaker of the California State Assembly. In 1980, his improbable rise to become the Speaker was the result of his uncanny political judgment, strategic sense of timing, keen deal-making skills, and commitment to building relationships on both sides of the aisle, as Republican support helped secure him the Speakership.
- 5) His wide knowledge of public policy issues and political prowess were instrumental in negotiating and passing successful budgets even in the face of historic deficits, with him always prioritizing the most vulnerable and education funding. In 1992, he stood firm against then Governor Pete Wilson's proposed cuts to school funding and won the longest budget standoff, at 64 days, in California's history.
- 6) Willie L. Brown, Jr., authored landmark legislation that decriminalized homosexuality in California, addressed the HIV/AIDS epidemic, required California motorists to use seat belts, and, in the early 1980s, led efforts to divest state holdings in South Africa during the apartheid era.
- 7) Willie L. Brown, Jr., was often characterized as a "Member's Speaker," rarely putting his own name on bills, usually giving them to Members in competitive districts or to committee chairs, and helping behind the scenes. He valued the creation of effective teams, including

- selecting the right people for top staff positions, which laid the foundation for successful, productive legislative sessions.
- 8) In 1995, Speaker Brown retired from the Assembly and was elected to two terms as Mayor of San Francisco. Known affectionately as "Da Mayor," he presided over the renovation of San Francisco City Hall, the resurgence of the Fillmore District, and many other projects that shape the San Francisco skyline of today. He retired from public service in 2004, yet at 90 years of age, remains a much sought after advisor, political commentator, and active member of the California State Bar.
- 9) Willie L. Brown, Jr., is a renowned figure in California politics, having inspired and mentored other Assembly Speakers, state and national elected officials, and hundreds of legislative staff, but he has never forgotten his humble beginnings and where he came from. As an example, he successfully lobbied President Bill Clinton to place an Amtrak train stop in downtown Mineola.
- 10) Willie L. Brown, Jr., has been described by allies and foes alike as a larger than life personality, political genius, gifted orator, and brilliant intellect with an almost photographic memory. He is respected for his boundless energy, ability to bring laughter into a room and, of course, roundly recognized for his sophisticated sense of personal style. Willie L. Brown, Jr., is a revered figure in California history and arguably one of the most important California leaders in recent times.

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 (Coauthors: Senators Ashby, Blakespear, Caballero, Cortese, Hurtado, Newman, Niello, Portantino, and Wahab)

May 20, 2024

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 153—Relative to Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 153, as introduced, Dodd. Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim and acknowledge the month of June 2024 as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in California and would reiterate the importance of annually recognizing Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in the state.

Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, The population of Californians over 60 years of age is expected to increase 166 percent during the period from
- 3 2010 to 2060, inclusive, with more than one-half of the counties
- 4 seeing a 100-percent increase in this age group; and
- WHEREAS, Research by the National Institute of Justice found that 11 percent of older adults reported experiencing at least one
- 7 form of mistreatment in the past year, including emotional,
- 8 physical, or sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation; and
- 9 WHEREAS, It is estimated that only 1 in 24 incidents are 10 reported and fewer than 15 percent of those harmed access formal
- 11 support services each year; and
- WHEREAS, Many victims of abuse fail to report out of fear of
- 13 losing their relationships with those harming them, shame that

SCR 153 -2-

someone they trust mistreated them, or distrust of the police and agencies charged to help them; and

WHEREAS, Elder and dependent adult abuse knows no boundaries with respect to the gender, race, culture, sexual orientation, religion, geographic location, or economic, educational, or social status of the victim; and

WHEREAS, Financial abuse ranked first among the types of abuse reported to adult protective services during 2022–23, with nearly 75,000 reports received; and

WHEREAS, According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Internet Crime Complaint Center, over 101,000 victims above 60 years of age reported scam-related losses equaling \$3,400,000,000 in 2023, a 100-percent increase from 2021; and

WHEREAS, Older and dependent adult victims of financial abuse suffer increased negative health outcomes, stress-related health issues, such as anxiety, depression, and high blood pressure, along with financial insecurity; and

WHEREAS, Elder and dependent adult victims of financial abuse have triple the mortality rates of nonabused individuals, often with declines in physical and mental health from an inability to afford rent or food, loss of self-efficacy, and homelessness; and

WHEREAS, Victims of financial abuse, regardless of their socioeconomic status or communication abilities, often face significant barriers to accessing help. Even affluent older adults may struggle due to the lack of culturally tailored services, shame, and limited law enforcement resources. Those with cognitive impairments, communication challenges, or low literacy levels encounter additional obstacles in seeking assistance and navigating legal systems. Older adults and individuals with disabilities may doubt their ability to protect themselves, communicate effectively, or testify against abusers; and

WHEREAS, Factors that place older Californians at risk for abuse include cognitive and physical decline, financial vulnerability, physical dependency on others, isolation, and loneliness, as well as a lack of access to preventive services like estate planning, daily money management, affordable supported housing, and assistance with decisionmaking; and

WHEREAS, One in every nine individuals over 65 years of age is living with Alzheimer's disease or dementia, 20 to 25 percent, inclusive, of the older adult population experience mild cognitive

-3- SCR 153

1 impairment, and one in two people with dementia experience some
 2 form of abuse by others; and

WHEREAS, Subtle indicators that abuse may be occurring include bruises or pressure marks, unexplained withdrawal from normal activities, a change in alertness, unusual depression, sudden changes in financial situations, strained or tense relationships, or frequent arguments; and

WHEREAS, Recognizing these signs is the first step toward the prevention of elder and dependent adult abuse; and

WHEREAS, Preventing elder and dependent abuse reduces suffering and potentially lessens the burden on the health system and the social services system; and

WHEREAS, All older adults and persons with disabilities have the right to live safely in the least restrictive environment, whether in their homes or in health care facilities, and to enjoy an optimum quality of life while being protected from all forms of injustice; and

WHEREAS, Private citizens and public agencies must work to combat crime and violence against older adults and adults with disabilities by identifying and preventing the social isolation of older adults through the expansion and resourcing of home- and community-based long-term support and services programs, by increasing training of law enforcement, increasing public awareness, and expanding social service programs; and

WHEREAS, Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in California aligns with World Elder Abuse Awareness Day, first established in 2006 and observed on June 15 every year and created to promote a better understanding of the cultural, social, economic, and demographic issues associated with abuse around the globe; and

WHEREAS, On June 10, 2019, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order No. N-14-19, calling for the development of a 10-year Master Plan for Aging (MPA) to serve as a blueprint for state government, local government, the private sector, and philanthropy to prepare the state for the coming demographic changes and continue California's leadership in aging, disability, and equity; and

WHEREAS, Goal 3 of the MPA, "Inclusion and Equity, Not Isolation," resulted in the establishment of the California Elder and Disability Justice Coordinating Council, which brings together

SCR 153 —4—

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agency representatives and stakeholders working to strengthen the
system of services for older adults and dependent adult victims of
abuse and neglect; and

WHEREAS, All Californians are strongly encouraged to report suspected abuse of an elder or dependent adult by calling their local adult protective services agency, local Long-Term Care Ombudsman program, law enforcement, or emergency services agencies; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature proclaims and acknowledges the month of June 2024, and every June thereafter, as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month and reiterates the importance of annually recognizing Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in the state; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: June 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair SCR 153 (Dodd) – As Introduced May 20, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims and acknowledges the month of June 2024, and every June thereafter, as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month. And, reiterates the importance of annually recognizing Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in the state. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The population of Californians over 60 years of age is expected to increase 166 percent during the period from 2010 to 2060, inclusive, with more than one-half of the counties seeing a 100-percent increase in this age group.
- 2) Elder and dependent adult abuse knows no boundaries with respect to the gender, race, culture, sexual orientation, religion, geographic location, or economic, educational, or social status of the victim.
- 3) Research by the National Institute of Justice found that 11 percent of older adults reported experiencing at least one form of mistreatment in the past year, including emotional, physical, nutritional, or sexual abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation.
- 4) Many victims of abuse fail to report out of fear of losing their relationships with those harming them, shame that someone they trust mistreated them, or distrust of the police and agencies charged to help them.
- 5) Financial abuse ranked first among the types of abuse reported to adult protective services during 2022-23, with nearly 75,000 reports received. According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Internet Crime Complaint Center, over 101,000 victims above 60 years of age reported scam-related losses equaling \$3.4 billion in 2023, a 100-percent increase from 2021.
- 6) Factors that place older Californians at risk for abuse include cognitive and physical decline, financial vulnerability, physical dependency on other, isolation, and loneliness, as well as a lack of access to preventive services like estate planning, daily money management, affordable supported housing, and assistance with decisionmaking.
- 7) Subtle indicators that abuse may be occurring include bruises or pressure marks, unexplained withdrawal from normal activities, a change in alertness, unusual depression, sudden changes in financial situations, strained or tense relationships, or frequent arguments. Recognizing these signs is the first step toward the prevention of elder and dependent adult abuse.
- 8) Private citizens and public agencies must work to combat crime and violence against older adults and adults with disabilities by identifying and preventing the social isolation of elders, through the expansion and resourcing of home- and community-based long-term support and

- services programs, by increasing training of law enforcement, increasing public awareness, and expanding social service programs.
- 9) Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in California aligns with World Elder Abuse Awareness Day, first established in 2006 and observed on June 15 every year, and created to promote a better understanding of the cultural, social, economic, and demographic issues associated with abuse around the globe.

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

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

AARP California
California Advocates for Nursing Home Reform (CANHR)
California Commission on Aging
California Health Advocates
California Long-Term Care Ombudsman Association (CLTCOA)
County Welfare Directors Association of California (CWDA)
Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman
Senior Advocacy Services

Opposition

None on file

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



1415 L Street, #960 | Sacramento, CA 95814 1-866-448-3614 | 916-446-2223 | TTY: 1-877-434-7598 aarp.org/ca | caaarp@aarp.org | twitter: @aarpca facebook.com/ca

May 30, 2024

The Honorable Bill Dodd State Senator 1021 O Street, Suite 7610 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SCR 153 (Dodd) -- Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month – FLOOR ALERT: SUPPORT

Dear Senator Dodd:

On behalf of 3.2 million AARP members, I am writing in support of SCR 153, which would declare the month of June 2024 as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month,

Elder abuse is on the rise, and it can affect any person of any ethnicity, background, or social status -- occurring in both private residences and care facilities. On top of this, adults who face physical, mental, physical dependency, or medical influences may have limited capacity to protect, advocate, or testify for themselves with proper authorities against perpetrators. Isolation and loneliness can also lead individuals into falling victim to other abuses, such as online scams.

Research conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Internet Crime Complaint Center indicates that more than 101,000 persons over the age of 60 reported scam-related losses totaling approximately 3 billion dollars in 2023 -- an increase of 100 percent from 2021. Additionally, between 2022 and 2023, the California Department of Social Services Adult Protective Services division reported approximately 266,000 individual allegations of neglect, 59,000 of which were instances of financial abuse. The same data shows 135,000 cases of physical neglect, a significant increase in reports from the prior year.

Additionally, older and dependent adults who suffer financial harm may also experience damaging health outcomes such as trauma, high blood pressure, anxiety, and the inability to afford basic necessities due to financial hardship. Californians of all ages must work together to combat crime and the ongoing violence against our older and dependent adult populations.

This measure not only acknowledges this serious crisis in California but renews focus on this problem for legislators, advocates, and stakeholders so that we can join forces against elder abuse. Public awareness is critical to the prevention of elder abuse in California, as is continuing support for social, community, and service programs across the state.

Thank you for your leadership in introducing this resolution. If you have any questions about AARP's support for SCR 153, please contact Nina Weiler-Harwell, Ph.D., Associate Director, Advocacy and Community Engagement, at (916) 556-3027, or nweiler@aarp.org.

Sincerely,

Nancy McPherson

Manus C. M. Phesser

State Director



CALIFORNIA ADVOCATES FOR NURSING HOME REFORM

1803 6th Street • Berkeley California 94710 (800) 474 - 1116 • www.canhr.org • canhrmail@canhr.org

May 22, 2024

The Honorable Bill Dodd California State Senate State Capitol, Room 7610 Sacramento, CA 95814

Sent via email to Virginia.Hernandez-Chavez@sen.ca.gov

Re: SUPPORT - Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month (Dodd)

Dear Senator Dodd:

California Advocates for Nursing Home Reform (CANHR) wholeheartedly supports SCR 153 – the proposal to recognize the month of June 2024 and every year after as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in California.

For over 40 years, CANHR has assisted victims of elder and dependent adult abuse, primarily residents of long term care facilities. We have heard countless tales of debilitating neglect, abhorrent abuse, and financial predation and know that much more needs to be done and can be done to raise awareness of the abuse that happens far too often in our state. Over the last few decades, California has developed tremendously important policies to protect older and disabled adults from abuse but unfortunately, many of these policies are underutilized due to insufficient awareness. Having a special month set aside each year to bring attention to these policies would be very helpful to reducing abuse.

Sincerely,

Anthony Chicotel Senior Staff Attorney



Karol Swartzlander, Executive Director Gavin Newsom, Governor

May 23, 2024

The Honorable Bill Dodd California State Senate State Capitol Room 7610 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: SUPPORT: SCR 153 Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month (Dodd)

Dear Senator Dodd.

On behalf of the California Commission on Aging (CCoA), thank you for authoring Senate Concurrent Resolution (SCR)153 which designates June 2024 as Elder and Vulnerable Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

The California Commission on Aging serves as the principal advocacy body for older Californians and as a catalyst for change that supports and celebrates Californians as they age. Our work reflects the values of equity and inclusion, autonomy, choice and access, respect and integrity, collaboration, and partnership. As such, we are proud to be the organizational sponsor for SCR 153.

The National Council on Aging reports that only 1 in 14 cases of abuse is reported to the authorities. Additionally, individuals with mild cognitive impairment have a 50% greater likelihood of being abused. According to the California State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, 12,172 allegations of abuse of residents of long-term care facilities were reported in 2023. These complaints included 5,835 allegations of physical abuse, 2,327 complaints of gross neglect, 1,789 complaints of psychological abuse, 1,203 complaints regarding financial exploitation, and 1,018 reports of sexual abuse.

Additionally, data reported by California Adult Protective Services for fiscal year 2022-23 identified 266,869 allegations of abuse or neglect; including 22,008 allegations of physical abuse, 135,931 complaints of neglect, 39,125 complaints of psychological abuse, 59,837 complaints regarding financial exploitation, 1,972 reports of sexual abuse, 2,227 reports of abandonment, 5,422 reports of isolation, and 316 reports of abduction.

Despite these staggering numbers, many Californians still believe they or their family members will never be affected by such abuse. Often, those who suspect something is

wrong are hesitant to seek help due to a lack of knowledge about the signs of abuse versus typical signs of aging and are uncertain about whom they should contact.

The California Commission on Aging is pleased to sponsor SCR 153 and thanks you for continuing your efforts to educate the public and bring attention to this often-silent abuse. SCR 153 enhances the safety of our older adults and adults with disabilities by urging all Californians to report suspected abuse to their local Adult Protective Services Agency, Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, law enforcement, or emergency Services agencies.

Sincerely,

Karol Swartzlander

Karol Swartzlander, Executive Director California Commission on Aging



May 22, 2024

The Honorable Bill Dodd California State Senate State Capitol, Room 7610 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: SUPPORT Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month (Dodd)

Dear Senator Dodd,

On behalf of California Health Advocates, I am writing to express my unwavering support for SCR 153– the proposal to recognize the month of June 2024 and every year after as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in California.

Elder abuse can affect any person of any ethnicity, background, and social status; occurring in both private residences and care facilities. On top of this, adults who face physical, mental, physical dependency, or medical influences may be affected or restricted in their capacity to protect, advocate or testify for themselves with proper authorities against perpetrators. Isolation and loneliness can also lead individuals into falling victim to abuses, such as online scams. Research conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Internet Crime Complaint Center indicate that over 101,000 victims over the age of 60 reported scam-related losses totaling approximately 3 billion dollars in 2023, an increase of 100 percent from 2021. Additionally, between 2022 and 2023, the California Department of Social Services – Adult Protective Services division reported approximately 266,000 individual allegations of neglect, 59,000 of which were instances of financial abuse. The same data reports 135,000 cases of physical neglect, a significant increase in reports from the prior year.

Many of California's older adults face fears of repercussion, further mistreatment or harm, and distrust of agencies and authorities trying to assist. Older and dependent adults affected by financial harm may suffer damaging health outcomes such as high blood pressure and anxiety; both groups facing an inability to afford basic necessities due to financial hardship. Californians of all ages need to work together to combat crime and the ongoing violence against our older and dependent adult populations.

In recognizing of the importance and seriousness of elder abuse, SCR 153 would establish the month of June as Elder and Dependent Adult Awareness Month. This measure not only acknowledges this serious crisis in California but renews focus on this problem for legislators, advocates and stakeholders in order to join forces against elder abuse. It is critical for public awareness, prevention, and aide for supporting social, community, and service programs to stem abuse across the state.

Sincerely,

Sincerely,

Catherina Isidro
Executive Director
California Health Advocates
cisidro@cahealthadvocates.org



1017 L Street, #227 Sacramento, CA 95814 Admin@CLTCOA.org www.CLTCOA.org

May 22, 2024

The Honorable Bill Dodd California State Senate State Capitol, Room 7610 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: SUPPORT for Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month (Dodd)

Dear Senator Dodd.

On behalf of the California Long-Term Care Ombudsman Association (CLTCOA), we are writing to express our unwavering support for SCR 153, the proposal to recognize the month of June 2024 and every year after as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in California.

Elder abuse can affect any person of any ethnicity, background, and social status, occurring in both private residences and care facilities. On top of this, adults who face physical, mental, physical dependency, or medical influences may be affected or restricted in their capacity to protect, advocate, or testify for themselves with proper authorities against perpetrators. Isolation and loneliness can also lead individuals into falling victim to abuses, such as online scams. Research conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Internet Crime Complaint Center indicate that over 101,000 victims over the age of 60 reported scam-related losses totaling approximately 3 billion dollars in 2023, an increase of 100 percent from 2021. Additionally, between 2022 and 2023, the California Department of Social Services — Adult Protective Services division reported approximately 266,000 individual allegations of neglect, 59,000 of which were instances of financial abuse. The same data reports 135,000 cases of physical neglect, a significant increase in reports from the prior year.

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Respectfully,

Crista Barnett Nelson

President CLTCOA

Jason Sullivan-Halpern, J.D.

Director CLTCOA



925 L Street, Suite 350 Sacramento, CA 95814 p: 916.443.1749 | f: 916.443.3202 cwda.org

May 29, 2024

The Honorable Bill Dodd California State Senate State Capitol, Room 7610 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SCR 153 (DODD) AS INTRODUCED MAY 20, 2024 — SUPPORT

Dear Senator Dodd,

The County Welfare Directors Association of California (CWDA) has a position of SUPPORT for your SCR 153, which will recognize the month of June 2024 and every year after as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month.

Elder abuse can affect any person of any ethnicity, background, and social status. Adults who face physical, mental, physical dependency, or medical influences may be affected or restricted in their capacity to protect themselves from abuse. Elder abuse often compounds health problems experienced by older adults and can also lead to financial insecurity. As of 2021, California ranks first nationally in total monetary losses, and third in per-capita monetary losses, experienced by victims of elder financial abuse.

County APS Departments are responsible for investigating alleged incidences of abuse of older and dependent adults. This role is expanding with the population that APS serves, which has grown and changed significantly since the program's inception. By 2030, one in five Californians will be age 65 or older— a significantly greater percentage than what the over-65 population is today. Many of these individuals will also be disabled, cognitively impaired, or facing housing instability. County APS programs work to address an evolving landscape of abuse and neglect, including an increase of financial abuse and scams targeting this growing population.

In recognizing the importance and seriousness of elder abuse, SCR 153 would establish the month of June as Elder and Dependent Adult Awareness Month. This measure acknowledges elder abuse in California and also renews focus for legislators, advocates and stakeholders in order to work together against this serious crisis.

For these reasons, CWDA has a position of SUPPORT for SCR 153.

Sincerely,

Eileen Cubanski, Executive Director

Eileen Cubander



Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman

"An Independent Voice for California's Long-Term Care Residents"

2880 Gateway Oaks Drive, Suite 200
Sacramento, California 95833
916-419-7510 Voice
916-928-2503 Facsimile
800-231-4024 CRISISline
http://www.aging.ca.gov

May 23, 2024

The Honorable Bill Dodd California State Senate State Capitol, Room 7610 Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: SUPPORT- Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month (Dodd)

Dear Senator Dodd,

As the State's Long-Term Care Ombudsman, and behalf of the more than 600 Long-Term Care Ombudsman representatives across the state, I am writing to express our strong support for SCR 153, which would recognize the month of June 2024 - and every year after - as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in California.

Elder abuse can affect any person of any ethnicity, background, and social status, occurring in both private residences and care facilities. On top of this, adults who face physical, mental, physical dependency, or medical influences may be affected or restricted in their capacity to protect, advocate or testify for themselves with proper authorities against perpetrators. Isolation and loneliness can also lead individuals into falling victim to abuses, such as online scams.

Research conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Internet Crime Complaint Center indicate that over 101,000 victims over the age of 60 reported scam-related losses totaling approximately 3 billion dollars in 2023, an increase of 100 percent from 2021. Additionally, between 2022 and 2023, the California Department of Social Services – Adult Protective Services division reported approximately 266,000 individual allegations of neglect, 59,000 of which were instances of financial abuse. The same data reports 135,000 cases of physical neglect, a significant increase in reports from the prior year. The Long-Term Care Ombudsman program responded to 12,172 allegations of abuse of residents of long-term care facilities in 2023. These included 5,835 allegations of physical abuse; 2,327 complaints of gross neglect; 1,789 complaints of psychological abuse; 1,203 complaints regarding financial exploitation; and 1,018 reports of sexual abuse.

Many of California's older adults face fears of retribution, further mistreatment or harm, and distrust may agencies and authorities trying to assist. Older and dependent adults affected by financial harm may suffer damaging health outcomes such as high blood pressure and anxiety; both groups facing an inability to afford basic necessities due to financial hardship. Californians of all ages need to work together to combat crime and the ongoing violence against our older and dependent adult populations.

In recognizing the importance and prevalence of elder abuse, SCR 153 would establish the month of June as Elder and Dependent Adult Awareness Month.

The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman is an independent advocate located within the California Department of Aging. Points of view, opinions or positions of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman do not necessarily represent the views, positions or policy of the California Department of Aging.

This measure not only acknowledges this serious crisis in California but renews focus on this problem for legislators, advocates and stakeholders in order to join forces against elder abuse. It is critical for public awareness, prevention efforts, and aide for social, community, and service programs to come together in order to stem abuse across the state.

Sincerely

Blanca E. Castro

State Long-Term Care Ombudsman





Crista Barnett Nelson Executive Director May 28, 2024

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Re: SUPPORT for Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month (Dodd)

Dear Senator Dodd,

On behalf of Senior Advocacy Services, we are writing to express our unwavering support for SCR 153, the proposal to recognize the month of June 2024 and every year after as Elder and Dependent Adult Abuse Awareness Month in California.

Elder abuse may affect any person of any ethnicity, background, and social status, occurring in both private residences and care facilities. On top of this, adults who face physical, mental, physical dependency, or medical influences may be affected or restricted in their capacity to protect, advocate, or testify for themselves with proper authorities against perpetrators. Isolation and loneliness can also lead individuals into falling victim to abuses, such as online scams.

Research conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Internet Crime Complaint Center indicate that over 101,000 victims over the age of 60 reported scam-related losses totaling approximately 3 billion dollars in 2023, an increase of 100 percent from 2021. Additionally, between 2022 and 2023, the California Department of Social Services – Adult Protective Services division reported approximately 266,000 individual allegations of neglect, 59,000 of which were instances of financial abuse. The same data reports 135,000 cases of physical neglect, a significant increase in reports from the prior year. In Sonoma County alone, the long-term care Ombudsman program responded to 1050 complaints on behalf of the 5500 Senioresidents, representing 19% of the population needing support.

Many of California's older adults face fears of repercussion, further mistreatment or harm, and distrust of agencies and authorities trying to assist. Older and dependent adults affected by financial harm may suffer damaging health outcomes such as high blood pressure and anxiety; both groups facing an inability to afford basic necessities due to financial hardship. Californians of all ages need to work together to combat crime and the ongoing violence against our older and dependent adult populations.

In recognizing the importance and seriousness of elder abuse, SCR 153 would establish the month of June as Elder and Dependent Adult Awareness Month. This measure not only acknowledges this serious crisis in California but renews focus on this problem for legislators, advocates and stakeholders in order to join forces against elder abuse. It is critical for public awareness, prevention, and aide for supporting social, community, and service programs to stemabuse across the state.

Respectfully,

Crista Barnett Nelson Executive Director

Senior Advocacy Services is a non-profit 501(c)(3) – Fed. Tax ID #94-2684774 No goods or services were provided in exchange for this donation

Introduced by Senator Gonzalez

May 28, 2024

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 155—Relative to breast cancer awareness.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 155, as introduced, Gonzalez. Breast Cancer Awareness and Prevention Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of October 2024 as Breast Cancer Awareness and Prevention Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, According to the American Cancer Society, with
- 2 the exception of skin cancers, breast cancer is the most commonly
- 3 diagnosed cancer among American women in the United States.
- 4 Breast cancer accounts for about 30 percent of all new female
- 5 cancers each year.
- 6 WHEREAS, It is estimated that 310,720 new cases of invasive
- 7 breast cancer and approximately 56,500 cases of ductal carcinoma
- 8 in situ (DCIS) will be diagnosed in women in the United States in
- 9 2024.
- 10 WHEREAS, It is estimated that about 42,780 women in the
- 11 United States will die from breast cancer in 2024 and the chance
- 12 that a woman will die from this disease is about 1 in 40. Breast
- 13 cancer is second only to lung cancer as the leading cause of
- 14 cancer-related deaths among women.
- 15 WHEREAS, Systemic racism has impacts on the social
- 16 determinants of health. Mortality rates have remained about 40

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percent higher in Black women than in White women since the early 2000s, despite lower breast cancer incidence in Black women.

WHEREAS, Men are more likely to be diagnosed with advanced breast cancer and have lower survival rates than women. Delayed detection in men is likely due to lack of awareness, limited knowledge about effective treatment, and the absence of screening.

WHEREAS, Earlier detection of breast cancer through mammography and self-examination increases chances of successful treatment. The United States Preventive Services Task Force recommends that women between 40 and 74 years of age should have a breast examination by a health expert every two years.

WHEREAS, Mammography is the single most effective method of detecting breast changes that may be cancer, long before physical symptoms, detectable lumps, or abnormalities can be felt.

WHEREAS, Because of early detection, screening, increased awareness, and proper treatment, breast cancer death rates have been steady in women younger than 50 years of age, but have continued to decrease in older women. From 2012 to 2021, the death rate from breast cancer went down by 1 percent per year.

WHEREAS, It is in the best interest of all Californians to join this continuing battle against breast cancer by promoting greater awareness of the need for early detection, appropriate treatment, and the importance of finding a cure, as well as a means of prevention; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby declares the month of October 2024 as Breast Cancer Awareness and Prevention Month in California; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: June 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES

Blanca Pacheco, Chair SCR 155 (Gonzalez) – As Introduced May 28, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Breast Cancer Awareness and Prevention Month.

SUMMARY: Declares the month of October 2024 as Breast Cancer Awareness and Prevention Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) According to the American Cancer Society, with the exception of skin cancers, breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among American women in the United States. Breast cancer accounts for about 30 percent of all new female cancers each year.
- 2) It is estimated that 310,720 new cases of invasive breast cancer and approximately 56,500 cases of ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) will be diagnosed in women in the United States in 2024. And, it is estimated that about 42,780 women in the United States will die from breast cancer in 2024 and the chance that a woman will die from this disease is about 1 in 40.
- 3) Systemic racism has impacts on the social determinants of health. Mortality rates have remained about 40 percent higher in Black women than in White women since the early 2000s, despite lower breast cancer incidence in Black women.
- 4) Earlier detection of breast cancer through mammography and self-examination increases chances of successful treatment. The United States Preventive Services Task Force recommends that women between 40 and 74 years of age should have a breast examination by a health expert every two years.
- 5) Mammography is the single most effective method of detecting breast changes that may be cancer, long before physical symptoms, detectable lumps, or abnormalities can be felt.
- 6) It is in the best interest of all Californians to join this continuing battle against breast cancer by promoting greater awareness of the need for early detection, appropriate treatment, and the importance of finding a cure, as well as a means of prevention.

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 Allen (Coauthor: Senator Rubio)

May 29, 2024

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 156—Relative to International Day of Play in California.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 156, as amended, Allen. International Day of Play in California. This measure would proclaim June 11, 2024 as International Day of Play in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- WHEREAS, Play is an essential aspect of childhood development. When children play they develop essential life skills,
- 3 which are fundamental to their own and society's progress; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Play encourages creativity, imagination, and social
- 5 skills, teaching children to explore and wonder, connect ideas and
- 6 experiences, and gain a deeper understanding of the world. The
- 7 creative economy is an indispensable pillar of California's identity,
 - growth, and development, helping inspire, leverage, and amplify
- 9 innovation across the state; and
- WHEREAS, Play and recreation are essential to the health and well-being of children. Play builds essential and transferable
- physical, social, cognitive, communicational, and emotional life
- skills at all ages, and has a positive impact on promoting tolerance
- 14 and resilience and facilitating social inclusion and conflict
- 15 prevention; and

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WHEREAS, Research has shown that play is one of the most effective ways to support children's emotional and psychological well-being, as it allows them to process adverse experiences, express themselves, and build social connections; and

WHEREAS, Research has also shown that play is also the brain's favorite way to learn. Play fosters collaboration, problem solving, and makes learning fun and engaging, improving learning outcomes in literacy and numeracy; and

WHEREAS, The State of California in 2023 already recognized that sport, play, and movement are essential for positive youth development; and

WHEREAS, The United Nations adopted Resolution 78/268 in March, 2024, proclaiming June 11 as International Day of Play, to be observed annually, and June 11, 2024, is the first such designated observance, celebrating the universal value of play in enhancing the well-being of children and communities globally; and

WHEREAS, The State of California recognizes the importance of promoting play as a fundamental right of all children worldwide; and

WHEREAS, California-headquartered toy companies like Mattel have been at the forefront of creating innovative play experiences that enrich the lives of children throughout the state, empowering generations to explore the wonder of childhood and reach their full potential; and now, therefore, be it

WHEREAS, Mattel's commitment to its Play it Forward mission in designing toys and games that inspire imagination and learning aligns with the values of the California Legislature in fostering healthy and happy childhoods; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature, recognizing the significance of play in the lives of children, hereby proclaims June 11, 2024, as International Day of Play in California, and encourages communities and stakeholders across the state on June 11 and throughout the month to further raise awareness of the importance of play and promote and celebrate playfulness, creativity, and fun; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature commends California-based companies—like Mattel for its for their dedication to creating play experiences that bring joy and enrichment to children's lives and

3 **SCR 156**

- expresses gratitude for their contributions to the well-being of
 California's youth; and be it further
 Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: June 20, 2024

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES Blanca Pacheco, Chair SCR 156 (Allen) – As Amended June 3, 2024

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: International Day of Play in California.

SUMMARY: Proclaims June 11, 2024, as International Day of Play in California, and encourages communities and stakeholders across the state to raise awareness of the importance of play and promote and celebrate playfulness, creativity, and fun. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Play is an essential aspect of childhood development. When children play they develop essential life skills, which are fundamental to their own and society's progress.
- 2) Play encourages creativity, imagination, and social skills, teaching children to explore and wonder, connect ideas and experiences, and gain a deeper understanding of the world. The creative economy is an indispensable pillar of California's identity, growth, and development, helping inspire, leverage, and amplify innovation across the state.
- 3) Play and recreation are essential to the health and well-being of children. Play builds essential and transferable physical, social, cognitive, communicational, and emotional life skills at all ages, and has a positive impact on promoting tolerance and resilience and facilitating social inclusion and conflict prevention.
- 4) Research has shown that play is one of the most effective ways to support children's emotional and psychological well-being, as it allows them to process adverse experiences, express themselves, and build social connections.
- 5) The State of California in 2023 already recognized that sport, play, and movement are essential for positive youth development. The State of California also recognizes the importance of promoting play as a fundamental right of all children worldwide.

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