



STATE CAPITOL
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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
LIA LOPEZ

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

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VICE CHAIR
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RODRIGUEZ, MICHELLE
SANCHEZ, KATE
ZBUR, RICK CHAVEZ

ARAMBULA, JOAQUIN (D-ALT)
TA, TRI (R-ALT)

Tuesday, February 18, 2025
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

2. ACR-27 (Blanca Rubio) Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month.
3. ACR-28 (Ortega) Women in Construction Week.
4. ACR-30 (Jackson) Black History Month. (refer/hear)
5. ACR-33 (Zbur) Rare Disease Day. (refer/hear)
6. HR-11 (Aguiar-Curry) President Jimmy Carter Day.
7. HR-12 (Muratsuchi) Japanese American Concentration Camps. (refer/hear)
8. SCR-15 (Umberg) Substance Use Disorder Treatment Month.

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RICK CHAVEZ ZBUR
JOAQUIN ARAMBULA (D-ALT.)
TRI TA (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 2/14/2025
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, AB 311 and ACR 33 have been added to the referral list. The referral recommendation for AB 441 has changed.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

02/18/2025

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

<u>Assembly Bill No.</u>	<u>Committee:</u>
<u>AB 7</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 7</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 12</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 30</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 35</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 35</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 41</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 48</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 48</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 50</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 50</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 71</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 222</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 222</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 226</u>	INS.
<u>AB 238</u>	B. & F.
<u>AB 238</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 243</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 243</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 258</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 267</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 267</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 273</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 273</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 282</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 282</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 293</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 299</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 301</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 304</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 306</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 311</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 313</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 331</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>AB 331</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 333</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 335</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 338</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 339</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>AB 340</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>AB 341</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 341</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 346</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 347</u>	ED.

<u>AB 348</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 349</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 350</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 351</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>AB 355</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 357</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 358</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 358</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 359</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>AB 361</u>	ED.
<u>AB 363</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 363</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 365</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 365</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 366</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 370</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 371</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 373</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 373</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 374</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>AB 374</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 375</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 376</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 377</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 380</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 383</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 384</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 385</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 386</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 387</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 389</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 390</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 391</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 393</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>AB 394</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 396</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 397</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 398</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 399</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 400</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 401</u>	ED.
<u>AB 402</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 403</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 404</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 407</u>	B. & F.
<u>AB 407</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 409</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 409</u>	HIGHER ED.

<u>AB 410</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 412</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 412</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 413</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 414</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 415</u>	E.D., G., & H.I.
<u>AB 416</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 416</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 418</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 418</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 419</u>	ED.
<u>AB 419</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 420</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 423</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 424</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 425</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 428</u>	INS.
<u>AB 428</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 429</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 430</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 431</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 432</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 432</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 433</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 435</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 436</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 436</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 437</u>	A., E., S., & T.
<u>AB 438</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 439</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 440</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 441</u>	E.M.
<u>AB 442</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 445</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 446</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 446</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 448</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 448</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 451</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 453</u>	ED.
<u>AB 454</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 456</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 462</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 464</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 464</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 466</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 467</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 473</u>	NAT. RES.

ACR 30

RLS.

ACR 31

RLS.

ACR 32

RLS.

ACR 33

RLS.

HR 12

RLS.

HR 13

RLS.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 13, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 27

**Introduced by ~~Assembly Member Blanca Rubio~~ Members
*Blanca Rubio and Stefani***

February 5, 2025

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 27—Relative to Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 27, as amended, Blanca Rubio. Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month.

This measure would proclaim February 2025 as Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Prevention approaches understand that changes in
2 society require data-based, comprehensive, long-term approaches
3 and that integrated changes are required at each level of society;
4 and

5 WHEREAS, The only way to be effective in reducing and
6 eliminating a public health problem, such as domestic violence,
7 is by creating changes across our systems, environments, and
8 policies that, over time, will create healthy protective environments
9 and communities; and

10 WHEREAS, Teen dating violence intervention and prevention
11 programs can help to ensure a positive school climate and safe
12 learning environment for all youth 12 to 24 years of age, inclusive;
13 and

98

1 WHEREAS, Education and outreach programs to community
2 members address warning signs of teen dating violence among
3 youth before behaviors escalate and protect the safety of targeted
4 youth; and

5 WHEREAS, Consistent with the federal Centers for Disease
6 Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations for a
7 comprehensive primary prevention program, multiple strategies
8 are required, such as teaching safe and healthy relationship skills,
9 engaging influential adults and peers, disrupting the developmental
10 pathways toward partner violence, creating protective
11 environments, strengthening economic supports for families, and
12 supporting survivors to increase safety and lessen harm; and

13 WHEREAS, According to the CDC model, Dating Matters:
14 Strategies to Promote Healthy Teen Relationships, one in three
15 adolescents reports verbal, emotional, physical, or sexual dating
16 abuse each year; and

17 WHEREAS, According to the American Psychological
18 Association, one in three teens 14 to 20 years of age, inclusive,
19 has experienced dating abuse, and about the same number say that
20 they have committed dating abuse themselves; and

21 WHEREAS, According to the CDC, one in 11 female teens and
22 one in 15 male teens reported experiencing physical violence in
23 the last year; and

24 WHEREAS, According to the CDC, one in 9 female teens and
25 one in 36 male teens reported experiencing sexual dating violence
26 in the last year; and

27 WHEREAS, In 2021, the Youth Risk Behavior Survey found
28 that 14 percent of American Indian or Alaska Native teens, 13
29 percent of Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander teens, 8 percent of
30 Black teens, and 7 percent of Hispanic teens reported experiencing
31 physical dating violence; and

32 WHEREAS, Forty-three percent of lesbian, gay, or bisexual
33 (LGB) teens reported experiencing physical dating violence,
34 compared to 29 percent of heterosexual youth; and

35 WHEREAS, Fifty-nine percent of LGB teens reported emotional
36 abuse, compared to 46 percent of heterosexual youth; and

37 WHEREAS, Fifty percent of transgender youth reported
38 experiencing sexual violence at some point in their lives; and

1 WHEREAS, Teen dating violence has been linked to other forms
2 of violence and aggression against peers, including bullying, sexual
3 harassment, sexual violence, and physical violence; and

4 WHEREAS, Teen dating violence, also known as dating abuse,
5 is a serious and growing problem throughout California; and

6 WHEREAS, Survivors of teen dating violence have increased
7 risk for truancy, dropout, teen pregnancy, suicide, having eating
8 disorders, and engaging in other harmful behaviors, such as use
9 of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs; and

10 WHEREAS, Youth who are survivors in high school are at
11 higher risk for victimization during college, and adolescent
12 perpetrators of dating violence are more likely to abuse their
13 intimate partners as adults; and

14 WHEREAS, By preventing domestic violence, we also address
15 significant long-term health impacts of domestic violence. Women
16 who are survivors of violence are 80 percent more likely to suffer
17 a stroke, 70 percent more likely to have heart disease, and 60
18 percent more likely to become asthmatic; and

19 *WHEREAS, Black Women Revolt Against Domestic Violence*
20 *and the Asian Women’s Shelter in San Francisco plan to partner*
21 *with the San Francisco Youth Commission to host a Teen Dating*
22 *Violence Awareness and Prevention Month event and online*
23 *awareness campaign to raise awareness about the impact of teen*
24 *dating violence; and*

25 *WHEREAS, The San Francisco Youth Commission has*
26 *recognized the month of February as Teen Dating Violence*
27 *Awareness and Prevention Month in the city and county of San*
28 *Francisco in an effort to affirm the right of all young people to*
29 *experience healthy relationships free from dating abuse in*
30 *adolescence and beyond; and*

31 WHEREAS, The establishment of Teen Dating Violence
32 Awareness and Prevention Month will benefit schools,
33 communities, families, and all youth; now, therefore, be it

34 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
35 *thereof concurring, That the Legislature proclaims the month of*
36 *February 2025 as Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention*
37 *Month, and supports communities to empower teens to develop*
38 *healthy and violence-free relationships throughout their lives; and*
39 *be it further*

1 *Resolved*, That the Legislature calls upon the people of
2 California, including schools, community groups, families, and
3 youth, to observe Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention
4 Month with programs and activities that raise awareness about the
5 dynamics of teen dating violence and that support youth in learning
6 the skills to have safe and healthy relationships; and be it further
7 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
8 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

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Date of Hearing: February 18, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 27 (Blanca Rubio) – As Amended February 13, 2025

SUBJECT: Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims February 2025 as Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month to raise awareness about the dynamics of teen dating violence, and support youth in learning the skills to have safe and healthy relationships. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Teen dating violence, also known as dating abuse, is a serious and growing problem throughout California. Teen dating violence has been linked to other forms of violence and aggression against peers, including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual violence, and physical violence.
- 2) The only way to be effective in reducing and eliminating a public health problem, such as domestic violence, is by creating changes across our systems, environments, and policies that, over time, will create healthy protective environments and communities.
- 3) Teen dating violence intervention and prevention programs can help to ensure a positive school climate and safe learning environment for all youth 12 to 24 years of age, inclusive. Education and outreach programs to community members address warning signs of teen dating violence among youth before behaviors escalate and protect the safety of targeted youth.
- 4) Consistent with the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations for a comprehensive primary prevention program, multiple strategies are required, such as teaching safe and healthy relationship skills, engaging influential adults and peers, disrupting the developmental pathways toward partner violence, creating protective environments, strengthening economic supports for families, and supporting survivors to increase safety and lessen harm.
- 5) According to the CDC model, Dating Matters: Strategies to Promote Healthy Teen Relationships, one in three adolescents reports verbal, emotional, physical, or sexual dating abuse each year.
- 6) According to the American Psychological Association, one in three teens 14 to 20 years of age, inclusive, has experienced dating abuse, and about the same number say that they have committed dating abuse themselves.
- 7) Survivors of teen dating violence have increased risk for truancy, dropout, teen pregnancy, suicide, having eating disorders, and engaging in other harmful behaviors, such as use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
- 8) Black Women Revolt Against Domestic Violence and the Asian Women’s Shelter in San Francisco plan to partner with the San Francisco Youth Commission to host a Teen Dating

Violence Awareness and Prevention Month event and online awareness campaign to raise awareness about the impact of teen dating violence.

- 9) The San Francisco Youth Commission has recognized the month of February as Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month in the city and county of San Francisco in an effort to affirm the right of all young people to experience healthy relationships free from dating abuse in adolescence and beyond.
- 10) The establishment of Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month will benefit schools, communities, families, and all youth.

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. 28

Introduced by Assembly Member Ortega

February 5, 2025

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 28—Relative to Women in Construction Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 28, as introduced, Ortega. Women in Construction Week.

This measure would proclaim the week of March 2, 2025, to March 8, 2025, inclusive, as Women in Construction Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, In 1987, Congress declared March as national
2 Women’s History Month in perpetuity, and since then, the industry
3 has celebrated women in construction during the first week of
4 March; and

5 WHEREAS, The focus of Women in Construction Week is to
6 highlight women as a visible component of the construction
7 industry; and

8 WHEREAS, The continuous progress of our economy requires
9 full participation and support of all citizens, regardless of gender,
10 race, or ethnic background; and

11 WHEREAS, The workforce in California is becoming
12 increasingly diversified and for this state’s construction industry
13 to remain competitive in the global economy, it must also diversify
14 its workforce by attracting significantly more women into the
15 industry; and

1 WHEREAS, Women currently occupy only 9 percent of all
2 apprenticeships and 10.9 percent of construction trade jobs
3 nationally. As a state, we should support policy efforts, such as
4 Chapter 675 of the Statutes of 2018 (Assembly Bill 2358) and
5 Chapter 722 of the Statutes of 2019 (Senate Bill 530). We aim to
6 make construction job sites safer and more welcoming to women
7 and will help achieve at least 20 percent by 2029; and

8 WHEREAS, The construction industry in California has
9 tremendous need for skilled and motivated workers, managers,
10 and entrepreneurs from all segments of the population; and

11 WHEREAS, The construction industry must strive to educate
12 and inspire parents, educators, and career counselors to encourage
13 California's youth to enter into rewarding career opportunities in
14 construction; and

15 WHEREAS, Rising costs of higher education and evolving
16 employer workforce training needs make apprenticeship an
17 increasingly important career pathway without the burden of
18 student loans; and

19 WHEREAS, Women face many barriers to entering and staying
20 in the construction field and have historically been excluded from
21 apprenticeship opportunities that lead to meaningful careers with
22 family-supporting wages; and

23 WHEREAS, Apprenticeships are a critical pathway for women
24 to participate fully and equally in California's growing economy;
25 and

26 WHEREAS, According to data from the Division of
27 Apprenticeship Standards, joint labor-management building trades
28 apprenticeship programs collectively graduate over 90 percent of
29 women apprentices in California's state-approved apprenticeship
30 system and those graduates are union members with collective
31 bargaining agreements that guarantee equal pay and benefit levels
32 as their male counterparts; and

33 WHEREAS, The development of women-owned business
34 enterprises will benefit all members of the workforce through the
35 creation of meaningful and productive jobs; and

36 WHEREAS, Research has shown that gender diversity is
37 associated with increased performance, innovation, and
38 opportunity. Having more women entrepreneurs and small business
39 owners operating in the construction industry will only benefit the
40 working conditions for women across all industries; and

1 WHEREAS, Women represent an untapped resource, and
2 activities to improve women's recruitment and retention in skilled
3 construction jobs is critically important in helping to close the
4 workforce skills gap, build the middle class, and help meet the
5 needs of the 21st century; now, therefore, be it

6 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
7 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims March 2, 2025,
8 to March 8, 2025, inclusive, as Women in Construction Week and
9 requests that the Governor issue a proclamation calling on the
10 people of the great State of California to observe the week with
11 appropriate programs and education activities; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: February 18, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 28 (Ortega) – As Introduced February 5, 2025

SUBJECT: Women in Construction Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the week of March 2, 2025, to March 8, 2025, inclusive, as Women in Construction Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) In 1987, Congress declared March as national Women’s History Month in perpetuity, and since then, the industry has celebrated women in construction during the first week of March.
- 2) The workforce in California is becoming increasingly diversified and for this state’s construction industry to remain competitive in the global economy, it must also diversify its workforce by attracting significantly more women into the industry.
- 3) The construction industry in California has tremendous need for skilled and motivated workers, managers, and entrepreneurs from all segments of the population.
- 4) The construction industry must strive to educate and inspire parents, educators, and career counselors to encourage California’s youth to enter into rewarding career opportunities in construction.
- 5) Women face many barriers to entering and staying in the construction field and have historically been excluded from apprenticeship opportunities that lead to meaningful careers with family-supporting wages.
- 6) Apprenticeships are a critical pathway for women to participate fully and equally in California’s growing economy.
- 7) Research has shown that gender diversity is associated with increased performance, innovation, and opportunity. Having more women entrepreneurs and small business owners operating in the construction industry will only benefit the working conditions for women across all industries.
- 8) Women represent an untapped resource, and activities to improve women’s recruitment and retention in skilled construction jobs is critically important in helping to close the workforce skills gap, build the middle class, and help meet the needs of the 21st century.

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. 30

Introduced by Assembly Member Jackson
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Elhawary,
Gipson, McKinnor, Ransom, Sharp-Collins, and Wilson)
(Principal coauthors: Senators Richardson, Smallwood-Cuevas, and
Weber Pierson)

February 10, 2025

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 30—Relative to Black History Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 30, as introduced, Jackson. Black History Month.

This measure would recognize February 2025 as Black History Month, urge all citizens to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African Americans during Black History Month, and encourage the people of California to recognize the many talents of African Americans and the achievements and contributions they make to their communities to create equity and equality for education, economics, and social justice. The measure would also recognize the significance in protecting citizens' right to vote and remedying racial discrimination in voting.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The history of the United States is rich with
- 2 inspirational stories of great individuals whose actions, words, and
- 3 achievements have united Americans and contributed to the success
- 4 and prosperity of the United States; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Among those Americans who have enriched our
- 6 society are the members of the African American community,

1 individuals whose accomplishments have contributed to every
2 endeavor throughout the history of our nation and who have been
3 steadfast in their commitment to promoting brotherhood, equality,
4 and justice for all; and

5 WHEREAS, Dr. Carter Godwin Woodson, the distinguished
6 African American author, editor, publisher, and historian who is
7 known as the “Father of Black History,” founded Negro History
8 Week in 1926, which became Black History Month in 1976, with
9 the intent to encourage further research and publications regarding
10 the untold stories of African American heritage; and

11 WHEREAS, August 2019 marked 400 years since the first
12 arrival of Africans to present-day America, and the United States
13 Congress established the 400 Years of African American History
14 Commission to commemorate the historic heritage and
15 contributions that Americans of African descent have made to help
16 shape the cultural, academic, social, economic, and moral attributes
17 of this nation; and

18 WHEREAS, In August 1619, the first documented Africans
19 arrived in the English colony of Virginia. The group, recorded
20 upon arrival as “20 and odd Negroes,” was part of a larger group
21 of West Africans enslaved by Portuguese slave traders. They were
22 on their way to Veracruz aboard a Portuguese ship when they were
23 captured off the coast of Mexico by an English warship and
24 transported to Virginia where they were put ashore at what is now
25 Hampton, Virginia and sold as involuntary laborers or indentured
26 servants; and

27 WHEREAS, Slavery had not yet been institutionalized so the
28 Africans were informed they would work under contract for a
29 certain period of time before being granted freedom and the rights
30 afforded to other settlers. However, while European indentured
31 servants were listed along with their year of expected freedom, no
32 such information accompanied the names of the African indentured
33 servants; and

34 WHEREAS, The historic arrival of the group of “20 and odd
35 Negroes” marked the beginning of the trend in colonial America
36 where people of Africa were taken unwillingly from their homeland
37 and transplanted to a foreign land, condemned to a lifetime of
38 slavery and racial discrimination, and endured atrocities and
39 conditions mostly undreamt of up until that time; and

1 WHEREAS, During the course of the slave trade, an estimated
2 50,000,000 African men, women, and children were lost to their
3 native continent. Of those, the majority—about 35,000,000—lost
4 their lives on African soil or along the Guinea coast or finally in
5 holds on the ships during the dreaded Middle Passage across the
6 Atlantic Ocean; and

7 WHEREAS, In spite of the African slave trade, Africans and
8 African Americans continued to move forward in society. During
9 the Reconstruction era, two African Americans served in the United
10 States Senate and 14 sat in the House of Representatives; and

11 WHEREAS, From the earliest days of the United States, the
12 course of its history has been greatly influenced by African
13 American heroes and pioneers in many diverse areas, including
14 science, medicine, business, education, government, industry, and
15 social leadership; and

16 WHEREAS, Africans and African Americans have been great
17 inventors, inventing and improving on innovations such as the
18 air-conditioning unit, almanac, automatic gearshift, blood plasma
19 bag, clothes dryer, doorknob, doorstop, electric lamp bulb, elevator,
20 fire escape ladder, fountain pen, gas mask, golf tee, horseshoe,
21 lantern, lawnmower, lawn sprinkler, lock, lubricating cup,
22 refrigerating apparatus, spark plug, stethoscope, telephone
23 transmitter, thermostat control, traffic signal, and typewriter; and

24 WHEREAS, Before the passage of the federal Voting Rights
25 Act of 1965, voters faced disenfranchisement through poll taxes,
26 literacy tests, and other tactics intended to keep African Americans
27 from the polls on Election Day; and

28 WHEREAS, The Civil Rights Movement helped change public
29 policy from segregation to integration, resulting in the repeal of
30 the post-Reconstruction era state laws mandating racial segregation
31 in the South, known as the “Jim Crow Laws,” thereby leading to
32 the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act
33 of 1965, and other antidiscrimination laws aimed at ending
34 economic, legal, and social segregation in America; and

35 WHEREAS, The year 2020 marked the sesquicentennial of the
36 Fifteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution in 1870
37 and 55 years since the passage of the federal Voting Rights Act
38 of 1965; and

39 WHEREAS, In 1976, the United States government officially
40 recognized Black History Month, calling upon the public to “seize

1 the opportunity to honor the too-often neglected accomplishments
2 of Black Americans in every area of endeavor throughout our
3 history”; and

4 WHEREAS, In 2008, Barack H. Obama was elected to serve
5 as the first African American President of the United States; and

6 WHEREAS, In 2012, President Barack H. Obama was reelected
7 to serve as President of the United States; and

8 WHEREAS, In 2012, California historically elected the most
9 African Americans to serve in the Legislature, totaling 12 members;
10 and

11 WHEREAS, In 2013, the hashtag #BlackLivesMatter first
12 appeared on Twitter on July 13, 2013, and spread widely as
13 high-profile cases involving the deaths of Black civilians, such as
14 the murder of Trayvon Martin, provoked renewed outrage. A series
15 of deaths of Black Americans at the hands of police officers
16 continued to spark outrage and protests, including Eric Garner in
17 New York City, New York, Michael Brown in Ferguson, Missouri,
18 Tamir Rice in Cleveland, Ohio, and Freddie Gray, Jr., in Baltimore,
19 Maryland; and

20 WHEREAS, In 2013, gymnast Simone Biles became the first
21 African American world all-around champion; and

22 WHEREAS, In November of 2014, former Assemblywoman
23 Autumn Burke was elected as the representative of the 62nd
24 Assembly District. Her mother, former Los Angeles County
25 Supervisor Assemblywoman Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, was the
26 first African American woman elected to the California Assembly,
27 the first African American woman elected to Congress from
28 California, and a founding member of the Legislative Black
29 Caucus. The election in 2014 marked the first time a mother and
30 daughter have both served in the Assembly; and

31 WHEREAS, In 2015, Loretta Lynch was sworn in as the first
32 African American woman United States Attorney General; and

33 WHEREAS, On September 24, 2016, the Smithsonian National
34 Museum of African American History and Culture (NMAAHC)
35 opened. NMAAHC is the only national museum devoted
36 exclusively to the documentation of African American life, history,
37 and culture. An act of Congress established the museum in 2003,
38 following decades of efforts to promote and highlight the
39 contributions of African Americans. To date, the museum has

1 collected more than 36,000 artifacts and nearly 100,000 individuals
2 have become members; and

3 WHEREAS, The Black Lives Matter movement gained renewed
4 attention on September 25, 2016, when San Francisco 49ers
5 quarterback Colin Kaepernick and players Eric Reid and Eli Harold
6 kneeled during the national anthem before the game against the
7 Seattle Seahawks to draw attention to recent acts of police brutality;
8 and

9 WHEREAS, In 2016, Kamala D. Harris was elected as a United
10 States Senator for California, the second African American woman
11 and first South Asian American senator in history; and

12 WHEREAS, In 2019, Governor Gavin Newsom appointed Dr.
13 Nadine Burke Harris, a leading expert on the health effects of
14 childhood trauma and development, to serve as California’s first
15 Surgeon General; and

16 WHEREAS, The year 2020 marked the centennial of the
17 Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and the
18 culmination of the women’s suffrage movement; and

19 WHEREAS, In 2020, Kamala D. Harris was elected Vice
20 President of the United States on the Democratic ticket with
21 President-elect Joseph R. Biden. In 2021, Harris became the first
22 female, the first South Asian American, and the first African
23 American Vice President in United States history. In 2024, Harris
24 became the first female African American and the first South Asian
25 American to be nominated for President of the United States by
26 one of the two major political parties; and

27 WHEREAS, In 2020, Shirley Nash Weber, Ph.D. was nominated
28 to serve as Secretary of State by Governor Gavin Newsom on
29 December 22, 2020, and sworn into office on January 29, 2021.
30 She is California’s first Black Secretary of State and only the fifth
31 African American to serve as a state constitutional officer in
32 California’s 171-year history; and

33 WHEREAS, In 2021, Senator Steven Bradford and
34 Assemblymember Reginald Byron Jones-Sawyer, Sr. made history
35 as the first two African American leaders to be appointed to serve
36 as chairs of their respective Public Safety Committees in the
37 California State Legislature; and

38 WHEREAS, On January 20, 2021, Democratic President-elect
39 Joseph Biden and Vice President-elect Kamala Harris were sworn
40 into office; and

1 WHEREAS, On January 6, 2021, Democrat Raphael Warnock
2 won the Georgia Special Election and became the first African
3 American senator from Georgia. Warnock is the 11th African
4 American to serve in the United States Senate, a group that includes
5 former President Barack Obama, who served as a United States
6 Senator from Illinois, and Vice President Kamala Harris, who
7 served as a United States Senator from California; and

8 WHEREAS, On June 1, 2021, California’s Reparations Task
9 Force to Study and Develop Reparation Proposals for African
10 Americans, commenced its first meeting. This task force was
11 established by Assembly Bill 3121 of the 2019–20 Regular Session
12 of the Legislature (Weber), and California is the first state in the
13 nation to create a task force of this magnitude; and

14 WHEREAS, On June 1, 2021, President Joseph Biden became
15 the first President of the United States to formally memorialize the
16 Tulsa Race Massacre a century after the vibrant African American
17 community of Greenwood in Tulsa, Oklahoma, was destroyed;
18 and

19 WHEREAS, On June 18, 2021, President Joseph Biden made
20 a formal proclamation recognizing Juneteenth, also known as
21 Emancipation Day, as a United States federal holiday; and

22 WHEREAS, 2021 marked the 100th Anniversary of the Tulsa
23 Race Massacre, which occurred May 31, 1921, to June 1, 1921.
24 The Tulsa Race Massacre was one of the worst outbreaks of racial
25 terrorism and violence in United States history; and

26 WHEREAS, On January 3, 2022, California State Assembly
27 Speaker Anthony Rendon appointed Assemblymember Chris
28 Holden as Chair of the California State Assembly Committee on
29 Appropriations. Assemblymember Holden is the first African
30 American to Chair Appropriations in 27 years since former Speaker
31 Willie Brown chaired the Ways and Means Committee from 1971
32 to 1974, and in 1995, this committee was split into two committees:
33 Appropriations and Budget; and

34 WHEREAS, On January 11, 2022, the United States Treasury
35 minted coins featuring poet and activist Maya Angelou on the
36 United States 25-cent coin, known as a quarter. Ms. Angelou is
37 the first African American woman ever featured on a United States
38 coin and was the first African American woman to write and
39 perform a poem at a Presidential inauguration; and

1 WHEREAS, On June 30, 2022, Ketanji Brown Jackson was
2 sworn in as the 116th justice of the Supreme Court of the United
3 States making her the first Black woman and first former public
4 defender to serve on the court; and

5 WHEREAS, On January 7, 2023, Congressman Hakeem Jeffries
6 made history as the first Black lawmaker to lead a party in
7 Congress; and

8 WHEREAS, Despite decades of progress, African Americans
9 continue to face racial and social injustices, voter suppression,
10 economic stagnation, and voting barriers in jurisdictions with a
11 history of discrimination; and

12 WHEREAS, The 118th Congress marked the highest number
13 of African American members, totaling 64 members in 2023–24;
14 and

15 WHEREAS, To build a stronger and more cohesive state and
16 nation, we must continue to help advance the cause of voter
17 equality and equal access to the political process for all people in
18 order to protect the rights of every American; now, therefore, be
19 it

20 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
21 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature takes great pleasure in
22 recognizing February 2025 as Black History Month, urges all
23 citizens to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African
24 Americans during Black History Month, and encourages the people
25 of California to recognize the many talents of African Americans
26 and the achievements and contributions they make to their
27 communities to create equity and equality for education,
28 economics, and social justice; and be it further

29 *Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes the significance in
30 protecting citizens' right to vote and remedying racial
31 discrimination in voting; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 18, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 30 (Jackson) – As Introduced February 10, 2025

SUBJECT: Black History Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes February 2025 as Black History Month, and urges all citizens to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African Americans during Black History Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The history of the United States is rich with inspirational stories of great individuals whose actions, words, and achievements have united Americans and contributed to the success and prosperity of the United States.
- 2) Among those Americans who have enriched our society are the members of the African American community, individuals whose accomplishments have contributed to every endeavor throughout the history of our nation and who have been steadfast in their commitment to promoting brotherhood, equality, and justice for all.
- 3) During the course of the slave trade, an estimated 50 million African men, women, and children were lost to their native continent. The majority of those individuals, about 35 million, lost their lives on African soil or along the Guinea coast, or finally in the holds of ships during the dreaded Middle Passage across the Atlantic Ocean.
- 4) From the earliest days of the United States, the course of its history has been greatly influenced by African American heroes and pioneers in many diverse areas, including science, medicine, business, education, government, industry, and social leadership.
- 5) The Civil Rights Movement helped change public policy from segregation to integration, resulting in the repeal of the post-Reconstruction era state laws mandating racial segregation in the South, known as the “Jim Crow Laws,” thereby leading to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and other antidiscrimination laws aimed at ending economic, legal, and social segregation in America.
- 6) Despite decades of progress, African Americans continue to face racial and social injustices, voter suppression, economic stagnation, and voting barriers in jurisdictions with a history of discrimination.
- 7) To build a stronger and more cohesive state and nation, we must continue to help advance the cause of voter equality and equal access to the political process for all people in order to protect the rights of every American.

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. 33

**Introduced by Assembly Member Zbur
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Dixon)
(Principal coauthor: Senator Blakespear)**

February 14, 2025

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 33—Relative to Rare Disease Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 33, as introduced, Zbur. Rare Disease Day.

This measure would designate February 28, 2025, as Rare Disease Day and, with respect to rare diseases and disorders, would recognize the importance of improving awareness, encouraging accurate and early diagnosis, and supporting national and global efforts to develop effective treatments, diagnostics, and cures.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, A rare disease or disorder is a disease or disorder
2 that affects a small number of patients; and
3 WHEREAS, In the United States, a rare disease or disorder
4 affects fewer than 200,000 individuals; and
5 WHEREAS, As of the date of the adoption of this resolution,
6 more than 30,000,000 individuals in the United States are living
7 with at least 1 of the more than 10,000 known rare diseases or
8 disorders; and
9 WHEREAS, Children with rare diseases or disorders account
10 for a significant portion of the population affected by rare diseases
11 or disorders in the United States; and

1 WHEREAS, Many rare diseases and disorders are serious and
2 life-threatening; and
3 WHEREAS, This year marks the 42nd anniversary of the
4 enactment of the federal Orphan Drug Act, a landmark law enabling
5 tremendous advances in the research and treatment of rare diseases
6 and disorders; and
7 WHEREAS, In 2022, the Center for Drug Evaluation and
8 Research, in the United States Food and Drug Administration
9 (FDA), established the Accelerating Rare disease Cures Program
10 with a vision of speeding and increasing the development of
11 effective and safe treatment options to address the unmet needs of
12 patients with rare diseases; and
13 WHEREAS, Congress passed into law, as part of the
14 Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 (H.Res. No. 2617),
15 provisions creating the rare disease endpoint advancement pilot
16 program in the FDA to support the development of novel efficacy
17 endpoints to help facilitate the development and timely approval
18 of rare disease treatments; and
19 WHEREAS, In 2024, California established the Jacqueline
20 Marie Zbur Rare Disease Advisory Council to raise awareness of
21 rare diseases and to provide recommendations to the Legislature
22 to improve access to care; and
23 WHEREAS, Although the FDA has approved more than 1,100
24 drugs and biological products for an orphan indication for the
25 treatment of a rare disease or disorder, approximately 90 percent
26 of rare diseases do not have a treatment approved by the FDA for
27 their condition; and
28 WHEREAS, Supported by California’s world-renowned research
29 and education institutions, the California life sciences sector has
30 led the way by developing innovative technologies and treatments.
31 Nearly 200 rare disease drugs and treatments originated in
32 California through a patient-first approach; and
33 WHEREAS, Limited treatment options and financing
34 life-altering and lifesaving treatments can be challenging for
35 individuals with rare diseases or disorders and their families; and
36 WHEREAS, Rare diseases and disorders include sickle cell
37 anemia, spinal muscular atrophy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
38 (ALS), thyroid eye disease, myotonic dystrophy, t-cell
39 prolymphocytic leukemia, Sanfilippo syndrome, microtia,
40 cystinosis, meatal atresia, and conductive deafness; and

1 WHEREAS, Individuals with rare diseases or disorders can
2 experience difficulty in obtaining accurate diagnoses and finding
3 physicians or treatment centers with expertise in their rare disease
4 or disorder; and

5 WHEREAS, the FDA and the National Institutes of Health
6 support innovative research on the treatment of rare diseases and
7 disorders; and

8 WHEREAS, Rare Disease Day is observed each year on the last
9 day of February; and

10 WHEREAS, Rare Disease Day is a global event that was first
11 observed in the United States on February 28, 2009, and has grown
12 to be observed by over 100 countries in 2024; and

13 WHEREAS, Rare Disease Day is expected to be observed
14 globally for years to come, providing hope and information for
15 rare disease and disorder patients around the world; now, therefore,
16 be it

17 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
18 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature designates February 28,
19 2025, as Rare Disease Day and, with respect to rare diseases and
20 disorders, recognizes the importance of improving awareness,
21 encouraging accurate and early diagnosis, and supporting national
22 and global efforts to develop effective treatments, diagnostics, and
23 cures; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 18, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 33 (Zbur) – As Introduced February 14, 2025

SUBJECT: Rare Disease Day.

SUMMARY: Designates February 28, 2025, as Rare Disease Day, and recognizes the importance of improving awareness, encouraging accurate and early diagnosis, and supporting national and global efforts to develop effective treatments, diagnostics, and cures. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) A rare disease or disorder, many of which are serious and life-threatening, affect a small number of patients. In the United States, a rare disease or disorder affects fewer than 200,000 individuals.
- 2) This year marks the 42nd anniversary of the enactment of the federal Orphan Drug Act, a landmark law enabling tremendous advances in the research and treatment of rare diseases and disorders.
- 3) In 2022, the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, in the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), established the Accelerating Rare Disease Cures Program with a vision of speeding and increasing the development of effective and safe treatment options to address the unmet needs of patients with rare diseases.
- 4) Although the FDA has approved more than 1,100 drugs and biological products for an orphan indication for the treatment of a rare disease or disorder, approximately 90 percent of rare diseases do not have a treatment approved by the FDA for their condition.
- 5) In 2024, California established the Jacqueline Marie Zbur Rare Disease Advisory Council to raise awareness of rare diseases and to provide recommendations to the Legislature to improve access to care.
- 6) Supported by California's world-renowned research and education institutions, the California life sciences sector has led the way by developing innovative technologies and treatments. Nearly 200 rare disease drugs and treatments originated in California through a patient-first approach.
- 7) Limited treatment options and financing life-altering and lifesaving treatments can be challenging for individuals with rare diseases or disorders and their families.
- 8) Rare Disease Day is observed each year on the last day of February. Rare Disease Day is a global event that was first observed in the United States on February 28, 2009, and has grown to be observed by over 100 countries in 2024. Rare Disease Day is expected to be observed globally for years to come, providing hope and information for rare disease and disorder patients around the world.

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

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY FEBRUARY 11, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

House Resolution

No. 11

**Introduced by Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Chen, Dixon, Gipson, Nguyen,
Blanca Rubio, Wicks, and Wilson)**

February 5, 2025

House Resolution No. 11—Relative to President Jimmy Carter Day.

1 WHEREAS, Jimmy Carter, the 39th President of the United
2 States, dedicated his post-presidency to advancing humanitarian
3 causes, including his unwavering commitment to affordable
4 housing through his partnership with Habitat for Humanity; and

5 WHEREAS, For more than 35 years, President Jimmy Carter
6 exemplified his steadfast belief that the power of service and
7 volunteerism can transform lives and communities and acted as a
8 strong voice and champion for affordable, decent housing for every
9 American; and

10 WHEREAS, In 1984, the Carters joined Habitat volunteers in
11 New York City’s Lower East Side to renovate an abandoned
12 building in partnership with 19 low-income families in need of
13 housing, which was to become the annual “Jimmy and Rosalynn
14 Carter Work Project”; and

15 WHEREAS, The Carters’ support for Habitat for Humanity’s
16 global mission has created broad support for its work. The Carters’
17 efforts helped raise awareness of the critical need for decent and
18 affordable housing in the United States and around the world; and

19 WHEREAS, President and Mrs. Carter have been referred to
20 by many as Habitat for Humanity’s most famous volunteers during

98

1 the 35 years they helped build decent and affordable housing with
2 the organization, personally hosting Habitat for Humanity’s Jimmy
3 and Rosalynn Carter Work Project through 2019; and

4 WHEREAS, The Carters brought the Carter Work Project to
5 the State of California on four occasions: to San Diego in 1990,
6 to Los Angeles in 1995 and 2007, and to the East Bay in 2013;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, Since 1984, the Carter Work Project has touched
9 lives around the world by inspiring more than 108,000 volunteers
10 to help build, renovate, and repair 4,447 homes in 14 countries;
11 and

12 WHEREAS, A core requirement to becoming a Habitat
13 homeowner is an agreement to complete 500 “volunteer” hours in
14 partnership with the local Habitat staff and volunteers, building
15 the home you will purchase; at every build, President Carter
16 worked alongside aspiring homeowners as well as corporate and
17 community volunteers, people with different talents and one shared
18 vision: making the dream of owning a home a reality; and

19 WHEREAS, In California, thousands of community leaders,
20 volunteers, and donors across all regions have been inspired to
21 join Habitat for Humanity’s efforts; and

22 WHEREAS, Home ownership fosters stability, strengthens
23 communities, increases educational outcomes for children, and
24 builds generational wealth, addressing systemic inequities and
25 creating pathways for families to thrive; and

26 WHEREAS, President Carter’s advocacy for affordable home
27 ownership amplifies California’s ongoing efforts to uplift families
28 and ensure all residents have access to home ownership; now,
29 therefore, be it

30 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the*
31 ~~Assembly of the State of California~~ takes great pride in honoring
32 President Jimmy Carter’s legacy and his actions to build, preserve,
33 and ensure affordable home ownership for all of California’s
34 families; and be it further

35 *Resolved, That the Assembly of the State of California*
36 *recognizes December 29, 2024, 2025, and each December 29*
37 *annually thereafter, as President Jimmy Carter Day; and be it*
38 *further*

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 18, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 11 (Aguiar-Curry) – As Amended February 11, 2025

SUBJECT: President Jimmy Carter Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes December 29, 2025, and each December 29 annually thereafter, as President Jimmy Carter Day, to honor President Jimmy Carter’s legacy and his actions to build, preserve, and ensure affordable home ownership for all of California’s families. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Jimmy Carter, the 39th President of the United States, dedicated his post-presidency to advancing humanitarian causes, including his unwavering commitment to affordable housing through his partnership with Habitat for Humanity.
- 2) For more than 35 years, President Jimmy Carter exemplified his steadfast belief that the power of service and volunteerism can transform lives and communities and acted as a strong voice and champion for affordable, decent housing for every American.
- 3) President and Mrs. Carter have been referred to by many as Habitat for Humanity’s most famous volunteers during the 35 years they helped build decent and affordable housing with the organization, personally hosting Habitat for Humanity’s Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter Work Project through 2019.
- 4) The Carters brought the Carter Work Project to the State of California on four occasions: to San Diego in 1990, to Los Angeles in 1995 and 2007, and to the East Bay in 2013. Since 1984, the Carter Work Project has touched lives around the world by inspiring more than 108,000 volunteers to help build, renovate, and repair 4,447 homes in 14 countries.
- 5) In California, thousands of community leaders, volunteers, and donors across all regions have been inspired to join Habitat for Humanity’s efforts.
- 6) Home ownership fosters stability, strengthens communities, increases educational outcomes for children, and builds generational wealth, addressing systemic inequities and creating pathways for families to thrive.
- 7) President Carter’s advocacy for affordable home ownership amplifies California’s ongoing efforts to uplift families and ensure all residents have access to home ownership.

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. 12

**Introduced by Assembly Member Muratsuchi
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bains, Caloza, Harabedian, and
Patel)**

February 11, 2025

House Resolution No. 12—Relative to Japanese American concentration camps.

1 WHEREAS, On February 19, 1942, President Franklin Delano
2 Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 (EO9066), under which
3 more than 125,000 people of Japanese ancestry were incarcerated
4 in 10 concentration camps scattered throughout western states
5 during World War II; and
6 WHEREAS, EO9066 deferred the American dream for more
7 than 125,000 Americans and residents of Japanese ancestry by
8 inflicting a great human cost of abandoned homes, businesses,
9 farms, careers, professional advancements, disruption to family
10 life, and public humiliation; and
11 WHEREAS, Despite their families being incarcerated behind
12 barbed wire in the United States, approximately 33,000 veterans
13 of Japanese ancestry fought bravely for our country during World
14 War II, serving in the 100th Infantry Battalion, the 442nd
15 Regimental Combat Team, the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion,
16 and the Military Intelligence Service; and
17 WHEREAS, On June 21, 2000, President William Jefferson
18 Clinton designated 20 Japanese Americans, who served in the
19 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team,
20 to receive the nation’s highest military decoration, the Medal of

1 Honor, bringing the total number of Japanese Americans who so
2 received the Medal of Honor to 21; and

3 WHEREAS, In 2010, President Barack Obama granted the
4 Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the 100th Infantry
5 Battalion and 442nd Regimental Combat Team in recognition of
6 their dedicated service during World War II; and

7 WHEREAS, Nearly 6,000 veterans of Japanese ancestry served
8 with the Military Intelligence Service and have been credited for
9 shortening the war by two years by translating enemy battle plans,
10 defense maps, tactical orders, intercepted messages and diaries,
11 and interrogating enemy prisoners; and

12 WHEREAS, Many Japanese American veterans continued a
13 life of public service after the war, including Medal of Honor
14 recipient and United States Senator Daniel Inouye, who passed
15 away in December, 2012, while representing the Senator's home
16 state of Hawaii; and

17 WHEREAS, On February 19, 1976, President Gerald Rudolph
18 Ford rescinded EO9066 and proclaimed, "We now know what we
19 should have known then—not only was that evacuation wrong,
20 but Japanese-Americans were and are loyal Americans"; and

21 WHEREAS, Nearly 40 years after the United States Supreme
22 Court decisions upholding the convictions of Fred Korematsu,
23 Min Yasui, and Gordon Hirabayashi for violations of curfew and
24 EO9066, it was discovered that officials from the United States
25 Department of War and the United States Department of Justice
26 had altered, destroyed, and withheld information that testified to
27 the loyalty of the people of Japanese ancestry from the United
28 States Supreme Court; and

29 WHEREAS, On May 24, 2011, Acting Solicitor General Neal
30 Katyal said World War II Solicitor General Charles Fahy, who
31 represented the United States Department of Justice in the
32 Korematsu, Yasui, and Hirabayashi cases, "acted dishonorably"
33 by withholding relevant information; and

34 WHEREAS, Dale Minami, Peggy Nagae, Kathryn Bannai,
35 Dennis Hayashi, Rod Kawakami, and many attorneys and interns
36 contributed innumerable hours to win a reversal of the original
37 convictions of Korematsu, Yasui, and Hirabayashi in 1983, by
38 filing a petition for writ of error coram nobis on the grounds that
39 fundamental errors and injustice occurred; and

1 WHEREAS, In 1980, the United States Congress created the
2 Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians
3 to examine the actions and impact of EO9066. The commission
4 held 20 days of public hearings, conducted 18 months of thorough
5 investigation, and published its findings in 1983, which concluded
6 that EO9066 was not justified by “military necessity” but was due
7 to racial prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a failure of political
8 leadership; and

9 WHEREAS, On August 10, 1988, President Ronald Wilson
10 Reagan signed into law the federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988,
11 finding that EO9066 was not justified by military necessity and,
12 instead, was caused by racial prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a
13 failure of political leadership; and

14 WHEREAS, The federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988 apologized
15 on behalf of the people of the United States for the evacuation,
16 incarceration, and relocation of Americans and permanent residents
17 of Japanese ancestry during World War II. The act also provided
18 for reparations to those individuals of Japanese ancestry who were
19 incarcerated; and

20 WHEREAS, On February 20, 2020, the Assembly of the State
21 of California adopted House Resolution 77, which apologized to
22 all Americans of Japanese ancestry for its past actions in support
23 of the unjust exclusion, removal, and incarceration of Japanese
24 Americans during World War II, and for its failure to support and
25 defend the civil rights and civil liberties of Japanese Americans
26 during this period; and

27 WHEREAS, Given recent national events, it is all the more
28 important to learn from the mistakes of the past and to ensure that
29 such an assault on freedom will never again happen to any
30 community in the United States; and

31 WHEREAS, February 19, 2025, marks 83 years since the signing
32 of EO9066 and a policy of grave injustice against American
33 citizens and residents of Japanese ancestry; now, therefore, be it

34 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the*
35 *Assembly declares February 19, 2025, as a Day of Remembrance*
36 *in this state to increase public awareness of the events surrounding*
37 *the incarceration of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World*
38 *War II; and be it further*

39 *Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies*
40 *of this resolution to the Governor, the Superintendent of Public*

- 1 Instruction, the California State Library, the California State
- 2 Archives, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: February 18, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 12 (Muratsuchi) – As Introduced February 11, 2025

SUBJECT: Japanese American concentration camps.

SUMMARY: Declares February 19, 2025, as a Day of Remembrance in this state to increase public awareness of the events surrounding the incarceration of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) On February 19, 1942, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 (EO9066), under which more than 125,000 people of Japanese ancestry were incarcerated in 10 concentration camps scattered throughout western states during World War II, inflicting a great human cost of abandoned homes, businesses, farms, careers, professional advancements, disruption to family life, and public humiliation.
- 2) Despite their families being incarcerated behind barbed wire in the United States, approximately 33,000 veterans of Japanese ancestry fought bravely for our country during World War II, serving in the 100th Infantry Battalion, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion, and the Military Intelligence Service.
- 3) On August 10, 1988, President Ronald Wilson Reagan signed into law the federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988, finding that EO9066 was not justified by military necessity and, instead, was caused by racial prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a failure of political leadership. The federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988 apologized on behalf of the people of the United States for the evacuation, incarceration, and relocation of Americans and permanent residents of Japanese ancestry during World War II.
- 4) On June 21, 2000, President William Jefferson Clinton designated 20 Japanese Americans, who served in the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team to receive the nation's highest military decoration, the Medal of Honor, bringing the total number of Japanese Americans who so received the Medal of Honor to 21.
- 5) In 2010, President Barack Obama granted the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the 100th Infantry Battalion and 442nd Regimental Combat Team in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II.
- 6) On February 20, 2020, the Assembly of the State of California adopted House Resolution 77, which apologized to all Americans of Japanese ancestry for its past actions in support of the unjust exclusion, removal, and incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II, and for its failure to support and defend the civil rights and civil liberties of Japanese Americans during this period.
- 7) Given recent national events, it is all the more important to learn from the mistakes of the past and to ensure that such an assault on freedom will never again happen to any community in the United States.

8) February 19, 2025, marks 83 years since the signing of EO9066 and a policy of grave injustice against American citizens and residents of Japanese ancestry.

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 Umberg

January 17, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 15—Relative to Substance Use Disorder Treatment Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 15, as introduced, Umberg. Substance Use Disorder Treatment Month.

This measure would proclaim January as “Substance Use Disorder Treatment Month.”

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Drug overdose is the leading cause of accidental
- 2 death in the United States; and
- 3 WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- 4 defines “drug overdose” as a trauma to the body that happens when
- 5 a drug is taken in excessive amounts; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Addiction to opioids is driving the majority of
- 7 accidental deaths in the United States; and
- 8 WHEREAS, In 2023, 105,007 deaths due to drug overdose
- 9 occurred in the United States; and
- 10 WHEREAS, 7,000 Californians died from opioid-related
- 11 overdoses in 2022; and
- 12 WHEREAS, The opioid crisis has devastated communities in
- 13 California, which has prompted an urgent discussion about the
- 14 risks of addiction associated with overreliance on prescription
- 15 medication for pain management; and

1 WHEREAS, There is need to ensure patient access to safe and
2 effective pain management treatment and the need to support
3 physicians providing this treatment; and

4 WHEREAS, Awareness of, and access to, nonopioid
5 pharmacological treatment for pain management is vitally
6 important to California’s efforts to combat the opioid crisis and
7 should be considered by physicians to address a patient’s pain;
8 and

9 WHEREAS, The proliferation of sober living homes and
10 substance use disorder treatment facilities, particularly in Southern
11 California’s “Rehab Riviera,” has raised concerns about the quality
12 of care and regulatory oversight of such facilities; and now,
13 therefore, be it

14 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
15 *thereof concurring*, That the Senate declares January as Substance
16 Use Disorder Month; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 18, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 15 (Umberg) – As Introduced January 17, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 36-0

SUBJECT: Substance Use Disorder Treatment Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims January as Substance Use Disorder Treatment Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Drug overdose is the leading cause of accidental death in the United States. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) defines “drug overdose” as a trauma to the body that happens when a drug is taken in excessive amounts.
- 2) Addiction to opioids is driving the majority of accidental deaths in the United States. The opioid crisis has devastated communities in California, which has prompted an urgent discussion about the risks of addiction associated with overreliance on prescription medication for pain management.
- 3) 7,000 Californians died from opioid-related overdoses in 2022. And in 2023, 105,007 deaths due to drug overdose occurred in the United States.
- 4) There is need to ensure patient access to safe and effective pain management treatment and the need to support physicians providing this treatment.
- 5) Awareness of, and access to, nonopioid pharmacological treatment for pain management is vitally important to California’s efforts to combat the opioid crisis and should be considered by physicians to address a patient’s pain.

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