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Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

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SANCHEZ, KATE
ZBUR, RICK CHAVEZ

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

Monday, April 21, 2025
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

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

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 4/18/2025
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

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

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

04/21/2025

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>AB 958</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>ACR 63</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 64</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 65</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 27</u>	E.D., G., & H.I.
<u>HR 31</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 32</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 57</u>	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 59

**Introduced by Assembly Members Addis, Ahrens, Bauer-Kahan,
Berman, Gabriel, Haney, Irwin, Krell, Lowenthal, Pellerin,
Blanca Rubio, Ward, and Zbur**

(Principal coauthors: Senators Allen, Becker, Rubio, Stern, and Wiener)

March 28, 2025

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 59—Relative to California
Holocaust Memorial Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 59, as introduced, Addis. California Holocaust Memorial Day.

This measure would proclaim April 24, 2025, as California Holocaust Memorial Day and would urge all Californians to observe this day of remembrance for the victims of the Holocaust in an appropriate manner.

Fiscal committee: no.

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

3 WHEREAS, More than 70 years have passed since the tragic
4 events that we now refer to as the Holocaust transpired, in which
5 the dictatorship of Nazi Germany murdered 6,000,000 Jews as
6 part of a systematic program of genocide known as “The Final
7 Solution to the Jewish Question”; and

8 WHEREAS, Jews were the primary victims of the Holocaust,
9 but they were not alone. Millions of other people were murdered
10 in Nazi concentration camps as part of a carefully orchestrated,
11 state-sponsored program of cultural, social, and political
12 annihilation under the Nazi regime; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 WHEREAS, The United States Holocaust Memorial Council
28 recognizes the Days of Remembrance of the Victims of the
29 Holocaust, including Holocaust Remembrance Day, known as
30 Yom HaShoah; now, therefore, be it

31 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
32 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims April 24, 2025,
33 as “California Holocaust Memorial Day” and urges Californians
34 to observe this day of remembrance for victims of the Holocaust
35 in an appropriate manner; and be it further

36 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit
37 sufficient copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate
38 distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 59 (Addis) – As Introduced March 28, 2025

SUBJECT: California Holocaust Memorial Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims April 24, 2025, as “California Holocaust Memorial Day,” and urges Californians to observe this day of remembrance for victims of the Holocaust in an appropriate manner. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

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

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

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 64

Introduced by Assembly Member Macedo

April 8, 2025

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 64—Relative to World IBS Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 64, as introduced, Macedo. World IBS Day.
This measure would proclaim April 19, 2025, as World IBS Day.
Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) is a gastrointestinal
2 disorder of gut-brain interaction that is characterized by recurring
3 abdominal pain, bloating, and altered bowel movements. Although
4 many Americans suffer from individual symptoms, they do not
5 realize it is a medical condition called IBS, and for this reason it
6 often goes undiagnosed by physicians and patients; and
7 WHEREAS, The symptoms of IBS affect up to 20 percent of
8 the population, or just over 35,000,000 Americans. The quality of
9 life is significantly lower in people suffering from the symptoms
10 of IBS than in healthy people; and
11 WHEREAS, Although IBS has a considerable impact on
12 personal relationships and working practices, people with these
13 symptoms often suffer in silence because of their reluctance to
14 discuss their pain; and
15 WHEREAS, A number of California organizations, including
16 the IBS Patient Support Group, are committed to supporting people
17 suffering from the symptoms of IBS, including by raising public

1 awareness, discovering innovative therapies, and providing patient
2 educational materials; now, therefore, be it

3 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
4 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby declares April 19,
5 2025, as World IBS Day and encourages all residents of the state
6 to support and participate in organizations, events, and activities
7 that raise awareness about IBS; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
ACR 64 (Macedo) – As Introduced April 8, 2025

SUBJECT: World IBS Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims April 19, 2025, as World IBS Day, and encourages all residents of the state to support and participate in organizations, events, and activities that raise awareness about IBS. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) is a gastrointestinal disorder of gut-brain interaction that is characterized by recurring abdominal pain, bloating, and altered bowel movements.
- 2) Although many Americans suffer from individual symptoms, they do not realize it is a medical condition called IBS, and for this reason it often goes undiagnosed by physicians and patients.
- 3) The symptoms of IBS affect up to 20 percent of the population, or just over 35 million Americans. The quality of life is significantly lower in people suffering from the symptoms of IBS than in healthy people.
- 4) Although IBS has a considerable impact on personal relationships and working practices, people with these symptoms often suffer in silence because of their reluctance to discuss their pain.
- 5) A number of California organizations, including the IBS Patient Support Group, are committed to supporting people suffering from the symptoms of IBS, including by raising public awareness, discovering innovative therapies, and providing patient educational materials.

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. 31

**Introduced by Assembly Member Celeste Rodriguez
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry and Caloza)**

April 9, 2025

House Resolution No. 31—Relative to Sexual Assault Awareness Month and Denim Day.

1 WHEREAS, In 2021, California rape crisis centers provided
2 direct crisis intervention services to 44,000 individuals; and
3 WHEREAS, People of all genders and ages are victims of sexual
4 assault, and it is estimated that nearly one in two women and one
5 in five men experience sexual violence other than rape throughout
6 their lifetime; and
7 WHEREAS, The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence
8 Survey reports that there are over 38,000,000 survivors of rape
9 throughout the United States, with 3,250,000 of those survivors
10 of rape currently living in the State of California; and
11 WHEREAS, According to the California Study on Violence
12 Experience Across the Lifespan (CalVEX), one in seven adults in
13 California experienced sexual violence from 2020 to 2021,
14 inclusive; and
15 WHEREAS, Rape and sexual assault impact people of all racial,
16 cultural, and economic backgrounds; and
17 WHEREAS, People of all genders and ages suffer multiple types
18 of sexual violence, including acquaintance rape, stranger rape,
19 sexual assault by an intimate partner, gang rape, incest, serial rape,
20 sexual harassment, child sexual abuse, sex trafficking, and stalking;
21 and

1 WHEREAS, In addition to the immediate physical and emotional
2 costs, sexual assault survivors too frequently suffer from severe
3 and long-lasting consequences, such as post-traumatic stress
4 disorder, substance abuse, major depression, homelessness, eating
5 disorders, low self-esteem, and suicide; and
6 WHEREAS, The federal Centers for Disease Control and
7 Prevention has identified sexual assault as a significant, costly,
8 and preventable health issue; and
9 WHEREAS, ValorUS, coalition of rape crisis centers and their
10 allies, continues to directly confront this crisis with the cooperation
11 of community advocates, health care providers, institutions of
12 higher education, law enforcement, and other allied professionals
13 from California’s diverse communities; and
14 WHEREAS, It is our responsibility to support all rape survivors
15 by treating them with dignity, compassion, and respect; and
16 WHEREAS, It is important to recognize the compassion and
17 dedication of the individuals involved in this effort, applaud their
18 commitment to foster healing, and increase public understanding
19 of this significant problem; and
20 WHEREAS, It is important to recognize the strength, courage,
21 and challenges of the victims and survivors of sexual assault and
22 their families and friends as they struggle to cope with the reality
23 of sexual assault; and
24 WHEREAS, It is important to recognize that not all victims of
25 sexual assault survive, either at the time of the assault or later, due
26 to the horrific long-term trauma that sexual assault often inflicts
27 upon victims; and
28 WHEREAS, There are rape prevention and education efforts
29 underway throughout California to challenge the societal myths
30 and behaviors that perpetuate rape and to engage communities in
31 a common goal of ending sexual assault; and
32 WHEREAS, It is crucial to hold perpetrators responsible for
33 sexual attacks, and to prevent sexual violence at every opportunity;
34 and
35 WHEREAS, In 1998, the Supreme Court of Cassation in Italy
36 overturned the conviction of a man who sexually assaulted an
37 18-year-old woman after the court determined that, “because the
38 victim wore very, very tight jeans, she had to help him remove
39 them, and by removing the jeans it was no longer rape but
40 consensual sex”; and

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

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

8 WHEREAS, In 2021, California joined the States of New
9 Hampshire and Florida in fulfilling the promise of Denim Day by
10 approving and enacting Assembly Bill 939 (Chapter 529 of the
11 Statutes of 2021), which prohibits a survivor’s manner of dress
12 from serving as evidence of consent in sexual assault cases; and

13 WHEREAS, Harmful attitudes about rape and sexual assault
14 allow these crimes to persist and allow survivors to be revictimized
15 through victim-blaming attitudes and sometimes unresponsive
16 government systems; and

17 WHEREAS, California is a national leader in promoting
18 victim-centered approaches within the judicial, criminal justice,
19 medical, rape crisis, and health communities; now, therefore, be
20 it

21 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the*
22 *Assembly recognizes the month of April 2025 as Sexual Assault*
23 *Awareness Month; and be it further*

24 *Resolved, That the Assembly recognizes April 30, 2025, as*
25 *Denim Day in California and encourages everyone to wear jeans*
26 *on that day to help communicate the message that there is no*
27 *excuse for, and never an invitation to commit, rape; and be it*
28 *further*

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 31 (Celeste Rodriguez) – As Introduced April 9, 2025

SUBJECT: Sexual Assault Awareness Month and Denim Day.

SUMMARY: Designates the month of April 2025 as Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and recognizes April 30, 2025, as Denim Day in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) In 2021, California rape crisis centers provided direct crisis intervention services to 44,000 individuals.
- 2) The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey reports that there are over 38 million survivors of rape throughout the United States with 3.25 million of those survivors of rape currently living in the State of California.
- 3) People of all genders and ages are victims of sexual assault, and it is estimated that nearly one in two women and one in five men experience sexual violence other than rape throughout their lifetime. They suffer multiple types of sexual violence, including acquaintance rape, stranger rape, sexual assault by an intimate partner, gang rape, incest, serial rape, sexual harassment, child sexual abuse, sex trafficking, and stalking.
- 4) The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has identified sexual assault as a significant, costly, and preventable health issue.
- 5) ValorUS, a coalition of rape crisis centers and their allies, continues to directly confront this crisis with the cooperation of community advocates, health care providers, institutions of higher education, law enforcement, and other allied professionals from California's diverse communities.
- 6) It is our responsibility to support all rape survivors by treating them with dignity, compassion, and respect. There are rape prevention and education efforts underway throughout California to challenge the societal myths and behaviors that perpetuate rape and to engage communities in a common goal of ending sexual assault.
- 7) In 1998, the Supreme Court of Cassation in Italy overturned the conviction of a man who sexually assaulted an 18-year-old woman after the court determined that, "because the victim wore very, very tight jeans, she had to help him remove them, and by removing the jeans it was no longer rape but consensual sex." Enraged by the court decision, within a matter of hours, the women in the Italian Parliament launched into immediate action and protested by wearing jeans to work.
- 8) Nations and states throughout the world have followed the lead of the Italian Parliament by designating their own "Denim Day" to raise public awareness about rape and sexual assault.

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

FISCAL EFFECT: 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. 32

Introduced by Assembly Member Lowenthal
(Principal coauthor: Senator Gonzalez)

April 9, 2025

House Resolution No. 32—Relative to 2025 Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week.

1 WHEREAS, The Cambodian people have a long and rich
2 cultural heritage symbolized by the capital city temple of Angkor
3 Wat, which existed during the Khmer Empire from the 9th to the
4 15th century and is considered one of the Wonders of the Ancient
5 World, that stands as a living icon of the endurance and genius of
6 all Cambodians throughout the world; and

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

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

20 WHEREAS, April 17, 2025, will mark the 50th anniversary of
21 the Khmer Rouge regime, led by Pol Pot. The Khmer Rouge seized
22 power, which led to the Cambodian Genocide; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
24 Assembly hereby recognizes the week of April 17 to April 23,
25 2025, inclusive, as Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week, and
26 calls upon all Californians to observe the week by participating in
27 appropriate activities and programs; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
HR 32 (Lowenthal) – As Introduced April 9, 2025

SUBJECT: 2025 Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the week of April 17 to April 23, 2025, inclusive, as Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week, and calls upon all Californians to observe the week by participating in appropriate activities and programs. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Cambodian people have a long and rich cultural heritage symbolized by the capital city temple of Angkor Wat, which flourished during the Khmer Empire from the 9th to the 15th centuries and is considered one of the Wonders of the Ancient World, that stands as a living icon of the endurance and genius of all Cambodians throughout the world.
- 2) Early connections between the United States and Cambodia began in the 1950s, when Cambodia sent bright and talented college students to universities, including California State Universities in Long Beach and Los Angeles, to study technical trades, engineering, and agriculture with the assistance of the United States Agency for International Development.
- 3) The relationship between the United States and Cambodia had been forged through educational and professional exchange, and therefore in 1975, with the impending overthrow of the government by the totalitarian Khmer Rouge regime, the United States accepted over 4,000 Cambodian evacuees to ensure their safety.
- 4) April 17, 2025, will mark both the 50th anniversary of the Khmer Rouge, led by Pol Pot, seizing control of Cambodia and the beginning of the Cambodian Genocide.
- 5) The State of California has the largest population of Cambodians, and the City of Long Beach is known around the world as home to the largest Cambodian community outside of Southeast Asia.
- 6) The Cambodian people have drawn from their cultural history to rebuild their lives and communities through participation in American politics on the local and national levels, by establishing local and international businesses, by developing new art forms and community organizations, and by raising a new generation of Americans who promise to contribute to the future of the State of California and the nation.
- 7) The Cambodian Genocide was a human tragedy and must be remembered for the scale of violence and devastation perpetrated against the people of Cambodia so that it does not happen again, there or in any other country.
- 8) The Cambodian Genocide Memorial Week will honor the survivors and their descendants for their courage and contributions to our state and country. This week will serve as a way to remember those who lost their lives in Cambodia and in genocides around the world.

FISCAL EFFECT: 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 Archuleta
(Coauthors: Senators Grove, McNerney, Menjivar, and Umberg)**

January 29, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 18—Relative to National Medal of Honor Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 18, as introduced, Archuleta. National Medal of Honor Day.

This measure would proclaim March 25, 2025, as National Medal of Honor Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The Medal of Honor is the highest distinction that
2 can be awarded by the President of the United States, in the name
3 of the Congress, to a member of the Armed Forces who has
4 distinguished themselves conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity
5 at the risk of their life above and beyond the call of duty; and
6 WHEREAS, Only a few of the millions of men and women who
7 have served the United States in war, military operations, or other
8 armed conflicts have received the Medal of Honor; and
9 WHEREAS, The first Medals of Honor were presented by the
10 Secretary of War during the Civil War to six members of Andrews’
11 Raiders; and
12 WHEREAS, It is appropriate to honor the heroic Medal of Honor
13 recipients; and
14 WHEREAS, Congress established National Medal of Honor
15 Day in response to declining public awareness regarding the
16 importance of the Medal of Honor to foster public appreciation
17 for, and recognition of, Medal of Honor recipients; and

1 WHEREAS, The first National Medal of Honor Day was
2 celebrated on March 25, 1991; and

3 WHEREAS, March 25 was chosen for National Medal of Honor
4 Day because the first Medals of Honor were presented on March
5 25, 1863; and

6 WHEREAS, To its recipients, the Medal of Honor represents
7 more than a recognition of combat—it symbolizes the sacrifices
8 made by the people with whom they served and the people who
9 served before them; and

10 WHEREAS, To honor the sacrifice those people made, each
11 year Medal of Honor recipients lay a wreath at the Tomb of the
12 Unknown Solider, a resting place for Medal of Honor recipients
13 who cannot be identified, within Arlington National Cemetery;
14 and

15 WHEREAS, National Medal of Honor Day provides an
16 opportunity for the public to reflect on the importance of service
17 and sacrifice; now, therefore, be it

18 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
19 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes March 25,
20 2025, as National Medal of Honor Day in California and urges
21 Californians to offer a most sincere appreciation for the service
22 and sacrifice made by Medal of Honor recipients; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 18 (Archuleta) – As Introduced January 29, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 31-0

SUBJECT: National Medal of Honor Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes March 25, 2025, as National Medal of Honor Day in California, and urges Californians to offer a most sincere appreciation for the service and sacrifice made by Medal of Honor recipients. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Medal of Honor is the highest distinction that can be awarded by the President of the United States, in the name of Congress, to a member of the Armed Forces who has distinguished themselves conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of their life above and beyond the call of duty.
- 2) Only a few of the millions of men and women who have served the United States in war, military operations, or other armed conflicts have received the Medal of Honor. It is appropriate to honor the heroic Medal of Honor recipients.
- 3) Congress established National Medal of Honor Day in response to declining public awareness regarding the importance of the Medal of Honor to foster public appreciation for, and recognition of, Medal of Honor recipients.
- 4) The first National Medal of Honor Day was celebrated on March 25, 1991. March 25 was chosen for National Medal of Honor Day because the first Medals of Honor were presented on March 25, 1863.
- 5) To its recipients, the Medal of Honor represents more than a recognition of combat—it symbolizes the sacrifices made by the people with whom they served and the people who served before them. National Medal of Honor Day provides an opportunity for the public to reflect on the importance of service and sacrifice.

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

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Wahab
(Coauthors: Senators Arreguín, Ashby, Becker, Cabaldon,
Caballero, Cortese, Gonzalez, Grayson, and Wiener)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry and Gabriel)

February 3, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 19—Relative to Ramadan.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 19, as introduced, Wahab. Ramadan.

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

Fiscal committee: no.

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

1 WHEREAS, From the early days of the pioneers to our
2 present-day leaders, Muslim Americans have played a significant
3 role in the history of this state’s economic, cultural, spiritual, and
4 political development; and
5 WHEREAS, There are over one-half million Muslim Americans
6 across this state contributing to its economy, social fabric, and
7 multicultural and pluralistic traditions; and
8 WHEREAS, The Muslim residents of this state, with their hard
9 work and contributions to medicine, science, information
10 technology, education, law enforcement, military, and many other
11 fields, have benefited from and enriched the state’s open, tolerant,
12 and economically vibrant environment; and
13 WHEREAS, Ramadan is a time to reflect spiritually, build
14 communally, and aid those in need and marks an annual spiritual
15 renewal for each individual, a reason to celebrate and express
16 gratitude in this month; and
17 WHEREAS, Ramadan is the holy month of fasting and spiritual
18 renewal for Muslims worldwide, and is the ninth month of the
19 Muslim calendar year; and
20 WHEREAS, The observance of the Muslim holy month of
21 Ramadan commences at dusk on February 28, 2025, and continues
22 for one lunar month, with Muslims fasting from sunrise to sunset
23 each day; now, therefore, be it
24 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California*, That in
25 observance of and out of respect for the commencement of
26 Ramadan, the Muslim holy month of fasting and spiritual renewal,
27 the Legislature acknowledges the onset of Ramadan and expresses
28 its deepest respect to Muslims across California and throughout
29 the world on this significant occasion; and be it further
30 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
31 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 19 (Wahab) – As Introduced February 3, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 36-0

SUBJECT: Ramadan.

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

- 1) Islam is one of the world’s major religions and is part of our shared human heritage. California’s Muslim community is one of the most diverse in the nation with ethnic and cultural backgrounds that span the globe.
- 2) From the early days of the pioneers to our present-day leaders, Muslim Americans have played a significant role in the history of this state’s economic, cultural, spiritual, and political development.
- 3) There are over one-half million Muslim Americans across this state, contributing to its economy, social fabric, and multicultural and pluralistic traditions.
- 4) Muslim residents, with their hard work and contributions to medicine, science, information technology, education, police, military, and many other fields, have benefited from and enriched the state’s open, tolerant, and economically vibrant environment.
- 5) Ramadan is a time to reflect spiritually, build communally, aid those in need, and marks an annual spiritual renewal for each individual, a reason to celebrate and express gratitude.
- 6) Ramadan is the holy month of fasting and spiritual renewal for Muslims worldwide, and is the ninth month of the Muslim calendar year.
- 7) The observance of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan commences at dusk on February 28, 2025, and continues for one lunar month, from sunrise to sunset each day.

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

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Alvarado-Gil

February 12, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 22—Relative to Assyrian New Year.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 22, as introduced, Alvarado-Gil. Assyrian New Year: Kha b’Nissan.

This measure would recognize April 1, 2025, as the Assyrian New Year.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The first of April marks Akitu, commonly referred
- 2 to as Kha b’Nissan, the Assyrian New Year and the most important
- 3 Assyrian national holiday, the celebration of which is one of the
- 4 many links between ancient and modern Assyrians; and
- 5 WHEREAS, In ancient Assyria, Kha b’Nissan marked the start
- 6 of the new year and also the start of spring; as trees and flowers
- 7 began to bloom, the holiday served as a symbol of revival, a major
- 8 theme in ancient Assyrian mythology, and many Assyrians viewed
- 9 it as the start of a new life; and
- 10 WHEREAS, Prior to the adoption of Christianity and the
- 11 Gregorian calendar, in ancient times, Akitu was celebrated for 12
- 12 days, and the first of April coincided with the spring equinox; and
- 13 WHEREAS, A myth central to the Akitu celebration tells of the
- 14 marriage between the goddess of love and the god of agriculture
- 15 on the spring equinox and how, through their union, they ensured
- 16 the renewal of life, blessing the earth with fertility; and

1 WHEREAS, Ancient tablets excavated from the Assyrian
2 homeland detail celebrations of the Akitu holiday, the most
3 important event in Assyria each year, from thousands of years ago
4 when tens of thousands of people from all over the Assyrian Empire
5 would travel to its capital city, Nineveh, to partake in the
6 magnificent event led by the Assyrian kingship; and

7 WHEREAS, Mass marriages, where large numbers of marriage
8 ceremonies took place on the same day with couples marrying in
9 groups at a time, were another common custom, with the brides
10 subsequently visiting every household in their city for blessings
11 and gifts that were distributed amongst themselves; and

12 WHEREAS, Elaborate processions, fortune-telling, gambling,
13 poetry, and storytelling played prominent roles in Akitu
14 celebrations; and

15 WHEREAS, Many of the ancient traditions have been retired,
16 but the tradition of Diqna d’Nissan, meaning “the beard of spring,”
17 survives and is honored annually by the gathering of flowers and
18 herbs by Assyrian women and girls that are then strung from the
19 roofs of their homes; and

20 WHEREAS, Assyrians worldwide celebrate Kha b’Nissan by
21 way of festivals, parades, and parties, including in Australia, where
22 a festival is held annually, drawing in tens of thousands of
23 Assyrians and non-Assyrians alike, or in the City of Chicago and
24 Iraq, where parades are held in tribute to the processions of Assyria,
25 drawing crowds of up to 30,000 people in years past; and

26 WHEREAS, April 1, 2025, marks Assyrian year 6,775; now,
27 therefore, be it

28 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
29 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature joins the Assyrian
30 community throughout the state, nation, and world in recognizing
31 April 1, 2025, as the Assyrian New Year, Kha b’Nissan; and be it
32 further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 22 (Alvarado-Gil) – As Introduced February 12, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Assyrian New Year: Kha b’Nissan.

SUMMARY: Recognizes April 1, 2025, as the Assyrian New Year, Kha b’Nissan. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The first of April marks Akitu, commonly referred to as Kha b’Nissan, the Assyrian New Year and the most important Assyrian national holiday, the celebration of which is one of the many links between ancient and modern Assyrians.
- 2) In ancient Assyria, Kha b’Nissan marked the start of the new year and also the start of spring. As trees and flowers began to bloom, the holiday served as a symbol of revival, a major theme in ancient Assyrian mythology, and many Assyrians viewed it as the start of a new life.
- 3) Prior to the adoption of Christianity and the Gregorian calendar, in ancient times, Akitu was celebrated for 12 days, and the first of April coincided with the spring equinox.
- 4) A myth central to the Akitu celebration tells of the marriage between the goddess of love and the god of agriculture on the spring equinox and how, through their union, they ensured the renewal of life, blessing the earth with fertility.
- 5) Ancient tablets excavated from the Assyrian homeland detail celebrations of the Akitu holiday, the most important event in Assyria each year, from thousands of years ago when tens of thousands of people from all over the Assyrian Empire would travel to its capital city, Nineveh, to partake in the magnificent event led by the Assyrian kingship.
- 6) Many of the ancient traditions have been retired, but the tradition of Diqna d’Nissan, meaning “the beard of spring,” survives and is honored annually by the gathering of flowers and herbs by Assyrian women and girls that are then strung from the roofs of their homes.

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 Weber Pierson

February 20, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 26—Relative to School Breakfast Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 26, as introduced, Weber Pierson. School Breakfast Week.
This measure would proclaim March 3, 2025, to March 7, 2025, inclusive, as School Breakfast Week.
Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Nearly one in six California children live in food
- 2 insecure households, meaning they do not have consistent access
- 3 to adequate food; and
- 4 WHEREAS, California ranks 39th in the nation in school
- 5 breakfast participation, and only 34 percent of pupils who qualify
- 6 for free or reduced-price school meals are eating school breakfast;
- 7 and
- 8 WHEREAS, More than 65 percent of California public school
- 9 pupils qualify for free or reduced-price school meals, yet many of
- 10 those low-income pupils are not eating the nutritious school
- 11 breakfast offered due to barriers such as social stigma, late buses
- 12 or carpools, long cafeteria lines, and tight class schedules; and
- 13 WHEREAS, Eating breakfast as part of the schoolday is
- 14 associated with positive pupil behavioral health and academic
- 15 performances, such as better test score results, improved
- 16 concentration in class, lower rates of chronic absenteeism, fewer
- 17 classroom disruptions, and less frequent visits to the school nurse;
- 18 and

1 WHEREAS, Breakfast After the Bell programs, such as
2 breakfast in the classroom, grab and go breakfast, and second
3 chance breakfast, are proven meal delivery methods that boost
4 school breakfast participation and related positive outcomes; and
5 WHEREAS, School breakfast participation is associated with
6 a lower body mass index, which is an indicator of sustainable body
7 fat, lower probability of being overweight, and lower probability
8 of obesity; and
9 WHEREAS, In times of crisis, adequate nutrition supports
10 children’s immune systems, helping them stay healthier and better
11 able to cope with the physical and emotional stress of a crisis; and
12 WHEREAS, School meals are critical to communities as they
13 rebuild and create long-term food security and economic recovery
14 and mobility for families in California; and
15 WHEREAS, States across the nation have introduced legislation
16 to require that schools with a high percentage of pupils who are
17 eligible for free or reduced-price school meals implement a
18 Breakfast After the Bell program; and
19 WHEREAS, If California schools increased school breakfast
20 participation such that 50 percent of the pupils who qualify for
21 free or reduced-price school meals participated in their school’s
22 breakfast program, an additional 598,081 pupils would receive
23 breakfast every day and school districts would receive more than
24 \$280,000,000 in federal meal reimbursements for their school
25 nutrition budgets; now, therefore, be it
26 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
27 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims March 3, 2025,
28 to March 7, 2025, inclusive, as School Breakfast Week; and be it
29 further
30 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
31 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 26 (Weber Pierson) – As Introduced February 20, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 34-0

SUBJECT: School Breakfast Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims March 3, 2025, to March 7, 2025, inclusive, as School Breakfast Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Nearly one in six California children live in food insecure households, meaning they do not have consistent access to adequate food. California ranks 39th in the nation in school breakfast participation, and only 34 percent of pupils who qualify for free or reduced-price school meals are eating school breakfast.
- 2) More than 65 percent of California public school pupils qualify for free or reduced-price school meals, yet many of those low-income pupils are not eating the nutritious school breakfast offered due to barriers such as social stigma, late buses or carpools, long cafeteria lines, and tight class schedules.
- 3) Eating breakfast as part of the school day is associated with positive pupil behavioral health and academic performances, such as better test score results, improved concentration in class, lower rates of chronic absenteeism, fewer classroom disruptions, and less frequent visits to the school nurse.
- 4) Breakfast After the Bell programs, such as breakfast in the classroom, grab and go breakfast, and second chance breakfast, are proven meal delivery methods that boost school breakfast participation and related positive outcomes.
- 5) In times of crisis, adequate nutrition supports children's immune systems, helping them stay healthier and better able to cope with the physical and emotional stress of a crisis.
- 6) States across the nation have introduced legislation to require that schools with a high percentage of pupils who are eligible for free or reduced-price school meals implement a Breakfast After the Bell program.
- 7) If California schools increased school breakfast participation such that 50 percent of the pupils who qualify for free or reduced-price lunch participated in their school's breakfast program, an additional 598,081 pupils would receive breakfast every day.

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

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Choi

February 21, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 27—Relative to Yu Gwan-sun Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 27, as introduced, Choi. Yu Gwan-sun Day.

This measure would recognize March 1, 2025, as the 6th Anniversary of Yu Gwan-sun Day in the State of California and recognize the 106th Anniversary Commemoration of the March 1st Movement for Korean Independence.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The March 1st Movement was inspired by the
- 2 “Fourteen Points” outlined by President Woodrow Wilson at the
- 3 Paris Peace Conference and was the first step taken by Koreans
- 4 for independence; and
- 5 WHEREAS, The reading of the Korean Declaration of
- 6 Independence, which was drafted by historian Choe Nam-seon, in
- 7 Taehwagwan Restaurant in Seoul and the subsequent signing of
- 8 the document signaled the beginning of the independence
- 9 movement for Korea; and
- 10 WHEREAS, From March 1 to April 11, 1919, approximately
- 11 2,000,000 Koreans participated in more than 1,500 demonstrations,
- 12 which are referred to today as the Korean independence movement;
- 13 and
- 14 WHEREAS, Yu Gwan-sun is best known as an organizer in the
- 15 March 1st Movement in the peaceful demonstration against the
- 16 Imperial Japanese colonial rule of Korea; and

1 WHEREAS, The protests and the March 1st Movement sparked
2 the creation of the Provisional Government of the Republic of
3 Korea, and while the campaign failed to achieve its goal of
4 independence, March 1 is celebrated by both North and South
5 Korea today as a national holiday; and

6 WHEREAS, The centennial commemoration of the March 1st
7 Movement of Korean independence, which brought Californians
8 together for this momentous event, was marked with movie
9 presentations, celebrations, and historical seminars to educate the
10 community on the historical importance of the movement; and

11 WHEREAS, California is home to the largest population of
12 Korean Americans in the United States; and

13 WHEREAS, The contributions of the Korean American
14 community in California have strengthened this great state and
15 continue to promote the incredible diversity of California; and

16 WHEREAS, The Assembly recognized March 1, 2019, as Yu
17 Gwan-sun Day in the State of California in honor of the centennial
18 commemorative year of the March 1st Movement of Korean
19 independence; now, therefore, be it

20 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
21 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes March 1, 2025,
22 as the 6th Anniversary of Yu Gwan-sun Day in the State of
23 California; and be it further

24 *Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes the 106th Anniversary
25 Commemoration of the March 1st Movement for Korean
26 Independence; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 27 (Choi) – As Introduced February 21, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Yu Gwan-sun Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes March 1, 2025, as the 6th Anniversary of Yu Gwan-sun Day in the State of California, and recognizes the 106th Anniversary Commemoration of the March 1st Movement for Korean Independence. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The March 1st Movement was inspired by the “Fourteen Points” outlined by President Woodrow Wilson at the Paris Peace Conference, and was the first step taken by Koreans for independence.
- 2) The reading of the Korean Declaration of Independence, which was drafted by historian Choe Nam-seon, in Taehwagwan Restaurant in Seoul and the subsequent signing of the document signaled the beginning of the independence movement for Korea.
- 3) From March 1 to April 11, 1919, approximately two million Koreans participated in more than 1,500 demonstrations, which are referred to today as the Korean independence movement.
- 4) Yu Gwan-sun is best known as an organizer in the March 1st Movement in the peaceful demonstration against the Imperial Japanese colonial rule of Korea.
- 5) The protests and the March 1st Movement sparked the creation of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea, and while the campaign failed to achieve its goal of independence, March 1 is celebrated by both North and South Korea today as a national holiday.
- 6) The Assembly recognized March 1, 2019, as Yu Gwan-sun Day in the State of California in honor of the centennial commemorative year of the March 1st Movement of Korean independence.
- 7) The centennial commemoration of the March 1st Movement of Korean independence, which brought Californians together for this momentous event, was marked with movie presentations, celebrations, and historical seminars to educate the community on the historical importance of the movement.
- 8) California is home to the largest population of Korean Americans in the United States. The contributions of the Korean American community in California have strengthened this great state and continue to promote the incredible diversity of California.

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 McNerney

February 25, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 29—Relative to Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 29, as introduced, McNerney. Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month.

This measure would designate March 2025 as Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of
- 2 cancer deaths in the United States among men and women
- 3 combined; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is one of the few cancers that
- 5 can be prevented with timely screening, but one in three eligible
- 6 Americans are not up to date on screening; and
- 7 WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is the leading cause of cancer
- 8 death for men, and the second leading cause of cancer death for
- 9 women under 50 years of age; and
- 10 WHEREAS, American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Black
- 11 Americans are more likely to be diagnosed with colorectal cancer
- 12 and more likely to die from the disease than other groups; and
- 13 WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is expected to account for 12
- 14 percent of cancer deaths among Hispanic men and 9 percent of
- 15 cancer deaths among Hispanic women; and

1 WHEREAS, Americans in rural areas are more likely to be
2 diagnosed with and die from colorectal cancer than Americans in
3 urban areas; and
4 WHEREAS, In 2024, there were approximately 152,810 new
5 cases of, and 53,010 deaths from, colorectal cancer; and
6 WHEREAS, The national goal established by the National
7 Colorectal Cancer Roundtable is to strive to increase timely
8 colorectal cancer screening rates to 80 percent in every community
9 for all Americans eligible for screening; and
10 WHEREAS, Observing a Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month
11 during the month of March would provide a special opportunity
12 to increase awareness and offer education on the importance of
13 early detection and screening of colorectal cancer; now, therefore,
14 be it
15 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
16 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature designates the month of
17 March 2025 as Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month in California;
18 and be it further
19 *Resolved,* That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
20 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 29 (McNerney) – As Introduced February 25, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Designates the month of March 2025 as Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month in California to increase awareness and offer education on the importance of early detection and screening of colorectal cancer. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths in the United States among men and women combined. It is one of the few cancers that can be prevented with timely screening, but one in three eligible Americans are not up to date on screening.
- 2) American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Black Americans are more likely to be diagnosed with colorectal cancer and more likely to die from the disease than other groups.
- 3) Colorectal cancer is expected to account for 12 percent of cancer deaths among Hispanic men and 9 percent of cancer deaths among Hispanic women.
- 4) In 2024, there were approximately 152,810 new cases of, and 53,010 deaths from, colorectal cancer.
- 5) The national goal established by the National Colorectal Cancer Roundtable is to strive to increase timely colorectal cancer screening rates to 80 percent in every community for all Americans eligible for screening.
- 6) Observing a Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month during the month of March provides a special opportunity to increase awareness and offer education on the importance of early detection and screening of colorectal cancer.

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 Allen

February 27, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 31—Relative to California Poetry Out Loud.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 31, as introduced, Allen. California Poetry Out Loud.

This measure would celebrate March 17, 2025, as the 20th anniversary of California Poetry Out Loud.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The California Arts Council will host the 2025
2 Poetry Out Loud state finals on March 16 and 17, 2025, in
3 Sacramento; and
4 WHEREAS, The 2025 program marks the 20th anniversary of
5 California’s Poetry Out Loud; and
6 WHEREAS, Poetry Out Loud is a nationwide program engaging
7 high school pupils in discovery and learning about poetry through
8 memorization, performance, and competition; and
9 WHEREAS, Poetry Out Loud inspires in high school pupils the
10 confidence to make themselves heard, using one of the most
11 powerful tools at their disposal: art; and
12 WHEREAS, California’s Poetry Out Loud is the largest event
13 of its kind in the United States; and
14 WHEREAS, In 2025, 17,311 pupils and 416 teachers
15 participated in the 2025 school and county Poetry Out Loud
16 competitions across California; and
17 WHEREAS, The California Arts Council collaborates with
18 State-Local Partnership (SLP) agencies to act as county partners

1 for California Poetry Out Loud, organizing the program in their
2 local schools and communities; now, therefore, be it

3 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
4 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature joins the California Arts
5 Council in celebrating the 20th anniversary of California Poetry
6 Out Loud on March 17, 2025; and be it further

7 *Resolved*, That the Legislature hereby declares the state’s
8 appreciation to every pupil, teacher, and county partner for their
9 commitment to art, history, and poetry through participation in the
10 California Poetry Out Loud program; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 31 (Allen) – As Introduced February 27, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: California Poetry Out Loud.

SUMMARY: Celebrates March 17, 2025, as the 20th anniversary of California Poetry Out Loud. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The California Arts Council hosted the 2025 Poetry Out Loud state finals on March 16 and 17, 2025, in Sacramento. The 2025 program marked the 20th anniversary of California's Poetry Out Loud.
- 2) Poetry Out Loud is a nationwide program engaging high school pupils in discovery and learning about poetry through memorization, performance, and competition. It inspires in high school pupils the confidence to make themselves heard, using one of the most powerful tools at their disposal: art.
- 3) California's Poetry Out Loud is the largest event of its kind in the United States.
- 4) In 2025, 17,311 pupils and 416 teachers participated in the 2025 school and county Poetry Out Loud competitions across California.

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 Allen

February 27, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 32—Relative to Arts Education Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 32, as introduced, Allen. Arts Education Month.

This measure would proclaim March 2025 as Arts Education Month and urge all residents to become interested in and give full support to quality arts education programs for children and youth.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The arts are a necessary and required component
- 2 of every California pupil’s education to develop well-rounded,
- 3 lifelong learners who contribute to the prosperity and quality of
- 4 life for local and global communities; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Arts education is crucial to achieving a state
- 6 educational policy devoted to the teaching of essential academic
- 7 skills and lifelong learning capacities to truly prepare all children
- 8 for success in school and life, regardless of gender, age, race,
- 9 ethnicity, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, immigration
- 10 status, language, economic status, physical ability, or learning
- 11 ability; and
- 12 WHEREAS, Arts education prepares pupils for the 21st century
- 13 workforce, furthers academic goals, complements learning in other
- 14 core subjects, improves pupil engagement and attendance,
- 15 strengthens family and community engagement, and enhances a
- 16 positive school culture and climate; and

1 WHEREAS, Arts education uniquely communicates the ideas
2 and emotions of the human spirit and connects us to our history,
3 heritage, and culture by fostering appreciation, affirmation, and
4 revitalization of one’s culture and understanding of other cultures,
5 developing emotional intelligence, social-emotional learning,
6 critical thinking, effective communication, collaborative skills,
7 and creativity; and

8 WHEREAS, Arts education, including dance, media arts, music,
9 theater, and visual arts, develops engaged, creative, expressive,
10 responsive, empathetic, and artistically literate communities; it
11 fosters joy, promotes tolerance, and cultivates decency in society;
12 and

13 WHEREAS, Arts education nurtures creativity and expression
14 and is a valuable means to attain long-term employment across
15 diverse industries. Creativity is critical to our future economies
16 and essential for people to stay relevant and thrive in our
17 fast-evolving workforce, according to the World Economic
18 Forum’s Future of Jobs Report; and

19 WHEREAS, The arts are a recognized part of a quality
20 education, and the University of California and the California State
21 University have instituted a policy that includes arts education as
22 a college preparatory subject for all high school pupils wishing to
23 enter the state’s institutions of higher education; and

24 WHEREAS, California voters overwhelmingly voted in favor
25 of Proposition 28, The Arts and Music in Schools—Funding
26 Guarantee and Accountability Act, mandating dedicated funding
27 and equitable access to arts education for all California public
28 school pupils; and

29 WHEREAS, Every pupil has a right to a well-rounded education
30 that includes the arts and the benefits it brings, as mandated in
31 Sections 51210 and 51220 of the Education Code, which state, in
32 part, “[t]he adopted course of study” shall include instruction or
33 offer courses in “[v]isual and performing arts, including instruction
34 in the subjects of dance, music, theater, and visual arts, aimed at
35 the development of aesthetic appreciation and the skills of creative
36 expression”; and

37 WHEREAS, The State Board of Education adopted the
38 California Arts Standards for Public Schools, Prekindergarten
39 Through Grade Twelve in 2019 and the California Arts Education
40 Framework for Public Schools, Transitional Kindergarten Through

1 Grade Twelve in 2020, which provide a foundation for the
2 development of artistic competencies and the cultivation of a
3 lifelong appreciation and understanding of the arts. The California
4 Arts Standards reflect the fundamental belief that every child
5 should have equitable access to high-quality, standards-based arts
6 education to thrive and participate in modern society; and

7 WHEREAS, Many national and state professional arts education
8 associations hold celebrations in March, giving California schools
9 a unique opportunity to focus on the value of the arts for all pupils,
10 foster cross-cultural understanding, provide recognition to the
11 state’s outstanding young artists, and enhance public support for
12 this essential part of the curriculum; now, therefore, be it

13 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
14 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the month of
15 March 2025 as Arts Education Month and urges all residents to
16 become interested in and give full support to quality arts education
17 programs for children and youth; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 32 (Allen) – As Introduced February 27, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 35-0

SUBJECT: Arts Education Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims March 2025 as Arts Education Month, and urges all residents to become interested in, and give full support to, quality arts education programs for children and youth. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The arts are a necessary and required component of every California pupil's education to develop well-rounded, lifelong learners who contribute to the prosperity and quality of life for local and global communities.
- 2) Arts education is crucial to achieving a state educational policy devoted to the teaching of essential academic skills and lifelong learning capacities to truly prepare all children for success in school and life, regardless of gender, age, race, ethnicity, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, immigration status, language, economic status, physical ability, or learning ability.
- 3) The arts are a recognized part of a quality education, and the University of California and the California State University have instituted a policy that includes arts education as a college preparatory subject for all high school pupils wishing to enter the state's institutions of higher education.
- 4) California voters overwhelmingly voted in favor of Proposition 28: The Arts and Music in Schools - Funding Guarantee and Accountability Act, mandating dedicated funding and equitable access to arts education for all California public school pupils.
- 5) Many national and state professional arts education associations hold celebrations in March, giving California schools a unique opportunity to focus on the value of the arts for all pupils, foster cross-cultural understanding, provide recognition to the state's outstanding young artists, and enhance public support for this essential part of the curriculum.

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 Grayson

March 6, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 35—Relative to California Down Syndrome Awareness Month and California Down Syndrome Awareness Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 35, as introduced, Grayson. California Down Syndrome Awareness Month and California Down Syndrome Awareness Day.

This measure would proclaim the month of March 2025 as California Down Syndrome Awareness Month. The measure would also proclaim March 21, 2025, as California Down Syndrome Awareness Day, and would encourage all Californians to support and participate in related activities.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Down syndrome is a chromosomal disorder that
- 2 occurs in 1 out of every 700 to 1,000 births; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Down syndrome affects all races and ethnicities;
- 4 and
- 5 WHEREAS, Down syndrome occurs when an individual has a
- 6 full or partial extra copy of chromosome 21. This additional genetic
- 7 material alters the course of development and causes the
- 8 characteristics associated with Down syndrome; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Down syndrome causes delays in physical and
- 10 intellectual development and is the most common cause of
- 11 intellectual disabilities; and
- 12 WHEREAS, Down syndrome can also cause additional medical
- 13 problems, including, but not limited to, heart defects, hearing

1 problems, vision impairment, upper respiratory infections, and
2 intestinal and thyroid problems; and

3 WHEREAS, Adequate access to health care, early intervention
4 programs, and inclusive education, as well as appropriate research,
5 are vital to the growth and development of individuals with Down
6 syndrome; and

7 WHEREAS, The inherent dignity, worth, and valuable
8 contributions of persons with Down syndrome as promoters of
9 well-being and diversity of their communities, and the importance
10 of their individual autonomy and independence, including the
11 freedom to make their own choices, should be recognized; and

12 WHEREAS, Individuals with Down syndrome attend school,
13 work, participate in decisions that affect them, have meaningful
14 relationships, vote, and contribute to society in many wonderful
15 ways; and

16 WHEREAS, This inclusiveness facilitates the participation of
17 individuals with Down syndrome in society and helps them fulfill
18 their personal potential; and

19 WHEREAS, The Buddy Walk program of the National Down
20 Syndrome Society helps raise awareness and funds for programs
21 that benefit people with Down syndrome and their families, and
22 the Special Olympics raises awareness and allows individuals with
23 Down syndrome and other intellectual disabilities to discover new
24 strengths and abilities, skills, and success; and

25 WHEREAS, In 2011, the United Nations General Assembly
26 declared March 21 as World Down Syndrome Day to be observed
27 every year beginning in 2012, and invited all to observe World
28 Down Syndrome Day in order to raise public awareness of Down
29 syndrome; and

30 WHEREAS, The 21st day of the third month was selected to
31 signify the uniqueness of the triplication of the 21st chromosome,
32 which causes Down syndrome; now, therefore, be it

33 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
34 *thereof concurring*, That March 2025 is proclaimed California
35 Down Syndrome Awareness Month, and March 21, 2025, is
36 proclaimed California Down Syndrome Day; and be it further

37 *Resolved*, That all Californians are encouraged to support and
38 participate in related activities; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 35 (Grayson) – As Introduced March 6, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: California Down Syndrome Awareness Month and California Down Syndrome Awareness Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of March 2025 as California Down Syndrome Awareness Month, proclaims March 21, 2025, as California Down Syndrome Day, and encourages all Californians to support and participate in related activities. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Down syndrome is a chromosomal disorder that occurs in one out of every 700 to 1,000 births and affects all races and ethnicities.
- 2) Down syndrome occurs when an individual has a full or partial extra copy of chromosome 21. This additional genetic material alters the course of development and causes the characteristics associated with Down syndrome.
- 3) Down syndrome causes delays in physical and intellectual development. Down syndrome can also cause additional medical problems, including, but not limited to, heart defects, hearing problems, vision impairment, upper respiratory infections, and intestinal and thyroid problems.
- 4) Adequate access to health care, early intervention programs, and inclusive education, as well as appropriate research, are vital to the growth and development of individuals with Down syndrome.
- 5) Individuals with Down syndrome attend school, work, participate in decisions that affect them, have meaningful relationships, vote, and contribute to society in many wonderful ways.
- 6) The Buddy Walk Program helps raise awareness and funds for programs that benefit people with Down syndrome and their families, and the Special Olympics raises awareness and allows individuals with Down syndrome and other intellectual disabilities to discover new strengths and abilities, skills, and success.
- 7) In 2011, the United Nations General Assembly declared March 21 as World Down Syndrome Day to be observed every year beginning in 2012, and invited all to observe World Down Syndrome Day in order to raise public awareness of Down syndrome.
- 8) The 21st day of the third month was selected to signify the uniqueness of the triplication of the 21st chromosome that causes Down syndrome.
- 9) The inherent dignity, worth, and valuable contributions of persons with Down syndrome as promoters of well-being and diversity of their communities, and the importance of their

individual autonomy and independence, including the freedom to make their own choices, should be recognized.

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

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator Seyarto
(Coauthor: Senator Ochoa Bogh)
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Lackey)

March 10, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 36—Relative to Crime Victims’ Rights Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 36, as introduced, Seyarto. Crime Victims’ Rights Week.
This measure would recognize April 6, 2025, to April 12, 2025, inclusive, as Crime Victims’ Rights Week.
Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Violent crime continues to exist in California, and
2 crime in one part of the state, or crime against one person, affects
3 our entire sense of well-being; and
4 WHEREAS, Violent crime has been trending upward since
5 2014, with increases in 7 of the past 10 years and the state’s violent
6 crime rate is up by 15.4 percent compared to 2019; and
7 WHEREAS, All Californians are affected by crime, not just the
8 victims of violent crime; and
9 WHEREAS, The most effective aid that can be provided to
10 victims of crime is to prevent crime from happening in the first
11 place; and
12 WHEREAS, Since 1981, National Crime Victims’ Rights Week
13 has raised awareness of the special needs of crime victims; and
14 WHEREAS, This year, the theme for this week is “Kinship”
15 which asks friends, family members, neighbors, colleagues,
16 community leaders, victim service providers, criminal justice

1 practitioners, and health professionals how we can help crime
2 victims; and
3 WHEREAS, This year’s theme of “Kinship” is a call-to-action
4 to recognize that shared humanity should be at the center of
5 supporting all survivors and victims of crime; and
6 WHEREAS, Kinship is a state of being with survivors that drives
7 vital connections and increases access to services, rights, and
8 healing. Kinship is where victim advocacy begins; and
9 WHEREAS, The respect for, and protection of, victims’ rights
10 within the legal process is one of the most critical components of
11 an effective criminal justice system; and
12 WHEREAS, Victims and witnesses of crime require special
13 attention to ensure that they are thoroughly informed about, and
14 effectively participate in, the criminal justice system; and
15 WHEREAS, To the maximum extent allowed by law, victims
16 of violent crime should receive compensation for their losses; and
17 WHEREAS, Each day, thousands of victims and witnesses
18 receive assistance from victim support organizations,
19 victim-witness assistance centers, private service providers, and
20 state and local governments; and
21 WHEREAS, The criminal justice system in this state must persist
22 in its effort to better coordinate and improve the quality of services
23 provided to victims and witnesses; and
24 WHEREAS, California has been an innovator in the victims’
25 rights movement with the establishment of the first shelters for
26 battered women in the nation created by Women’s Advocates and
27 Haven House in Pasadena in 1964, the first crime victim
28 compensation program in the nation in 1965, and the founding of
29 Mothers Against Drunk Driving in 1980 with the establishment
30 of a chapter in Sacramento; and
31 WHEREAS, California citizens enshrined victims’ rights in the
32 California Constitution in 1982 through the passage of Proposition
33 8, the Victims’ Bill of Rights; and
34 WHEREAS, California citizens reaffirmed and afforded
35 additional rights to victims in the California Constitution and in
36 California law in 2008 through the passage of Proposition 9, the
37 Victims’ Bill of Rights Act of 2008: Marsy’s Law; and
38 WHEREAS, Each year, the observance of National Crime
39 Victims’ Rights Week focuses on the problems confronting victims
40 of crime and the services available to support these victims; and

1 WHEREAS, The remembrances observed during National Crime
2 Victims' Rights Week promote awareness of victims' issues and
3 acknowledge the combined efforts of citizens, the government,
4 and the criminal justice system to improve victims' services in
5 California; now, therefore, be it

6 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
7 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby recognizes the
8 week of April 6, 2025, to April 12, 2025, inclusive, as Crime
9 Victims' Rights Week in California; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 36 (Seyarto) – As Introduced March 10, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Crime Victims' Rights Week.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the week of April 6, 2025, to April 12, 2025, inclusive, as Crime Victims' Rights Week in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Violent crime continues to exist in California, and crime in one part of the state, or crime against one person, affects our entire sense of well-being.
- 2) All Californians are affected by crime, not just the victims of violent crime. The most effective aid that can be provided to victims of crime is to prevent crime from happening in the first place.
- 3) Since 1981, National Crime Victims' Rights Week has raised awareness of the special needs of crime victims.
- 4) This year, the theme for this week is "Kinship," which asks friends, family members, neighbors, colleagues, community leaders, victim service providers, criminal justice practitioners, and health professionals how we can help crime victims. This year's theme is a call-to-action to recognize that shared humanity should be at the center of supporting all survivors and victims of crime.
- 5) California citizens enshrined victims' rights in the California Constitution in 1982 through the passage of Proposition 8, the Victims' Bill of Rights. California citizens reaffirmed and afforded additional rights to victims in the California Constitution and in California law in 2008 through the passage of Proposition 9, the Victims' Bill of Rights Act of 2008: Marsy's Law.
- 6) Each year, the observance of National Crime Victims' Rights Week focuses on the problems confronting victims of crime and the services available to support these victims.
- 7) The remembrances observed during National Crime Victims' Rights Week promote awareness of victims' issues and acknowledge the combined efforts of citizens, the government, and the criminal justice system to improve victims' services in California.

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 Wiener

March 10, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 37—Relative to Family Physician Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 37, as introduced, Wiener. Family Physician Week.

This measure would designate the week of March 16, 2025, to March 22, 2025, inclusive, as Family Physician Week, recognize the invaluable contributions of family physicians to California’s health care system, and encourage continued investment in primary care to strengthen the family medicine workforce.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, California family physicians have historically
- 2 demonstrated their dedication to the health and well-being of
- 3 Californians by emphasizing coordinated care, better health
- 4 outcomes and patient experience, and health equity; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Family physicians have studied for a minimum of
- 6 seven years from medical school through residency and have
- 7 received specialized training to provide continuous preventive and
- 8 primary medical care from birth to end of life for the people of
- 9 our state; and
- 10 WHEREAS, Family physicians provide continuity of care
- 11 throughout each member of the family’s life as well as
- 12 intergenerational care; and
- 13 WHEREAS, Family physicians receive extensive training in
- 14 behavioral health, pediatrics, obstetrics, gynecology, and geriatric
- 15 care; and

1 WHEREAS, Family physician care is based on knowledge of
2 the whole person in the context of the family and the community
3 and is not limited by age, sex, or type of health condition, and their
4 broad skill set is particularly valuable in communities or
5 geographical areas where certain specialists and subspecialists
6 may not be available; and

7 WHEREAS, In the United States, nearly one-half of all visits
8 to physicians' offices in rural areas are to family physician offices
9 and family physicians are the usual source of care for about one
10 in five children; and

11 WHEREAS, Family physicians provide high-quality care and
12 reduce costs to the health care system through leadership,
13 collaboration, and innovation; and

14 WHEREAS, Studies have shown that every \$1 increase in
15 primary care expenditures resulted in \$13 in savings in other
16 services, such as specialty care, emergency department visits, and
17 in-patient care; and

18 WHEREAS, During the COVID-19 pandemic, family physicians
19 worked on the front lines to provide testing, vaccinations, and
20 critical care to patients, ensuring their health, safety, and
21 well-being; and

22 WHEREAS, Family physicians are essential in addressing social
23 determinants of health, advancing health equity, and improving
24 access to care in medically underserved communities; and

25 WHEREAS, The California Academy of Family Physicians is
26 a physician organization with more than 10,000 family physicians,
27 residents, and medical students dedicated to promoting the highest
28 standards of the profession of family medicine, fostering excellence
29 through continuing medical education, and serving as an advocate
30 for family physicians and their patients; now, therefore, be it

31 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
32 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the invaluable
33 contributions of family physicians to California's health care
34 system and encourages continued investment in primary care to
35 strengthen the family medicine workforce, and be it further

36 *Resolved*, That the Legislature hereby designates the week of
37 March 16, 2025, to March 22, 2025, inclusive, as Family Physician
38 Week; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 37 (Wiener) – As Introduced March 10, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Family Physician Week.

SUMMARY: Designates the week of March 16, 2025, to March 22, 2025, inclusive, as Family Physician Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California family physicians have historically demonstrated their dedication to the health and well-being of Californians by emphasizing coordinated care, better health outcomes and patient experience, and health equity.
- 2) Family physicians provide continuity of care throughout each member of the family's life as well as intergenerational care. They receive extensive training in behavioral health, pediatrics, obstetrics, gynecology, and geriatric care.
- 3) Family physician care is based on knowledge of the whole person in the context of the family and the community and is not limited by age, sex, or type of health condition, and their broad skill set is particularly valuable in communities or geographical areas where certain specialists and subspecialists may not be available.
- 4) During the COVID-19 pandemic, family physicians worked on the front lines to provide testing, vaccinations, and critical care to patients ensuring their health, safety, and well-being.
- 5) Family physicians are essential in addressing social determinants of health, advancing health equity, and improving access to care in medically underserved communities.
- 6) The California Academy of Family Physicians is a physician organization with more than 10,000 family physicians, residents, and medical students dedicated to promoting the highest standards of the profession of family medicine, fostering excellence through continuing medical education, and serving as an advocate for family physicians and their patients.

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

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

**Introduced by Senator Grove
(Coauthor: Senator Menjivar)**

March 10, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 38—Relative to Women’s Military History Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 38, as introduced, Grove. Women’s Military History Week.

This measure would recognize “Women Warriors” by proclaiming the week of March 16, 2025, to March 22, 2025, inclusive, as Women’s Military History Week in California, recognize the hard-fought contributions of women to the military and freedom, and encourage Californians to honor the courageous sacrifices that women have made since the historic lifting of the ban on women in combat on January 24, 2013.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Women have served bravely in every major United
- 2 States conflict since the American Revolutionary War, but their
- 3 courage and service have gone unrecognized. Our current
- 4 servicewomen would be unable to serve without the precedence,
- 5 persistence, determination, and unyielding resilience of the
- 6 incredible strides of women of previous generations; and
- 7 WHEREAS, Approximately 300,000 women in uniform have
- 8 served in the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. Women have served
- 9 in intelligence gathering and as combat pilots, field artillery
- 10 officers, chaplains, special operations civil affairs officers, and
- 11 even members of the ultra-secretive Delta Force; and

1 WHEREAS, During the Civil War, women disguised as men
2 fought on both sides. Women also served as spies and medical
3 personnel. Three of the most famous women were Dr. Mary
4 Walker, a physician and the only woman ever awarded the
5 Congressional Medal of Honor; Clara Barton, who served at the
6 siege of Petersburg and founded the American Red Cross; and
7 Harriet Tubman, who was a volunteer nurse, spy, and scout for
8 the Union Army; and

9 WHEREAS, Cathay Williams was the first and only documented
10 African American woman to enlist in the United States Army as
11 a Buffalo Soldier in 1866 and Carmen Contreras-Bozak was the
12 first Latina to serve in the Women’s Army Auxiliary Corps in
13 1942; and

14 WHEREAS, Sergeant Leigh Ann Hester became the first woman
15 in the United States Army since World War II to earn a Silver Star
16 for combat valor during Operation Iraqi Freedom, after leading
17 her service members on a counterattack of anti-Iraqi forces. Her
18 actions saved the lives of numerous convoy members; and

19 WHEREAS, Over 400 women have been killed in combat since
20 World War I and over 90 women have been identified as prisoners
21 of war since World War II; and

22 WHEREAS, January 24, 2025, marked the 12th anniversary of
23 the groundbreaking decision overturning a 1994 Pentagon rule
24 that restricted women from all combat-related roles, including
25 artillery, armor, and infantry; and

26 WHEREAS, While approximately 18 percent of the total United
27 States military is made up of women, 10 have held the rank of
28 four-star general, exemplifying the payoff for hard work that comes
29 to people who do their best work in each and every role they take
30 on, regardless of gender; and

31 WHEREAS, The United States military’s first female four-star
32 general, Army General Ann E. Dunwoody, cracked the military’s
33 “brass ceiling” in 2008, when she was awarded her fourth star and
34 named commander of the Army Materiel Command, the unit that
35 equips, outfits, and arms United States service members; and

36 WHEREAS, While women were barred from assignment to
37 direct ground combat units, they were “attached” to such units and
38 increasingly tasked with handling issues around the local populace.
39 Their success and performance directly led to initiatives that

1 resulted in a broader implementation of females in Special
2 Operations Forces for years to come; and

3 WHEREAS, Senior Chief Petty Officer Shannon M. Kent, a
4 Navy cryptologic technician who spoke seven different languages
5 and was assigned to several special operations and secretive units,
6 contributed directly to the capture of hundreds of enemy insurgents
7 and severely degraded enemy combat capability. She was one of
8 the first females to volunteer for and successfully pass the new
9 Naval Special Warfare Direct Support Course; and

10 WHEREAS, Beginning with Task Force Lioness and Female
11 Engagement Teams (FETs) in the early 2000s, female service
12 members conducted search and questioning of women to help end
13 terrorist attacks and smuggling, which was deemed culturally
14 inappropriate if performed by a male service member. The success
15 of Task Force Lioness and FETs led to the creation of Cultural
16 Support Teams (CSTs). From 2010–14, United States Special
17 Operations Command specially assessed, selected, and trained
18 CSTs, who were attached to special operations teams directly
19 engaging in village stability operations, search-and-clear and
20 tactical questioning of the female population of Afghanistan; and

21 WHEREAS, Members of Task Force Lioness, FETs, and CSTs
22 became a loophole for female service members to operate alongside
23 the most highly trained, and exclusively male, forces on the
24 battlefield, yet were considered enablers and not direct action
25 assaulters; and

26 WHEREAS, In June 2019, then Brigadier General Laura Yeager,
27 a former Black Hawk helicopter pilot, assumed command of the
28 California National Guard’s 40th Infantry Division, becoming the
29 first woman to command a United States Army infantry division;
30 and

31 WHEREAS, More than 9,000 female troops have earned Combat
32 Action Badges during modern combat operations, including those
33 in Iraq and Afghanistan, and hundreds more have earned valor
34 awards, including the Silver Star, the Army’s third-highest valor
35 award; and

36 WHEREAS, It is recognized that women have always been
37 capable of serving in combat and that it is policies like the 1994
38 ban on women in combat that have precluded women from serving;
39 and

1 WHEREAS, Since the ban was lifted, women are now training
2 for and serving in infantry, armor, short-range field artillery units
3 and occupations, and the number receiving their Ranger tabs
4 continues to grow. Moreover, women in all services are also now
5 eligible to serve as Special Operations Forces; and

6 WHEREAS, The Women in Military Service for America
7 Memorial, at the Ceremonial Entrance to Arlington National
8 Cemetery, is the only major national memorial honoring all women
9 who have defended America throughout history. Their patriotism
10 and bravery are a part of our nation’s heritage and are now
11 recognized; and

12 WHEREAS, The over 3,000,000 women who have served in
13 or with the armed forces since the American Revolution have
14 contributed immensely to the strength and resilience of our armed
15 forces; and

16 WHEREAS, Our military exists to serve and protect all people
17 in the United States, to defend the United States Constitution, and
18 to fight for our freedom; and

19 WHEREAS, From the Revolutionary War to modern-day
20 humanitarian efforts, women in our military have led the way for
21 progress, despite decades of obstacles, ultimately serving in
22 positions of leadership and combat roles; now, therefore, be it

23 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
24 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby recognizes
25 “Women Warriors” by proclaiming the week of March 16, 2025,
26 to March 22, 2025, inclusive, as Women’s Military History Week
27 in California; and be it further

28 *Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes the hard-fought
29 contributions of women to our military and our freedom, and
30 encourages Californians to honor the courageous sacrifices that
31 women have made since the historic lifting of the ban on women
32 in combat on January 24, 2013; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 38 (Grove) – As Introduced March 10, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 38-0

SUBJECT: Women’s Military History Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the week of March 16, 2025, to March 22, 2025, inclusive, as Women’s Military History Week in California; and, encourages Californians to honor the courageous sacrifices that women have made since the historic lifting of the ban on women in combat on January 24, 2013. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Women have served bravely in every major United States conflict since the American Revolutionary War, but their courage and service have gone unrecognized.
- 2) Approximately 300,000 women in uniform have served in the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. Women have served in intelligence gathering and as combat pilots, field artillery officers, chaplains, special operations civil affairs officers, and even members of the ultra-secretive Delta Force.
- 3) January 24, 2025, marked the 12th anniversary of the groundbreaking decision overturning a 1994 Pentagon rule that restricted women from all combat-related roles, including artillery, armor, and infantry.
- 4) It is recognized that women have always been capable of serving in combat and that it is policies like the 1994 ban on women in combat that have precluded women from serving.
- 5) Since the ban was lifted, women are now training for and serving in infantry, armor, short-range field artillery units and occupations, and the number receiving their Ranger tabs continues to grow. Moreover, women in all services are also now eligible to serve as Special Operations Forces.
- 6) More than 9,000 female troops have earned Combat Action Badges during modern combat operations, including those in Iraq and Afghanistan, and hundreds more have earned valor awards, including the Silver Star, the Army’s third-highest valor award.
- 7) Our military exists to serve and protect all people in the United States, to defend the United States Constitution, and to fight for our freedom.
- 8) From the Revolutionary War to modern-day humanitarian efforts, women in our military have led the way for progress, despite decades of obstacles, ultimately serving in positions of leadership and combat roles.

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 Durazo
(Principal coauthors: Senators Blakespear and Rubio)
(Coauthors: Senators Hurtado, Limón, and Smallwood-Cuevas)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bains, Pacheco, Patterson, Pellerin,
Quirk-Silva, and Stefani)

March 17, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 39—Relative to Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 39, as introduced, Durazo. Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Day.

This measure would declare that the Legislature honors the life and legacy of Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, and proclaims March 15, 2025, as Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Day, a day of remembrance and education to ensure that all Californians always honor and remember a vibrant guardian of equality for all.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Women’s History Month in the United States is
2 celebrated in March and commemorates and encourages the study,
3 observance, and celebration of the vital role of women in American
4 history; and
5 WHEREAS, One of these historical leaders is Ruth Bader
6 Ginsburg of Brooklyn, New York, born on March 15, 1933, who
7 was one of the most notable and influential Justices to have served
8 on the United States Supreme Court; and
9 WHEREAS, Before her appointment to the Supreme Court in
10 1993, Justice Ginsburg had a respected legal career: she attended
11 Harvard Law School and graduated first in her class from Columbia

1 Law School; served as a law clerk to a judge of the United States
2 District Court; served as a law school professor at Rutgers Law
3 School from 1963 to 1972, and at Columbia Law School from
4 1972 to 1980; and was appointed a judge of the United States Court
5 of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in 1980; and

6 WHEREAS, As a woman and a person of the Jewish faith,
7 Justice Ginsburg endured gender and religious discrimination that
8 denied her employment opportunities. However, she overcame
9 gender and religious discrimination by becoming the first female
10 professor to earn tenure at Columbia Law School; and

11 WHEREAS, At Harvard Law School, Justice Ginsburg tackled
12 the challenges of motherhood and of a male-dominated school
13 where she was one of nine females in a 500-person class. She faced
14 gender-based discrimination from even the highest authorities
15 there, who chastised her for taking a man's spot at Harvard Law
16 School. Justice Ginsburg broke barriers and served as the first
17 female member of the Harvard Law Review and Columbia Law
18 Review, and later became the second woman appointed to the
19 United States Supreme Court. Due to her drive and persistence,
20 she was not deterred from pursuing her goals and Justice Ginsburg
21 truly paved the way for many women to follow; and

22 WHEREAS, As a young attorney, Justice Ginsburg was
23 instrumental in fighting for women's rights, launching the
24 Women's Rights Project of the American Civil Liberties Union,
25 and from 1973 to 1976, winning five women's rights cases that
26 she argued before the United States Supreme Court. Justice
27 Ginsburg took a broad look at gender discrimination, fighting not
28 just for the women left behind, but also for the men who were
29 discriminated against. Through litigation, community outreach,
30 advocacy, and public education, Justice Ginsburg empowered poor
31 women, women of color, and immigrant women, who have been
32 subject to gender bias and who faced pervasive barriers to equality.
33 Justice Ginsburg worked to ensure that women and their families
34 could enjoy the benefits of full equality and participate in every
35 sphere of society; and

36 WHEREAS, The jurisprudence of Justice Ginsburg blended
37 moral purpose with precision and technical mastery of the law.
38 Justice Ginsburg's successful advocacy for gender equality
39 significantly changed the law as it affects women, including the
40 landmark decision of *Reed v. Reed*, 404 U.S. 71 (1971), the first

1 case to hold that discrimination on the basis of sex violated the
2 equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment; and

3 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg was a champion for gender justice,
4 abortion rights, voting rights, the rights of immigrants, and the
5 rights of LGBTQ+ individuals. Justice Ginsburg steadfastly
6 protected the rights of African Americans, women, immigrants,
7 gays and lesbians, persons accused of crimes, political dissidents,
8 and other groups in our society whose rights and interests are too
9 often disregarded by a hostile or indifferent majority. She was
10 devoted to the preservation of a fair electoral system, whether the
11 issue was campaign finance reform, gerrymandered legislative
12 districts, or expanding and preserving voting rights; and

13 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg became a leader, writing majority
14 opinions in *U.S. v. Virginia* 518 U.S. 515 (1996), holding that the
15 Virginia Military Institute’s male-only policy violated the Equal
16 Protection Clause, which led the institution to admit 30 women in
17 the fall of 1997, the institution’s first ever co-ed class; in *Olmstead*
18 *v. L.C. ex rel. Zimring*, 527 U.S. 581 (1999), holding that the
19 federal Americans with Disabilities Act required states to place
20 persons with mental disabilities in community settings rather than
21 institutions when feasible; and concurring in *Safford Unified*
22 *School Dist. No. 1 v. Redding*, 557 U.S. 364 (2009) that the strip
23 search of a middle school student violated the student’s Fourth
24 Amendment rights against unreasonable searches and seizures;
25 and

26 WHEREAS, Her oral dissent in *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire &*
27 *Rubber Co., Inc.*, 550 U.S. 618 (2007) pushed the United States
28 Congress to enact, and President Barack Hussein Obama to sign,
29 equal pay legislation in 2009, by rejecting a pay discrimination
30 case on a technicality. She defended women’s reproductive freedom
31 in several cases and supported gay marriage. In other cases, Justice
32 Ginsburg defended affirmative action against a legal onslaught,
33 and poignantly noted in interviews that she and many other women
34 had benefited from the practice; and

35 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg once said, “I’m sometimes asked
36 when will there be enough [women on the Supreme Court]. And
37 I say when there are nine ... people are shocked. But there’d been
38 nine men, and nobody’s ever raised a question about that.”; and

39 WHEREAS, Justice Ginsburg died on September 18, 2020, at
40 87 years of age after a long battle with cancer, and became the

1 first woman and the first Jewish person to lie in state in 168 years
2 and only the second United States Supreme Court Justice to lie in
3 state; and

4 WHEREAS, The nation and our state are deeply indebted to
5 Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, a truly distinguished American; now,
6 therefore, be it

7 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
8 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature honors the life and legacy
9 of United States Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg and
10 proclaims March 15, 2025, as Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Day,
11 a day of remembrance and education to ensure that all Californians
12 always honor and remember a vibrant guardian of equality for all;
13 and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 39 (Durazo) – As Introduced March 17, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 35-0

SUBJECT: Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Day.

SUMMARY: Honors the life and legacy of United States Supreme Court Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg and proclaims March 15, 2025, as Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg Day, a day of remembrance and education to ensure that all Californians always honor and remember a vibrant guardian of equality for all. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Women’s History Month in the United States is celebrated in March, and commemorates and encourages the study, observance, and celebration of the vital role of women in American history. One of these historical leaders is Ruth Bader Ginsburg, who was one of the most notable and influential Justices to have served on the United States Supreme Court.
- 2) The jurisprudence of Justice Ginsburg blended moral purpose with precision and technical mastery of the law. Justice Ginsburg’s successful advocacy for gender equality significantly changed the law as it affects women, including the landmark decision of *Reed v. Reed*, 404 U.S. 71 (1971), the first case to hold that discrimination on the basis of sex violated the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.
- 3) Justice Ginsburg was a champion for gender justice, abortion rights, voting rights, the rights of immigrants, and the rights of LGBTQ+ individuals. Justice Ginsburg steadfastly protected the rights of African Americans, women, immigrants, gays and lesbians, persons accused of crimes, political dissidents, and other groups in our society whose rights and interests are too often disregarded by a hostile or indifferent majority. She was devoted to the preservation of a fair electoral system, whether the issue was campaign finance reform, gerrymandered legislative districts, or expanding and preserving voting rights.
- 4) Her oral dissent in *Ledbetter v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc.*, 550 U.S. 618 (2007) pushed the United States Congress to enact, and President Barack Hussein Obama to sign, equal pay legislation in 2009 by rejecting a pay discrimination case on a technicality. She defended women’s reproductive freedom in several cases and supported gay marriage. In other cases, Justice Ginsburg defended affirmative action against a legal onslaught, and poignantly noted in interviews that she and many other women had benefited from the practice.
- 5) Justice Ginsburg died on September 18, 2020, at 87 years of age after a long battle with cancer, and became the first woman and the first Jewish person to lie in state in 168 years and only the second United States Supreme Court Justice to lie in state.
- 6) The nation and our state are deeply indebted to Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg, a truly distinguished 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

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 1, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 40

Introduced by Senator Blakespear
(Principal coauthor: Senator Caballero)
(Coauthors: Senators Allen, Archuleta, Ashby, Cervantes, Cortese,
Durazo, Padilla, Reyes, Stern, and Umberg)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members ~~Pacheco and Stefani~~ Bonta, Haney,
Harabedian, Kalra, Pacheco, Papan, Stefani, and Zbur)

March 17, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 40—Relative to Women in Law.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 40, as amended, Blakespear. Women in Law Month

This measure would proclaim April 2025 as Women in Law Month to honor the contributions of women to the legal profession and to promote continued efforts toward gender equality in the field of law and would encourage law firms, legal organizations, and educational institutions throughout California to commemorate Women in Law Month, as provided.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Women have made significant contributions to the
- 2 legal profession and justice system in California, yet continue to
- 3 face challenges in achieving full equality and representation; and
- 4 WHEREAS, The history of women in law in California dates
- 5 back to pioneering ~~figures~~ *figures*, such as Clara Shortridge Foltz,
- 6 who became the first female attorney in the state in 1878, paving
- 7 the way for future generations of women in the legal profession;
- 8 and

98

1 WHEREAS, In 1942, Annette Abbott Adams broke new ground
2 by becoming the first female justice in California when she was
3 appointed presiding justice of the Court of Appeal, Third Appellate
4 District; and

5 WHEREAS, As of 2023, women comprised only 28 percent of
6 all law firm partners nationwide, highlighting the persistent gender
7 disparity in leadership roles within the legal profession; and

8 WHEREAS, As of 2025, women make up approximately 50
9 percent of law school graduates in California, yet remain
10 underrepresented in leadership positions within law firms, the
11 judiciary, and other legal institutions; and

12 WHEREAS, Despite progress, women in law continue to face
13 obstacles such as gender bias, pay inequity, and work-life balance
14 challenges that can hinder their career advancement and retention
15 in the legal profession; and

16 WHEREAS, The inclusion of diverse women in the legal field,
17 including women of color, LGBTQ+ women, and women with
18 disabilities, brings invaluable perspectives, enriches the legal
19 discourse, and enhances the quality of justice for all Californians;
20 and

21 WHEREAS, Women in law have made substantial contributions
22 to the advancement of civil rights, gender equality, and social
23 justice, playing crucial roles in landmark cases and legislative
24 reforms that have shaped California's legal landscape; and

25 WHEREAS, Mentorship programs and professional support
26 networks play a crucial role in the advancement and retention of
27 women in the legal profession, fostering leadership skills and career
28 development; and

29 WHEREAS, Recognizing and celebrating the achievements of
30 women in law can inspire future generations of female legal
31 professionals and promote greater gender equality in the field;
32 now, therefore, be it

33 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
34 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims April
35 2025 as Women in Law Month in California to honor the
36 contributions of women to the legal profession and to promote
37 continued efforts toward gender equality in the field of law; and
38 be it further

39 *Resolved*, That the Legislature encourages law firms, legal
40 organizations, and educational institutions throughout California

1 to commemorate Women in Law Month by organizing events,
2 programs, and initiatives that highlight the achievements of women
3 in law and address ongoing challenges; and be it further
4 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
5 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 40 (Blakespear) – As Amended April 1, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Women in Law Month

SUMMARY: Proclaims April 2025 as Women in Law Month in California to honor the contributions of women to the legal profession, and to promote continued efforts toward gender equality in the field of law. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Women have made significant contributions to the legal profession and justice system in California, yet continue to face challenges in achieving full equality and representation.
- 2) The history of women in law in California dates back to pioneering figures, such as Clara Shortridge Foltz, who became the first female attorney in the state in 1878, paving the way for future generations of women in the legal profession.
- 3) As of 2023, women comprised only 28 percent of all law firm partners nationwide, highlighting the persistent gender disparity in leadership roles within the legal profession.
- 4) As of 2025, women make up approximately 50 percent of law school graduates in California, yet remain underrepresented in leadership positions within law firms, the judiciary, and other legal institutions.
- 5) Despite progress, women in law continue to face obstacles such as gender bias, pay inequity, and work-life balance challenges that can hinder their career advancement and retention in the legal profession.
- 6) The inclusion of diverse women in the legal field, including women of color, LGBTQ+ women, and women with disabilities, brings invaluable perspectives, enriches the legal discourse, and enhances the quality of justice for all Californians.
- 7) Women in law have made substantial contributions to the advancement of civil rights, gender equality, and social justice, playing crucial roles in landmark cases and legislative reforms that have shaped California's legal landscape.
- 8) Recognizing and celebrating the achievements of women in law can inspire future generations of female legal professionals and promote greater gender equality in the field.

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

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

**Introduced by Senators Ashby and Grayson
(Coauthors: Senators Becker, Cortese, Grove, and Ochoa Bogh)**

March 17, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 41—Relative to Special Olympics Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 41, as introduced, Ashby. Special Olympics Day.

This measure would proclaim March 24, 2025, as Special Olympics Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, In the 1950s and 1960s, Eunice Kennedy Shriver
2 saw how unjustly people with intellectual disabilities were treated
3 and decided to take actions that led to the creation of Special
4 Olympics; and
5 WHEREAS, Special Olympics is the world’s largest sports
6 organization for children and adults with intellectual disabilities,
7 providing year-round training and competitions to more than
8 4,000,000 athletes and Unified Sports partners in 177 countries;
9 and
10 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California events bring together
11 a large and inclusive community of athletes, families, supporters,
12 coaches, volunteers, and many others; and
13 WHEREAS, Through the power of sports, Special Olympics
14 California athletes discover new strengths, abilities, confidence,
15 and success on the playing field and in life; and

1 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California is the leading voice
2 in raising awareness about the abilities of people with intellectual
3 disabilities in the state; and
4 WHEREAS, Special Olympics is the world’s largest public
5 health organization for people with intellectual disabilities and
6 offers a wide range of free health exams and care; and
7 WHEREAS, With the support of the State of California, Special
8 Olympics California provides free year-round services and
9 programs in sports, schools, leadership, and health and wellness
10 to more than 50,000 people with intellectual disabilities and their
11 families in the state; and
12 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California provides screenings,
13 including vision, eye health, audiology, dentistry, prevention and
14 nutrition, podiatry, and mental and emotional health; and
15 WHEREAS, Special Olympics California bridges the gap
16 between medical professionals and people with intellectual
17 disabilities to break down barriers to services and to advocate for
18 quality care; and
19 WHEREAS, Special Olympics brings the power of Unified
20 Champion Schools programs to over 1,100 schools and more than
21 300,000 students annually. Cultivating friendship and belonging
22 between students with and without disabilities, the programming
23 spans preschool to transition schools, and includes sports
24 curriculum, youth leadership, and resources for educators; now,
25 therefore, be it
26 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
27 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims March
28 24, 2025, as Special Olympics Day in California; and be it further
29 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
30 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 41 (Ashby) – As Introduced March 17, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 35-0

SUBJECT: Special Olympics Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims March 24, 2025, as Special Olympics Day in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Special Olympics is the world's largest sports organization for children and adults with intellectual disabilities, providing year-round training and competitions to more than four million athletes and Unified Sports partners in 177 countries.
- 2) Special Olympics California is the leading voice in raising awareness about the abilities of people with intellectual disabilities in California.
- 3) Special Olympics California events bring together a large and inclusive community of athletes, families, supporters, coaches, volunteers, and many others.
- 4) Through the power of sports, Special Olympics California athletes discover new strengths, abilities, confidence, and success on the playing field and in life.
- 5) Special Olympics California provides free year-round services and programs in sports, schools, leadership, and health and wellness to more than 50,000 people with intellectual disabilities and their families in the state.
- 6) Special Olympics California provides screenings, including vision, eye health, audiology, dentistry, prevention and nutrition, podiatry, and mental and emotional health.
- 7) Special Olympics brings the power of Unified Champion Schools programs to over 1,100 schools and more than 300,000 students annually. Cultivating friendship and belonging between students with and without disabilities, the program spans preschool to transition schools, and includes sports curriculum, youth leadership, and resources for educators.

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 Valladares

March 24, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 44—Relative to World Autism Awareness Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 44, as introduced, Valladares. World Autism Awareness Day. This measure would recognize April 2, 2025, as World Autism Awareness Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The federal Centers for Disease Control and
- 2 Prevention’s Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring
- 3 Network reports that approximately 1 in 36 children and 1 in 45
- 4 adults have been identified with autism spectrum disorder (ASD),
- 5 highlighting the urgent need for continued awareness, research,
- 6 and support; and
- 7 WHEREAS, ASD is a lifelong developmental condition resulting
- 8 from neurological differences that affect brain function, impacting
- 9 individuals in diverse ways across all backgrounds, regardless of
- 10 gender, race, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Individuals with ASD experience a wide range of
- 12 strengths and challenges, often including differences in social
- 13 communication, sensory processing, and patterns of behavior or
- 14 interest, which require individualized support and understanding
- 15 from their communities; and
- 16 WHEREAS, Many individuals with ASD also experience
- 17 co-occurring conditions such as epilepsy, sleep disorders,
- 18 gastrointestinal symptoms, and mental health challenges,

1 underscoring the necessity for comprehensive medical, therapeutic,
2 and educational services to improve their quality of life; and

3 WHEREAS, Early diagnosis and intervention are key to ensuring
4 individuals with ASD have access to critical resources, therapies,
5 and educational opportunities that foster development,
6 independence, and well-being; and

7 WHEREAS, ASD is diagnosed more frequently in boys than
8 girls, with research indicating that approximately 4 in 100 boys
9 and 1 in 100 girls are identified with the condition, though many
10 girls and women with ASD remain underdiagnosed or
11 misdiagnosed due to differences in presentation; and

12 WHEREAS, Raising a child with ASD comes with significant
13 financial and emotional challenges for families, with annual costs
14 estimated at sixty thousand dollars per child and lifetime support
15 for individuals with severe ASD potentially exceeding three million
16 dollars, reinforcing the need for accessible healthcare, education,
17 and community support systems; and

18 WHEREAS, Employment opportunities for individuals with
19 ASD remain disproportionately limited, with only 21 percent of
20 individuals with disabilities, including those with ASD, securing
21 employment. However, vocational rehabilitation programs have
22 demonstrated success, with 60 percent of individuals with ASD
23 gaining employment after receiving such services, highlighting
24 the importance of workforce inclusion and job training programs;
25 and

26 WHEREAS, Individuals with ASD are at increased risk of
27 adverse encounters with the criminal justice system due to
28 differences in communication, emotional regulation, and behavior,
29 with studies showing that 19.5 percent of autistic youth and 18
30 percent of autistic adults have been stopped or arrested by police,
31 reinforcing the need for improved training, awareness, and
32 accommodations within law enforcement and the legal system;
33 and

34 WHEREAS, Through the advocacy of Suzanne and Bob Wright,
35 the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution 62/139
36 on December 18, 2007, establishing April 2 as World Autism
37 Awareness Day, a momentous occasion to increase understanding
38 and promote acceptance of ASD worldwide; and

39 WHEREAS, The United Nations Convention on the Rights of
40 the Child and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with

1 Disabilities affirm the right of individuals with ASD and other
2 disabilities to live with dignity, enjoy full participation in society,
3 and access the same fundamental freedoms and opportunities as
4 all individuals; and

5 WHEREAS, The observance of World Autism Awareness Day
6 serves as a call to action for communities, educators, employers,
7 healthcare providers, and policymakers to foster inclusivity, expand
8 resources, and create pathways for individuals with ASD to thrive;
9 and

10 WHEREAS, April 2, 2025, marks the 18th anniversary of the
11 first World Autism Awareness Day, providing an opportunity to
12 celebrate the achievements, resilience, and contributions of
13 individuals with ASD and their families while advocating for
14 policies that promote lifelong support and acceptance; now,
15 therefore, be it

16 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
17 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes April 2, 2025,
18 as World Autism Awareness Day and encourages all Californians
19 to participate in efforts to promote ASD awareness, acceptance,
20 and inclusion in schools, workplaces, and communities; and be it
21 further

22 *Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes the importance of
23 expanding access to early intervention services, inclusive
24 education, employment opportunities, and community-based
25 supports to empower individuals with ASD and their families; and
26 be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 44 (Valladares) – As Introduced March 24, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: World Autism Awareness Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes April 2, 2025, as World Autism Awareness Day and recognizes the importance of expanding access to early intervention services, inclusive education, employment opportunities, and community-based supports to empower individuals with ASD and their families. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Autism and Developmental Disabilities Monitoring Network reports that approximately 1 in 36 children and 1 in 45 adults have been identified with autism spectrum disorder (ASD), highlighting the urgent need for continued awareness, research, and support.
- 2) ASD is a lifelong developmental condition resulting from neurological differences that affect brain function, impacting individuals in diverse ways across all backgrounds, regardless of gender, race, ethnicity, or socioeconomic status.
- 3) Individuals with ASD experience a wide range of strengths and challenges, often including differences in social communication, sensory processing, and patterns of behavior or interest, which require individualized support and understanding from their communities.
- 4) Early diagnosis and intervention are key to ensuring individuals with ASD have access to critical resources, therapies, and educational opportunities that foster development, independence, and well-being.
- 5) Raising a child with ASD comes with significant financial and emotional challenges for families, with annual costs estimated at sixty thousand dollars per child and lifetime support for individuals with severe ASD potentially exceeding three million dollars, reinforcing the need for accessible healthcare, education, and community support systems.
- 6) The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities affirm the right of individuals with ASD and other disabilities to live with dignity, enjoy full participation in society, and access the same fundamental freedoms and opportunities as all individuals.
- 7) The observance of World Autism Awareness Day serves as a call to action for communities, educators, employers, healthcare providers, and policymakers to foster inclusivity, expand resources, and create pathways for individuals with ASD to thrive.

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 Reyes

(Coauthors: Senators Archuleta, Arreguín, Ashby, Caballero, Gonzalez, Hurtado, Menjivar, Rubio, and Smallwood-Cuevas)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members McKinnor, Pacheco, Pellerin, Quirk-Silva, Soria, Stefani, Wicks, and Zbur)

April 2, 2025

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 57—Relative to Dolores Huerta Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 57, as introduced, Reyes. Dolores Huerta Day.

This measure proclaims April 10, 2025, as Dolores Huerta Day in California and encourages all public schools and educational institutions to conduct exercises remembering her, recognizing her accomplishments, and familiarizing pupils with her contributions to California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Activist and labor leader Dolores Huerta has
2 worked her entire life to improve social and economic conditions
3 for farmworkers, is a leader in the fight against discrimination,
4 and is a defender of civil rights, equal rights, and dignity for all;
5 and
6 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta was born Dolores Clara Fernández
7 on April 10, 1930, in Dawson, New Mexico; and
8 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta’s father, Juan Fernández, a
9 farmworker and miner by trade, was a union activist who ran for
10 political office and won a seat in the New Mexico State Legislature
11 in 1938. Dolores Huerta’s mother, Alicia Fernández, had an

1 independent and entrepreneurial spirit and was active in numerous
2 civic organizations and the church. She used her 70-room hotel to
3 provide housing to low-wage workers; and

4 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta spent most of her childhood and
5 early adult life in Stockton, California, with her two brothers and
6 their mother, following her parents' divorce; and

7 WHEREAS, While Dolores Huerta was a student at Stockton
8 High School, she was active in numerous school clubs and the Girl
9 Scouts. Upon graduating she earned a provisional teaching
10 credential. She taught until she could no longer bear to see her
11 students come to school with empty stomachs and bare feet, and
12 thus began her lifelong journey of working to correct economic
13 injustice; and

14 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta found her calling as an organizer
15 while serving in the leadership of the Stockton chapter of the
16 Community Service Organization (CSO), and founded the
17 Agricultural Workers Association. She set up voter registration
18 drives and pressed local governments for barrio improvements;
19 and

20 WHEREAS, During this time, Dolores Huerta met César
21 Chávez, a fellow CSO official, who had become its director; and

22 WHEREAS, In 1962, both Dolores Huerta and César Chávez
23 lobbied to have the CSO expand its efforts to help farmworkers,
24 but the organization was only focused on urban issues; and

25 WHEREAS, As a result, César Chavez and Dolores Huerta
26 resigned from the CSO, and cofounded the National Farm Workers
27 Association. Dolores Huerta's organizing skills were essential to
28 the growth of the association; and

29 WHEREAS, The two made a great team. César Chávez was the
30 dynamic leader and speaker, while Dolores Huerta was the skilled
31 organizer and tough negotiator; and

32 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta overcame the many challenges she
33 faced as a woman. She remained the most talented negotiator
34 securing services for farmworkers in California in 1963 in the form
35 of Aid to Families with Dependent Children and disability
36 insurance, an unparalleled feat of the times; and

37 WHEREAS, The Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee
38 was an integral part of the farmworkers original organizing, and
39 was formed by Filipino workers. The Agricultural Workers
40 Organizing Committee was led by Larry Itliong, Philip Vera Cruz,

1 Pete Velasco, and Andy Imutan, all of whom were instrumental
2 to the farm labor movement; and

3 WHEREAS, In 1965, the Agricultural Workers Organizing
4 Committee and the National Farm Workers Association combined
5 to become the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, later
6 known as the United Farm Workers (UFW). That year, the union
7 took on the Coachella Valley grape growers; and

8 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta was also instrumental in the
9 enactment of the Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975. This
10 was the first law of its kind in the United States, granting
11 farmworkers in California the right to collectively organize and
12 bargain for better wages and working conditions; and

13 WHEREAS, While the farmworkers lacked financial capital,
14 they were able to wield significant economic power through hugely
15 successful boycotts and at the ballot box with grassroots
16 campaigning. As the principal legislative advocate, Dolores Huerta
17 became one of the UFW’s most visible spokespersons. Robert F.
18 Kennedy acknowledged her help in winning the 1968 California
19 Democratic Presidential primary, moments before he was shot in
20 Los Angeles; and

21 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta advocated for the entire family’s
22 participation in the movement because of the involvement of men,
23 women, and children together in the fields picking, thinning, and
24 hoeing. Thus, the practice of nonviolence was not only a
25 philosophy but a very necessary approach in providing for the
26 safety of all. Nonetheless, her life and the safety of those around
27 her were in jeopardy on countless occasions; and

28 WHEREAS, During the 1980s, Dolores Huerta served as vice
29 president of the UFW and cofounded the UFW’s radio station. She
30 continued to speak for a variety of causes, advocating for a
31 comprehensive immigration policy and better health conditions
32 for farmworkers; and

33 WHEREAS, The most widely known phrase “Sí se puede” was
34 a phrase first used by Dolores Huerta in the farmworker movement;
35 and

36 WHEREAS, In 1988, at age 58, she nearly lost her life when
37 she was beaten by San Francisco police at a rally protesting the
38 policies of then-presidential candidate George H. W. Bush. She
39 suffered four broken ribs and a ruptured spleen; and

1 WHEREAS, Public outrage resulted in the San Francisco Police
2 Department changing its policies regarding crowd control and
3 police discipline; and

4 WHEREAS, Following a lengthy recovery, Dolores Huerta took
5 a leave of absence from the union to focus on women's rights,
6 traveling the country for two years on behalf of the Feminist
7 Majority, encouraging Latinas to run for office. The campaign
8 resulted in a significant increase in the number of women
9 representatives at the local, state, and federal levels; and

10 WHEREAS, At age 94, Dolores Huerta continues to work
11 tirelessly, developing leaders and advocating for the working poor,
12 women, and children. As founder and president of the Dolores
13 Huerta Foundation, she travels across the country advocating in
14 campaigns and legislation that support equality and defend civil
15 rights. She continues to be a voice for social justice and public
16 policy; and

17 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta continues to lecture and speak out
18 on a variety of social issues involving immigration, income
19 inequality, and the rights of women and Latinos; and

20 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta teaches the concept of personal
21 power that needs to be coupled with responsibility and cooperation
22 to create the changes needed to improve the lives of the working
23 poor; and

24 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta has been honored for her work as
25 a fierce advocate for farmworkers, immigrants, the working poor,
26 and women; and

27 WHEREAS, There are four elementary schools in California
28 named after Dolores Huerta, the most recent being the Dolores
29 Huerta International Academy in Fontana, California; and

30 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta was inducted into the California
31 Hall of Fame in March of 2013. She has received numerous awards,
32 among them: the Eleanor Roosevelt Human Rights Award from
33 President Bill Clinton in 1998, Ms. Magazine's One of the Three
34 Most Important Women of 1997, Ladies' Home Journal's 100 Most
35 Important Women of the 20th Century, the Puffin Foundation's
36 Award for Creative Citizenship: Labor Leader Award 1984, the
37 Kern County Woman of The Year Award from the California State
38 Legislature, the Ohtli Award from the Mexican Government, the
39 James Smithson Award of the Smithsonian Institution, and nine

1 honorary doctorates from universities throughout the United States;
2 and

3 WHEREAS, Dolores Huerta received the Ellis Island Medal of
4 Freedom Award and was inducted into the National Women’s Hall
5 of Fame in 1993. That year proved bittersweet for her as she also
6 experienced the passing of her beloved friend César Chávez; and

7 WHEREAS, In 2012, President Barack Obama bestowed
8 Dolores Huerta with her most prestigious award, the Presidential
9 Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian award in the United States.
10 Upon receiving this award she said, “The freedom of association
11 means that people can come together in organization to fight for
12 solutions to the problems they confront in their communities. The
13 great social justice changes in our country have happened when
14 people came together, organized, and took direct action. It is this
15 right that sustains and nurtures our democracy today. The civil
16 rights movement, the labor movement, the women’s movement,
17 and the equality movement for our LGBT brothers and sisters are
18 all manifestations of these rights. I thank President Obama for
19 raising the importance of organizing to the highest level of merit
20 and honor”; and

21 WHEREAS, The accomplishments and contributions of Dolores
22 Huerta should be properly memorialized within the history and
23 culture of the United States. Dolores Huerta deserves proper
24 recognition for her numerous sacrifices in the name of justice and
25 the amelioration of severely inadequate working conditions; now,
26 therefore, be it

27 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
28 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims April
29 10, 2025, as Dolores Huerta Day in California and encourages all
30 public schools and educational institutions to conduct exercises
31 remembering the life of Dolores Huerta, recognizing her
32 accomplishments, and familiarizing pupils with the contributions
33 she made to California; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: April 21, 2025

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Blanca Pacheco, Chair
SCR 57 (Reyes) – As Introduced April 2, 2025

SENATE VOTE: 33-0

SUBJECT: Dolores Huerta Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims April 10, 2025, as Dolores Huerta Day in California and encourages all public schools and educational institutions to conduct exercises remembering the life of Dolores Huerta, recognizing her accomplishments, and familiarizing pupils with the contributions she made to California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Activist and labor leader Dolores Huerta has worked her entire life to improve social and economic conditions for farmworkers, is a leader in the fight against discrimination, and is a defender of civil rights, equal rights, and dignity for all.
- 2) Dolores Huerta spent most of her childhood and early adult life in Stockton, California with her two brothers and their mother, following her parents' divorce.
- 3) While Dolores Huerta was a student at Stockton High School, she was active in numerous school clubs and the Girl Scouts. Upon graduating, she earned a provisional teaching credential. She taught until she could no longer bear to see her students come to school with empty stomachs and bare feet, and thus began her lifelong journey of working to correct economic injustice.
- 4) Dolores Huerta found her calling as an organizer while serving in the leadership of the Stockton chapter of the Community Service Organization (CSO), and founded the Agricultural Workers Association. She set up voter registration drives and pressed local governments for barrio improvements.
- 5) In 1962, both Dolores Huerta and César Chávez lobbied to have the CSO expand its efforts to help farmworkers, but the organization was only focused on urban issues. The two made a great team. César Chávez was the dynamic leader and speaker, while Dolores Huerta was the skilled organizer and tough negotiator.
- 6) The most widely known phrase, "Sí se puede," was a phrase first used by Dolores Huerta in the farmworker movement.
- 7) At age 94, Dolores Huerta continues to work tirelessly, developing leaders and advocating for the working poor, women, and children. As founder and president of the Dolores Huerta Foundation, she travels across the country advocating in campaigns and legislation that support equality and defend civil rights. She continues to be a voice for social justice and public policy.
- 8) The accomplishments and contributions of Dolores Huerta should be properly memorialized within the history and culture of the United States. Dolores Huerta deserves proper

recognition for her numerous sacrifices in the name of justice and the amelioration of severely inadequate working conditions.

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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April 18, 2025

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

Dear Chair Pacheco:

I am writing to respectfully request to have an urgency clause added to my AB 1237, which would integrate a transit pass with tickets sold to the 2026 FIFA World Cup games.

Tickets to the 2026 FIFA World Cup are planned to begin later this year and an urgency clause is needed to align with the timing of ticket sales.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

TINA McKINNOR
Assemblymember, 61st District