



STATE CAPITOL
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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
 LIA LOPEZ

**Assembly
 California Legislature
 Committee on Rules**

**JAMES RAMOS
 CHAIR**

**VICE CHAIR
 WALDRON, MARIE**

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 REYES, ELOISE GÓMEZ
 RUBIO, BLANCA E.
 VALENCIA, AVELINO
 WARD, CHRISTOPHER M.

CERVANTES, SABRINA (D-ALT)
 ZBUR, RICK CHAVEZ (D-ALT)
 DIXON, DIANE (R-ALT)

Monday, August 14, 2023
 10 minutes prior to Session
 State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

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| 2. | ACR-106 (Pellerin) | Suicide Prevention Awareness Month. (refer/hear) | Page 4 |
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AVELINO VALENCIA
CHRISTOPHER M. WARD

SABRINA CERVANTES (D-ALT.)
RICK CHAVEZ ZBUR (D-ALT.)
DIANE DIXON (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 8/11/2023
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, HR 52 has been added to the referral list.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

08/14/2023

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 106</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 107</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 108</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 109</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 50</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 52</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 28</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 79</u>	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 106

**Introduced by Assembly Member Pellerin
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Bauer-Kahan, Jackson,
and Wood)**

July 10, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 106—Relative to Suicide Prevention Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 106, as introduced, Pellerin. Suicide Prevention Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of September 2023 as Suicide Prevention Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, September is known nationally as “Suicide
2 Prevention Awareness Month” to raise the visibility of the mental
3 health resources and suicide prevention services available in our
4 community; and

5 WHEREAS, The goal is to speak openly about the importance
6 of mental health and the impacts of suicide to help remove the
7 surrounding stigmas, and to direct those in need to the appropriate
8 support services; and

9 WHEREAS, Suicidal thoughts can affect anyone regardless of
10 age, gender, race, sexual orientation, income level, religion, or
11 background; and

12 WHEREAS, According to the American Foundation for Suicide
13 Prevention (AFSP), suicide is the second leading cause of death

1 among adults 25 to 34 years of age, inclusive, the second leading
2 cause of death among Native American youth 10 to 20 years of
3 age, inclusive, and the third leading cause of death among
4 individuals 10 to 24 years of age, inclusive, in California; and

5 WHEREAS, Four thousand one hundred forty-three people died
6 by suicide in California in 2020, which, according to the federal
7 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), was more than
8 twice the number of homicides; and

9 WHEREAS, Since the beginning of 2023, there has been an
10 average of 67 suicides per day in the United States. That is one
11 every 21 minutes; and

12 WHEREAS, In California, in 2020, more than three-quarters of
13 those who died by suicide, at 78 percent, were males; and

14 WHEREAS, Most of those who died by suicide in California
15 in 2020 were White, at 61 percent, or Hispanic, at 23 percent; and

16 WHEREAS, Firearms were used in one out of three of those
17 suicide deaths; and

18 WHEREAS, LGBTQIA+ youth are almost five times as likely
19 to have attempted suicide compared to heterosexual youth, 54
20 percent of transgender and nonbinary youth in California
21 considered suicide, and 19 percent of transgender and nonbinary
22 youth attempted suicide in the past year; and

23 WHEREAS, In 2021, 12,300,000 American adults seriously
24 thought about suicide, 3,500,000 made a plan, and 1,700,000
25 attempted suicide; and

26 WHEREAS, In California, the suicide rate is 10.4 per 100,000
27 residents, compared to 14.04 nationwide; and

28 WHEREAS, More than 76 percent of communities in California
29 did not have enough mental health providers to serve residents in
30 2021, according to federal guidelines; and

31 WHEREAS, In July 2022, the 988 suicide prevention lifeline
32 went live in California, and there was a 45-percent increase in calls
33 thanks to the easy-to-remember three-digit telephone number; and

34 WHEREAS, Anyone can call or text 988, 24 hours per day, 7
35 days per week, 365 days per year, to receive support when
36 experiencing a suicidal, mental health, or substance use-related
37 crisis; and

38 WHEREAS, Suicide is preventable: recognize the signs that
39 someone may be suicidal, find the words to speak to them, and
40 direct them to resources; and

1 WHEREAS, The State of California recognizes the national,
2 state, and local organizations, such as the AFSP, National Alliance
3 on Mental Illness (NAMI), National Institute of Mental Health
4 (NIMH), Society for the Prevention of Teen Suicide (SPTS), The
5 Trevor Project, the State Department of Mental Health, and county
6 departments of behavioral health, are on the front lines of a war
7 that many still refuse to discuss, as suicide and mental health
8 remain too uncomfortable for many to talk about; and

9 WHEREAS, It may be beneficial to focus prevention programs
10 and resources on vulnerable populations who are most at risk of
11 suicide, including White males, LGBTQIA individuals, youth,
12 veterans, Hispanic individuals, and Native Americans; and

13 WHEREAS, Other risk factors can also identify groups who
14 may need support, such as older adults with physical health
15 programs, individuals with alcohol or substance abuse problems,
16 individuals with a history of suicidal thoughts or plans, and
17 individuals in crisis; and

18 WHEREAS, Suicide Prevention Awareness Month is a time to
19 raise awareness of this stigmatized public health crisis in California.
20 The Legislature wants to shift public perception, spread hope, and
21 share vital information to people affected by suicide during this
22 month; and

23 WHEREAS, California's goal is to ensure that individuals,
24 friends, and families have access to the resources they need to
25 discuss suicide prevention and to seek help; and

26 WHEREAS, The Legislature encourages all California residents
27 to take the time to ask about the wellbeing of their family, friends,
28 and neighbors over the next few days and to genuinely convey
29 their appreciation for their existence by any gesture they think
30 appropriate, including a simple telephone call, message, handshake,
31 or hug, which can go a long way toward helping someone realize
32 that suicide is not the answer; now therefore, be it

33 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
34 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the
35 month of September 2023 as Suicide Prevention Awareness Month;
36 and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 14, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 106 (Pellerin) – As Introduced July 10, 2023

SUBJECT: Suicide Prevention Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of September 2023 as Suicide Prevention Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) September is known nationally as “Suicide Prevention Awareness Month” to raise the visibility of the mental health resources and suicide prevention services available in our community. The goal is to speak openly about the importance of mental health and the impacts of suicide to help remove the surrounding stigmas, and to direct those in need to the appropriate support services.
- 2) According to the American Foundation for Suicide Prevention (AFSP), suicide is the second leading cause of death among adults 25 to 34 years of age, inclusive; the second leading cause of death among Native American youth 10 to 20 years of age, inclusive; and, the third leading cause of death among individuals 10 to 24 years of age, inclusive, in California.
- 3) In 2021, 12.3 million American adults seriously thought about suicide, 3.5 million made a plan, and 1.7 million attempted suicide. Since the beginning of 2023, there has been an average of 67 suicides per day in the United States, which is one every 21 minutes.
- 4) LGBTQIA+ youth are almost five times as likely to have attempted suicide compared to heterosexual youth, 54 percent of transgender and nonbinary youth in California considered suicide, and 19 percent of transgender and nonbinary youth attempted suicide in the past year.
- 5) More than 76 percent of communities in California did not have enough mental health providers to serve residents in 2021, according to federal guidelines.
- 6) In July 2022, the 988 suicide prevention lifeline went live in California, and there was a 45-percent increase in calls thanks to the easy-to-remember three-digit telephone number. Anyone can call or text 988, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, 365 days per year, to receive support when experiencing a suicidal, mental health, or substance use-related crisis.
- 7) The State of California recognizes the national, state, and local organizations, such as the AFSP, National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI), National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), Society for the Prevention of Teen Suicide (SPTS), The Trevor Project, the State Department of Mental Health, and county departments of behavioral health, that are on the front lines of a war that many still refuse to discuss, as suicide and mental health remain too uncomfortable for many to talk about.
- 8) Suicide Prevention Awareness Month is a time to raise awareness of this stigmatized public health crisis in California. The Legislature wants to shift public perception, spread hope, and share vital information to people affected by suicide during this month.

- 9) California's goal is to ensure that individuals, friends, and families have access to the resources they need to discuss suicide prevention and to seek help.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 107

Introduced by Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry
(Coauthors: Senators Dodd and McGuire)

July 12, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 107—Relative to California Wine Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 107, as introduced, Aguiar-Curry. California Wine Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of September 2023 as California Wine Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, In September 2023, California’s wine community
2 will celebrate its annual California Wine Month, honoring more
3 than 250 years of being a rich and valuable part of the Golden
4 State’s economy and culture; and

5 WHEREAS, California is long-known for producing top-quality
6 wines, with more than 81 percent of the United States’ wine
7 production and about 95 percent of the country’s wine exports;
8 and

9 WHEREAS, The state’s vast wine industry includes more than
10 4,200 wineries and 5,900 winegrape growers in 49 of the state’s
11 58 counties, preserving open space and dramatically adding to the
12 Golden State’s beautiful landscape; and

13 WHEREAS, More than 100 wine varieties can be found across
14 the state, thanks to the state’s diverse terroir, which provides a
15 perfect place to grow nearly every kind of grape; and

1 WHEREAS, With this variety, California’s winemakers have
2 the latitude to create complex, single-varietal wines, as well as
3 unique, expressive blends; and

4 WHEREAS, California vintners and growers are primarily
5 multigenerational family-owned businesses whose environmental
6 stewardship and social responsibility reflect their commitment to
7 operate in the state for generations to come; and

8 WHEREAS, With the most comprehensive and widely adopted
9 sustainability programs in the world, about 80 percent of California
10 wine is made in more than 175 certified sustainable wineries and
11 over one-half of the state’s vineyard acreage is certified sustainable;
12 and

13 WHEREAS, The wine community broadly embraces practices
14 to improve resource efficiency and wine quality, while also
15 reducing risks and costs; and

16 WHEREAS, California wine makes a significant financial
17 contribution to both the state and the country by providing hundreds
18 of thousands of quality jobs, bolstering economies through tourism
19 and taxes, and enhancing communities through environmental
20 stewardship and charitable giving; and

21 WHEREAS, The state’s wines play an important role in
22 California’s iconic lifestyles, inspired by endless miles of natural
23 beauty and boundless optimism; and

24 WHEREAS, Pairing perfectly with the Golden State’s bounty
25 of fresh, California-grown produce and inventive cuisine, as well
26 as with food from around the world, California wines are made
27 for unwinding and connecting with family and friends over
28 conversations, shared meals, and celebrations; now, therefore, be
29 it

30 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
31 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the month of
32 September 2023 as California Wine Month honoring more than
33 250 years of being a rich and valuable part of the Golden State’s
34 economy and culture; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 14, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 107 (Aguiar-Curry) – As Introduced July 12, 2023

SUBJECT: California Wine Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of September 2023 as California Wine Month honoring more than 250 years of being a rich and valuable part of the Golden State’s economy and culture. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California is long-known for producing top-quality wines, with more than 81 percent of the United States’ wine production and about 95 percent of the country’s wine exports. The state’s vast wine industry includes more than 4,200 wineries and 5,900 winegrape growers in 49 of the state’s 58 counties, preserving open space and dramatically adding to the Golden State’s beautiful landscape.
- 2) More than 100 wine varieties can be found across the state, thanks to the state’s diverse terroir, which provides a perfect place to grow nearly every kind of grape. With this variety, California’s winemakers have the latitude to create complex, single-varietal wines, as well as unique, expressive blends.
- 3) California vintners and growers are primarily multigenerational family-owned businesses whose environmental stewardship and social responsibility reflect their commitment to operate in the state for generations to come.
- 4) With the most comprehensive and widely adopted sustainability programs in the world, about 80 percent of California wine is made in more than 175 certified sustainable wineries and over one-half of the state’s vineyard acreage is certified sustainable. The wine community broadly embraces practices to improve resource efficiency and wine quality, while also reducing risks and costs.
- 5) California wine makes a significant financial contribution to both the state and the country by providing hundreds of thousands of quality jobs, bolstering economies through tourism and taxes, and enhancing communities through environmental stewardship and charitable giving.
- 6) The state’s wines play an important role in California’s iconic lifestyles, inspired by endless miles of natural beauty and boundless optimism
- 7) Pairing perfectly with the Golden State’s bounty of fresh, California-grown produce and inventive cuisine, as well as with food from around the world, California wines are made for unwinding and connecting with family and friends over conversations, shared meals, and celebrations.
- 8) In September 2023, California’s wine community will celebrate its annual California Wine Month, honoring more than 250 years of being a rich and valuable part of the Golden State’s economy and culture.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Wine Institute

Opposition

None on file

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



August 1, 2023

The Honorable James Ramos, Chair
Assembly Rules Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 6250
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: ACR 107 (Aguiar-Curry) – SUPPORT

Dear Chair Ramos,

I write to inform you that Wine Institute is the source of, and strongly supports, ACR 107 (Aguiar-Curry). Wine Institute is a public policy advocacy group, representing more than 1,000 California wineries and affiliated organizations responsible for 85 percent of the nation's wine production.

In September 2023, California's wine community will celebrate its annual California Wine Month, honoring more than 250 years of being a rich and valuable part of the Golden State's economy and culture. The state's wines play an important role in California's iconic lifestyles, inspired by endless miles of natural beauty and boundless optimism.

Our industry includes more than 4,200 wineries and 5,900 winegrape growers in 49 of the state's 58 counties. California vintners and growers are primarily multigenerational family-owned businesses that are embracing sustainability, resource efficiency and wine quality, all while seeking greater improvements in worker safety, and reducing risks and costs.

California wine makes a significant contribution the state and the country by providing hundreds of thousands of quality jobs, bolstering economies through tourism and taxes, and enhancing communities through environmental stewardship and charitable giving.

For these reasons, Wine Institute encourages your AYE vote on this legislative resolution commemorating and memorializing California Wine Month. If you have any questions regarding our position on this or any other measure, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Tim Schmelzer
Vice President, California State Relations

cc: The Honorable Cecilia Aguiar-Curry, Chair, Select Committee on Wine
Members of the Assembly Rules Committee
The Honorable Bill Dodd, Senator
The Honorable Mike McGuire, Senator

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 108

Introduced by Assembly Member Davies

July 13, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 108—Relative to Children’s Emotional Wellness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 108, as introduced, Davies. Children’s Emotional Wellness Month.

This measure would declare the month of September 2023 as Children’s Emotional Wellness Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Addressing the emotional health needs of young
2 children and youth today is fundamental to the future of California;
3 and
4 WHEREAS, The need for an early, upstream approach to help
5 increase the emotional literacy of young children and youth creates
6 a responsibility on our state as a whole; and
7 WHEREAS, It is crucial that the month of September is set apart
8 each year to recognize Children’s Emotional Wellness Month in
9 order to bring attention to the importance of children’s emotional
10 well-being and help mitigate mental health challenges later in life;
11 and
12 WHEREAS, The Extraordinary Lives Foundation, through its
13 unique approach to awareness and early prevention, is effectively
14 caring for the mental and emotional needs of children throughout

1 California by providing resources and tools to children and their
2 families; and

3 WHEREAS, The purple and green striped ribbon represents the
4 importance of children’s mental and emotional well-being and the
5 charitable goodness of people and businesses who publicly
6 recognize and support this cause; now, therefore, be it

7 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
8 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature hereby proclaims
9 September 2023 as Children’s Emotional Wellness Month in
10 California, and urges our California residents and all agencies and
11 organizations in our state interested in meeting every child’s
12 emotional and mental health needs to unite during that month in
13 observance of exercises that will acquaint the people of California
14 with the fundamental necessity of a year-round mental health
15 program for children and their families; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 14, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 108 (Davies) – As Introduced July 13, 2023

SUBJECT: Children’s Emotional Wellness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims September 2023 as Children’s Emotional Wellness Month in California; and, urges California residents and all agencies and organizations in the state to unite during the month in observance of exercises that will acquaint the people of California with the fundamental necessity of a year-round mental health program for children and their families. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Addressing the emotional health needs of young children and youth today is fundamental to the future of California.
- 2) The need for an early, upstream approach to help increase the emotional literacy of young children and youth creates a responsibility on our state as a whole.
- 3) The Extraordinary Lives Foundation, through its unique approach to awareness and early prevention, is effectively caring for the mental and emotional needs of children throughout California by providing resources and tools to children and their families.
- 4) The purple and green striped ribbon represents the importance of children’s mental and emotional well-being and the charitable goodness of people and businesses who publicly recognize and support this cause.
- 5) It is crucial that the month of September is set apart each year to recognize Children’s Emotional Wellness Month in order to bring attention to the importance of children’s emotional well-being and help mitigate mental health challenges later in life.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 109

Introduced by Assembly Member Reyes

July 13, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 109—Relative to Women’s Small Business Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 109, as introduced, Reyes. Women’s Small Business Month.

This measure would declare October 2023 as Women’s Small Business Month and encourage all citizens to recognize the economic importance of women’s small business in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, According to the United States Small Business
2 Administration, there are, as of 2022, an estimated 13,000,000
3 women-owned businesses in the United States that employ more
4 than 10,000,000 people and generate \$1.9 trillion in revenue; and

5 WHEREAS, Women-owned businesses represent 42 percent of
6 all businesses and women of color account for 50 percent of all
7 female business owners; and

8 WHEREAS, Among women, women of color are the fastest
9 growing demographic of new business owners; and

10 WHEREAS, Women of color make up 40 percent of all women
11 in the United States, with 18.5 percent being Latina, 13.9 percent
12 being African American, 6.3 percent being Asian American, 1.3
13 percent being Native American or Alaska Native, and 0.3 percent
14 being Pacific Islander; and

1 WHEREAS, Twenty one percent of women-owned businesses
2 are owned by African Americans, 18 percent by Latinas, 9 percent
3 by Asian Americans, 1.4 percent by Native Americans or Alaska
4 Natives, and 0.3 percent by Pacific Islanders, which has the same
5 business-owned representation as the population; and

6 WHEREAS, A recent White House Press Release announced
7 that in 2022, annual earnings for women-owned businesses
8 increased by almost 30 percent, with women-owned businesses in
9 the manufacturing sector experiencing a 35-percent increase; and

10 WHEREAS, Women continue to trailblaze across industries
11 every day, starting nearly one-half of all new businesses in the
12 United States in 2021; and

13 WHEREAS, Women small business owners create valuable
14 opportunities for women workers because they are more likely,
15 particularly those in low-income communities, to hire locally, and
16 tend to have more racial and gender diversity in their workforce.
17 In 2020, it was found by Small Business Majority that one in four
18 women business owners employ nearly all women, with 75 percent
19 to 100 percent, inclusive, of their workforce being women workers;
20 and

21 WHEREAS, Although more women are embracing
22 entrepreneurship, they often face challenges not typically shared
23 by their male counterparts, including defying social expectations,
24 limited access to social and business networks, overcoming barriers
25 to access capital and new market expansion, owning a sense of
26 accomplishment, building a support network and obtaining
27 mentorship, and balancing business and family life; and

28 WHEREAS, Forbes Magazine reported that while 79 percent
29 of women entrepreneurs in the United States feel more empowered
30 now than they did five years ago, 66 percent still report difficulty
31 in obtaining the funding they need to succeed; and

32 WHEREAS, Despite demanding and long hours, women become
33 business owners to implement a new business idea or vision, enjoy
34 the freedom of being an entrepreneur, or to solve a specific industry
35 problem; and

36 WHEREAS, Women-owned businesses are key to our overall
37 economic success, and their importance is rapidly growing; and

38 WHEREAS, Women in the United States were not allowed to
39 get a business loan without the signature of a male relative to
40 cosign for them until 1988; and

1 WHEREAS, October is recognized as Women’s Small Business
2 Month because the law that allowed women to take out a loan in
3 their own name, the Women’s Business Ownership Act of 1988
4 (Public Law 100-533), was signed on October 25, 1988; now,
5 therefore, be it

6 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
7 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature designates October 2023
8 as Women’s Small Business Month and encourages all citizens to
9 recognize the economic importance of women’s small businesses
10 in California; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 14, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 109 (Reyes) – As Introduced July 13, 2023

SUBJECT: Women’s Small Business Month.

SUMMARY: Designates October 2023 as Women’s Small Business Month and encourages all citizens to recognize the economic importance of women’s small businesses in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) According to the United States Small Business Administration, there are, as of 2022, an estimated 13 million women-owned businesses in the United States that employ more than 10 million people and generate \$1.9 trillion in revenue.
- 2) Women-owned businesses represent 42 percent of all businesses and women of color account for 50 percent of all female business owners. Among women, women of color are the fastest growing demographic of new business owners.
- 3) Twenty one percent of women-owned businesses are owned by African Americans, 18 percent by Latinas, 9 percent by Asian Americans, 1.4 percent by Native Americans or Alaska Natives, and 0.3 percent by Pacific Islanders.
- 4) Women continue to trail blaze across industries every day, starting nearly one-half of all new businesses in the United States in 2021. Women small business owners create valuable opportunities for women workers because they are more likely, particularly those in low-income communities, to hire locally, and tend to have more racial and gender diversity in their workforce.
- 5) Although more women are embracing entrepreneurship, they often face challenges not typically shared by their male counterparts, including defying social expectations, limited access to social and business networks, overcoming barriers to access capital and new market expansion, owning a sense of accomplishment, building a support network and obtaining mentorship, and balancing business and family life.
- 6) Despite demanding and long hours, women become business owners to implement a new business idea or vision, enjoy the freedom of being an entrepreneur, or to solve a specific industry problem. Women-owned businesses are key to our overall economic success, and their importance is rapidly growing.
- 7) Women in the United States were not allowed to get a business loan without the signature of a male relative to cosign for them until 1988.
- 8) October is recognized as Women’s Small Business Month because the law that allowed women to take out a loan in their own name, the Women’s Business Ownership Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-533), was signed on October 25, 1988.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Coastal Rural Development Corporation (Cal Coastal)
California Hispanic Chambers of Commerce (CHCC)
PCR Business Finance (PCR)
Small Business Development Corporation of Orange County
Valley Small Business Development Corporation

Opposition

None on file

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



CAL COASTAL

A SMALL BUSINESS LENDER

August 7, 2023

The Honorable Eloise Reyes
1021 O Street, Room 8210
Sacramento, CA. 95814

Re: **SUPPORT – ACR 109 – Women’s Small Business Month**

Dear Assemblywoman Reyes:

California Coastal Rural Development Corporation (Cal Coastal) is writing in **SUPPORT** of **ACR 109**, a resolution recognizing October 2023 as Women’s Small Business Month.

California Coastal Rural Development Corp. (Cal Coastal) is a 501c(3) non-profit organization that was established in 1982. Our mission is to provide small business and agricultural loans and technical assistance throughout underserved areas in the State. We are a Financial Development Corporation (FDC) that contracts with IBank to administer the State’s Small Business Loan Guarantee Program, which provides loan guarantees to financial institutions and community development financial institutions (CDFIs). Cal Coastal has also been the host of a Small Business Development Center (SBDC) serving the counties of Monterey & San Benito since 2017. Small businesses play a vital role in creating and retaining jobs and driving the economy within our State.

Women-owned businesses represent 42 percent of all businesses and women of color account for 50 percent of all female business owners. Women continue to trailblaze in every industry. These businesses also create valuable opportunities for women workers as they are more likely to hire locally and tend to have more racial and gender diversity in their workforce.

Women-owned businesses are key to California’s overall economic prosperity. California must continue to partner and work to keep these businesses thriving.

Cal Coastal strongly supports helping and recognizing these businesses and we will continue to provide technical assistance and capital access to these growing businesses. We also are pleased that the Women’s Business Ownership Act, a law that allowed women to take out a loan in their own name, was signed into law on October 25, 1988.



CAL COASTAL

A SMALL BUSINESS LENDER

Thank you for introducing this resolution on behalf of California women-owned businesses.

Respectfully,

Lee T. Takikawa
President & CEO



August 7, 2023

The Honorable Eloise Reyes
1021 O Street, Room 8210
Sacramento, CA. 95814

Re: **SUPPORT – ACR 109**
October - Women’s Small Business Month

Dear Assemblywoman Reyes:

The **California Hispanic Chambers of Commerce (CHCC)** is writing in **SUPPORT** of **ACR 109**, a resolution recognizing October 2023 as Women’s Small Business Month.

The CHCC works with over 123 local and regional Hispanic chambers in California representing the interests and well-being of micro, small, and medium size latino-owned and diverse businesses to help ensure their success. California has over 800,000 Latino small businesses employing more than half a million people across the state. These businesses are vital to the state’s economic strength and job growth which includes a many Latina women-owned businesses.

Women-owned businesses represent 42 percent of all businesses and women of color account for 50 percent of all female business owners. Over 18 percent of women-owned businesses are Latina owned. Women continue to trailblaze in every industry. These businesses also create valuable opportunities for women workers as they are more likely to hire locally and tend to have more racial and gender diversity in their workforce.

Women-owned businesses are key to California’s overall economic prosperity. California must continue to partner and build on policies that will help to keep these businesses thriving.

The CHCC strongly supports helping and recognizing these businesses and we will continue to provide assistance, develop tools and work to gain more capital access for these growing businesses. We also are pleased that the Women’s Business Ownership Act, a law that allowed women to take out a loan in their own name, was signed into law on October 25, 1988.

Thank you for introducing this resolution on behalf of all California women-owned businesses.

Respectfully

Yolanda Benson

Legislative Advocate for the California Hispanic Chambers of Commerce





August 7, 2023

The Honorable Eloise Reyes
1021 O Street, Room 8210
Sacramento, CA. 95814

Re: **SUPPORT – ACR 109 – Women’s Small Business Month**

Dear Assemblywoman Reyes:

PCR Business Finance (PCR) is writing in **SUPPORT of ACR 109**, a resolution recognizing October 2023 as Women’s Small Business Month.

PCR is a Los Angeles-based, State-certified Financial Development Corporation (FDC), an SBA-certified Small Business Development Center (SBDC) and Community Advantage lender, a U.S. Treasury-certified Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI), and L.A. Metro’s chosen administrator of its Business Interruption Fund.

PCR has spent the last 45 years using the tools afforded by its certifications to help California Small Businesses take their rightful places as the foundation of the State’s economy. The impact of PCR’s work over the years includes the creation or retention of 45,000 jobs, the facilitation of over \$500 million of capital deployed, and service to over 19,000 businesspersons, which has historically included 40% women. In fact, PCR is preparing to launch the third cohort of its own Sister Entrepreneur Loan Fund (SELF), designed specifically with the needs of businesses owned by African American women in mind. A typical cohort of SELF participants will include 25 women who bond during a six-month period over topics such as marketing, financial analysis, record keeping, “know your numbers”, and much more. In addition, they benefit from the comradery of peer learning, and the sharing of best practices. Upon completion of the term, each participant receives a grant for technology upgrades, and depending upon available funding, PCR has given grants ranging from \$2,500, to \$5,000. Finally, to the extent loan capital is needed, PCR will consider a loan to participants at or below market rates.

Women-owned businesses represent 42 percent of all businesses, and women of color own 50% of all women-owned businesses. In addition, women continue to trail-blaze in every industry, and these businesses create valuable opportunities for women workers, as they are more likely to hire locally and tend to have racial and gender diversity in their workforce.



PCR strongly supports helping and recognizing these businesses, and we will continue to provide them with access to educational and financial services to help them grow and thrive. Finally, we are pleased that **ACR 109** coincides with the 35th anniversary of the Women's Business Ownership Act; a law that allowed women to take out a loan in their own names, signed into law on October 25, 1988.

Thank you for introducing this resolution on behalf of California's women-owned businesses.

Respectfully

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mark J. Robertson, Sr.", with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Mark J. Robertson, Sr.
President/CEO



August 7, 2023

The Honorable Eloise Reyes
1021 O Street, Room 8210
Sacramento, CA. 95814

Re: **SUPPORT – ACR 109 – Women’s Small Business Month**

Dear Assemblywoman Reyes:

The Small Business Development Corporation of Orange County is writing in **SUPPORT** of **ACR 109**, a resolution recognizing October 2023 as Women’s Small Business Month.

We are one of seven statewide quasi-public/private non-profit economic development organizations residing under the California Infrastructure & Economic Development Bank (IBank) www.ibank.ca.gov located in the Governor’s Office of Business & Economic Development (Go-BIZ) www.business.ca.gov. In short, we administer all of California’s capital access programs supporting small business creation, growth, expansion, and job creation.

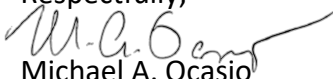
Women-owned businesses represent 42 percent of all businesses and women of color account for 50 percent of all female business owners. Women continue to trailblaze in every industry. These businesses also create valuable opportunities for women workers as they are more likely to hire locally and tend to have more racial and gender diversity in their workforce.

Women-owned businesses are key to California’s overall economic prosperity. California must continue to partner and work to keep these businesses thriving.

Small Business Development Corporation of Orange County strongly supports helping and recognizing these businesses and we will continue to provide assistance and capital access to these growing businesses. We also are pleased that the Women’s Business Ownership Act, a law that allowed women to take out a loan in their own name, was signed into law October 25, 1988.

Thank you for introducing this resolution on behalf of California women-owned businesses.

Respectfully,


Michael A. Ocasio
Chief Executive Officer

House Resolution

No. 50

Introduced by Assembly Member Soria

July 13, 2023

House Resolution No. 50—Relative to the 103rd Anniversary of the 19th Amendment.

1 WHEREAS, The 19th Amendment, which legally guaranteed
2 American women the right to vote, was ratified on August 18th,
3 1920; and

4 WHEREAS, Nearly a decade prior, California became the sixth
5 state in the nation to approve political equality, approving women’s
6 suffrage in California after the State Legislature placed Proposition
7 4 on the ballot and voters approved the measure on October 10th,
8 1911; and

9 WHEREAS, Initially introduced to the U.S. Congress in 1878,
10 suffragists picketed, lobbied states, and challenged male-only
11 voting laws in courts until Congress passed the amendment on
12 June 4th, 1919; and

13 WHEREAS, Recognizing that although the amendment
14 represented gains in women’s enfranchisement, women of color
15 were continually excluded for another 45 years until the passage
16 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965; and

17 WHEREAS, Women with disabilities were only able to secure
18 protections in 1990 after the passage of the Americans with
19 Disabilities Act; and

20 WHEREAS, Women voters have improved the state by
21 exercising their position at the ballot box, lobbying their
22 representatives, and forming civic leagues nationwide; and

1 WHEREAS, The 19th Amendment played a pivotal role in
2 promoting reproductive rights for women. As a result, women
3 experienced economic progress with the increased availability of
4 family-planning services and supplies, allowing more women to
5 enroll in higher education and enter professional occupations; now,
6 therefore, be it

7 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the*
8 *Assembly recognizes the 103 years since the passage of the 19th*
9 *amendment and urges all Californians to join in celebrating the*
10 *anniversary of the 19th amendment; and be it further*

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 14, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
HR 50 (Soria) – As Introduced July 13, 2023

SUBJECT: the 103rd Anniversary of the 19th Amendment.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the 103 years since the passage of the 19th amendment on August 18, 1920; and, urges all Californians to join in celebrating the anniversary of the 19th amendment. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The 19th Amendment, which legally guaranteed American women the right to vote, was ratified on August 18, 1920.
- 2) Nearly a decade prior, California became the sixth state in the nation to approve political equality, approving women’s suffrage in California after the State Legislature placed Proposition 4 on the ballot and voters approved the measure on October 10, 1911.
- 3) Initially introduced to the U.S. Congress in 1878, suffragists picketed, lobbied states, and challenged male-only voting laws in courts until Congress passed the amendment on June 4, 1919.
- 4) Recognizing that although the amendment represented gains in women’s enfranchisement, women of color were continually excluded for another 45 years until the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. Women with disabilities were only able to secure protections in 1990 after the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- 5) Women voters have improved the state by exercising their position at the ballot box, lobbying their representatives, and forming civic leagues nationwide.
- 6) The 19th Amendment played a pivotal role in promoting reproductive rights for women. As a result, women experienced economic progress with the increased availability of family-planning services and supplies, allowing more women to enroll in higher education and enter professional occupations.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 2, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 28

Introduced by Senator Seyarto

(Principal coauthors: Senators Grove and Roth)

(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Mathis)

(Coauthors: Senators Jones, Nguyen, Niello, and Wilk)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Alanis, Chen, Megan Dahle, Dixon, Gallagher, and Lackey) Lackey, and Waldron)

February 14, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 28—Relative to Purple Heart Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 28, as amended, Seyarto. Purple Heart Day.

This measure would declare August 7, 2023, as Purple Heart Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The Purple Heart is awarded to members of the
2 Armed Forces who are killed or wounded in action; and
3 WHEREAS, Created in 1932, the Purple Heart has a long and
4 storied past that dates back to the founders of the United States.
5 The award takes its design from the Badge of Military Merit, which
6 was commissioned by General George Washington on August 7,
7 1782. This award consisted of a purple, heart-shaped piece of silk
8 having a narrow edge of silver stitched with the word ~~Merit~~
9 “*Merit*” across the face and is considered to be the first official
10 military combat badge of the Armed Forces. The official successor
11 decoration of the Badge of Military Merit is the Purple Heart; and

98

1 WHEREAS, Originally, the Purple Heart award was only open
2 to United States Army and Air Force service members and could
3 not be awarded posthumously. President Franklin D. Roosevelt
4 changed that in 1942 with an executive order that opened the award
5 to members of the United States Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast
6 Guard. Later that year, in a separate order, the award was made
7 available for posthumous award to any member of the military;
8 and

9 WHEREAS, During World War II, 1,506,000 Purple Heart
10 medals were manufactured, many in anticipation of the estimated
11 casualties resulting from the planned Allied invasion of Japan. By
12 the end of the war, even accounting for medals lost, stolen, or
13 wasted, nearly 500,000 remained. To the present date, total
14 combined American military casualties of the 70 years following
15 the end of World War II, including the Korean and Vietnam Wars,
16 have not exceeded that number. In 2000, there remained 120,000
17 Purple Heart medals in stock. The existing surplus allowed combat
18 units in Iraq and Afghanistan to keep Purple Hearts on-hand for
19 immediate award to soldiers wounded in the field; and

20 WHEREAS, To date, approximately 2 million Purple Heart
21 Medals have been awarded. The award can be awarded
22 retroactively as far back as 1917, allowing veterans from World
23 War I to be eligible; and

24 WHEREAS, Originally, the Purple Heart was awarded for
25 meritorious service, and injury was a consideration for merit. In
26 1942, the creation of the Legion of Merit award duplicated the
27 merit requirement, which became unnecessary for the Purple Heart;
28 and

29 WHEREAS, From 1942 to 1997, inclusive, civilians serving in,
30 or affiliated with, the Armed Forces were eligible to receive the
31 Purple Heart. Some of the earliest civilians to receive this honor
32 were firefighters wounded or killed while fighting fires caused by
33 the attack on Pearl Harbor; and

34 WHEREAS, Since California is home to more than 1.8 million
35 veterans and more than 200,000 active and reserve members of
36 the Armed Forces, it is especially appropriate for all Californians
37 to honor those who have been awarded the Purple Heart; now,
38 therefore, be it

39 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
40 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature encourages all Californians

1 to honor those who have served in the Armed Forces, especially
2 those who have been wounded and received the Purple Heart, and
3 declares August 7, 2023, as Purple Heart Day in California; and
4 be it further
5 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
6 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: August 14, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
SCR 28 (Seyarto) – As Amended March 2, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: Purple Heart Day.

SUMMARY: Declares August 7, 2023, as Purple Heart Day in California, and encourages all Californians to honor those who have served in the Armed Forces, especially those who have been wounded and received the Purple Heart. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Purple Heart is awarded to members of the Armed Forces who are killed or wounded in action. Created in 1932, the Purple Heart has a long and storied past that dates back to the founders of the United States. The award takes its design from the Badge of Military Merit, which was commissioned by General George Washington on August 7, 1782. The official successor decoration of the Badge of Military Merit is the Purple Heart.
- 2) Originally, the Purple Heart award was only open to United States Army and Air Force service members and could not be awarded posthumously. President Franklin D. Roosevelt changed that in 1942 with an executive order that opened the award to members of the United States Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. Later that year, in a separate order, the award was made available for posthumous award to any member of the military.
- 3) To date, approximately 2 million Purple Heart Medals have been awarded. The award can be awarded retroactively as far back as 1917, allowing veterans from World War I to be eligible.
- 4) From 1942 to 1997, inclusive, civilians serving in, or affiliated with, the Armed Forces were eligible to receive the Purple Heart. Some of the earliest civilians to receive this honor were firefighters wounded or killed while fighting fires caused by the attack on Pearl Harbor.
- 5) Since California is home to more than 1.8 million veterans and more than 200,000 active and reserve members of the Armed Forces, it is especially appropriate for all Californians to honor those who have been awarded the Purple Heart.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senators Bradford and Smallwood-Cuevas

June 6, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 76—Relative to Juneteenth.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 76, as introduced, Bradford. Juneteenth.

This measure would recognize June 19, 2023, as Juneteenth and would urge the people of California to join in celebrating Juneteenth as a day to honor and reflect on the significant role that African Americans have played in the history of the United States and how they have enriched society through their steadfast commitment to promoting unity and equality.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Juneteenth, also known as “Juneteenth
- 2 Independence Day,” “Emancipation Day,” “Emancipation
- 3 Celebration,” and “Freedom Day,” is the oldest African American
- 4 holiday observance in the United States; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Juneteenth, or June 19, 1865, is considered the
- 6 date when the last slaves in America were freed when General
- 7 Gordon Granger rode into Galveston, Texas, and issued General
- 8 Order No. 3, almost two and one-half years after President Lincoln
- 9 issued the Emancipation Proclamation; and
- 10 WHEREAS, 2023 marks 158 years of freedom celebrations;
- 11 and
- 12 WHEREAS, Juneteenth commemorates the strong survival
- 13 instinct of African Americans who were first brought to this
- 14 country stacked and shackled in the bottom of slave ships in a

1 month long journey across the Atlantic Ocean known as the
2 “Middle Passage”; and

3 WHEREAS, August 2019 marked 400 years since the first
4 arrival of Africans to colonial America, and the United States
5 Congress has established the 400 Years of African-American
6 History Commission to commemorate the historic heritage and
7 contributions that Americans of African descent have made to help
8 shape the cultural, academic, social, economic, and moral attributes
9 of this nation; and

10 WHEREAS, In August 1619, the first documented Africans
11 arrived in the English colony of Virginia. The group, recorded
12 upon arrival as “20 and odd Negros,” was part of a larger group
13 of West Africans enslaved by Portuguese slave traders. They were
14 on their way to Veracruz, Mexico, aboard a Spanish ship when
15 they were captured off the coast of Mexico by an English privateer
16 ship and transported to Virginia, where they were put ashore at
17 what is now Hampton, Virginia, and sold as involuntary laborers
18 or indentured servants; and

19 WHEREAS, Slavery had not yet been institutionalized, so the
20 Africans were informed they would work under contract for a
21 certain period of time before being granted freedom and the rights
22 afforded other settlers. However, while European indentured
23 servants were listed along with their year of expected freedom, no
24 such information accompanied the names of the African indentured
25 servants; and

26 WHEREAS, On September 22, 1862, President Lincoln issued
27 the celebrated Emancipation Proclamation, warning the rebellious
28 Confederate States that he would declare their slaves “forever free”
29 if those states did not return to the Union by January 1, 1863.
30 Enforcement of the Emancipation Proclamation occurred only in
31 Confederate States that were under Union Army control; and

32 WHEREAS, Even after the lapse of California’s Fugitive Slave
33 Law in 1855, masters informally held enslaved people in California
34 until 1864, and it was not until June 28, 1864, that all fugitive slave
35 laws were officially repealed; and

36 WHEREAS, Prior to the end of the Civil War, on January 31,
37 1865, Congress passed the Thirteenth Amendment to the United
38 States Constitution, which abolished slavery throughout the United
39 States and its territories. Spontaneous celebrations erupted

1 throughout the country when African Americans learned of their
2 freedom; and

3 WHEREAS, Texas, as a part of the Confederacy, was resistant
4 to the Emancipation Proclamation. But on June 18, 1865, Union
5 troops arrived in Galveston, Texas, to take possession of the state
6 and enforce the emancipation of its slaves. Former slaves in
7 Galveston rejoiced in the streets with jubilant celebrations. The
8 following day, June 19th, became known as “Juneteenth,” a name
9 derived from a portmanteau of the words “June” and “nineteenth.”
10 Juneteenth celebrations began in Texas the following year; and

11 WHEREAS, Juneteenth education and celebrations declined in
12 America in the early part of the 20th century. But the Civil Rights
13 Movement of the 1950s and 1960s saw a resurgence of interest in
14 Juneteenth, along with renewed community celebrations of the
15 day; and

16 WHEREAS, On January 1, 1980, Juneteenth became an official
17 state holiday in Texas through the efforts of Al Edwards, an African
18 American state legislator. The successful passage of this bill
19 marked Juneteenth as the first emancipation celebration granted
20 official state recognition; and

21 WHEREAS, As of 2022, all 50 states in the country recognize
22 Juneteenth as an official state holiday or day of observance; and

23 WHEREAS, In June of 2020, after the brutal murder of George
24 Floyd, several prominent companies like Nike, the NFL, Twitter,
25 and Square, announced plans to offer Juneteenth as a paid holiday
26 to their employees. Further, financial institutions like JPMorgan
27 Chase, Northern Trust, Fifth Third Bank, PNC Bank, and Capital
28 One also announced that they will be closing all or parts of their
29 business early on June 19th while paying employees for the full
30 day; and

31 WHEREAS, On June 17, 2021, President Biden signed the
32 Juneteenth National Independence Day Act into law, establishing
33 June 19th as a federal holiday and making it the first federal holiday
34 since the establishment of Martin Luther King Jr. Day in 1983;
35 and

36 WHEREAS, A growing number of American and African
37 American cultural institutions have sponsored Juneteenth cultural
38 events designed to make all Americans aware of this celebration,
39 including the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of
40 American History in Washington, D.C., the Chicago Historical

1 Society, the Black Archives of Mid-America, Inc., in Kansas City,
 2 Missouri, the California African American Museum in Los
 3 Angeles, California, the Henry Ford Museum and Greenfield
 4 Village in Dearborn, Michigan, the African American Museum in
 5 Dallas, Texas, and the National Juneteenth Observance Foundation.
 6 Juneteenth celebrations are a tribute to those African Americans
 7 who fought so long for freedom and worked so hard to make the
 8 dream of equality a reality; and

9 WHEREAS, California law requires the Governor to proclaim
 10 the third Saturday in June of each year to be known as “Juneteenth
 11 National Freedom Day: A day of observance,” to urge all
 12 Californians in celebrating this day to honor and reflect on the
 13 significant roles that African Americans have played in the history
 14 of the United States and how African Americans have enriched
 15 society through their steadfast commitment to promoting freedom,
 16 brotherhood, and equality; and

17 WHEREAS, Juneteenth commemorates African American
 18 freedom and emphasizes education and achievement. It is a day,
 19 a week, and in some areas, a month marked with celebrations,
 20 guest speakers, picnics, and family gatherings. It is a time for
 21 reflection and rejoicing. It is a time for assessment,
 22 self-improvement, and for planning the future; now, therefore, be
 23 it

24 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
 25 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature of the State of California
 26 hereby recognizes June 19, 2023, as Juneteenth; and be it further

27 *Resolved,* That the Legislature urges the people of California to
 28 join in celebrating Juneteenth as a day to honor and reflect on the
 29 significant role that African Americans have played in the history
 30 of the United States and how they have enriched society through
 31 their steadfast commitment to promoting unity and equality; and
 32 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: August 14, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
SCR 76 (Bradford) – As Introduced June 6, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Juneteenth.

SUMMARY: Recognizes June 19, 2023, as Juneteenth; and, urges the people of California to join in celebrating Juneteenth as a day to honor and reflect on the significant role that African Americans have played in the history of the United States, and how they have enriched society through their steadfast commitment to promoting unity and equality. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Juneteenth, also known as “Juneteenth Independence Day,” “Emancipation Day,” “Emancipation Celebration,” and “Freedom Day,” is the oldest African American holiday observance in the United States.
- 2) Juneteenth, or June 19, 1865, is considered the date when the last slaves in America were freed when General Gordon Granger rode into Galveston, Texas, and issued General Order No. 3, almost two and one-half years after President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation.
- 3) Juneteenth education and celebrations declined in America in the early part of the 20th century. But the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s saw a resurgence of interest in Juneteenth, along with renewed community celebrations of the day.
- 4) On January 1, 1980, Juneteenth became an official state holiday in Texas through the efforts of Al Edwards, an African American state legislator. The successful passage of this bill marked Juneteenth as the first emancipation celebration granted official state recognition.
- 5) As of 2022, all 50 states in the country recognize Juneteenth as an official state holiday or day of observance.
- 6) California law requires the Governor to proclaim the third Saturday in June of each year to be known as “Juneteenth National Freedom Day: A day of observance,” to urge all Californians in celebrating this day to honor and reflect on the significant roles that African Americans have played in the history of the United States.
- 7) A growing number of American and African American cultural institutions have sponsored Juneteenth cultural events designed to make all Americans aware of this celebration, including the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of American History in Washington, D.C., the Chicago Historical Society, the Black Archives of Mid-America in Kansas City, and the California African American Museum in the City of Los Angeles.
- 8) Juneteenth commemorates African American freedom and emphasizes education and achievement. It is a day, a week, and in some areas, a month marked with celebrations, guest

speakers, picnics, and family gatherings. It is a time for reflection and rejoicing. It is a time for assessment, self-improvement, and for planning the future.

9) 2023 marks 158 years of freedom celebrations.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

Introduced by Senator McGuire

June 15, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 79—Relative to California State Grange Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 79, as introduced, McGuire. California State Grange Day.

This measure would recognize July 15, 2023, as California State Grange Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The first grange in California, Pilot Hill Grange
2 No. 1, was organized in the County of El Dorado in 1870; and
3 WHEREAS, On July 15, 1873, members from 28 granges across
4 California met in the City of Napa to formally organize the
5 California State Grange. At that meeting, the delegates adopted
6 policies on cooperative buying, water rights, transportation and
7 good roads, and methods for improving the conditions of
8 agriculture for the farmers of California; and
9 WHEREAS, Since 1873, the mission of the California State
10 Grange has been to serve, steward, and teach the virtues of the
11 land to children and the community. The California State Grange
12 maintains its commitment to grassroots advocacy, supporting
13 farmland preservation, farm development, community service,
14 sustainable and regenerative agriculture, and the consumer’s role
15 in the food production system; and
16 WHEREAS, The California State Grange has had notable
17 members, including Dr. Ezra S. Carr, Superintendent of Public
18 Instruction, David Lubin, founder of the International Institute of

1 Agriculture in the City of Rome, Italy, John M. Hamilton, second
 2 president of the California State Grange and first president of the
 3 California State Agricultural Society, and George Sehlmeier,
 4 President of the California State Grange for 30 years; and

5 WHEREAS, The California State Grange is an organization
 6 with ritual steeped in agriculture and community service; and

7 WHEREAS, The California State Grange is a family
 8 organization, with membership starting at five years of age; and

9 WHEREAS, The California State Grange was among the first
 10 organizations to recognize the role of women by admitting them
 11 on an equal basis with men; and

12 WHEREAS, The California State Grange is a community service
 13 organization, and doing service for others has always been a key
 14 element of a grange; and

15 WHEREAS, The California State Grange is a social
 16 organization, providing opportunities for all members of a
 17 community to come together; and

18 WHEREAS, The California State Grange provides opportunities
 19 for young people to learn leadership skills; and

20 WHEREAS, The California State Grange is nonpartisan and
 21 nondenominational in nature, as its bylaws prohibit partisan
 22 discussion and actions; and

23 WHEREAS, The California State Grange is an organization that
 24 believes in the education of its members; and

25 WHEREAS, The California State Grange is celebrating its 150th
 26 anniversary on July 15, 2023; now, therefore, be it

27 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
 28 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature celebrates the
 29 contributions of the California State Grange and its members to
 30 the state and recognizes July 15, 2023, as California State Grange
 31 Day; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 14, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
SCR 79 (McGuire) – As Introduced June 15, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 37-0

SUBJECT: California State Grange Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes July 15, 2023, as California State Grange Day, and celebrates the contributions of the California State Grange and its members to the state. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The first grange in California, Pilot Hill Grange No. 1, was organized in the County of El Dorado in 1870.
- 2) On July 15, 1873, members from 28 granges across California met in the City of Napa to formally organize the California State Grange. At that meeting, the delegates adopted policies on cooperative buying, water rights, transportation and good roads, and methods for improving the conditions of agriculture for the farmers of California.
- 3) Since 1873, the mission of the California State Grange has been to serve, steward, and teach the virtues of the land to children and the community. The California State Grange maintains its commitment to grassroots advocacy, supporting farmland preservation, farm development, community service, sustainable and regenerative agriculture, and the consumer's role in the food production system.
- 4) The California State Grange is an organization with ritual steeped in agriculture and community service. It is a family organization, with membership starting at five years of age. It is also a social organization, providing opportunities for all members of a community to come together.
- 5) The California State Grange was among the first organizations to recognize the role of women by admitting them on an equal basis with men.
- 6) The California State Grange is nonpartisan and nondenominational in nature, as its bylaws prohibit partisan discussion and actions. It is also an organization that believes in the education of its members.
- 7) The 150th anniversary of the California State Grange is July 15, 2023.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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