



STATE CAPITOL  
P.O. BOX 942849  
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(916) 319-2800  
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Assembly  
California Legislature  
**Committee on Rules**

KEN COOLEY  
CHAIR

VICE CHAIR  
CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

MEMBERS  
CARRILLO, WENDY  
FLORA, HEATH  
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MATHIS, DEVON J.  
QUIRK-SILVA, SHARON  
RAMOS, JAMES C.  
RIVAS, ROBERT  
WICKS, BUFFY

DIEP, TYLER (R-ALT)  
LEVINE, MARC (D-ALT)

Thursday, August 22, 2019  
10 minutes prior to Session  
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

**BILL REFERRALS**

1. Bill Referrals

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**RESOLUTIONS**

2. ACR-109 (Quirk-Silva) Hangul Day.
3. ACR-121 (Chen) Chinese American Day.
4. ACR-122 (Gonzalez) Diaper Need Awareness Week.
5. ACR-131 (Petrie-Norris) PACE Month. (refer/hear)
6. HR-54 (Kamlager-Dove) Veterans in the Arts and Humanities Day.
7. HR-57 (Waldron) Women's Equality Day.

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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER  
DEBRA GRAVERT

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JAMES C. RAMOS  
ROBERT RIVAS  
BUFFY WICKS

MARC LEVINE (D-ALT.)  
TYLER DIEP (R-ALT.)

# Memo

**To:** Rules Committee Members  
**From:** Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant  
**Date:** 8/21/19  
**Re:** Consent Bill Referrals

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

## REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

08/22/2019

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 125</u>	L. & E.
<u>ACR 129</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 131</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 132</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 133</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 58</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 59</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 64</u>	RLS.

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 109**

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**Introduced by Assembly Members Quirk-Silva, Choi, and Santiago**

June 27, 2019

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 109—Relative to Hangul Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 109, as introduced, Quirk-Silva. Hangul Day.

This measure would declare October 9, 2019, and each October 9 thereafter, as Hangul Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Hangul, the Korean alphabet, was invented in the  
2 15th century by King Sejong the Great of Korea and has been used  
3 to write the Korean language since the alphabet’s creation. Hangul  
4 is the official writing system of both South and North Korea; and  
5 WHEREAS, In 1446, in the 28th year of his kingship, King  
6 Sejong published the “Hunminjeongeum,” the realization of his  
7 decree to research and develop a writing system that would be  
8 simple and easy for Koreans to master and communicate, as the  
9 Chinese characters being used at that time were too complex; and  
10 WHEREAS, The Hangul system consists of 24 characters,  
11 including 14 consonants and 10 vowels. The consonant characters  
12 are formed with curved or angled lines. The vowels are composed  
13 of vertical or horizontal straight lines together with short lines on  
14 either side of the main line; and  
15 WHEREAS, The Korean alphabet was named Hangul in 1928,  
16 and in 1940 Korean language scholars Lee Hee Seung and Lee  
17 Byeong Ro discovered the “Hunminjeongeum” Haerye manuscript

1 and calculated October 9th, 1446, to be the birth date of Hangul;  
2 and

3 WHEREAS, The Korean language is one of five strategic  
4 languages, along with Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, and Russian, as  
5 designated by the National Security Language Initiative, which  
6 Americans are encouraged to learn; and

7 WHEREAS, The Korean language is one of nine foreign  
8 languages the College Board approved to be on the SAT Subject  
9 Tests in languages, which assess a student's ability in reading and  
10 listening a foreign language. Other foreign languages include  
11 Chinese, French, German, Italian, Japanese, Latin, Modern Hebrew,  
12 and Spanish; and

13 WHEREAS, There are over 50,000 Americans, including  
14 Americans with Korean heritage, learning Hangul throughout the  
15 United States. With the popularity of K-pop, K-dramas, and Korean  
16 food rising, the Korean language is now taught throughout the  
17 world; and

18 WHEREAS, The County of Orange is home to one of 3 King  
19 Sejong Institute centers in California, along with the Cities of Los  
20 Angeles and San Francisco, and one of 10 King Sejong Institute  
21 centers in the United States. The Korean American Center in the  
22 City of Irvine, County of Orange, where the King Sejong Institute  
23 is located, had its grand opening ceremony on August 29, 2018,  
24 and offers beginning- and intermediate-level Korean language  
25 classes; and

26 WHEREAS, Korean Americans have become an integral part  
27 of mainstream American society and have made important  
28 contributions as Californians in the fields of finance, technology,  
29 law, medicine, education, sports, media, the arts, the military, and  
30 government, as well as in other areas; and

31 WHEREAS, As the Korean American community prepares for  
32 a new era and creates a new history, Korean Americans must instill  
33 in younger generations the proper appreciation for the courage and  
34 values of their forebearers, a deep sense of their roots, and pride  
35 in their own cultural heritage, including Hangul, so that they may  
36 better contribute to the great state of California, rich with ethnic  
37 and cultural diversity; now, therefore, be it

38 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
39 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims October

- 1 9, 2019, and each October 9 thereafter, as Hangul Day; and be it
- 2 further
- 3 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
- 4 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: August 22, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 109 (Quirk-Silva) – As Introduced June 27, 2019

**SUBJECT:** Hangul Day.

**SUMMARY:** Declares October 9, 2019, and each October 9 thereafter, as Hangul Day. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Hangul, the Korean alphabet, was invented in the 15th century by King Sejong the Great of Korea and has been used to write the Korean language since the alphabet's creation; and, is the official writing system of both South and North Korea.
- 2) In 1446, in the 28th year of his kingship, King Sejong published the "Hunminjeongeum," the realization of his decree to research and develop a writing system that would be simple and easy for Koreans to master and communicate.
- 3) The Hangul system consists of 24 characters, including 14 consonants and 10 vowels. The consonant characters are formed with curved or angled lines. The vowels are composed of vertical or horizontal straight lines together with short lines on either side of the main line.
- 4) The Korean alphabet was named Hangul in 1928, and in 1940 Korean language scholars Lee Hee Seung and Lee Byeong Ro discovered the "Hunminjeongeum" Haerye manuscript and calculated October 9th, 1446, to be the birth date of Hangul.
- 5) The Korean language is one of five strategic languages, along with Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, and Russian, as designated by the National Security Language Initiative, which Americans are encouraged to learn.
- 6) The Korean language is one of nine foreign languages the College Board approved to be on the SAT Subject Tests in languages, which assess a student's ability in reading and listening to a foreign language.
- 7) The County of Orange is home to one of 3 King Sejong Institute centers in California, along with the Cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco, and one of 10 King Sejong Institute centers in the United States.
- 8) Korean Americans have become an integral part of mainstream American society and have made important contributions as Californians in the fields of finance, technology, law, medicine, education, sports, media, the arts, the military, and government, as well as in other areas.
- 9) As the Korean American community prepares for a new era and creates a new history, Korean Americans must instill in younger generations the proper appreciation for the courage and values of their forebearers, a deep sense of their roots, and pride in their own cultural heritage, including Hangul, so that they may better contribute to the great state of California, rich with ethnic and cultural diversity.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800



**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 121**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Chen**

August 12, 2019

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 121—Relative to Chinese American Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 121, as introduced, Chen. Chinese American Day.

This measure would designate October 23, 2019, as Chinese American Day in California to highlight the important historical contributions of Chinese Americans to California and to the United States of America.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, In January 1785, the American merchant ship  
2 Empress of China set sail for America after becoming the first  
3 American ship to reach China and successfully trade with the  
4 people of China; and

5 WHEREAS, On August 9, 1785, four Chinese sailors onboard  
6 the American merchant ship Pallas landed in Baltimore, Maryland,  
7 and became the first Chinese nationals to land in America; and

8 WHEREAS, In 1834, Afong Moy, age 14, became the first  
9 female Chinese immigrant to America; and

10 WHEREAS, Between 1863 and 1869, over 12,000 Chinese  
11 laborers helped build the Transcontinental Railroad, which is the  
12 greatest infrastructure project in the United States of America in  
13 the Nineteenth Century; and

14 WHEREAS, During the Civil War, 58 Chinese Americans, some  
15 with Anglicized names, served in the military, both in the United

1 States Army and United States Navy. Most notably, Joseph Pierce  
2 from Canton, China, served with the 14th Connecticut Infantry,  
3 which repulsed Pickett's Charge at the Battle of Gettysburg, and  
4 John Tommy made headlines in both the North and South before  
5 giving his life to preserve the Union at the Battle of Gettysburg;  
6 and

7 WHEREAS, Despite unfair treatment in the years following the  
8 Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, many Chinese Americans worked  
9 hard and contributed to society; and

10 WHEREAS, Hundreds of Chinese Americans served in the  
11 United States military during World War I; and

12 WHEREAS, An estimated 20,000 Chinese Americans served  
13 in all branches of the United States military during World War II.  
14 The most notable among them was Army Captain Francis B. Wai  
15 who gave his life in the Battle of Leyte Gulf in the Philippines  
16 Campaign. He was initially awarded a Distinguished Service Cross,  
17 which was upgraded in 2000 to a Medal of Honor after a review  
18 by the Army; and

19 WHEREAS, Chinese Americans continued to serve our country  
20 in all armed conflicts since World War II; and

21 WHEREAS, With diligence, loyalty, a sense of gratitude, and  
22 an enduring belief in the American dream, Chinese immigrants  
23 contributed to American society in many areas, including academia,  
24 science, technology, education, business, finance, arts,  
25 entertainment, and public service. Dr. Chien-Shiung Wu, who  
26 worked on the Manhattan Project, helped bring about the Atomic  
27 Age. Dr. Chen-Ning Yang and Dr. Tsung-Dao Lee won the 1957  
28 Nobel Prize in Physics. Elaine Chao, the first Chinese American  
29 to serve as a cabinet-level advisor to the President of the United  
30 States, served as the Secretary of Labor and is currently serving  
31 as the Secretary of Transportation. Gary Locke served as the  
32 Governor of Washington, United States Secretary of Commerce,  
33 and United States Ambassador to China; and

34 WHEREAS, As the Chinese American community continues  
35 to work diligently to make California and the United States of  
36 America a better place, Chinese Americans must instill in younger  
37 generations proper appreciation for the courage and values of their  
38 forefathers, a deep sense of their roots, and pride in their own  
39 cultural heritage so that they may better contribute to the great

1 State of California, which is rich with ethnic and cultural diversity;  
2 now, therefore, be it

3 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
4 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims October  
5 23, 2019, as Chinese American Day in California; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 22, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 121 (Chen) – As Introduced August 12, 2019

**SUBJECT:** Chinese American Day.

**SUMMARY:** Designates October 23, 2019, as Chinese American Day in California to highlight the important historical contributions of Chinese Americans to California and to the United States of America. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) In January 1785, the American merchant ship Empress of China set sail for America after becoming the first American ship to reach China and successfully trade with the people of China.
- 2) On August 9, 1785, four Chinese sailors onboard the American merchant ship Pallas landed in Baltimore, Maryland, and became the first Chinese nationals to land in America.
- 3) In 1834, Afong Moy, age 14, became the first female Chinese immigrant to America.
- 4) Between 1863 and 1869, over 12,000 Chinese laborers helped build the Transcontinental Railroad, which is the greatest infrastructure project in the United States of America in the Nineteenth Century.
- 5) During the Civil War, 58 Chinese Americans, some with Anglicized names, served in the military, both in the United States Army and United States Navy. Most notably, Joseph Pierce from Canton, China, served with the 14th Connecticut Infantry, which repulsed Pickett's Charge at the Battle of Gettysburg, and John Tommy made headlines in both the North and South before giving his life to preserve the Union at the Battle of Gettysburg.
- 6) Despite unfair treatment in the years following the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, many Chinese Americans worked hard and contributed to society.
- 7) Hundreds of Chinese Americans served in the United States military during World War I; and, an estimated 20,000 Chinese Americans served in all branches of the United States military during World War II.
- 8) With diligence, loyalty, a sense of gratitude, and an enduring belief in the American dream, Chinese immigrants contributed to American society in many areas, including academia, science, technology, education, business, finance, arts, entertainment, and public service.
- 9) As the Chinese American community continues to work diligently to make California and the United States of America a better place, Chinese Americans must instill in younger generations proper appreciation for the courage and values of their forefathers, a deep sense of their roots, and pride in their own cultural heritage so that they may better contribute to the great State of California, which is rich with ethnic and cultural diversity.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 122**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Gonzalez**  
**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Burke, Calderon, Cervantes,**  
**Gloria, Kamlager-Dove, Lackey, Mathis, Mullin, and Weber)**  
**(Coauthors: Senators Dodd, Galgiani, Lena Gonzalez, and Wilk)**

August 12, 2019

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 122—Relative to Diaper Need Awareness Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 122, as introduced, Gonzalez. Diaper Need Awareness Week.

This measure would proclaim the week of September 23, 2019, to September 29, 2019, as Diaper Need Awareness Week and encourage California citizens to support organizations that help alleviate diaper need.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Diaper need occurs when a family does not have  
2 a sufficient supply of clean diapers to ensure that infants and  
3 toddlers are clean and healthy, and can adversely affect the health  
4 and well-being of young children and their families; and  
5 WHEREAS, One in three families experiences diaper need at  
6 some time while their children are less than three years of age, and  
7 nearly one-half of families delay changing a diaper to extend their  
8 supply; and  
9 WHEREAS, The average child requires at least 50 diaper  
10 changes per week over three years, making diapers a necessary  
11 supply; and

1 WHEREAS, Diaper need creates a barrier to childcare due to  
2 the common requirement that a daily supply of diapers be provided  
3 by the child's parent or guardian; and

4 WHEREAS, California has a vested interest in the health and  
5 economic mobility of low- and moderate-income families, and  
6 therefore in reducing diaper need; and

7 WHEREAS, California is proud to be home to several strong  
8 nonprofit organizations working at the state and local levels to  
9 provide diapers to families in need; now, therefore, be it

10 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
11 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the week of  
12 September 23, 2019, to September 29, 2019, as Diaper Need  
13 Awareness Week and encourages Californians to support  
14 organizations that help alleviate diaper need; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 22, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 122 (Gonzalez) – As Introduced August 12, 2019

**SUBJECT:** Diaper Need Awareness Week.

**SUMMARY:** Proclaims the week of September 23, 2019, to September 29, 2019, as Diaper Need Awareness Week and encourages California citizens to support organizations that help alleviate diaper need. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Diaper need occurs when a family does not have a sufficient supply of clean diapers to ensure that infants and toddlers are clean and healthy, and can adversely affect the health and well-being of young children and their families.
- 2) One in three families experiences diaper need at some time while their children are less than three years of age, and nearly half of families delay changing a diaper to extend their supply. The average child requires at least 50 diaper changes per week over three years, making them a necessary supply.
- 3) Diaper need creates a barrier to childcare due to the common requirement that a daily supply of diapers be provided by the child's parent or guardian.
- 4) California has a vested interest in the health and economic mobility of low- and moderate-income families, and therefore in reducing diaper need; and, California is proud to be home to several strong nonprofit organizations working at the state and local levels to provide diapers to families in need.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800



**Assembly Concurrent Resolution**

**No. 131**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Petrie-Norris**

August 19, 2019

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Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 131—Relative to the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 131, as introduced, Petrie-Norris. PACE Month.

This measure would recognize September 2019 as PACE Month in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly  
2 (PACE) addresses the needs of the frail elderly and disabled adults  
3 55 years of age and older, a population that is growing rapidly and  
4 whose impact on health care costs is significant; and  
5 WHEREAS, PACE is a fully integrated model of care that  
6 provides comprehensive, highly coordinated care allowing frail  
7 older adults who meet state eligibility criteria for nursing home  
8 level of care to continue living in the community; and  
9 WHEREAS, Individuals enrolled in PACE receive all Medicare  
10 and Medi-Cal covered items and services and additional support,  
11 which promotes well-being and greater independence; and  
12 WHEREAS, PACE assumes full financial risk for all care and  
13 medical services, including transportation, hospitalization, and  
14 long-term care, in return for capitated payments from Medicare  
15 and Medi-Cal; and

1 WHEREAS, On Lok, California's first PACE program, opened  
2 in 1983. There are now 12 PACE programs operating in 47 sites,  
3 serving more than 8,000 participants; and

4 WHEREAS, The California PACE Association, known as  
5 CalPACE, formed in 2003 to support the development, expansion,  
6 success, and quality of PACE throughout California; now,  
7 therefore, be it

8 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*  
9 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature hereby recognizes  
10 September 2019 as PACE Month 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 22, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
ACR 131 (Petrie-Norris) – As Introduced August 19, 2019

**SUBJECT:** PACE Month.

**SUMMARY:** Recognizes September 2019 as PACE Month in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) addresses the needs of the frail elderly and disabled adults 55 years of age and older, a population that is growing rapidly and whose impact on health care costs is significant.
- 2) PACE is a fully integrated model of care that provides comprehensive, highly coordinated care allowing frail older adults who meet state eligibility criteria for nursing home level of care to continue living in the community.
- 3) Individuals enrolled in PACE receive all Medicare and Medi-Cal covered items and services and additional support, which promotes well-being and greater independence.
- 4) PACE assumes full financial risk for all care and medical services including transportation, hospitalization, and long-term care in return for capitated payments from Medicare and Medi-Cal.
- 5) On Lok, California's first PACE program, opened in 1983; and, there are now 12 PACE programs operating in 47 sites in California, serving more than 8,000 participants.
- 6) The California PACE Association, known as CalPACE, formed in 2003 to support the development, expansion, success, and quality of PACE throughout California.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 19, 2019

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2019–20 REGULAR SESSION

## House Resolution

**No. 54**

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Kamlager-Dove  
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Brough, Choi, Chu, Diep, Mathis,  
Nazarian, and Salas)**

August 12, 2019

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House Resolution No. 54—Relative to Veterans in the Arts and Humanities Day.

- 1 WHEREAS, Since the Revolutionary War and the founding of  
2 our great nation, military service members and veterans have been  
3 recognized as an important component of the well-being of the  
4 United States; and  
5 WHEREAS, The arts and humanities are integral to the stature  
6 and recognition of the United States and the advancement and  
7 exchange of ideas, culture, and civilization throughout the world;  
8 and  
9 WHEREAS, Since the founding of the United States of America,  
10 veterans have participated in traditional artistic endeavors such as  
11 literature, poetry, theater, painting, illustration, music, and folk  
12 arts and crafts in both times of war and peace; and  
13 WHEREAS, The arts are not only utilized as a means of raising  
14 awareness about issues affecting veterans, but also serve as a  
15 therapeutic outlet for returning veterans as they transition from  
16 military to civilian life; and  
17 WHEREAS, The arts also foster an enhanced relationship  
18 between veterans and their community at home, providing an

1 opportunity for their military experience to be combined with new  
2 skills that allow them to excel at jobs in the creative sector; and

3 WHEREAS, Veterans returning from the most recent conflicts  
4 are exploring careers in the arts of all types, including film,  
5 television, radio, journalism, dance, ceramics, fine arts and crafts,  
6 literature, photography, multimedia, and digital art; and

7 WHEREAS, The participation of veterans in the arts and  
8 humanities has contextualized and enriched the American  
9 experience for the citizens of the United States and served as a  
10 bridge between the citizens of our country and people around the  
11 world; now, therefore, be it

12 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That*  
13 *November 1, 2019, and every November 1 thereafter,* is hereby  
14 designated as Veterans in the Arts and Humanities Day in honor  
15 of veterans past and present for their contributions to the arts and  
16 humanities; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: August 22, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
HR 54 (Kamlager-Dove) – As Amended August 19, 2019

**SUBJECT:** Veterans in the Arts and Humanities Day.

**SUMMARY:** Designates November 1, 2019, and every November 1 thereafter, as Veterans in the Arts and Humanities Day in honor of veterans past and present for their contributions to the arts and humanities. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The participation of veterans in the arts and humanities has contextualized and enriched the American experience for the citizens of the United States and served as a bridge between the citizens of our country and people around the world.
- 2) The arts and humanities are integral to the stature and recognition of the United States and the advancement and exchange of ideas, culture, and civilization throughout the world.
- 3) Since the founding of the United States of America, veterans have participated in traditional artistic endeavors such as literature, poetry, theater, painting, illustration, music, and folk arts and crafts in both times of war and peace.
- 4) The arts are not only utilized as a means of raising awareness about issues affecting veterans, but also serve as a therapeutic outlet for returning veterans as they transition from military to civilian life.
- 5) The arts also foster an enhanced relationship between veterans and their community at home, providing an opportunity for their military experience to be combined with new skills that allow them to excel at jobs in the creative sector.
- 6) Veterans returning from the most recent conflicts are exploring careers in the arts of all types, including film, television, radio, journalism, dance, ceramics, fine arts and crafts, literature, photography, multimedia, and digital art.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800

## House Resolution

No. 57

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**Introduced by Assembly Member Waldron**  
**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Bauer-Kahan,**  
**Boerner Horvath, Carrillo, Cervantes, Friedman, Cristina Garcia,**  
**Reyes, Luz Rivas, Blanca Rubio, Weber, and Wicks)**

August 15, 2019

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House Resolution No. 57—Relative to Women’s Equality Day.

1 WHEREAS, The first women’s rights convention on July 19,  
2 1848, was called by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott to  
3 win equal rights for, and expand the role of, women in society,  
4 and it was then that the fight for women’s rights came together as  
5 an organized effort; and  
6 WHEREAS, In 1851, abolitionist and women’s rights activist  
7 Sojourner Truth delivered her renowned extemporaneous speech  
8 “Ain’t I a Woman?” at the Ohio Women’s Rights Convention in  
9 Akron; and  
10 WHEREAS, Ninety-nine years ago, the addition of the  
11 Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution on August  
12 26, 1920, secured for women the right to vote; and  
13 WHEREAS, The passage of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964  
14 barred employment discrimination against women; and  
15 WHEREAS, The enactment of Title IX of the federal Education  
16 Amendments of 1972 guaranteed equal opportunity for women in  
17 all aspects of education; and  
18 WHEREAS, Many women have planned, organized, lectured,  
19 written, marched, lobbied, canvassed voters, staged parades,  
20 become candidates for political office, argued court cases, and

1 more, in order to irrevocably change for the better the world of  
2 today's women and girls; and

3 WHEREAS, Despite the many efforts of policymakers and  
4 advocates, both women and men, toward ensuring equality for  
5 women, gender inequality persists in many areas, as evidenced by  
6 the ongoing struggle for fair pay and equal job opportunities, job  
7 training opportunities, access to child care, family friendly  
8 workplaces, and against poverty, especially among women and  
9 children; and

10 WHEREAS, Despite important steps to achieve equal access in  
11 the workplace and to educational opportunities, women face  
12 barriers in education and employment that are not experienced at  
13 the same magnitude by men, including, the presence of historical  
14 male privilege and gender bias; sex discrimination, harassment,  
15 and sexual violence in the workplace and on campus; the  
16 complications of having caregiving duties in the unpaid economy;  
17 and being undervalued for their work in the paid economy; and

18 WHEREAS, Women are critical to a strong and vibrant  
19 California economy and play a pivotal role in spurring economic  
20 growth in California; and

21 WHEREAS, Women comprise almost one-half of the workforce  
22 in our state and are primary income earners in many households;  
23 and

24 WHEREAS, The lack of affordable, quality childcare and  
25 affordable housing makes it hard for women to provide safe and  
26 secure environments for their families; and

27 WHEREAS, Women's earnings are still far too low compared  
28 to men's in California, and women are disproportionately employed  
29 in jobs that pay the minimum wage; and

30 WHEREAS, Women are also disproportionately disadvantaged  
31 by the stresses of poverty and the constraints of the social services  
32 system; and

33 WHEREAS, Ensuring the economic security of all California  
34 women and their families will benefit all communities, including  
35 men, children, and families who count on public policies to meet  
36 their basic needs, earn a decent living, and care for each other; and

37 WHEREAS, The women of the United States have designated  
38 August 26 as a symbol of the continued fight for equal rights; and

39 WHEREAS, The United States Congress recognizes that August  
40 26 of each year is designated as Women's Equality Day and the



1 President of the United States annually issues a proclamation  
2 commemorating August 26, 1920, as the day when the women of  
3 the United States were first given the right to vote and that same  
4 date in 1970 when a nationwide demonstration for women's rights  
5 took place; now, therefore, be it

6 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That upon  
7 the anniversary of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States  
8 Constitution, the Legislature recognizes August 26, 2019, as  
9 Women's Equality Day and its historic importance to women's  
10 rights, including the battle to attain those rights in the past, present,  
11 and future; and be it further

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

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Date of Hearing: August 22, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES  
Ken Cooley, Chair  
HR 57 (Waldron) – As Introduced August 15, 2019

**SUBJECT:** Women's Equality Day.

**SUMMARY:** Recognizes August 26, 2019, as Women's Equality Day and its historic importance to women's rights, including the battle to attain those rights in the past, present, and future. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The first women's rights convention on July 19, 1848, was called by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott to win equal rights for, and expand the role of, women in society; and, it was then that the fight for women's rights came together as an organized effort.
- 2) The addition of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution on August 26, 1920, secured for women the right to vote and the passage of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964 barred employment discrimination against women.
- 3) The enactment of Title IX of the federal Education Amendments of 1972 guaranteed equal opportunity for women in all aspects of education.
- 4) Despite important steps to achieve equal access in the workplace and to educational opportunities, women face barriers in education and employment that are not experienced at the same magnitude by men, including: the presence of historical male privilege and gender bias; sex discrimination, harassment, and sexual violence in the workplace and on campus; the complications of having caregiving duties in the unpaid economy; and being undervalued for their work in the paid economy.
- 5) Ensuring the economic security of all California women and their families will benefit all communities; including men, children, and families who count on public policies to meet their basic needs, earn a decent living, and care for their families.
- 6) The United States Congress recognizes that August 26 of each year is designated as Women's Equality Day and the President of the United States annually issues a proclamation commemorating August 26, 1920, as the day when the women of the United States were first given the right to vote and recognizing that same date in 1970 when a nationwide demonstration for women's rights took place.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** None

**REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

**Support**

None on file

**Opposition**

None on file

**Analysis Prepared by:** Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800