STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0124
(916) 319-2800
FAX (916) 319-2810

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
DEBRA GRAVERT

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY
CHAIR

VICE CHAIR
CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

MEMBERS
BENNETT, STEVE
FLORA, HEATH
GIPSON, MIKE A.
KAMLAGER, SYDNEY
LEE, ALEX
LEVINE, MARC
MAIENSCHEIN, BRIAN
MATHIS, DEVON J.
RAMOS, JAMES C.
VILLAPUDUA, CARLOS

RUBIO, BLANCA E. (D-ALT)
VALLADARES, SUZETTE MARTINEZ (R-ALT)

Friday, February 12, 2021
8:45 a.m.
State Capitol, Room 4202

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals — Page 2

RESOLUTIONS

2. ACR-15 (Luz Rivas) — Engineers Week. — Page 7
3. ACR-18 (Kamlager) — Black History Month. (refer/hear) — Page 11
4. ACR-20 (Medina) — Financial Aid Awareness Month. (refer/hear) — Page 20
5. ACR-28 (Calderon) — National Caregivers Day. (refer/hear) — Page 25
6. HR-22 (Muratsuchi) — Japanese American Concentration Camps. (refer/hear) — Page 29

STATE CAPITOL
P.O. BOX 942849
SACRAMENTO, CA 94249-0124
(916) 319-2800
FAX (916) 319-2810

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
DEBRA GRAVERT

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY
CHAIR

VICE CHAIR
JORDAN CUNNINGHAM
MEMBERS
STEVE BENNETT
HEATH FLORA
MIKE GIPSON
SYDNEY KAMLAGER
ALEX LEE
MARC LEVINE
BRIAN MAIENSCHEIN
DEVON MATHIS
JAMES RAMOS
CARLOS VILLAPUDUA

BLANCA RUBIO (D-ALT.)
SUZETTE VALLADARES (R-ALT.)

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members

From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant

Date: 2/11/2021

Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, the following bills have been added to the list of referrals: AB 61, AB 415, ACR 28, and HR 22. The referral recommendation for AB 321 and AB 424 has changed.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

02/12/2021

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
AB 61	G.O.
AB 61	HEALTH
AB 97	HEALTH
AB 99	ED.
AB 99	HIGHER ED.
AB 296	REV. & TAX.
AB 297	NAT. RES.
AB 297	REV. & TAX.
AB 298	B. & P.
AB 299	HIGHER ED.
AB 300	ED.
AB 301	ED.
AB 302	L. GOV.
AB 303	W., P., & W.
AB 304	E.S. & T.M.
AB 305	M. & V.A.
AB 306	ED.
AB 307	PUB. S.
AB 308	PUB. S.
AB 309	ED.
AB 311	PUB. S.
AB 312	ED.
AB 313	P.E. & R.
AB 315	W., P., & W.
AB 317	HUM. S.
AB 318	E.S. & T.M.
AB 319	ELECTIONS
AB 320	ED.
AB 320	HIGHER ED.
AB 321	HUM. S.
AB 322	U. & E.
AB 322	NAT. RES.
AB 323	HEALTH
AB 324	REV. & TAX.
AB 325	M. & V.A.
AB 326	HEALTH
AB 327	P. & C.P.
AB 327	E.M.
AB 328	H. & C.D.
AB 329	PUB. S.
AB 331	PUB. S.
AB 332	E.S. & T.M.
AB 333	PUB. S.
AB 334	INS.

AB 335	P. & C.P.
AB 336	L. GOV.
AB 337	HIGHER ED.
AB 340	HIGHER ED.
AB 341	PUB. S.
AB 342	HEALTH
AB 343	A. & A.R.
AB 343	JUD.
AB 344	HUM. S.
AB 345	H. & C.D.
AB 345	L. GOV.
AB 346	P. & C.P.
AB 347	HEALTH
AB 348	H. & C.D.
AB 349	TRANS.
AB 350	AGRI.
AB 350	W., P., & W.
AB 351	G.O.
AB 352	AGRI.
AB 353	NAT. RES.
AB 356	HEALTH
AB 356	B. & P.
AB 358	JUD.
AB 359	B. & P.
AB 361	L. GOV.
AB 363	TRANS.
AB 364	L. & E.
AB 364	JUD.
AB 365	REV. & TAX.
AB 366	HUM. S.
AB 367	ED.
AB 367	HIGHER ED.
AB 368	HEALTH
AB 369	HEALTH
AB 370	HEALTH
AB 371	P. & C.P.
AB 371	JUD.
AB 372	ELECTIONS
AB 374	H. & C.D.
AB 375	HIGHER ED.
AB 376	G.O.
AB 377	E.S. & T.M.
AB 378	JUD.
AB 379	W., P., & W.
AB 380	NAT. RES.
AB 381	HEALTH
AB 381	JUD.
AB 382	HEALTH

AB 383	AGING & L.T.C.
AB 383	HEALTH
AB 384	B. & P.
AB 385	L. & E.
AB 385	JUD.
AB 386	P.E. & R.
AB 386	JUD.
AB 388	ED.
AB 389	HEALTH
AB 390	P. & C.P.
AB 391	AGRI.
AB 392	B. & P.
AB 393	HUM. S.
AB 394	L. GOV.
AB 395	PUB. S.
AB 396	HIGHER ED.
AB 396	HUM. S.
AB 397	INS.
AB 398	TRANS.
AB 399	INS.
AB 400	INS.
AB 401	INS.
AB 402	INS.
AB 403	HIGHER ED.
AB 404	INS.
AB 406	B. & F.
AB 407	B. & P.
AB 408	ED.
AB 409	PUB. S.
AB 409	JUD.
AB 410	B. & P.
AB 411	H. & C.D.
AB 411	M. & V.A.
AB 412	A. & A.R.
AB 413	H. & C.D.
AB 413	HUM. S.
AB 414	L. GOV.
AB 415	INS.
AB 416	A. & A.R.
AB 417	HIGHER ED.
AB 418	E.M.
AB 418	U. & E.
AB 419	PUB. S.
AB 421	HIGHER ED.
AB 423	ED.
AB 424	B. & F.
AB 424	JUD.
AB 425	AGRI.

AB 426	NAT. RES.
AB 426	TRANS.
AB 427	U. & E.
AB 429	JUD.
AB 431	NAT. RES.
AB 432	G.O.
AB 433	U. & E.
AB 433	E.M.
AB 434	W., P., & W.
AB 435	B. & P.
AB 436	L. & E.
AB 437	ED.
AB 438	P.E. & R.
AB 439	HEALTH
AB 440	E.S. & T.M.
AB 441	HEALTH
AB 442	NAT. RES.
AB 442	W., P., & W.
ACR 5	RLS.
ACR 13	RLS.
ACR 17	RLS.
ACR 18	RLS.
ACR 19	TRANS.
ACR 20	RLS.
ACR 21	TRANS.
ACR 22	RLS.
ACR 24	JUD.
ACR 27	TRANS.
ACR 28	RLS.
HR 16	RLS.
HR 17	RLS.
HR 19	RLS.
HR 20	RLS.
HR 21	RLS.
HR 22	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 15

Introduced by Assembly Member Luz Rivas

January 25, 2021

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 15—Relative to Engineers Week.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 15, as introduced, Luz Rivas. Engineers Week.

This measure would recognize the week of February 21, 2021, to February 27, 2021, as Engineers Week.

Fiscal committee: no.

WHEREAS, The week of February 21, 2021, to February 27, 2021, is being observed by state and national engineering organizations as Engineers Week, during which time a number of observances will take place in California; and

WHEREAS, Engineers Week is celebrating its 70th anniversary with the theme "Engineers: Imagine Tomorrow"; and

WHEREAS, Engineers Week promotes recognition among parents, teachers, and students of the importance of a technical education and a high level of mathematics, science, and technology literacy, and motivates youth to pursue engineering careers and participate in a diverse and vigorous engineering workforce; and

WHEREAS, California leads the world in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education, inspiring and preparing all of its students to seize the opportunities of the global society through innovation, inquiry, collaboration, and creative problem solving; and

WHEREAS, According to the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, there are more than 1.7 million practicing engineers in the United States, and according to the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, there are 95,000 active, licensed engineers in the State of California; and

WHEREAS, Engineers' work drives our economy, and many experts predict that the United States needs to produce more engineers in order to meet future demand and to stay competitive in the global marketplace; and

WHEREAS, Engineers practice in a number of important specialties, including civil, mechanical, electrical, structural, geotechnical, chemical, control systems, fire protection, nuclear, industrial petroleum, metallurgical, agricultural, and traffic, and through these special disciplines, a complete range of engineering services is provided to both the private and public sectors in California; and

WHEREAS, Professional engineers are leaders in the development of more efficient, environmentally sustainable, technologically advanced designs relating to water quality, sewage treatment, sanitary engineering, flood control, structural integrity of buildings and bridges, seismic safety, cleanup of hazardous waste and toxic sites, and public transportation, including highways, rail, waterways, and airports; and

WHEREAS, California's engineers apply their unique knowledge and skill to help communities grow, thrive, and remain safe, and are truly dedicated to building a better California; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate at this time to recognize the contributions of engineering professionals to the betterment of humankind; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That in recognition of the services bestowed upon the citizens of the State of California by engineers, the Legislature hereby recognizes the week of February 21, 2021, to February 27, 2021, as Engineers Week; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 12, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 15 (Luz Rivas) – As Introduced January 25, 2021

SUBJECT: Engineers Week.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the week of February 21, 2021, to February 27, 2021, as Engineers Week. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

1) The week of February 21, 2021, to February 27, 2021, is being observed by state and national engineering organizations as Engineers Week, during which time a number of observances will take place in California.

2) Engineers Week is celebrating its 70th anniversary with the theme "Engineers: Imagine Tomorrow". Engineers Week promotes recognition among parents, teachers, and students of the importance of a technical education and a high level of mathematics, science, and technology literacy, and motivates youth to pursue engineering careers and participate in a diverse and vigorous engineering workforce

3) California leads the world in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education, inspiring and preparing all of its students to seize the opportunities of the global society through innovation, inquiry, collaboration, and creative problem solving.

4) According to the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, there are more than 1.7 million practicing engineers in the United States, and according to the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, there are 95,000 active, licensed engineers in the State of California.

5) Engineers' work drives our economy, and many experts predict that the United States needs to produce more engineers in order to meet future demand and to stay competitive in the global marketplace.

6) Professional engineers are leaders in the development of more efficient, environmentally sustainable, technologically advanced designs relating to water quality, sewage treatment, sanitary engineering, flood control, structural integrity of buildings and bridges, seismic safety, cleanup of hazardous waste and toxic sites, and public transportation, including highways, rail, waterways, and airports.

7) California's engineers apply their unique knowledge and skill to help communities grow, thrive, and remain safe, and are truly dedicated to building a better California.

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. 18

Introduced by Assembly Member Kamlager
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Burke, Cooper, Gipson, Holden, Jones-Sawyer, and McCarty)
(Coauthor: Senator Bradford)

February 1, 2021

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 18—Relative to Black History Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 18, as introduced, Kamlager. Black History Month.

This measure would recognize February 2021 as Black History Month, urge all citizens to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African Americans during Black History Month, and encourage the people of California to recognize the many talents of African Americans and the achievements and contributions they make to their communities to create equity and equality for education, economics, and social justice. The measure would also recognize the significance in protecting citizens' right to vote and remedying racial discrimination in voting.

Fiscal committee: no.

WHEREAS, The history of the United States is rich with inspirational stories of great individuals whose actions, words, and achievements have united Americans and contributed to the success and prosperity of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Among those Americans who have enriched our society are the members of the African American community, individuals whose accomplishments have contributed to every

endeavor throughout the history of our nation and who have been steadfast in their commitment to promoting brotherhood, equality, and justice for all; and

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

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

WHEREAS, During the course of the slave trade, an estimated 50 million African men, women, and children were lost to their native continent. The majority of those individuals, about 35 million, lost their lives on African soil or along the Guinea coast, or finally in the holds of ships during the dreaded Middle Passage across the Atlantic Ocean; and

WHEREAS, African Americans have suffered due to this enslavement and subsequently faced the injustices of lynchings, segregation, and denial of their basic and fundamental rights; and

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

WHEREAS, African Americans of all walks of life have made significant contributions throughout the history of the United States; and

WHEREAS, In the face of brutality and injustice, African Americans continue to serve the United States at the highest levels of business, government, and the military; and

WHEREAS, African American migration led to the emergence of both Black industrial workers and Black entrepreneurs, resulting

in the formation of a new society, which included a variety of urban churches and new denomination but also new music forms, including ragtime, blues, and jazz; and

WHEREAS, Africans and African Americans have been great inventors, inventing and improving on innovations, as witnessed in the scientific advancements of Benjamin Banneker, George Washington Carver, George Crum, Charles Drew, Sarah Goode, Euphemia Lofton Haynes, Mae Jemison, Thomas Jennings, Katherine Johnson, Norbert Rillieux, Neil deGrasse Tyson, and Granville T. Woods; and

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

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

WHEREAS, In November of 1966, the Honorable Yvonne Brathwaite Burke of the City of Los Angeles was elected the first African American woman to the California State Legislature; and

WHEREAS, In 1970, Wilson Riles became the first African American elected to statewide office, when he began a 12-year tenure as state Superintendent of Public Instruction; and

WHEREAS, In 1976, the United States government officially recognized Black History Month, calling upon the public to "seize the opportunity to honor the too-often neglected accomplishments of Black Americans in every area of endeavor throughout our history"; and

WHEREAS, In January of 1980, Willie Lewis Brown, Jr. became the first African American Speaker in a state legislature when he was selected for the post in the California Assembly. Speaker Brown held the Speakership until 1995 when he was elected Mayor of the City of San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, In January of 1992, E. Dotson Wilson became the first African American Chief Clerk and Parliamentarian in the State of California; and

WHEREAS, In 2001, George W. Bush appointed Colin Powell as Secretary of State, making him the first African American to serve as America's top diplomat; and

WHEREAS, On November 14, 2004, Condoleezza Rice was appointed Secretary of State by George W. Bush. She was the first African American woman to serve as Secretary of State; and

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

WHEREAS, In 2008, Karen Bass was elected to serve as the 67th Speaker of the California State Assembly, becoming the first African American woman in United States history to serve as a Speaker of a state legislative body; and

WHEREAS, In 2009, Susan Rice became the first Black woman to become United States Ambassador to the United Nations; and

WHEREAS, In 2009, Eric Holder became the first African American Attorney General, later heading a President Obama initiative to commute or pardon the prison sentences of nonviolent drug offenders; and

WHEREAS, In 2010, Guion S. Bluford, the first African American to travel in space, and was inducted into the United States Astronaut Hall of Fame; and

WHEREAS, In August 22, 2011, The Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial on the National Mall in Washington, D.C. opened to the public, and was officially dedicated on October 16; and

WHEREAS, In 2012, President Barack H. Obama was elected to serve a second term; and

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

WHEREAS, In 2013, Patrisse Cullors, Alicia Garza, and Opal Tometi formed the Black Lives Matter Network with the mission to "eradicate white supremacy and build local power to intervene in violence inflicted on Black communities by the state and vigilantes" in response to the acquittal of George Zimmerman, a Florida man who shot and killed unarmed 17-year-old Trayvon Martin on February 26, 2012; and

WHEREAS, In 2015, Loretta Lynch became the first African American woman to hold the position of Attorney General; and

WHEREAS, In 2015, then-President Barack Obama awarded physicist and mathematician Katherine Johnson the Presidential

Medal of Freedom for her pioneering work which helped launch the first use of digital electronic computers at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and influenced Black women to work in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; and

WHEREAS, On September 24, 2016, the National Museum of African American History and Culture opened as the only national museum devoted exclusively to the documentation of African American life, history, and culture; and

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

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

WHEREAS, In 2017, the California Legislative Black Caucus marked the 50th Anniversary of their founding; and

WHEREAS, The 116th Congress included 52 Black representatives, a record high and a large increase since 1965; and

WHEREAS, On February 9, 2018, Governor Jerry Brown appointed a new commissioner to the California Highway Patrol, Warren Stanley, the first African American person to hold the rank of commissioner; and

WHEREAS, In June 2018, the City of San Francisco elected its first African American female mayor, London Breed; and

WHEREAS, In May 2019, Lonnie Bunch became the first African American Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; and

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

WHEREAS, In 2019, the last ship arriving in the United States with slaves, the Clotilda, was found off of Africatown, Alabama; and

WHEREAS, In 2019, the late poet and writer Maya Angelou was inducted into the California Hall of Fame; and

WHEREAS, The year 2019 marked the highest number of African American members serving in the United States Congress, totaling 55 members; and

WHEREAS, In February 2019, Stacey Abrams became the first African American woman to deliver a response to the State of the Union address; and

WHEREAS, On February 12, 2019, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) marked its 110th anniversary, which was spurred by growing racial violence in the early 20th century. February 12, 1909, was chosen because it was the centennial anniversary of the birth of President Abraham Lincoln; and

WHEREAS, In January 2020, Sue Parker became the first woman to serve as Chief Clerk of the California Assembly; and

WHEREAS, In August 2020, Dr. Michael Drake became the first African American President of the University of California; and

WHEREAS, In 2020, the number of Black Americans eligible to vote for president reached a record 300,000,000 Nationwide, Black eligible voters made up 12.5 percent of the United States electorate, up from 11.5 percent in 2000; and

WHEREAS, Black Lives Matter gained national recognition after collective outrage and outcry over the killings of unarmed Black people, such as Ahmaud Arbery, Breonna Taylor, and most notably George Floyd on May 25, 2020; and

WHEREAS, In 2020, Kamala D. Harris was elected Vice President of the United States on the Democratic ticket with President-elect Joseph Biden. Harris is the first female Vice President in United States history, the first Asian American, and first African American vice president in United States history; and

WHEREAS, In late 2020, Nigerian-American economist Adewale “Wally” Adeyemo was nominated by President-Elect Joseph Biden to become the first Black Deputy Secretary of Treasury; and

WHEREAS, In 2020, Justice Marty Jenkins became the first openly gay and third African American man to serve on the California Supreme Court; and

WHEREAS, In 2021, Dr. Shirley N. Weber became the first African American to serve as Secretary of State in California; and

WHEREAS, Despite over 50 years of progress, African Americans continue to face racial and social injustices, voter suppression, economic stagnation, and voting barriers in jurisdictions with a history of discrimination; and

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

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature takes great pleasure in recognizing February 2021 as Black History Month, urges all citizens to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African Americans during Black History Month, and encourages the people of California to recognize the many talents of African Americans and the achievements and contributions they make to their communities to create equity and equality for education, economics, and social justice; and be it further

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

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

O

99

Date of Hearing: February 12, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 18 (Kamlager) – As Introduced February 1, 2021

SUBJECT: Black History Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes February 2021 as Black History Month, and urges all citizens to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African Americans during Black History Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

1) The history of the United States is rich with inspirational stories of great individuals whose actions, words, and achievements have united Americans and contributed to the success and prosperity of the United States.

2) Among those Americans who have enriched our society are the members of the African American community, individuals whose accomplishments have contributed to every endeavor throughout the history of our nation and who have been steadfast in their commitment to promoting brotherhood, equality, and justice for all.

3) During the course of the slave trade, an estimated 50 million African men, women, and children were lost to their native continent. The majority of those individuals, about 35 million, lost their lives on African soil or along the Guinea coast, or finally in the holds of ships during the dreaded Middle Passage across the Atlantic Ocean.

4) From the earliest days of the United States, the course of its history has been greatly influenced by African American heroes and pioneers in many diverse areas, including science, medicine, business, education, government, industry, and social leadership.

5) The Civil Rights Movement helped change public policy from segregation to integration, resulting in the repeal of the post-Reconstruction era state mandating racial segregation in the South, known as the "Jim Crow Laws," thereby leading to the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and other antidiscrimination laws aimed at ending economic, legal, and social segregation in America.

6) Despite over 50 years of progress, African Americans continue to face racial and social injustices, voter suppression, economic stagnation, and voting barriers in jurisdictions with a history of discrimination.

7) To build a stronger and more cohesive state and nation, we must continue to help advance the cause of voter equality and equal access to the political process for all people in order to protect the rights of every American.

FISCAL EFFECT: 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. 20

Introduced by Assembly Members Medina and McCarty

February 4, 2021

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 20—Relative to Financial Aid Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 20, as introduced, Medina. Financial Aid Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of February 2021 as Financial Aid Awareness Month. The measure would urge the Legislature to use its institutional role and resources to raise awareness of the importance of student financial aid and mobilize efforts to increase completion rates of financial aid applications to maximize the state's investment in its students, especially low-income and first-generation students.

Fiscal committee: no.

WHEREAS, Financial aid is monetary assistance provided to individuals who enroll in higher education. Financial aid includes federal Pell Grants, the Federal Work-Study Program, federal student loans, the Cal Grant Program, the Middle Class Scholarship, the California DREAM Loan Program, institutional-based aid, and public and private scholarships; and

WHEREAS, The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and the California Dream Act Application (CADAA) are the two primary applications students use to apply for federal, state, and institutional-based financial aid, depending on their United States citizenship status; and

WHEREAS, Certain students qualify for a Cal Grant to help cover tuition and fees at a qualifying postsecondary educational institution; and

WHEREAS, The Student Aid Commission administers over $2,600,000,000 in state financial aid programs annually to students who qualify and apply for state-funded financial aid; and

WHEREAS, For many California students and families, access to student financial aid is the single determining factor between choosing to pursue higher education or not, especially for low-income and first-generation students; and

WHEREAS, The global COVID-19 pandemic exacerbates the challenges and financial barriers many students experience in pursuit of higher education; namely, as of December 2020, new CADAA submissions are down by an alarming rate of 19.4 percent compared to last year, while FAFSA submissions of current high school seniors and other first-time applicants are down by 11 percent compared to last year, elevating the importance of financial aid awareness now more than ever; and

WHEREAS, Awareness of the existence of financial aid and a clear understanding of the financial aid process itself are essential to making access to postsecondary education a reality for students across the state, especially for those that have historically been excluded from such attainment; and

WHEREAS, A college degree or certificate is not only a critical marker for individual socioeconomic upward mobility, but also a foundational element to the economic and social prosperity of California's future; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That in recognition of the growing financial needs of students and families, the month of February 2021 shall be proclaimed Financial Aid Awareness Month; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature use its institutional role and resources to raise awareness of the importance of financial aid and mobilize efforts to increase completion rates of financial aid applications to maximize the state's investment in its students, especially low-income and first-generation students; and be it further

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

O

99

Date of Hearing: February 12, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 20 (Medina) – As Introduced February 4, 2021

SUBJECT: Financial Aid Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of February 2021 as Financial Aid Awareness Month, to raise awareness of the importance of student financial aid and mobilize efforts to increase completion rates of financial aid applications to maximize the state's investment in its students, especially low-income and first-generation students. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

1) For many California students and families, access to student financial aid is the single determining factor between choosing to pursue higher education or not, especially for low-income and first-generation students.

2) Financial aid includes federal Pell Grants, the Federal Work-Study Program, federal student loans, the Cal Grant Program, the Middle Class Scholarship, the California DREAM Loan Program, institutional-based aid, and public and private scholarships.

3) The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and the California Dream Act Application (CADAA) are the two primary applications students use to apply for federal, state, and institutional-based financial aid, depending on their United States citizenship status.

4) Awareness of the existence of financial aid and a clear understanding of the financial aid process itself are essential to making access to postsecondary education a reality for students across the state, especially for those that have historically been excluded from such attainment.

5) The global COVID-19 pandemic exacerbates the challenges and financial barriers many students experience in pursuit of higher education, elevating the importance of financial aid awareness now more than ever.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Student Aid Commission (Sponsor)

Opposition

None on file

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

CSAC CALIFORNIA STUDENT AID COMMISSION

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

February 11, 2021

The Honorable Ken Cooley, Chair
Assembly Rules Committee
State Capitol, Room 3016
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: ACR 20 (Medina/McCarty): SPONSOR

Dear Assemblymember Cooley,

The California Student Aid Commission (Commission) is pleased to **SPONSOR** Assembly Concurrent Resolution (ACR) 20. ACR 20 would proclaim February 2021 as Financial Aid Awareness Month in California.

For many California students and families, access to financial aid is the single determining factor between choosing to pursue higher education or not, especially for low-income and first-generation students. Awareness about the different types of federal, state, and institutional financial aid available as well as understanding the financial aid application process itself are essential to making access to postsecondary education a reality for students and families. This resolution comes at a time when many students across the state of California face great financial uncertainty about their future and educational opportunities due to the ongoing COVID-19 crisis. ACR 20 is a vital step in mobilizing California's resources to inform students and families about the financial aid opportunities available for postsecondary education as well as the importance of submitting either the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or California Dream Act Application (CADAA).

For these reasons, we respectfully encourage your support and passage of ACR 20. If you have any questions about the Commission's position on this measure, please contact Legislative Analyst, Melissa Bardo (Melissa.Bardo@csac.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

Marlene L. Garcia

Marlene Garcia
Executive Director

cc: Assemblymember Jose Medina
Assemblymember Kevin McCarty

P.O. Box 419026, Rancho Cordova, CA 95741-9026 Tel: (916) 464-8271 / Fax: (916) 464-8033 Website: www.csac.ca.gov

Back to Agenda

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 28

Introduced by Assembly Member Calderon

February 10, 2021

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 28—Relative to National Caregivers Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 28, as introduced, Calderon. National Caregivers Day.

This measure would recognize February 19, 2021, as National Caregivers Day and express gratitude to caregivers for their unwavering commitment to the care of their clients and families especially during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Fiscal committee: no.

WHEREAS, National Caregivers Day was founded by the Providers Association for Home Health and Hospice Agencies in 2015; and

WHEREAS, National Caregivers Day was first observed on February 19, 2016, and is annually observed on the third Friday in February; and

WHEREAS, Professional caregivers, who number nearly 4,600,000 in the United States, and family caregivers who are estimated at 44,000,000 by the American Association of Retired Persons, are lifelines to millions of Americans who need assistance with medical, personal and end-of-life care; and

WHEREAS, Caregiving has been proclaimed the ultimate form of love and respect, and as a state and country, we should support

and demonstrate our gratitude for caregivers and their role in fulfilling an individual's desire to remain at home; and

WHEREAS, The home care industry is among the fastest growing health care industries in our state and nation and frontline caregivers are essential in the fight against COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, Caregivers have stepped up to the challenge of COVID-19, not only caring for their clients, but also risking their own personal health and safety while doing so; and

WHEREAS, Home care workers allow families to stay together at home safely, and with dignity, as they age; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes February 19, 2021, as National Caregiver Day to recognize caregivers across the United States whose compassionate care enables millions of Americans who are aging or who have a disability to remain as independent as possible in their own homes; and be it further

Resolved, That the California Legislature expresses its gratitude to caregivers for their unwavering commitment to the care of their clients and families especially during the COVID-19 pandemic; and be it further

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

O

99

Date of Hearing: February 12, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 28 (Calderon) – As Introduced February 10, 2021

SUBJECT: National Caregivers Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes February 19, 2021, as National Caregivers Day and expresses gratitude to caregivers for their unwavering commitment to the care of their clients and families especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

1) National Caregivers Day was founded by the Providers Association for Home Health and Hospice Agencies in 2015. It was first observed on February 19, 2016 and is annually observed on the third Friday in February.

2) Caregiving has been proclaimed the ultimate form of love and respect, and as a state and country, we should support and demonstrate our gratitude for caregivers and their role in fulfilling an individual's desire to remain at home.

3) The home care industry is among the fastest growing health care industries in our state and nation, and frontline caregivers are essential in the fight against COVID-19.

4) Caregivers have stepped up to the challenge of COVID-19, not only caring for their clients, but also risking their own personal health and safety while doing so.

5) Home care workers allow families to stay together at home safely, and with dignity, as they age.

6) Caregivers compassionate care enables millions of Americans who are aging or who have a disability to remain as independent as possible in their own homes.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

Home Care Association of America

Opposition

None on file

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

February 11, 2021

The Honorable Ken Cooley
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee
California State Assembly
Room 3013, State Capitol
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: ACR 28 (Calderon) National Caregivers Day -- Support

Dear Chair Cooley:

On behalf of the Home Care Association of America (HCAOA), I am writing express our gratitude to Assembly Member Lisa Calderon for introducing ACR 28, which recognizes National Caregivers Day on February 19, 2021, and to share with you our strong support for the resolution.

ACR 28 recognizes California's vital, frontline caregivers, who went above and beyond throughout the COVID-19 pandemic to keep seniors and people with disabilities safe and healthy in their own homes. In fact, the prescription for COVID-19 prevention was "home" – and these home caregivers met that challenge, aiding our most vulnerable populations.

As the pandemic continues to disrupt the world, it is more important now than ever to recognize and appreciate the 1.4 million people working in the home care industry across the United States. Home care allows families to stay safely together at home as they age and has saved the lives of countless older Americans who were able to stay at home throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.

For these reasons, we respectfully urge the California Legislature to support ACR 28 and request your "aye" vote.

Sincerely,

Vicki Hoak
Executive Director
Home Care Association of America

House Resolution No. 22

Introduced by Assembly Member Muratsuchi
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Chau, Chiu, Kalra, Lee, and Low)

February 10, 2021

House Resolution No. 22—Relative to Japanese American concentration camps.

WHEREAS, On February 19, 1942, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 (EO9066), under which more than 120,000 people of Japanese ancestry were incarcerated in 10 concentration camps scattered throughout western states during World War II; and

WHEREAS, EO9066 deferred the American dream for more than 120,000 Americans and residents of Japanese ancestry by inflicting a great human cost of abandoned homes, businesses, farms, careers, professional advancements, disruption to family life, and public humiliation; and

WHEREAS, Despite their families being incarcerated behind barbed wire in the United States, approximately 33,000 veterans of Japanese ancestry fought bravely for our country during World War II, serving in the 100th Infantry Battalion, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion, and the Military Intelligence Service; and

WHEREAS, On June 21, 2000, President William Jefferson Clinton designated 20 Japanese Americans, who served in the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team to receive the nation's highest military decoration, the Medal of Honor, bringing the total number of Japanese Americans who so received the Medal of Honor to 21; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, In 1980, the United States Congress created the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians to examine the actions and impact of EO9066. The commission

held 20 days of public hearings, conducted 18 months of thorough investigation, and published its findings in 1983, which concluded that EO9066 was not justified by "military necessity" but was due to racial prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a failure of political leadership; and

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

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

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

WHEREAS, February 19, 2021, marks 79 years since the signing of EO9066 and a policy of grave injustice against American citizens and residents of Japanese ancestry; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Assembly declares February 19, 2021, as a Day of Remembrance in this state to increase public awareness of the events surrounding the incarceration of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the California State Library, the California State Archives, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: February 12, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
HR 22 (Muratsuchi) – As Introduced February 10, 2021

SUBJECT: Japanese American concentration camps.

SUMMARY: Declares February 19, 2021, as a Day of Remembrance in this state to increase public awareness of the events surrounding the incarceration of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

1) On February 19, 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 (EO9066), under which more than 120,000 people of Japanese ancestry were incarcerated in 10 concentration camps scattered throughout western states during World War II, inflicting a great human cost of abandoned homes, businesses, farms, careers, professional advancements, disruption to family life, and public humiliation.

2) Despite their families being incarcerated behind barbed wire in the United States, approximately 33,000 veterans of Japanese ancestry fought bravely for our country during World War II, serving in the 100th Infantry Battalion, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion, and the Military Intelligence Service.

3) On August 10, 1988, President Ronald Wilson Reagan signed into law the federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988, finding that EO9066 was not justified by military necessity and, instead, was caused by racial prejudice, wartime hysteria, and a failure of political leadership. The federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988 apologized on behalf of the people of the United States for the evacuation, incarceration, and relocation of Americans and permanent residents of Japanese ancestry during World War II.

4) On June 21, 2000, President William Jefferson Clinton designated 20 Japanese Americans, who served in the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team to receive the nation's highest military decoration, the Medal of Honor, bringing the total number of Japanese Americans who so received the Medal of Honor to 21.

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

6) February 19, 2021, marks 79 years since the signing of EO9066 and a policy of grave injustice against American citizens and residents of Japanese ancestry.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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