



STATE CAPITOL
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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
DEBRA GRAVERT

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY
CHAIR

VICE CHAIR
CUNNINGHAM, JORDAN

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

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

Thursday, February 25, 2021
8:45 a.m.
State Capitol, Room 4202

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

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|----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 2. ACR-30 (Medina) | COVID-19 Victims and Survivors Memorial Day. (refer/hear) | Page 12 |
| 3. ACR-31 (Grayson) | Family Justice Centers. (refer/hear) | Page 17 |
| 4. HR-16 (Choi) | Yu Gwan-Sun Day. | Page 22 |
| 5. HR-24 (Carrillo) | Sudden Unexplained Death In Childhood Awareness Month. (refer/hear) | Page 25 |
| 6. HR-25 (Bonta) | Rare Disease Day. (refer/hear) | Page 28 |
| 7. SCR-8 (Pan) | The Lunar New Year. (refer/hear) | Page 32 |
| 8. SCR-9 (Rubio) | Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month. (refer/hear) | Page 35 |
| 9. SCR-10 (Bradford) | Black History Month. (refer/hear) | Page 39 |



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

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 2/24/2021
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 57, AB 106, AB 107, AB 420, AB 494, AB 599, and SBs 113-202. AB 733 and AB 844 have been removed from the list of referrals. The referral recommendation for AB 681, AB 778, AB 796 and AB 843 has changed.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

02/25/2021

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>AB 31</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 57</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 106</u>	J., E.D., & E.
<u>AB 107</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 107</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>AB 373</u>	E.M.
<u>AB 420</u>	A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M.
<u>AB 420</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 422</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 494</u>	INS.
<u>AB 598</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 598</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 599</u>	ED.
<u>AB 606</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 607</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 609</u>	A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M.
<u>AB 609</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 611</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 612</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 613</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 613</u>	A.,E.,S.,T., & I.M.
<u>AB 614</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 615</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>AB 616</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 617</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 617</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 618</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 619</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 619</u>	E.M.
<u>AB 622</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 623</u>	AGRI.
<u>AB 624</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 627</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 628</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 628</u>	J., E.D., & E.
<u>AB 630</u>	J., E.D., & E.
<u>AB 631</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 632</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 633</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 634</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 634</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 635</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 636</u>	AGING & L.T.C.
<u>AB 637</u>	L. & E.

<u>AB 639</u>	ED.
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<u>AB 643</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 644</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 645</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 646</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 648</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 651</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 652</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 653</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 654</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 655</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 656</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 657</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>AB 659</u>	PUB. S.
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<u>AB 660</u>	TRANS.
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<u>AB 664</u>	REV. & TAX.
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<u>AB 667</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 669</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 670</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 671</u>	HEALTH
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<u>AB 687</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 690</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 692</u>	W., P., & W.
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<u>AB 697</u>	NAT. RES.
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<u>AB 708</u>	REV. & TAX.
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<u>AB 712</u>	L. GOV.
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<u>AB 716</u>	JUD.
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<u>AB 718</u>	PUB. S.
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<u>AB 774</u>	AGING & L.T.C.
<u>AB 775</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 777</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 778</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 778</u>	AGRI.
<u>AB 779</u>	PUB. S.
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<u>AB 885</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 886</u>	PUB. S.
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<u>AB 891</u>	JUD.
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<u>ACR 29</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 30</u>	RLS.
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<u>ACR 32</u>	TRANS.
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<u>HR 25</u>	RLS.
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<u>SB 201</u>	BUDGET
<u>SB 202</u>	BUDGET
<u>SCR 8</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 9</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 10</u>	RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 30

Introduced by Assembly Member Medina

February 17, 2021

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 30—Relative to COVID-19 Victims and Survivors.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 30, as introduced, Medina. COVID-19 Victims and Survivors Memorial Day.

This measure would recognize the first Monday in March as COVID-19 Victims and Survivors Memorial Day. The measure would also urge local residents to continue taking preventative measures and to follow public health orders to mitigate the spread of this virus.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The first Monday of March has been recognized
2 as COVID-19 Victims and Survivors Memorial Day; and

3 WHEREAS, SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) is an illness caused by
4 a virus that can transmit from person to person and has spread
5 across the world, creating a global pandemic and having
6 catastrophic effects on human life, our community, and our
7 economy; and

8 WHEREAS, To mitigate the spread of COVID-19, observance
9 of public health orders to social distance and stay at home have
10 created challenges for small businesses, workers, and schools that
11 are working to comply with limited resources; and

12 WHEREAS, School districts, teachers, students, and parents
13 are grappling with the challenges of distance learning and working

1 to prevent any potential learning loss due to students not learning
2 in person; and

3 WHEREAS, Local and state governments, health departments,
4 and public servants have taken bold actions to protect residents,
5 support struggling local economies, and find innovative ways to
6 provide services; and

7 WHEREAS, In response to rapid spread of COVID-19 and
8 stay-at-home orders, essential workers have stepped up to provide
9 critical services to help protect our communities and save lives,
10 sacrificing their own health and safety; and

11 WHEREAS, COVID-19 has had a disproportionate impact on
12 low-income communities and communities of color, exacerbating
13 the inequities already prevalent in our systems, and has further
14 exposed how racism and classism are America's most dangerous
15 preexisting conditions; and

16 WHEREAS, The symptoms and severity of COVID-19 can vary
17 dramatically by individual and the long-term health implications
18 for survivors is largely unknown, as many survivors suffer with
19 lingering side effects of the disease long after they no longer test
20 positive; and

21 WHEREAS, More than 2.33 million people worldwide and
22 465,000 people in the United States have lost their lives due to
23 COVID-19, and, in California alone, more than 44,000 lives have
24 been lost to this deadly virus; and

25 WHEREAS, Each life lost to COVID-19 mattered and leaves
26 a hole in the hearts of loved ones, family members, and surrounding
27 community; and

28 WHEREAS, Public health guidance and policies targeted at
29 prevention, such as social distancing, wearing masks in public,
30 and staying home, help mitigate the spread of COVID-19, prevent
31 illness, and lessen the burden on individuals and society; now,
32 therefore, be it

33 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
34 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes the first
35 Monday in March as COVID-19 Victims and Survivors Memorial
36 Day, in remembrance of those marked by COVID-19 and those
37 who have lost their lives, and in honor of those who continue to
38 suffer from the impact of this virus; and be it further

39 *Resolved*, That the Legislature urges local residents to continue
40 taking preventative measures such as social distancing and

- 1 following public health orders to mitigate spread of this virus, in
- 2 tribute to essential workers and those who rose in service to protect
- 3 the public; and be it further
- 4 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
- 5 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: February 25, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 30 (Medina) – As Introduced February 17, 2021

SUBJECT: COVID-19 Victims and Survivors Memorial Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes the first Monday in March as COVID-19 Victims and Survivors Memorial Day; and, urges local residents to continue taking preventative measures and to follow public health orders to mitigate the spread of this virus. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The first Monday of March has been recognized as COVID-19 Victims and Survivors Memorial Day.
- 2) School districts, teachers, students, and parents are grappling with the challenges of distance learning and working to prevent any potential learning loss due to students not learning in person.
- 3) Local and state governments, health departments, and public servants have taken bold actions to protect residents, support struggling local economies, and find innovative ways to provide services.
- 4) In response to rapid spread of COVID-19 and stay-at-home orders, essential workers have stepped up to provide critical services to help protect our communities and save lives, sacrificing their own health and safety.
- 5) COVID-19 has had a disproportionate impact on low-income communities and communities of color, exacerbating the inequities already prevalent in our systems, and has further exposed how racism and classism are America's most dangerous preexisting conditions.
- 6) The symptoms and severity of COVID-19 can vary dramatically by individual and the long-term health implications for survivors is largely unknown, as many survivors suffer with lingering side effects of the disease long after they no longer test positive.
- 7) More than 2.33 million people worldwide and 465,000 people in the United States have lost their lives due to COVID-19, and, in California alone, more than 44,000 lives have been lost to this deadly virus.
- 8) Each life lost to COVID-19 mattered and leaves a hole in the hearts of loved ones, family members, and surrounding community.

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. 31

Introduced by Assembly Member Grayson

February 18, 2021

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 31—Relative to Family Justice Centers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 31, as introduced, Grayson. Family Justice Centers.

This measure would declare March 5, 2021, as Family Justice Center Day in California and would recognize the lifesaving and hope-giving work of the California Family Justice Center Network and its member Family Justice Centers as they work with rape crisis centers, domestic violence shelters, human trafficking agencies, prosecutors’ offices, law enforcement agencies, and other professionals and community-based organizations to ensure that adult and child survivors of trauma can access all of their services in one setting.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, In the United States, one in three women and one
2 in six men have experienced some form of contact sexual violence
3 in their lifetime; and
4 WHEREAS, California had more than 166,000 reported
5 domestic violence cases in 2018; and
6 WHEREAS, The National Human Trafficking Hotline received
7 more calls in 2018 from California than any other state in the
8 United States; and
9 WHEREAS, Victimization and perpetration of sexual and
10 domestic violence often connects to unmitigated childhood trauma

1 and adult polyvictimization, numerous types of victimization over
2 a lifetime, and produces short- and long-term physical and mental
3 health consequences; and

4 WHEREAS, The first Family Justice Center (FJC) was created
5 in San Diego, California, in 2002, by San Diego City Attorney
6 Casey Gwinn and the first FJC Director in the country, Gael Strack;
7 and

8 WHEREAS, California is now leading the way toward
9 multisector, collaborative approaches to serving domestic and
10 sexual violence survivors and their children with the creation of
11 24 open and operating FJCs and 10 more FJCs in some stage of
12 development; and

13 WHEREAS, FJCs in California bring together police officers,
14 prosecutors, advocates, doctors, nurses, mental health professionals,
15 chaplains, and other professionals under one roof and provide
16 trauma-informed, coordinated, wraparound services to more than
17 100,000 adult and child trauma survivors each year; and

18 WHEREAS, FJCs are now represented by the California Family
19 Justice Center Network (CFJCN), the membership organization
20 for FJCs that seeks to provide training, statewide coordination of
21 services for victims and survivors, promotion of promising and
22 best practices, advocacy for survivor services and support, and the
23 gathering of deidentified, aggregate data for research and evaluation
24 purposes; and

25 WHEREAS, The purpose of the CFJCN is to advocate for the
26 victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking,
27 elder abuse, and child abuse in the State of California, and to
28 actively work toward the prevention of those crimes, while
29 supporting the implementation of the provisions and intent of
30 Section 13750 of the Penal Code, which defines Family Justice
31 Centers. This provision seeks to ensure “that victims of abuse are
32 able to access all needed services in one location in order to
33 enhance victim safety, increase offender accountability, and
34 improve access to services for victims;” now, therefore, be it

35 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
36 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature declares March 5, 2021,
37 as Family Justice Center Day in California and recognizes the
38 lifesaving and hope-giving work of the CFJCN and its member
39 centers as they work with rape crisis centers, domestic violence
40 shelters, human trafficking agencies, prosecutor’s offices, law

1 enforcement agencies, and other professionals and
2 community-based organizations to ensure that adult and child
3 survivors of trauma can access all of their services in one setting;
4 and be it further
5 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
6 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: February 25, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 31 (Grayson) – As Introduced February 18, 2021

SUBJECT: Family Justice Centers.

SUMMARY: Declares March 5, 2021, as Family Justice Center Day in California, and recognizes the lifesaving and hope-giving work of the California Family Justice Center Network and its member Family Justice Centers. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) In the United States, one in three women and one in six men have experienced some form of contact sexual violence in their lifetime; and, California had more than 166,000 reported domestic violence cases in 2018.
- 2) Victimization and perpetration of sexual and domestic violence often connects to unmitigated childhood trauma and adult polyvictimization, numerous types of victimization over a lifetime, and produces short- and long-term physical and mental health consequences.
- 3) The first Family Justice Center (FJC) was created in San Diego, California, in 2002, by San Diego City Attorney Casey Gwinn and the first FJC Director in the country, Gael Strack.
- 4) California is now leading the way toward multisector, collaborative approaches to serving domestic and sexual violence survivors and their children with the creation of 24 open and operating FJCs and 10 more FJCs in some stage of development.
- 5) FJCs in California bring together police officers, prosecutors, advocates, doctors, nurses, mental health professionals, chaplains, and other professionals under one roof and provide trauma-informed, coordinated, wraparound services to more than 100,000 adult and child trauma survivors each year.
- 6) FJCs are now represented by the California Family Justice Center Network (CFJCN), the membership organization for FJCs that seeks to provide training, statewide coordination of services for victims and survivors, promotion of promising and best practices, advocacy for survivor services and support, and the gathering of deidentified, aggregate data for research and evaluation purposes.
- 7) The purpose of the CFJCN is to advocate for the victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, human trafficking, elder abuse, and child abuse in the State of California, and to actively work toward the prevention of those crimes.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 16

Introduced by Assembly Members Choi and Quirk-Silva
(Principal coauthor: Senator Min)

February 2, 2021

House Resolution No. 16—Relative to Yu Gwan-sun Day.

1 WHEREAS, The March 1st Movement was inspired by the
2 “Fourteen Points” outlined by President Woodrow Wilson at the
3 Paris Peace Conference and was the first step taken by Koreans
4 for independence; and

5 WHEREAS, The reading of the Korean Declaration of
6 Independence, which was drafted by historian Choe Nam-seon, in
7 Taehwagwan Restaurant in Seoul and the subsequent signing of
8 the document signaled the beginning of the independence
9 movement for Korea; and

10 WHEREAS, From March 1 to April 11, 1919, approximately
11 2,000,000 Koreans participated in more than 1,500 demonstrations,
12 which are referred to today as the Korean independence movement;
13 and

14 WHEREAS, Yu Gwan-sun is best known as an organizer in the
15 March 1st Movement in the peaceful demonstration against the
16 Imperial Japanese colonial rule of Korea; and

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

22 WHEREAS, The centennial commemoration of the March 1st
23 Movement of Korean independence, which brought Californians

1 together for this momentous event, was marked with movie
2 presentations, celebrations, and historical seminars to educate the
3 community on the historical importance of the movement; and

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

6 WHEREAS, The contributions of the Korean American
7 community in California have strengthened this great state and
8 continue to promote the incredible diversity of California; and

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

13 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California,* That the
14 Assembly recognizes March 1, 2021, and each March 1 thereafter,
15 as Yu Gwan-sun Day in the State of California in honor of the
16 anniversary of the March 1st Movement of Korean independence;
17 and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 25, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
HR 16 (Choi) – As Introduced February 2, 2021

SUBJECT: Yu Gwan-sun Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes March 1, 2021, and each March 1 thereafter, as Yu Gwan-sun Day in the State of California in honor of the anniversary of the March 1st Movement of Korean independence. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Assembly recognized March 1, 2019, as Yu Gwan-sun Day in the State of California in honor of the centennial commemorative year of the March 1st Movement of Korean independence, which brought Californians together for this momentous event and was marked with movie presentations, celebrations, and historical seminars to educate the community on the historical importance of the movement.
- 2) The March 1st Movement was inspired by the “Fourteen Points” outlined by President Woodrow Wilson at the Paris Peace Conference and was the first step taken by Koreans for independence.
- 3) From March 1 to April 11, 1919, approximately 2,000,000 Koreans participated in more than 1,500 demonstrations, which are referred to today as the Korean independence movement; and, Yu Gwan-sun is best known as an organizer in the March 1st Movement in the peaceful demonstration against the Imperial Japanese colonial rule of Korea.
- 4) The protests and the March 1st Movement sparked the creation of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea, and while the campaign failed to achieve its goal of independence, March 1 is celebrated by both North and South Korea today as a national holiday.
- 5) California is home to the largest population of Korean Americans in the entire country; and, the contributions of the Korean American community in California have strengthened this great state and continue to promote the incredible diversity of California.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 24

Introduced by Assembly Member Carrillo

February 19, 2021

House Resolution No. 24—Relative to Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood Awareness Month.

1 WHEREAS, Sudden unexplained death in childhood (SUDC)
2 is a category of death in children between the ages of 1 and 18 that
3 remains unexplained after a thorough investigation, including an
4 autopsy; and

5 WHEREAS, Each year there are approximately 400 cases of
6 SUDC in the United States, including more than 200 younger
7 children between one and four years of age, inclusive, who die
8 without any clear cause or explanation; and

9 WHEREAS, While less common than sudden infant death
10 syndrome (SIDS), which occurs before the first birthday, SUDC
11 is an important health concern deserving of increased public
12 awareness and research; and

13 WHEREAS, SUDC is the fifth leading category of death among
14 children between one and four years of age, inclusive, in the United
15 States; and

16 WHEREAS, There currently is no way to predict or prevent
17 SUDC as its cause is unknown; and

18 WHEREAS, It is hoped that future research will identify means
19 by which SUDC can be prevented; and

20 WHEREAS, We recognize the dedicated efforts of organizations,
21 including the SUDC Foundation, medical professionals,
22 medicolegal death investigators, and volunteers who are working
23 to better understand the causes of SUDC, improve the health of

1 infants and children, and provide much-needed hope and support
2 for those families grieving the heartbreaking sudden, unexplained
3 death of a child; and

4 WHEREAS, Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood
5 Awareness Month provides an opportunity to honor the memory
6 of the young lives that ended too soon, show encouragement and
7 support for the families and loved ones devastated by their loss,
8 and increase public awareness of SUDC and the ongoing search
9 for answers; now, therefore, be it

10 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the*
11 *Assembly recognizes March 2021 as Sudden Unexplained Death*
12 *in Childhood Awareness Month; and be it further*

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 25, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
HR 24 (Carrillo) – As Introduced February 19, 2021

SUBJECT: Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Recognizes March 2021 as Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Sudden unexplained death in childhood (SUDC) is a category of death in children between the ages of 1 and 18 that remains unexplained after a thorough investigation, including an autopsy.
- 2) Each year there are approximately 400 cases of SUDC in the United States, including more than 200 younger children between one and four years of age, inclusive, who die without any clear cause or explanation.
- 3) While less common than sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), which occurs before the first birthday, SUDC is an important health concern deserving of increased public awareness and research. SUDC is the fifth leading category of death among children between one and four years of age, inclusive, in the United States.
- 4) There currently is no way to predict or prevent SUDC as its cause is unknown and it is hoped that future research will identify means by which SUDC can be prevented.
- 5) Sudden Unexplained Death in Childhood Awareness Month provides an opportunity to honor the memory of the young lives that ended too soon, show encouragement and support for the families and loved ones devastated by their loss, and increase public awareness of SUDC and the ongoing search for answers.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 25

**Introduced by Assembly Members Bonta, Maienschein, and
Waldron**

February 19, 2021

House Resolution No. 25—Relative to Rare Disease Day.

1 WHEREAS, There are nearly 7,000 diseases and conditions
2 that are considered rare, each affecting fewer than 200,000
3 Americans, according to the National Institutes of Health; and
4 WHEREAS, Of these nearly 7,000 rare diseases, more than 80
5 percent are considered ultrarare, affecting less than a few thousand
6 Americans; and
7 WHEREAS, While each of these diseases may affect a small
8 number of people, rare diseases as a group affect almost 30 million
9 Americans; and
10 WHEREAS, Many rare diseases are serious and debilitating
11 conditions that have a significant impact on the lives of those
12 affected; and
13 WHEREAS, While more than 600 drugs and biologics have
14 been approved for the treatment of rare diseases, according to the
15 United States Food and Drug Administration, millions of
16 Americans still have rare diseases for which there is no approved
17 treatment; and
18 WHEREAS, Individuals and families affected by rare diseases
19 often experience problems such as diagnosis delay, difficulty
20 finding a medical expert, and lack of access to treatments or
21 ancillary services; and
22 WHEREAS, While the public is familiar with some rare
23 diseases, such as “Lou Gehrig’s disease,” and are sympathetic to

1 those affected, many patients and families affected by less widely
2 known rare diseases bear a large share of the burden of funding
3 research and raising public awareness to support the search for
4 treatments; and

5 WHEREAS, Millions of Californians are among those affected
6 by rare diseases because nearly one in 10 Americans has a rare
7 disease; and

8 WHEREAS, The National Organization for Rare Disorders is
9 organizing a nationwide observance of Rare Disease Day on
10 February 28, 2021; and

11 WHEREAS, Thousands of patients, caregivers, medical
12 professionals, researchers, companies developing orphan products
13 to treat people with rare diseases, and others in the State of
14 California will participate in that observance; now, therefore, be
15 it

16 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the*
17 *Assembly hereby proclaims February 28, 2021, as Rare Disease*
18 *Day in California; and be it further*

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 25, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
HR 25 (Bonta) – As Introduced February 19, 2021

SUBJECT: Rare Disease Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims February 28, 2021, as Rare Disease Day in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) There are nearly 7,000 diseases and conditions that are considered rare, each affecting fewer than 200,000 Americans, according to the National Institutes of Health.
- 2) While each of these diseases may affect a small number of people, rare diseases as a group affect almost 30 million Americans and many rare diseases are serious and debilitating conditions that have a significant impact on the lives of those affected.
- 3) While more than 600 drugs and biologics have been approved for the treatment of rare diseases, according to the United States Food and Drug Administration, millions of Americans still have rare diseases for which there is no approved treatment.
- 4) Individuals and families affected by rare diseases often experience problems such as diagnosis delay, difficulty finding a medical expert, and lack of access to treatments or ancillary services.
- 5) While the public is familiar with some rare diseases, such as “Lou Gehrig’s disease,” and are sympathetic to those affected, many patients and families affected by less widely known rare diseases bear a large share of the burden of funding research and raising public awareness to support the search for treatments.
- 6) Millions of Californians are among those affected by rare diseases because nearly one in 10 Americans has a rare disease.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

California Action Link for Rare Diseases (Cal Rare)

Opposition

None on file

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



February 23, 2021

Honorable Ken Cooley
Chair, Assembly Rules Committee
c/o State Capitol, Suite 3016
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: HR 25

Dear Honorable Cooley,

We at the CA Action Link for Rare Diseases (Cal Rare) are dedicated to improving the lives of rare disease patients in California. We are a coalition of rare disease stakeholders with a goal to raise awareness regarding rare diseases. We are bringing recognition to the issues rare disease patients face and working to ensure access to physicians, treatments, and social services.

In the United States, a condition is considered “rare” if it affects fewer than 200,000 people. Yet there are 7,000 rare diseases that have been identified affecting 1 in 10 Californians. That is nearly 4 million Californians. They affect the most vulnerable among us, half of those with a rare disease are children. Rare diseases often result in a shorter lifespan. Around a third of these children will not live beyond their 5th birthday.

The first Rare Disease Day was celebrated in 2008 on February 29, a rare date that happens only once every four years. Since then, Rare Disease Day has taken place on the last day of February, a month known for having a ‘rare’ number of days. The California Assembly has recognized this day annually.

Awareness and recognition is instrumental for rare disease patients. This resolution is an opportunity to be part of a global call to better coordinate all aspects of care for people living with a rare disease.

We urge your approval of the Resolution. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Angela Ramirez Holmes

Angela Ramirez Holmes
Founder/President

California Action Link for Rare Diseases Inc.
1811 Santa Rita Road, Suite 224, Pleasanton, CA 94566
www.calrare.org
A 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, #81-5461840
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AMENDED IN SENATE FEBRUARY 4, 2021

Senate Concurrent Resolution

No. 8

Introduced by Senator Pan

January 27, 2021

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8—Relative to the Lunar New Year.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 8, as amended, Pan. The Lunar New Year.

This measure would recognize the Lunar New Year celebration on February 12, 2021.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, February 12, 2021, will mark the beginning of the
2 Lunar New Year, which is celebrated in many Asian communities
3 around the world, including in the United States and especially in
4 California; and
5 WHEREAS, California is home to nearly 6,000,000 Asian and
6 Pacific Islander Americans of Bangladeshi, Cambodian, Chinese,
7 Filipino, Hmong, Indian, Indonesian, Iu-Mien, Japanese, Korean,
8 Laotian, Malaysian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Taiwanese, and
9 Vietnamese descent; and
10 WHEREAS, The Asian and Pacific Islander American
11 communities have contributed to the social, cultural, civic,
12 economic, and academic success of the state; and
13 WHEREAS, The Lunar New Year is predominantly celebrated
14 by the 2,500,000 Chinese, Korean, and Vietnamese residents of
15 California; and

1 WHEREAS, The Lunar New Year is universally celebrated by
2 these communities as a time to renew family ties and to start the
3 new year with a clean slate; and

4 WHEREAS, This Lunar New Year is the Year of the Ox; and

5 WHEREAS, The celebration of the Lunar New Year in
6 communities throughout California illustrates the state's rich
7 cultural history and commitment to racial, religious, and cultural
8 diversity; now, therefore, be it

9 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
10 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature joins Asian and Pacific
11 Islander communities throughout the state in celebrating February
12 12, 2021, as the beginning of the Lunar New Year and ~~extend~~
13 *extends* best wishes for a peaceful and prosperous Lunar New Year
14 to all Californians; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 25, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 8 (Pan) – As Amended February 4, 2021

SENATE VOTE: 32-0

SUBJECT: The Lunar New Year.

SUMMARY: Recognizes February 12, 2021, as the beginning of the Lunar New Year and extends best wishes for a peaceful and prosperous Lunar New Year to all Californians. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) February 12, 2021, marks the beginning of the Lunar New Year, which is celebrated in many Asian communities around the world, including the United States and especially in California.
- 2) California is home to nearly six million Asian and Pacific Islander Americans of Bangladeshi, Cambodian, Chinese, Filipino, Hmong, Indian, Indonesian, Iu-Mien, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Malaysian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Taiwanese, and Vietnamese descent.
- 3) The Asian and Pacific Islander American community has contributed to the social, cultural, civic, economic, and academic success of the state.
- 4) The Lunar New Year is predominantly celebrated by the 2.5 million Chinese, Korean, and Vietnamese residents of California.
- 5) This Lunar New Year is the Year of the Ox and is universally celebrated by these communities as a time to renew family ties and start the new year with a clean slate.
- 6) The celebration of the Lunar New Year in communities throughout California illustrates the state's rich cultural history and commitment to racial, religious, and cultural diversity.

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 Rubio

**(Coauthors: Senators Caballero, Eggman, Grove, Leyva, Melendez,
and Ochoa Bogh)**

**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Davies, Lorena Gonzalez, Luz Rivas,
and Valladares)**

February 2, 2021

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9—Relative to Teen Dating
Violence Awareness and Prevention Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 9, as introduced, Rubio. Teen Dating Violence Awareness and
Prevention Month.

This measure would designate the month of February 2021 as Teen
Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month, and would
encourage all Californians to observe Teen Dating Violence Awareness
and Prevention Month with appropriate programs and activities that
promote healthy teen relationships and raise awareness about teen dating
violence in their communities.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Teen dating violence, also known as dating abuse,
- 2 is a serious and growing problem throughout California; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Teen dating violence intervention and prevention
- 4 programs can help to ensure a positive school climate and safe
- 5 learning environment for all youth 12 to 24 years of age, inclusive;
- 6 and
- 7 WHEREAS, Education and outreach programs to community
- 8 members address warning signs of teen dating violence among

1 youth before behaviors escalate and protect the safety of targeted
2 youth; and

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

11 WHEREAS, Each year, an estimated one in 10 high school
12 students is physically hurt on purpose by a dating partner; and

13 WHEREAS, According to the Center for Disease Control and
14 Prevention’s teen dating violence prevention model, Dating
15 Matters: Strategies to Promote Healthy Teen Relationships, one
16 in three adolescents report verbal, emotional, physical, or sexual
17 dating abuse each year; and

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

22 WHEREAS, According to the Center for Disease Control and
23 Prevention, one in 11 female teens and one in 15 male teens
24 reported experiencing physical violence in the last year; and

25 WHEREAS, More than 40 percent of Native American children
26 experience two or more acts of violence by the age of 18; and

27 WHEREAS, According to the Center for Disease Control and
28 Prevention, one in 9 female teens and one in 36 male teens reported
29 experiencing sexual dating violence in the last year; and

30 WHEREAS, Forty-three percent of LGB teens reported
31 experiencing physical dating violence, compared to 29 percent of
32 heterosexual youth; and

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

35 WHEREAS, Fifty percent of Transgender youth reported
36 experiencing sexual violence at some point in their lives; and

37 WHEREAS, Teen dating violence has been linked to other forms
38 of violence and aggression against peers, including bullying, sexual
39 harassment, sexual violence, and physical violence; and

1 WHEREAS, Survivors of teen dating violence have increased
2 risk for truancy, dropout, teen pregnancy, suicide, having eating
3 disorders, and engaging in other harmful behaviors such as use of
4 alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs; and

5 WHEREAS, Nearly one-half of students who experience dating
6 violence have reported that some of the abuse took place on school
7 grounds; and

8 WHEREAS, Survivors of teen dating violence are also at
9 increased risk for carrying a weapon to school, being threatened
10 or injured with a weapon at school, and damaging school property;
11 and

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

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

19 *Resolved, by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
20 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the month of
21 February 2021 as Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention
22 Month, and supports communities to empower teens to develop
23 healthy and violence-free relationships throughout their lives; and
24 be it further

25 *Resolved*, That the Legislature calls upon the people of
26 California, including schools, community groups, families, and
27 youth to observe Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention
28 Month with programs and activities that raise awareness about the
29 dynamics of teen dating violence and support youth in learning
30 the skills to have safe and healthy relationships; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 25, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 9 (Rubio) – As Introduced February 2, 2021

SENATE VOTE: 32-0

SUBJECT: Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month.

SUMMARY: Designates the month of February 2021 as Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month, and encourages all Californians to observe Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month with programs and activities that promote healthy teen relationships and raise awareness about teen dating violence in their communities. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Teen dating violence, also known as dating abuse, is a serious and growing problem throughout California; and, has been linked to other forms of violence and aggression against peers, including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual violence, and physical violence.
- 2) Survivors of teen dating violence have increased risk for truancy, dropout, teen pregnancy, suicide, having eating disorders, and engaging in other harmful behaviors such as the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
- 3) Teen dating violence intervention and prevention programs can help to ensure a positive school climate and safe learning environment for all youth 12 to 24 years of age. Education and outreach program to community members address warning signs of teen dating violence among youth before behaviors escalate, and protect the safety of targeted youth.
- 4) Youth who are survivors in high school are at higher risk for victimization during college, and adolescent perpetrators of dating violence are more likely to abuse their intimate partners as adults.
- 5) The establishment of Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month will benefit schools, communities, families, and all youth.

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 Bradford

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Burke, Cooper, Gipson, Holden,
Jones-Sawyer, Kamlager, and McCarty)

February 3, 2021

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 10—Relative to Black History Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 10, as introduced, Bradford. 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.

- 1 WHEREAS, The history of the United States is rich with
2 inspirational stories of great individuals whose actions, words, and
3 achievements have united Americans and contributed to the success
4 and prosperity of the United States; and
5 WHEREAS, Among those Americans who have enriched our
6 society are the members of the African American community,
7 individuals whose accomplishments have contributed to every
8 endeavor throughout the history of our nation and who have been
9 steadfast in their commitment to promoting brotherhood, equality,
10 and justice for all; and

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

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

16 WHEREAS, During the course of the slave trade, an estimated
17 50 million African men, women, and children were lost to their
18 native continent. The majority of those individuals, about 35
19 million, lost their lives on African soil or along the Guinea coast,
20 or finally in the holds of ships during the dreaded Middle Passage
21 across the Atlantic Ocean; and

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

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

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

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

36 WHEREAS, African American migration led to the emergence
37 of both Black industrial workers and Black entrepreneurs, resulting
38 in the formation of a new society, which included a variety of
39 urban churches and new denomination but also new music forms,
40 including ragtime, blues, and jazz; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6 WHEREAS, In 2008, Karen Bass was elected to serve as the
7 67th Speaker of the California State Assembly, becoming the first
8 African American woman in United States history to serve as a
9 Speaker of a state legislative body; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

36 WHEREAS, In 2015, then-President Barack Obama awarded
37 physicist and mathematician Katherine Johnson the Presidential
38 Medal of Freedom for her pioneering work which helped launch
39 the first use of digital electronic computers at the National
40 Aeronautics and Space Administration and influenced Black

1 women to work in science, technology, engineering, and
2 mathematics; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7 WHEREAS, On February 12, 2019, the National Association
8 for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) marked its
9 110th anniversary, which was spurred by growing racial violence
10 in the early 20th century. February 12, 1909, was chosen because
11 it was the centennial anniversary of the birth of President Abraham
12 Lincoln; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

O

Date of Hearing: February 25, 2021

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 10 (Bradford) – As Introduced February 3, 2021

SENATE VOTE: 33-0

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