



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

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
LIA LOPEZ

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

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RUBIO, BLANCA E.
VALENCIA, AVELINO
WARD, CHRISTOPHER M.

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

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

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

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RESOLUTIONS

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FAX (916) 319-2810

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AVELINO VALENCIA
CHRISTOPHER M. WARD

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

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 7/7/2023
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, SJR 5 has been added to the referral list.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

07/10/2023

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 104</u>	RLS.
<u>ACR 105</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 78</u>	RLS.
<u>SJR 5</u>	L. & E.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 103

Introduced by Assembly Members Vince Fong and Bains
(Coauthor: Senator Grove)

June 28, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 103—Relative to Valley Fever Awareness Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 103, as introduced, Vince Fong. Valley Fever Awareness Month.

This measure would declare August 2023 as Valley Fever Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Valley Fever (coccidioidomycosis), a progressive,
2 multisymptom, respiratory disorder, is a debilitating disease; and
3 WHEREAS, Valley Fever is caused by the inhalation of tiny
4 airborne fungi that live in the soil but are released into the air by
5 soil disturbance or wind; and
6 WHEREAS, Valley Fever attacks the respiratory system, causing
7 infections that can lead to symptoms that resemble a cold,
8 influenza, or pneumonia; and
9 WHEREAS, If left untreated or mistreated, infection can spread
10 from the lungs into the bloodstream, causing inflammation to the
11 skin, permanent damage to lung and bone tissue, and swelling of
12 the membrane surrounding the brain, leading to meningitis, which
13 can be devastating and even fatal; and

1 WHEREAS, Once serious symptoms of Valley Fever appear,
2 including pneumonia and labored breathing, prompt treatment with
3 often toxic antifungal drugs must be given, which is especially
4 disagreeable for patients who require the drugs to be injected
5 beneath the base of their skulls for meningitis and which can cause
6 side effects, including nausea, fever, and kidney damage; and

7 WHEREAS, Within California alone, Valley Fever is found in
8 portions of the Sacramento Valley, all of the San Joaquin Valley,
9 desert regions, and portions of southern California; and

10 WHEREAS, California does not have an official statewide
11 method of tracking the rate of Valley Fever infections; and

12 WHEREAS, According to the federal Centers for Disease
13 Control and Prevention (CDC), Valley Fever infection rates rose
14 twelvefold nationwide from 1995 to 2009, inclusive, and
15 researchers estimate that the fungus infects more than 150,000
16 people each year who either suffer serious ailments without
17 knowing the cause of their illness or escape detection of the
18 disease; and

19 WHEREAS, According to the CDC, between 1999 and 2011,
20 the rate of infection of Valley Fever in California rose more than
21 600 percent, from 939 cases in 1999 to 5,697 cases in 2011, before
22 declining to 2,243 cases in 2014, but increasing again to 7,546
23 cases in 2018; and

24 WHEREAS, In the County of Kern, the rate of infection of
25 Valley Fever more than tripled from 2009, for a total of 2,051
26 cases in 2010 and 2,734 cases in 2011, before declining to 1,210
27 cases in 2014 and spiking again to nearly 2,500 cases in 2016; and

28 WHEREAS, Although the rate of Valley Fever infection in
29 California declined between 2011 and 2014, it increased annually
30 between 2014 and 2018, infecting Californians at eight times the
31 rate of infection in 1999; and

32 WHEREAS, According to the State Department of Public
33 Health, from January 1 to October 31, 2017, inclusive, 5,121
34 provisional cases of Valley Fever were reported in California. This
35 is an increase of 1,294 provisional cases from the provisional 3,827
36 cases reported during that same time period in 2016; and

37 WHEREAS, Misdiagnosis of Valley Fever is so pervasive that
38 experts say some people suffer and even die from Valley Fever
39 without knowing they ever had the disease; and

1 WHEREAS, Governor Edmond G. Brown Jr. declared a Drought
2 State of Emergency on January 17, 2014, and California continues
3 to experience record dry conditions; and

4 WHEREAS, Dry conditions and lack of precipitation present
5 urgent problems regarding Valley Fever; and

6 WHEREAS, Valley Fever is usually found in soil two to eight
7 inches, inclusive, from the surface, and the extreme dry conditions
8 caused by drought increase the chances of coccidioidomycosis
9 airborne fungi exposure; and

10 WHEREAS, Central valley prison inmates have been infected
11 by Valley Fever at epidemic rates, contributing significantly to the
12 state's prison health care costs; and

13 WHEREAS, The rapid spread of Valley Fever at state prisons
14 in the central valley has resulted in multiple prison inmate deaths
15 and prompted calls to close certain affected prisons, further
16 exacerbating efforts to comply with federal orders to reduce prison
17 overcrowding; and

18 WHEREAS, Valley Fever kills between 100 to 200, inclusive,
19 more Americans every year than tuberculosis; and

20 WHEREAS, Valley Fever most seriously affects the young, the
21 elderly, those with lowered immune systems, and those of African
22 American and Filipino descent; and

23 WHEREAS, Valley Fever is a disease that has been studied for
24 the past 100 years but still remains impossible to control and
25 difficult to treat; and

26 WHEREAS, There is no known cure for Valley Fever, but
27 researchers are closer than ever to finding a much-needed vaccine
28 against this devastating disease; and

29 WHEREAS, The research effort to find a vaccine for Valley
30 Fever and a funding partnership including the State of California
31 were approved by the Legislature and signed by Governor Pete
32 Wilson in 1997; now, therefore, be it

33 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
34 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims August
35 2023 as Valley Fever Awareness Month; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: July 10, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 103 (Vince Fong) – As Introduced June 28, 2023

SUBJECT: Valley Fever Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Declares August 2023 as Valley Fever Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Valley Fever (coccidioidomycosis), a progressive, multisymptom, respiratory disorder, is a debilitating disease, and is caused by the inhalation of tiny airborne fungi that live in the soil but are released into the air by soil disturbance or wind.
- 2) Valley Fever attacks the respiratory system, causing infections that can lead to symptoms that resemble a cold, influenza, or pneumonia. If left untreated or mistreated, infection can spread from the lungs into the bloodstream, causing inflammation to the skin, permanent damage to lung and bone tissue, and swelling of the membrane surrounding the brain, leading to meningitis, which can be devastating and even fatal.
- 3) Once serious symptoms of Valley Fever appear, including pneumonia and labored breathing, prompt treatment with often toxic antifungal drugs must be given, which is especially disagreeable for patients who require the drugs to be injected beneath the base of their skulls for meningitis and which can cause side effects, including nausea, fever, and kidney damage.
- 4) Within California alone, Valley Fever is found in portions of the Sacramento Valley, all of the San Joaquin Valley, desert regions, and portions of southern California. However, California does not have an official statewide method of tracking the rate of Valley Fever infections.
- 5) According to the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Valley Fever infection rates rose twelvefold nationwide from 1995 to 2009, and researchers estimate that the fungus infects more than 150,000 people each year who either suffer serious ailments without knowing the cause of their illness or escape detection of the disease.
- 6) According to the CDC, between 1999 and 2011, the rate of infection of Valley Fever in California rose more than 600 percent, from 939 cases in 1999 to 5,697 cases in 2011, before declining to 2,243 cases in 2014, but increasing again to 7,546 cases in 2018.
- 7) Although the rate of Valley Fever infection in California declined between 2011 and 2014, it increased annually between 2014 and 2018, infecting Californians at eight times the rate of infection in 1999.
- 8) Dry conditions and lack of precipitation present urgent problems regarding Valley Fever. Valley Fever is usually found in soil two to eight inches from the surface, and the extreme dry conditions caused by drought increase the chances of coccidioidomycosis airborne fungi exposure.

- 9) Valley Fever is a disease that has been studied for the past 100 years but still remains impossible to control and difficult to treat. There is no known cure for Valley Fever, but researchers are closer than ever to finding a much-needed vaccine against this devastating disease.

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. 104

Introduced by Assembly Member Low

July 3, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 104—Relative to hepatitis.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 104, as introduced, Low. Hepatitis.

This measure would recognize July 28 as World Hepatitis Day and would urge all California institutions, nonprofit organizations, health care organizations, businesses, community leaders, and residents to ensure screenings for hepatitis B and C, vaccinations for hepatitis B, and treatment become the standard of care.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, Hepatitis B and C are the leading cause of liver
2 cancer and liver transplants. Liver cancer is one of the few cancers
3 that continue to rise in California and the United States, and more
4 people die in California from hepatitis B- and C-related liver
5 disease than any other state; and

6 WHEREAS, A person dies every 30 seconds from a
7 hepatitis-related illness and 350,000,000 people worldwide are
8 living with viral hepatitis, 9 out of 10 of whom do not know they
9 are infected; and

10 WHEREAS, An estimated 300,000 Californians are infected
11 with hepatitis B and an estimated 400,000 Californians are infected
12 with hepatitis C, despite the medical system having simple and
13 effective tools, including screening for both hepatitis B and C, that

1 can prevent cancer, vaccination for hepatitis B, and a cure for
2 hepatitis C; and

3 WHEREAS, Both of these diseases continue to cause devastating
4 loss of life in our communities and cost \$50,000,000 to
5 \$70,000,000 annually and over \$500,000,000 in the past decade;
6 and

7 WHEREAS, A recommendation issued in March 2023 by the
8 federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for
9 universal adult hepatitis B screenings completes the hepatitis B
10 trifecta. The first being the passage of Assembly Bill 789 in 2021,
11 requiring primary care providers to offer hepatitis B and C
12 screenings. The second being the near universal vaccination
13 recommendation issued in 2022 for hepatitis B. All together, these
14 present a unique charge and directive to ingrain both hepatitis B
15 and C screenings, preventative care, and linkage to care into all
16 health systems; and

17 WHEREAS, The CDC, the United States Preventive Services
18 Task Force, and the American Association for the Study of Liver
19 Disease all recommend testing of adults for hepatitis B and C, and
20 these services are covered by the Affordable Care Act, Medicare,
21 and Medicaid as routine preventive services; and

22 WHEREAS, Unfortunately, awareness of infections among
23 patients remains critically low. Less than one-third of people who
24 have hepatitis B were aware of their condition, while only 60
25 percent of hepatitis C patients had knowledge of their infection;
26 and

27 WHEREAS, The hepatitis C virus (HCV) epidemic continues
28 to grow at an alarming rate, despite curative treatments being
29 available since 2014; and

30 WHEREAS, The CDC has reported that the annual rate of HCV
31 cases tripled from 2009 to 2018, with the highest rates among
32 younger adults, driven primarily by injection drug use; and

33 WHEREAS, The Viral Hepatitis National Strategic Plan
34 specifically indicates that the implementation of these screenings,
35 vaccinations, and additional investment in public health programs
36 fighting hepatitis are required to achieve the national goal of viral
37 hepatitis elimination by 2030; now, therefor, be it

38 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
39 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature commends all the
40 dedicated organizations, volunteers, activists, those with lived

1 experience, and those who strive for health justice, serving
2 California with their advocacy and prevention efforts for hepatitis
3 B and C; and be it further

4 *Resolved*, That the Legislature urges all California institutions,
5 nonprofit organizations, health care organizations, businesses,
6 community leaders, and residents to ensure screenings for hepatitis
7 B and C, vaccinations for hepatitis B, and treatment become the
8 standard of care to fight against hepatitis B, hepatitis C, and liver
9 cancer; and be it further

10 *Resolved*, That the Legislature urges all health care institutions
11 and providers to ensure full implementation of the mandate to offer
12 hepatitis B and C screening and the followup care and treatment
13 or linkage to appropriate care and treatment to all adults in
14 California and to increase clinician education on the importance
15 of hepatitis screenings and adult vaccinations for hepatitis B, and
16 when appropriate, care and treatment; and be it further

17 *Resolved*, That the Legislature urges all Asian and Pacific
18 Islander, Native American, and Black communities, people who
19 use drugs, and other vulnerable and marginalized communities in
20 California to know their hepatitis status by getting screened, get
21 linked to appropriate care, get vaccinated for hepatitis B if
22 clinically indicated, and get treated for hepatitis B and C, as needed,
23 and to urge their friends and families to also be screened and
24 referred to care and treatment, if appropriate; and be it further

25 *Resolved*, That the Legislature recognizes July 28 as World
26 Hepatitis Day, a day bringing awareness of the global burden of
27 viral hepatitis and to influence real change; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: July 10, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 104 (Low) – As Introduced July 3, 2023

SUBJECT: Hepatitis.

SUMMARY: Recognizes July 28 as World Hepatitis Day to raise awareness of the global burden of viral hepatitis; and, urges all California institutions, nonprofit organizations, health care organizations, businesses, community leaders, and residents to ensure screenings for hepatitis B and C. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Hepatitis B and C are the leading cause of liver cancer and liver transplants. Liver cancer is one of the few cancers that continue to rise in California and the United States, and more people die in California from hepatitis B- and C-related liver disease than any other state.
- 2) An estimated 300,000 Californians are infected with hepatitis B and an estimated 400,000 Californians are infected with hepatitis C, despite the medical system having simple and effective tools, including screening for both hepatitis B and C, that can prevent cancer, vaccination for hepatitis B, and a cure for hepatitis C.
- 3) Both of these diseases continue to cause devastating loss of life in our communities and cost \$50 million to \$70 million annually and over \$500 million in the past decade.
- 4) Unfortunately, awareness of infections among patients remains critically low. Less than one-third of people who have hepatitis B were aware of their condition, while only 60 percent of hepatitis C patients had knowledge of their infection. The hepatitis C virus (HCV) epidemic continues to grow at an alarming rate, despite curative treatments being available since 2014.
- 5) A recommendation issued in March 2023 by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for universal adult hepatitis B screenings completes the hepatitis B trifecta. The first being the passage of Assembly Bill 789 in 2021, requiring primary care providers to offer hepatitis B and C screenings. The second being the near universal vaccination recommendation issued in 2022 for hepatitis B. All together, these present a unique charge and directive to ingrain both hepatitis B and C screenings, preventative care, and linkage to care into all health systems.
- 6) The Viral Hepatitis National Strategic Plan specifically indicates that the implementation of these screenings, vaccinations, and additional investment in public health programs fighting hepatitis are required to achieve the national goal of viral hepatitis elimination by 2030.

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. 105

Introduced by Assembly Member Berman
(Coauthor: Senator Becker)

July 6, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 105—Relative to aromatic l-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency awareness.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 105, as introduced, Berman. Aromatic L-amino Acid Decarboxylase (AADC) Deficiency Awareness Day.

This measure would designate October 23, 2023, as Aromatic L-Amino Acid Decarboxylase (AADC) Deficiency Awareness Day in the state.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, A rare disease is generally considered to be a
2 disease that affects fewer than 200,000 people in the United States
3 at any given time; and
4 WHEREAS, There are more than 6,800 rare diseases.
5 Altogether, rare diseases affect an estimated 25,000,000 to
6 30,000,000 Americans; and
7 WHEREAS, Some rare diseases are often severely debilitating,
8 impact not only the patients but also their families and loved ones,
9 and have no effective treatments; and
10 WHEREAS, Aromatic l-amino acid decarboxylase (AADC)
11 deficiency is a life-limiting, severely debilitating genetic neurologic
12 condition that significantly impacts a patient’s development, motor
13 skills, growth, and cognitive and language skills; and

1 WHEREAS, AADC deficiency results from an inherited genetic
2 disease where patients lack the AADC enzyme that is required to
3 create dopamine. Without dopamine, patients will never achieve
4 motor milestones like holding their heads up, sitting, standing, or
5 develop the ability to communicate or perform the most basic of
6 life’s needs. Patients are diagnosed through genetic and other
7 biochemical tests; and

8 WHEREAS, Patients suffering from AADC deficiency often
9 have low muscle tone that is unexplained and not improving. There
10 are also other symptoms, such as developmental delays and
11 involuntary eye movements; and

12 WHEREAS, AADC deficiency is a rare genetic neurological
13 disease, and there have been approximately 200 cases of AADC
14 deficiency reported worldwide; and

15 WHEREAS, Caregivers of patients with AADC deficiency face
16 many challenges and are often responsible for the overall care of
17 the patient; and

18 WHEREAS, The Legislature can raise awareness of AADC
19 deficiency in the public and medical communities; now, therefore,
20 be it

21 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
22 *thereof concurring, That the Legislature designates October 23,*
23 *2023, as AADC Deficiency Awareness Day and encourages*
24 *Californians to become better informed about, and aware of, AADC*
25 *deficiency; and be it further*

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

O

Date of Hearing: July 10, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 105 (Berman) – As Introduced July 6, 2023

SUBJECT: Aromatic L-amino Acid Decarboxylase (AADC) Deficiency Awareness Day.

SUMMARY: Designates October 23, 2023, as AADC Deficiency Awareness Day and encourages Californians to become better informed about, and aware of, AADC deficiency. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) A rare disease is generally considered to be a disease that affects fewer than 200,000 people in the United States at any given time. There are more than 6,800 rare diseases. Altogether, rare diseases affect an estimated 25-30 million Americans.
- 2) Some rare diseases are often severely debilitating, impact not only the patients but also their families and loved ones, and have no effective treatments.
- 3) Aromatic l-amino acid decarboxylase (AADC) deficiency is a life-limiting, severely debilitating genetic neurologic condition that significantly impacts a patient's development, motor skills, growth, and cognitive and language skills.
- 4) AADC deficiency results from an inherited genetic disease where patients lack the AADC enzyme that is required to create dopamine. Without dopamine, patients will never achieve motor milestones like holding their heads up, sitting, standing, or develop the ability to communicate or perform the most basic of life's needs. Patients are diagnosed through genetic and other biochemical tests.
- 5) Patients suffering from AADC deficiency often have low muscle tone that is unexplained and not improving. There are also other symptoms, such as developmental delays and involuntary eye movements. AADC deficiency is a rare genetic neurological disease, and there have been approximately 200 cases of AADC deficiency reported worldwide.
- 6) The Legislature can raise awareness of AADC deficiency in the public and medical communities.

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. 49

**Introduced by Assembly Member Dixon
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Davies, Luz Rivas, Blanca Rubio,
and Waldron)**

June 28, 2023

House Resolution No. 49—Relative to the 175th Anniversary of the Seneca Falls Women’s Rights Convention.

1 WHEREAS, July 19–20, 2023, marks the 175th Anniversary
2 of the first Seneca Falls Women’s Rights Convention; and
3 WHEREAS, Originally known as the Women’s Rights
4 Convention, the Seneca Falls Convention fought for the social,
5 civil, and religious rights of women; and
6 WHEREAS, Heralded as the first women’s rights convention
7 in the United States, it was held at the Wesleyan Chapel in Seneca
8 Falls, New York, on July 19 and 20, 1848; and
9 WHEREAS, The five women who organized the Seneca Falls
10 Convention, who were also active in the abolitionist movement
11 that called for an end to slavery and racial discrimination, included
12 Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Mary M’Clintock, Martha
13 Coffin Wright, and Jane Hunt; and
14 WHEREAS, At the convention, activist and leader Elizabeth
15 Cady Stanton drafted the Declaration of Sentiments, which called
16 for women’s equality in politics, family, education, jobs, religion,
17 and morals. Modeled after the Declaration of Independence and
18 named after the founding document of the American Anti-Slavery
19 Society, the document began with, “We hold these truths to be
20 self-evident: that all men and women are created equal . . .”; and

1 WHEREAS, At the convention, a list of 11 resolutions were
2 presented, which demanded women to be regarded as men’s equals.
3 The resolutions called on Americans to regard any laws that placed
4 women in an inferior position to men as having “no force or
5 authority”; and

6 WHEREAS, The ninth resolution was the most controversial,
7 as it called women “to secure themselves their sacred right to the
8 elective franchise,” or the right to vote. Although its passage led
9 many women’s rights proponents to withdraw their support, the
10 ninth resolution went on to become the cornerstone of the women’s
11 suffrage movement; and

12 WHEREAS, Over 70 years after the convention in Seneca Falls,
13 the nation ratified the 19th Amendment, which granted women
14 the right to vote in 1920. This victory led to the work of prominent
15 feminist leaders in the 1950s and 1960s, ushering in a new age
16 and new hope for women’s rights; now, therefore, be it

17 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California,* That the
18 Assembly hereby recognizes July 19–20, 2023, as the 175th
19 Anniversary of the first Seneca Falls Women’s Rights Convention
20 and encourages all Californians to join in this observance; and be
21 it further

22 *Resolved,* That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and
23 transmit a copy of the resolution to the Governor.

O

Date of Hearing: July 10, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
HR 49 (Dixon) – As Introduced June 28, 2023

SUBJECT: the 175th Anniversary of the Seneca Falls Women’s Rights Convention.

SUMMARY: Recognizes July 19–20, 2023, as the 175th Anniversary of the first Seneca Falls Women’s Rights Convention and encourages all Californians to join in this observance. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Originally known as the Women’s Rights Convention, the Seneca Falls Convention fought for the social, civil, and religious rights of women. Heralded as the first women’s rights convention in the United States, it was held at the Wesleyan Chapel in Seneca Falls, New York, on July 19 and 20, 1848.
- 2) The five women who organized the Seneca Falls Convention, who were also active in the abolitionist movement that called for an end to slavery and racial discrimination, included Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Mary M’Clintock, Martha Coffin Wright, and Jane Hunt.
- 3) At the convention, activist and leader Elizabeth Cady Stanton drafted the Declaration of Sentiments, which called for women’s equality in politics, family, education, jobs, religion, and morals. Modeled after the Declaration of Independence and named after the founding document of the American Anti-Slavery Society, the document began with, “We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men and women are created equal . . .”.
- 4) At the convention, a list of 11 resolutions were presented, which demanded women to be regarded as men’s equals. The resolutions called on Americans to regard any laws that placed women in an inferior position to men as having “no force or authority”.
- 5) The ninth resolution was the most controversial, as it called women “to secure themselves their sacred right to the elective franchise,” or the right to vote. Although its passage led many women’s rights proponents to withdraw their support, the ninth resolution went on to become the cornerstone of the women’s suffrage movement.
- 6) Over 70 years after the convention in Seneca Falls, the nation ratified the 19th Amendment, which granted women the right to vote in 1920. This victory led to the work of prominent feminist leaders in the 1950s and 1960s, ushering in a new age and new hope for women’s rights.

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 Nguyen

December 5, 2022

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3—Relative to veterans.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 3, as introduced, Nguyen. Veterans of the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day.

This measure would proclaim June 19, 2023, as Veterans of the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The Republic of Vietnam Military Forces, or South
2 Vietnamese Armed Forces, were formally established on December
3 30, 1955, by Ngo Dinh Diem, the first President of South Vietnam;
4 and

5 WHEREAS, The Republic of Vietnam Military Forces consisted
6 of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam, the Republic of Vietnam
7 Air Force, and the Republic of Vietnam Navy, which included the
8 Republic of Vietnam Marine Division; and

9 WHEREAS, The duties of those branches included protecting
10 the sovereignty of the free Vietnamese nation and the Republic,
11 maintaining the political and social order and the rule of law by
12 providing internal security, defending the newly independent
13 Republic of Vietnam from external and internal threats, and helping
14 to reunify Vietnam, a country that had been divided since the
15 Geneva Accords of 1954; and

16 WHEREAS, The Vietnam War brought about the loss of more
17 than 250,000 members of the South Vietnamese Armed Forces

1 and more than 58,000 members of the United States Armed Forces;
2 and

3 WHEREAS, More than 300,000 members of the United States
4 Armed Forces and more than 1,000,000 members of the South
5 Vietnamese Armed Forces were injured; and

6 WHEREAS, After the Fall of Saigon on April 30, 1975, more
7 than 250,000 members of the South Vietnamese Armed Forces
8 were sent to prison camps where many spent 18 years or more in
9 captivity and more than 20,000 died before they were released;
10 and

11 WHEREAS, The end of the Vietnam War left the South
12 Vietnamese Armed Forces in disarray. Many military personnel
13 and their family members fled Vietnam to escape tyrannical
14 authoritarian rule and oppression, hoping to find democracy and
15 freedom in the United States and other free nations. They spent
16 months at sea and in jungles, battling hunger, thirst, and separation
17 from their families and loved ones; and

18 WHEREAS, Many of those who reached the United States found
19 refuge in California and other states throughout the country. They
20 faced socioeconomic challenges but were determined to build
21 entirely new lives here; and

22 WHEREAS, In the United States, these military personnel
23 continued to fight for their home country and the people there.
24 They have been a strong voice for democracy, religious freedom,
25 and human rights in Vietnam and have contributed culturally and
26 economically to our society and to the diversity of our nation; and

27 WHEREAS, These veterans were fighting side by side with
28 American soldiers against a common enemy and risked their lives
29 to save many American lives. All veterans who risked their lives
30 fighting for freedom in the Vietnam War should be honored for
31 their distinguished service and for the contributions they continue
32 to provide to the United States as American citizens. It is the intent
33 of the State of California to honor the sacrifices, commitment,
34 dedication, and courage of everyone who fought for the freedom
35 of the Republic of Vietnam; and

36 WHEREAS, Annually, Vietnamese Americans around the world
37 recognize the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day on June
38 19, and this year, 2023, marks the 58th anniversary of this annual
39 commemoration; and

1 WHEREAS, Thousands of veterans of the South Vietnamese
2 Armed Forces now reside in the United States and participate in
3 activities sponsored by American veterans, including Memorial
4 Day, Veterans Day, and Independence Day, and today there are
5 more than 100,000 veterans from the Republic of Vietnam living
6 in California; and

7 WHEREAS, The servicemembers who paid the ultimate sacrifice
8 for their nation and those who have contributed greatly to the
9 development of our society deserve to be honored and recognized;
10 now, therefore, be it

11 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
12 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature recognizes June 19, 2023,
13 as Veterans of the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day in
14 memory of the soldiers who sacrificed their lives for freedom and
15 democracy and the victims of the Vietnam War and in honor of
16 the survivors, activists, and freedom fighters of that war; and be
17 it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: July 10, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
SCR 3 (Nguyen) – As Introduced December 5, 2022

SENATE VOTE: 39-0

SUBJECT: Veterans of the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims June 19, 2023, as Veterans of the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day in memory of the soldiers who sacrificed their lives for freedom and democracy and the victims of the Vietnam War, and in honor of the survivors, activists, and freedom fighters of that war. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The Republic of Vietnam Military Forces consisted of four branches: the Army of the Republic of Vietnam, the Republic of Vietnam Air Force, the Republic of Vietnam Navy, and the Republic of Vietnam Marine Division.
- 2) The duties of all four branches included: protecting the sovereignty of the free Vietnamese nation and that of the Republic, maintaining the political and social order and the rule of law by providing internal security, defending the newly independent Republic of Vietnam from external and internal threats; and, ultimately, helping to reunify Vietnam, a country that had been divided since the Geneva Accords of 1954.
- 3) The Vietnam War brought about the loss of more than 250,000 members of the South Vietnamese Armed Forces and more than 58,000 members of the United States Armed Forces. More than 300,000 members of the United States Armed Forces and more than 1 million members of the South Vietnamese Armed Forces were injured.
- 4) The end of the Vietnam War left the South Vietnamese Armed Forces in disarray. Many military personnel and their family members fled Vietnam, hoping to find democracy and freedom in the United States and other free nations. They spent months at sea and in jungles, battling hunger, thirst, and separation from their families and loved ones.
- 5) Many of those who reached the United States found refuge in California and in various states throughout the country. They faced socioeconomic challenges but were determined to build entirely new lives here.
- 6) Annually, Vietnamese Americans around the world recognize the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces Day on June 19, and this year, 2023, marks the 58th anniversary of this annual commemoration.
- 7) Thousands of veterans of the South Vietnamese Armed Forces now reside in the United States and participate in activities sponsored by American veterans, including Memorial Day, Veterans Day, and Independence Day, and today there are more than 100,000 veterans from the Republic of Vietnam living in California.
- 8) The servicemembers who paid the ultimate sacrifice for their nation and those who have contributed greatly to the development of our society deserve to be honored and recognized.

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 Niello

(Coauthors: Senators Grove and Hurtado)

(Coauthors: Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Alanis, Connolly, Flora, Mathis, Robert Rivas, and Villapudua)

June 14, 2023

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 78—Relative to June Dairy Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 78, as introduced, Niello. June Dairy Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of June to be June Dairy Month in California and would encourage all Californians to continue to support the American dairy industry by including dairy products as part of a healthy diet.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The national “June Dairy Month,” originally known
- 2 as National Milk Month, has been an annual tradition since 1937,
- 3 and is an opportunity for Americans to honor dairy farmers,
- 4 acknowledge dairy farmers’ contributions to the economy, and
- 5 recognize the importance of dairy products to a healthy diet for
- 6 many Americans; and
- 7 WHEREAS, California is America’s number one milk-producing
- 8 state and the number two cheese-producing state; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Dairy is the state's number one agricultural
- 10 commodity, generating \$57,700,000,000 in economic activity; and
- 11 WHEREAS, Ninety-nine percent of California dairy farms are
- 12 family owned, and dairy farming in California has a 200-year
- 13 heritage; and

1 WHEREAS, One hundred eighty thousand jobs depend on
2 California’s dairy industry, including 47,000 milk production and
3 processing jobs; and
4 WHEREAS, The landscape, economy, health, and nutrition of
5 California would not be the same without our approximately 1,100
6 family farms; and
7 WHEREAS, Dairy foods provide essential nutrients, including
8 nearly 75 percent of the calcium naturally available in the food
9 supply, as well as potassium, magnesium, and vitamin A, and milk
10 is the number one source of calcium, potassium, phosphorus, and
11 vitamin D in the American diet; and
12 WHEREAS, Dairy foods also play a beneficial role in
13 maintaining a healthy weight; and
14 WHEREAS, Dairy foods, when consumed as part of a healthy
15 diet, may help to reduce osteoporosis, hypertension, obesity, colon
16 cancer, and metabolic syndrome, a cluster of conditions that can
17 also lead to heart disease and type II diabetes; and
18 WHEREAS, California dairy farm families are leading the world
19 in planet-smart practices, including feeding agricultural byproducts
20 and improving reproductive efficiency, nutrition, and animal
21 comfort, resulting in a 45-percent reduction in greenhouse gas
22 emissions over the last 50 years, an 88-percent reduction in water
23 usage per gallon of milk produced, and an 89-percent reduction
24 in land use, leading to less fossil fuel, pesticide, and energy use;
25 now, therefore be it
26 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
27 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the
28 month of June to be June Dairy Month in California, in honor of
29 the work of dairy producers in California, and hereby encourages
30 all Californians to continue to support the American dairy industry
31 by including dairy products as part of a healthy diet; and be it
32 further
33 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
34 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: June 10, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
SCR 78 (Niello) – As Introduced June 14, 2023

SENATE VOTE: 36-0

SUBJECT: June Dairy Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of June to be June Dairy Month in California, encourages all Californians to continue to support the American dairy industry by including dairy products as part of a healthy diet. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) California is America’s number one milk-producing state and the number two cheese-producing state. Dairy is the state's number one agricultural commodity, generating \$57.7 billion in economic activity.
- 2) Ninety-nine percent of California dairy farms are family owned, and dairy farming in California has a 200-year heritage. One hundred eighty thousand jobs depend on California’s dairy industry, including 47,000 milk production and processing jobs.
- 3) The landscape, economy, health, and nutrition of California would not be the same without our approximately 1,100 family farms.
- 4) Dairy foods provide essential nutrients, including nearly 75 percent of the calcium naturally available in the food supply, as well as potassium, magnesium, and vitamin A, and milk is the number one source of calcium, potassium, phosphorus, and vitamin D in the American diet. Dairy foods also play a beneficial role in maintaining a healthy weight.
- 5) California dairy farm families are leading the world in planet-smart practices, including feeding agricultural byproducts and improving reproductive efficiency, nutrition, and animal comfort, resulting in a 45-percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions over the last 50 years, an 88-percent reduction in water usage per gallon of milk produced, and an 89-percent reduction in land use, leading to less fossil fuel, pesticide, and energy use.
- 6) The national “June Dairy Month,” originally known as National Milk Month, has been an annual tradition since 1937, and is an opportunity for Americans to honor dairy farmers, acknowledge dairy farmers’ contributions to the economy, and recognize the importance of dairy products to a healthy diet for many Americans.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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