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Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

KEN COOLEY
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FLORA, HEATH
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QUIRK-SILVA, SHARON
RAMOS, JAMES C.
RIVAS, ROBERT
WICKS, BUFFY

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

Thursday, June 20, 2019
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 3162

CONSENT AGENDA

BILL REFERRALS

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RESOLUTIONS

3. ACR-104 (Bonta) Philippine Independence Day. [Page 5](#)
4. HR-41 (Gloria) Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ) Pride Month. [Page 9](#)
5. HR-43 (Choi) The 69th anniversary of the Korean War. (refer/hear) [Page 14](#)
6. SCR-58 (Bradford) Juneteenth. (refer/hear) [Page 17](#)



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CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
DEBRA GRAVERT

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JAMES C. RAMOS
ROBERT RIVAS
BUFFY WICKS

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

Memo

To: Rules Committee Members
From: Michael Erke, Bill Referral Consultant
Date: 6/19/19
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, HR 43 has been added to the referral list.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

06/20/2019

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

Assembly Bill No.	Committee:
<u>ACR 101</u>	HEALTH
<u>ACR 102</u>	G.O.
<u>ACR 105</u>	HEALTH
<u>ACR 106</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 43</u>	RLS.
<u>HR 45</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 44</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>SCR 47</u>	RLS.
<u>SCR 58</u>	RLS.
<u>SJR 8</u>	ED.

RE-REFERRAL OF BILLS

06/20/2019

The Committee on Rules has re-referred the following bills to Committee:

Assembly Bill No.

Committee:

SB 268

E. & R.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 104

Introduced by Assembly Member Bonta
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Chiu, Gloria, Kalra, Muratsuchi,
and Ting)

June 10, 2019

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 104—Relative to Philippine Independence Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 104, as introduced, Bonta. Philippine Independence Day.

This measure would recognize June 12, 2019, as the 121st Anniversary of Philippine Independence and would call upon the people of the state to observe the month of June with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, On June 12, 2019, the Filipino American
2 community will celebrate the 121st Anniversary of Philippine
3 Independence, and on this occasion it is appropriate to make special
4 recognition of California’s Filipino Americans and thank them for
5 their countless contributions to our nation’s cultural, economic,
6 and political heritage; and
7 WHEREAS, The Philippine Declaration of Independence took
8 place on June 12, 1898, in the town of Cavite El Viejo, now known
9 as Kawit, located in the Philippine province of Cavite, when
10 Filipino revolutionary forces, under the leadership of General
11 Emilio Aguinaldo, publicly read the Act of Declaration of
12 Independence proclaiming the sovereignty and independence of

1 the Philippine Islands from the colonial rule of Spain, after
2 American and Filipino revolutionary forces defeated Spain at the
3 Battle of Manila Bay during the Spanish-American War; and

4 WHEREAS, The declaration was not recognized by the United
5 States or Spain. Spain later ceded the Philippines to the United
6 States in the 1898 Treaty of Paris that ended the Spanish-American
7 War. The United States government did not recognize Philippine
8 independence until the signing of the Treaty of Manila on July 4,
9 1946; and

10 WHEREAS, For nearly two decades, July 4 was observed in
11 the Philippines as Independence Day until President Diosdado
12 Macapagal, upon the advice of historians and the urging of
13 nationalists, signed the Republic Act No. 4166 into law on August
14 4, 1964, designating the country's Independence Day as June 12.
15 June 12 was previously observed as Flag Day and on that day many
16 government buildings were urged to display the Philippine flag in
17 their offices; and

18 WHEREAS, As the years went on, Filipino Americans became
19 very involved in their communities and made numerous
20 contributions in all aspects of American society and culture,
21 especially in California; and

22 WHEREAS, Many people of Filipino descent have contributed
23 to great movements that have helped to shape our country and its
24 role in the world, including the late Larry Dulay Itliong, labor
25 organizer and the first vice president of the United Farm Workers
26 union, the late Philip Vera Cruz, cofounder of the United Farm
27 Workers union, and the late Carlos Bulosan, one of the first Filipino
28 American novelists to gain fame for his work; and

29 WHEREAS, Many Filipino Americans have served with
30 distinction as outstanding soldiers who fought as members of the
31 United States Armed Forces for over a century and have sacrificed
32 their lives in many wars, including World War II; and

33 WHEREAS, Today there are more than 3.5 million people of
34 Filipino American descent, many of whom have played vital roles
35 in the development of the United States and have paved the way
36 for Filipino Americans to continue to strengthen their roles in the
37 broader society and to contribute to American and Californian
38 politics, economy, and culture; now, therefore, be it

39 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
40 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature, in honor of the multitude

1 of contributions that Filipino Americans have made to make this
2 a better country and state for all people, hereby recognizes June
3 12, 2019, as the 121st Anniversary of Philippine Independence
4 and calls upon the people of the state to observe the month of June
5 with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities; and be it
6 further
7 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
8 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: June 20, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
ACR 104 (Bonta) – As Introduced June 10, 2019

SUBJECT: Philippine Independence Day.

SUMMARY: Recognizes June 12, 2019, as the 121st Anniversary of Philippine Independence and calls upon the people of the state to observe the month of June with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) General Emilio Aguinaldo read the Act of Declaration of Independence on June 12, 1898, proclaiming the sovereignty and independence of the Philippine Islands from the colonial rule of Spain, after American and Filipino revolutionary forces defeated Spain at the Battle of Manila Bay during the Spanish-American War.
- 2) The declaration was not recognized by the United States until the signing of the Treaty of Manila on July 4, 1946; and, for nearly two decades, July 4 was observed in the Philippines as Independence Day until President Diosdado Macapagal signed the Republic Act No. 4166 designating the country's Independence Day as June 12.
- 3) As the years went on, Filipino Americans became very involved in the community and made numerous contributions in all aspects of American society and culture, especially in California; and, many Filipino Americans have served with distinction in the United States Armed Forces for over a century and have sacrificed their lives in many wars, including World War II.
- 4) Today there are more than 3.5 million people of Filipino American decent, many of whom have played vital roles in the development of the United States and have paved the way for Filipino Americans to continue to strengthen their roles in the broader society and to contribute to American and Californian politics, economy, and culture.
- 5) On June 12, 2019, the Filipino American community will celebrate the 121st Anniversary of Philippine Independence, and on this occasion, it is appropriate to make special recognition of California's Filipino Americans and thank them for their countless contributions to our nation's culture, economic, and political heritage.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 41

Introduced by Assembly Members Gloria, Cervantes, Eggman, and Low

May 24, 2019

House Resolution No. 41—Relative to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ) Pride Month.

1 WHEREAS, Our great state and nation strives to promote the
2 principles of equality and justice and the inalienable rights of all
3 people to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and
4 WHEREAS, California’s and America’s diversity is one of our
5 greatest strengths; and
6 WHEREAS, To achieve a more just and fair society, we must
7 teach our children to respect one another, to appreciate our
8 differences, and to recognize the common good in all of us; and
9 WHEREAS, Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer
10 people come from all walks of life, regardless of race, ethnicity,
11 color, religion, ancestry, national origin, economic status, physical
12 or mental ability, medical condition, sex, or gender identity or
13 expression; and
14 WHEREAS, More lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer
15 people are being elected to public offices across the country,
16 playing in professional sports leagues, occupying the highest
17 positions in business and government, and serving as role models
18 for all; and
19 WHEREAS, Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer
20 people have made important and lasting contributions to our great
21 state and nation in every field of endeavor, including, but not
22 limited to, business, medicine, law, humanities, science, literature,

1 politics, education, music, philanthropy, sports and athletics, arts,
2 and culture, that enrich our national life; and

3 WHEREAS, In 2012, for the first time in the history of the
4 United States, a sitting President, former President Barack Obama,
5 affirmed support for the fundamental right to marry, regardless of
6 sexual orientation or gender; and

7 WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of the United States struck
8 down a provision of the federal Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA),
9 which barred the federal government from recognizing same-sex
10 marriages, affirming that all loving and committed couples who
11 are married deserve equal treatment and respect; and

12 WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of the United States ruled that
13 Proposition 8 sponsors had no standing to appeal the federal trial
14 court's decision that Proposition 8 is unconstitutional, thereby
15 restoring marriage equality in California; and

16 WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of the United States has found
17 a constitutional basis for marriage equality, granting millions of
18 lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer individuals across
19 the country the ability to marry people whom they love; and

20 WHEREAS, Married same-sex couples now enjoy the same
21 rights and privileges granted to other married couples, including
22 joint tax filings, military benefits, family and medical leave, and
23 the ability to sponsor a foreign spouse; and

24 WHEREAS, The transgender community in particular, has
25 gained newfound prominence in the media, entertainment, sports,
26 and business, raising awareness about gender identity and the
27 obstacles this community continues to face; and

28 WHEREAS, While our great state and nation have progressed
29 in our journey toward dignity, understanding, and mutual respect
30 for all, we still have a long way to go in eradicating the prejudice
31 and discrimination that lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and
32 queer people and their families encounter, and to this end, we
33 continue working for the passage of the inclusive federal
34 Employment Non-Discrimination Act (ENDA), comprehensive
35 immigration reform, and increased awareness of the difficulties
36 facing the transgender community; and

37 WHEREAS, Friends and allies of the LGBTQ community have
38 shown considerable support and commitment to the struggles of
39 lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people at home and abroad;
40 and

1 WHEREAS, To build a stronger and better state and nation, we
2 must continue to help advance the cause of equality for all people;
3 and

4 WHEREAS, Each year, June marks the anniversary of the
5 Stonewall Rebellion that gave birth to the modern lesbian, gay,
6 bisexual, transgender, and queer civil rights movement; and

7 WHEREAS, The first New York City Pride Rally occurred one
8 month after the Stonewall Riots in June 1969, when 500 people
9 gathered for a “Gay Power” demonstration in Washington Square
10 Park, followed by a candlelight vigil in Sheridan Square; and

11 WHEREAS, Commemorating the 50th anniversary of the
12 Stonewall Uprising, the NYC Pride organization will
13 simultaneously host “WorldPride” during its 2019 season. This is
14 the first WorldPride celebration hosted on United States soil, and
15 the second North American WorldPride in the event’s nearly 20
16 year history; and

17 WHEREAS, June 2019, will mark the first annual proclamation
18 of the month as LGBTQ Pride Month by the Governor of
19 California; and

20 WHEREAS, Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer
21 Americans, their families and friends, and all those committed to
22 justice and equality celebrate, during the month of June, the rich
23 culture, the notable achievements, and the outstanding services
24 that lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer Americans make
25 to our great state and nation; now, therefore, be it

26 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
27 Assembly proclaims June 2019 as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual,
28 Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ) Pride Month, urges all
29 Californians to join in celebrating the culture, accomplishments,
30 and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer
31 people, and encourages the people of California to work to help
32 advance the cause of equality for lesbian, gay, bisexual,
33 transgender, and queer people and their families; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: June 20, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
HR 41 (Gloria) – As Introduced May 24, 2019

SUBJECT: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer (LGBTQ) Pride Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims June 2019 as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender, and Queer (LGBT) Pride Month; urges all Californians to join in celebrating the culture, accomplishments and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people; and, encourages the people of California to work to help advance the cause of equality for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people and their families. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Our great state and nation strives to promote the principles of equality and justice and the inalienable rights of all people to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and, California's and America's diversity is one of our greatest strengths.
- 2) To achieve a more just and fair society, we must teach our children to respect one another, to appreciate our differences, and to recognize the common good in all of us.
- 3) Each year, June marks the anniversary of the Stonewall Rebellion that gave birth to the modern lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer civil rights movement. 2019 commemorates the 50th anniversary of the Stonewall Uprising and the NYC Pride organization will simultaneously host "WorldPride" during its 2019 season, the first celebration to be hosted on United States soil.
- 4) Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people come from all walks of life, regardless of race, ethnicity, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, economic status, physical or mental ability, medical condition, sex, or gender identity or expression.
- 5) Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people have made important and lasting contributions to our great state and nation in every field of endeavor including business, medicine, law, humanities, science, literature, politics, education, music, philanthropy, sports, arts, and culture that enrich our national life.
- 6) Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer Americans, their family and friends, and all those committed to justice and equality celebrate, during the month of June, the rich culture, the notable achievements and outstanding services that lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer Americans make to our great state and nation.
- 7) Friends and allies of the LGBTQ community have shown considerable support and commitment to the struggles of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people at home and abroad.
- 8) To build a stronger and better state and nation, we must continue to help advance the cause of equality for all people.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

House Resolution

No. 43

Introduced by Assembly Member Choi
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Santiago and Quirk-Silva)

June 10, 2019

House Resolution No. 43—Relative to the 69th anniversary of the Korean War.

- 1 WHEREAS, The year 2019 marks the 69th anniversary of the
2 Korean War, which began on June 25, 1950, with the invasion by
3 communist forces led by Kim Il Sung; and
4 WHEREAS, The Korean War not only devastated the country
5 of Korea, but also significantly and negatively impacted many
6 countries of the world, including the United States of America;
7 and
8 WHEREAS, The Korean Peninsula is still the way it was in
9 1953, with the demilitarized zone being guarded by artillery and
10 patrolled by troops; and
11 WHEREAS, Korea is still divided into North and South since
12 the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed on July 27, 1953, in
13 Panmunjom; and
14 WHEREAS, This decades-long conflict has split families and
15 continues to have a devastating impact on the people of North and
16 South Korea; and
17 WHEREAS, The division of the Korean Peninsula separated
18 more than 10 million Korean family members, including some
19 who are now citizens of the United States; and
20 WHEREAS, According to the 2010 United States census and
21 with current estimates, there are roughly 750,000 people in

1 California who self-identify as Korean in origin, making California
2 the state with the largest Korean population; and

3 WHEREAS, Approximately 150,000 United States citizens
4 reside in South Korea; and

5 WHEREAS, The prospect of peace and prosperity in the region
6 has been far too long a distant dream for so many who call North
7 and South Korea home; now, therefore, be it

8 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California*, That the
9 members of the Assembly join the Korean-American communities
10 throughout the state in marking June 25, 2019, as the 69th
11 anniversary of the Korean War; and be it further

12 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
13 of this resolution to the President of the United States, to the
14 Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader
15 of the Senate, to each Senator and Representative from California
16 in the Congress of the United States, and to the author for
17 appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: June 20, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
HR 43 (Choi) – As Introduced June 10, 2019

SUBJECT: the 69th anniversary of the Korean War.

SUMMARY: Recognizes June 25, 2019, as the 69th anniversary of the Korean War. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) 2019 marks the 69th anniversary of the Korean War, which began on June 25, 1950, with the invasion by communist forces led by Kim Il Sung. The Korean Peninsula is still the way it was in 1953, with the demilitarized zone being guarded by artillery and patrolled by troops.
- 2) Korea is still divided into North and South since the Korean Armistice Agreement was signed on July 27, 1953, in Panmunjom. This decades-long conflict has split families and continues to have devastating impact on the people of North and South Korea separating more than 10 million Korean family members, including some who are now citizens of the United States.
- 3) The prospect of peace and prosperity in the region has been far too long a distant dream for so many who call North and South Korea homes.
- 4) According to the 2010 United States census and with current estimates, there are roughly 750,000 people in California who self-identify as Korean in origin, making California the state with the largest Korean population.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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

**Introduced by Senator Bradford
(Coauthor: Senator Mitchell)**

May 30, 2019

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 58—Relative to Juneteenth.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SCR 58, as introduced, Bradford. Juneteenth.

This measure would recognize June 19, 2019, as Juneteenth and would urge the people of California to join in celebrating Juneteenth as a day to honor and reflect on the significant role that African Americans have played in the history of the United States and how they have enriched society through their steadfast commitment to promoting unity and equality.

Fiscal committee: no.

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

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

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

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

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

30 WHEREAS, Prior to the end of the Civil War, on January 31,
31 1865, the United States Congress passed the Thirteenth
32 Amendment to the United States Constitution, which abolished
33 slavery throughout the United States and its territories. Spontaneous
34 celebrations erupted throughout the country when African
35 Americans learned of their freedom; and

36 WHEREAS, Texas, as a part of the Confederacy, was resistant
37 to the Emancipation Proclamation. But on June 18, 1865, Union
38 troops arrived in Galveston, Texas, to take possession of the state
39 and enforce the emancipation of its slaves. Former slaves in
40 Galveston rejoiced in the streets with jubilant celebrations. The

1 following day, June 19th, became known as “Juneteenth,” a name
2 derived from a portmanteau of the words “June” and “nineteenth.”
3 Juneteenth celebrations began in Texas the following year; and

4 WHEREAS, Juneteenth education and celebrations declined in
5 America in the early part of the 20th century. But the Civil Rights
6 Movement of the 1950s and 1960s saw a resurgence of interest in
7 Juneteenth, along with renewed community celebrations of the
8 day; and

9 WHEREAS, A growing number of American and African
10 American cultural institutions have sponsored Juneteenth cultural
11 events designed to make all Americans aware of this celebration,
12 including the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of
13 American History in Washington, D.C., the Chicago Historical
14 Society, the Black Archives of Mid-America, Inc., in Kansas City,
15 Missouri, the California African American Museum in Los
16 Angeles, California, the Henry Ford Museum and Greenfield
17 Village in Detroit, Michigan, the African American Museum in
18 Dallas, Texas, and the National Juneteenth Observance Foundation.
19 Juneteenth celebrations are a tribute to those African Americans
20 who fought so long for freedom and worked so hard to make the
21 dream of equality a reality; and

22 WHEREAS, California law requires the Governor to proclaim
23 the third Saturday in June of each year to be known as “Juneteenth
24 National Freedom Day: A day of observance,” to urge all
25 Californians in celebrating this day to honor and reflect on the
26 significant roles that African-Americans have played in the history
27 of the United States and how African-Americans have enriched
28 society through their steadfast commitment to promoting freedom,
29 brotherhood, and equality; and

30 WHEREAS, Juneteenth commemorates African American
31 freedom and emphasizes education and achievement. It is a day,
32 a week, and in some areas, a month marked with celebrations,
33 guest speakers, picnics, and family gatherings. It is a time for
34 reflection and rejoicing. It is a time for assessment,
35 self-improvement, and for planning the future; now, therefore, be
36 it

37 *Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly*
38 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature of the State of California
39 hereby recognizes June 19, 2019, as Juneteenth; and be it further

- 1 *Resolved*, That the Legislature urges the people of California to
2 join in celebrating Juneteenth as a day to honor and reflect on the
3 significant role that African Americans have played in the history
4 of the United States and how they have enriched society through
5 their steadfast commitment to promoting unity and equality; and
6 be it further
7 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of
8 this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: June 20, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
Ken Cooley, Chair
SCR 58 (Bradford) – As Introduced May 30, 2019

SENATE VOTE: 40-0

SUBJECT: Juneteenth.

SUMMARY: Recognizes June 19, 2019, as Juneteenth and urges the people of California to join in celebrating Juneteenth as a day to honor and reflect on the significant role that African Americans have played in the history of the United States and enriched society through their steadfast commitment to promoting unity and equality. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Juneteenth, also known as “Juneteenth Independence Day,” “Emancipation Day,” “Emancipation Celebration,” and “Freedom Day,” is the oldest African American holiday observance in the United States.
- 2) Juneteenth commemorates the strong survival instinct of African Americans who were first brought to this country stacked and shackled in the bottom of slave ships in a month-long journey across the Atlantic Ocean known as the “Middle Passage.”
- 3) August 2019 will mark 400 years since the first arrival of Africans to colonial America, and the United States Congress has established the 400 Years of African American History Commission to commemorate the historic heritage and contributions that Americans of African descent have made to help shape the cultural, academic, social, economic, and moral attributes of this nation.
- 4) Juneteenth education and celebrations declined in America in the early part of the 20th century. But the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950s and 1960s saw a resurgence of interest in Juneteenth, along with renewed community celebrations of the day.
- 5) California law requires the Governor to proclaim the third Saturday in June of each year to be known as “Juneteenth National Freedom Day: A day of observance,” to urge all Californians in celebrating this day to honor and reflect on the significant roles that African Americans have played in the history of the United States and how African Americans have enriched society through their steadfast commitment to promoting freedom, brotherhood, and equality.
- 6) Juneteenth commemorates African American freedom and emphasizes education and achievement. It is a day, a week, and in some areas, a month marked with celebrations, guest speakers, picnics, and family gatherings. It is a time for reflection and rejoicing; a time for assessment, self-improvement, and for planning the future.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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