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LIA LOPEZ

Assembly
California Legislature
Committee on Rules

JAMES RAMOS
CHAIR

Thursday, March 16, 2023
10 minutes prior to Session
State Capitol, Room 126

CONSENT AGENDA

VICE CHAIR
WALDRON, MARIE

MEMBERS
ADDIS, DAWN
CARRILLO, JUAN
ESSAYLI, BILL
FLORA, HEATH
LOW, EVAN
ORTEGA, LIZ
PACHECO, BLANCA
PAPAN, DIANE
PELLERIN, GAIL
RUBIO, BLANCA E.
VALENCIA, AVELINO

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

BILL REFERRALS

1. Bill Referrals

[Page 2](#)

RESOLUTIONS

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 2. ACR-28 (Reyes) | Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Awareness Month. | Page 8 |
| 3. ACR-31 (Pacheco) | Adult Education Week. | Page 13 |
| 4. ACR-32 (McCarty) | Tuskegee Airmen Commemoration Day. | Page 18 |
| 5. ACR-35 (Calderon) | World Behavior Analysis Day. | Page 22 |
| 6. ACR-37 (Jackson) | United Nations International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. (refer/hear) | Page 25 |



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GAIL PELLERIN
BLANCA E. RUBIO
AVELINO VALENCIA

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: 3/15/2023
Re: Consent Bill Referrals

Since you received your preliminary list of bill referrals, the referral recommendation for AB 913, AB 1109, AB 1182 and AB 1719 has changed.

The following bills have been added to the referral list: AB 493, AB 1762, AB 1763, ACR 38 and ACR 40.

REFERRAL OF BILLS TO COMMITTEE

03/16/2023

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

<u>Assembly Bill No.</u>	<u>Committee:</u>
<u>AB 2</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 2</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 6</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 6</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 7</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 10</u>	ED.
<u>AB 25</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 52</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 60</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 68</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 68</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 278</u>	ED.
<u>AB 331</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 331</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 408</u>	AGRI.
<u>AB 408</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 409</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 410</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 433</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 437</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 459</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 493</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 495</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 513</u>	BUDGET
<u>AB 515</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 528</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 565</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 573</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 581</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 590</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 592</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 594</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 594</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 623</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 645</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 645</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 656</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 687</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 696</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 712</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 720</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 750</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 755</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 793</u>	PUB. S.

<u>AB 793</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 812</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 812</u>	A., E., S., & T.
<u>AB 817</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 820</u>	AGING & L.T.C.
<u>AB 829</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 830</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 841</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 841</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 873</u>	ED.
<u>AB 887</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 888</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 913</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 913</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 917</u>	INS.
<u>AB 921</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 926</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 926</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 935</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 935</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 940</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 941</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 941</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>AB 944</u>	E.M.
<u>AB 945</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 946</u>	E.M.
<u>AB 965</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 965</u>	C. & C.
<u>AB 983</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1006</u>	AGING & L.T.C.
<u>AB 1011</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 1014</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>AB 1014</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 1039</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1044</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1044</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1060</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1090</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1090</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1101</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 1109</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1133</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1155</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 1160</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1163</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 1168</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1168</u>	E.M.
<u>AB 1182</u>	J., E.D., & E.

<u>AB 1182</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 1193</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 1193</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1207</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1216</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1222</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 1224</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1233</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1246</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>AB 1250</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1251</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1259</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1270</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1280</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1285</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 1291</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1291</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1292</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1306</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1306</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1307</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1320</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1322</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 1322</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 1332</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 1332</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1348</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 1349</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1349</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 1357</u>	ED.
<u>AB 1359</u>	L. & E.
<u>AB 1376</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1399</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1406</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1414</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1414</u>	B. & F.
<u>AB 1416</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1423</u>	E.S. & T.M.
<u>AB 1429</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 1435</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1441</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 1441</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1465</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1465</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1481</u>	HEALTH
<u>AB 1483</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1486</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1500</u>	REV. & TAX.

<u>AB 1505</u>	E.M.
<u>AB 1506</u>	HUM. S.
<u>AB 1525</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1529</u>	U. & E.
<u>AB 1529</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1530</u>	P.E. & R.
<u>AB 1548</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1560</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1581</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 1584</u>	PUB. S.
<u>AB 1585</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1609</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1613</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 1620</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 1637</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1637</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 1648</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 1658</u>	G.O.
<u>AB 1665</u>	M. & V.A.
<u>AB 1667</u>	P. & C.P.
<u>AB 1686</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1687</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1688</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>AB 1703</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1706</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1707</u>	B. & P.
<u>AB 1707</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1711</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1711</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1719</u>	NAT. RES.
<u>AB 1724</u>	REV. & TAX.
<u>AB 1734</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 1734</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1738</u>	TRANS.
<u>AB 1738</u>	H. & C.D.
<u>AB 1749</u>	HIGHER ED.
<u>AB 1752</u>	AGRI.
<u>AB 1753</u>	L. GOV.
<u>AB 1754</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1755</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1756</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1757</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1758</u>	JUD.
<u>AB 1759</u>	A. & A.R.
<u>AB 1760</u>	W., P., & W.
<u>AB 1761</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>AB 1762</u>	ELECTIONS
<u>AB 1763</u>	AGRI.

ACR 36

ACR 37

ACR 38

ACR 39

ACR 40

HR 19

HR 20

SCR 29

SCR 32

RLS.

RLS.

TRANS.

RLS.

RLS.

RLS.

RLS.

RLS.

RLS.

Assembly Concurrent Resolution

No. 28

Introduced by Assembly Member Reyes

March 1, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 28—Relative to triple-negative breast cancer.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 28, as introduced, Reyes. Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of March 2023 as Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Awareness Month.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, Breast cancer is among the most commonly
2 diagnosed cancers and the second leading cause of cancer death
3 among women in the United States; and
4 WHEREAS, Approximately 297,790 women will be diagnosed
5 with breast cancer and over 43,000 will die with this malignancy
6 in 2023; and
7 WHEREAS, Triple-negative breast cancer is one of many forms
8 of breast cancer and accounts for about 15 to 20 percent of all
9 diagnosed invasive breast cancer cases in the United States; and
10 WHEREAS, More than 53,700 new breast cancer cases in 2019
11 in the United States were triple-negative breast cancer, with higher
12 prevalence among younger women, Black and Hispanic women,
13 women with type 2 diabetes or carrying excess weight in the
14 abdominal area, and those with breast cancer gene 1 (BRCA1)
15 mutations; and

1 WHEREAS, Due to its aggressive behavior, triple-negative
2 breast cancer grows quickly and is more likely to have spread at
3 the time it is found and is more likely to come back after treatment
4 than other types of breast cancer, and

5 WHEREAS, People diagnosed with metastatic triple-negative
6 breast cancer have a less-than-30-percent chance of surviving past
7 five years; and

8 WHEREAS, Triple-negative breast cancer cells do not contain
9 three key receptors that medicines typically target in other types
10 of breast cancers. As a result, there are limited treatment options
11 that can be used to treat the cancer; and

12 WHEREAS, Patients with an early diagnosis of triple-negative
13 breast cancer can often be treated with chemotherapy, radiation,
14 and surgery. However, the limited therapies available specifically
15 addressing the management of triple-negative breast cancer has
16 made treating this disease a challenge for clinicians; and

17 WHEREAS, Recent innovations in targeted therapies have
18 fueled advances in the fight against triple-negative breast cancer;
19 and

20 WHEREAS, Studies have shown that triple-negative breast
21 cancer disease-specific mortality rates are often higher for patients
22 who have Medicaid or Medicare or are from lower socioeconomic
23 backgrounds. Further, compared with non-Hispanic white women,
24 Black women are 48 percent less likely to receive
25 guideline-adherent care and have an approximate two-fold higher
26 mortality incidence, resulting in a disproportionately higher risk
27 of death from triple-negative breast cancer; and

28 WHEREAS, Advances in breast cancer screening and treatment
29 over the last few decades have reduced the overall breast cancer
30 mortality rate, yet the disproportionate impact of triple-negative
31 breast cancer on racial and ethnic minority communities raises
32 considerations about the underlying determinants driving the
33 disparities; and

34 WHEREAS, It is necessary to promote triple-negative breast
35 cancer education, raise awareness about the disease-related
36 disparities, and tackle inequities within health care delivery,
37 including inadequate access to screening, diagnostic testing, and
38 care, in order to improve early detection and survival; and

39 WHEREAS, Additional legislative provisions should be
40 examined to safeguard affordable, continuous, and equitable patient

1 access to triple-negative breast-cancer-related care, services, and
2 medicines along the entire continuum of care; and

3 WHEREAS, The Legislature supports health promotion
4 initiatives that target underserved communities disproportionately
5 impacted by triple-negative breast cancer and that promote cultural
6 sensitivity and workforce diversity policies in health care provider
7 training and guarantee timely patient access to clinically
8 appropriate treatment options identified in the National
9 Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) Guidelines; now,
10 therefore, be it

11 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
12 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the month of
13 March 2023 as Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Awareness Month;
14 and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: March 16, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 28 (Reyes) – As Introduced March 1, 2023

SUBJECT: Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Awareness Month.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the month of March 2023 as Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Awareness Month. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) Breast cancer is among the most commonly diagnosed cancers and the second leading cause of cancer death among women in the United States. Approximately 297,790 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer and nearly 43,000 will die with this malignancy in 2023.
- 2) Triple-negative breast cancer is one of many forms of breast cancer and accounts for about 15 to 20 percent of all diagnosed invasive breast cancer cases in the United States.
- 3) More than 53,700 new breast cancer cases in 2019 in the United States were triple-negative breast cancer with higher prevalence among younger women, Black and Hispanic women, women with type 2 diabetes or carrying excess weight in the abdomen area, and women with breast cancer gene 1 (BRCA1) mutations.
- 4) Due to its aggressive behavior, triple-negative breast cancer grows quickly and is more likely to have spread at the time it is found and is more likely to come back after treatment than other types of breast cancer.
- 5) Triple-negative breast cancer cells do not contain three key receptors that medicines typically target in other types of breast cancers. As a result, there are limited treatment options that can be used to treat the cancer.
- 6) Patients with an early diagnosis of triple-negative breast cancer can often be treated with chemotherapy, radiation, and surgery. However, the limited therapies available specifically addressing the management of triple-negative breast cancer has made treating this disease a challenge for clinicians.
- 7) Studies have shown that triple-negative breast cancer disease-specific mortality rates are often higher for patients who have Medicaid or Medicare or are from lower socioeconomic backgrounds.
- 8) Advances in breast cancer screening and treatment over the last few decades have reduced the overall breast cancer mortality rate, yet the disproportionate impact of triple-negative breast cancer on racial and ethnic minority communities raises considerations about the underlying determinants driving the disparities.
- 9) It is necessary to promote triple-negative breast cancer education, raise awareness about the disease-related disparities, and tackle inequities within health care delivery, including inadequate access to screening, diagnostic testing, and care, in order to improve early detection and survival

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 Pacheco

March 2, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 31—Relative to adult education.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 31, as introduced, Pacheco. Adult Education Week.

This bill would proclaim the week of March 19, 2023, to March 25, 2023, inclusive, as Adult Education Week, and would honor the teachers, administrators, classified staff, and students of adult education programs statewide for their efforts, persistence, and accomplishments.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, The week of March 19, 2023, to March 25, 2023,
2 inclusive, is observed as “Adult Education Week,” recognizing
3 the unique accomplishments of California adult schools; and

4 WHEREAS, The Legislature acknowledges that adult schools
5 that are provided by K–12 school districts offer quality programs
6 to meet the ever-changing economic and workforce development
7 and lifelong learning needs of our diverse state; and

8 WHEREAS, The first recorded adult education class in
9 California was held in the basement of St. Mary’s Cathedral in
10 San Francisco in 1856. The class was authorized by the San
11 Francisco Board of Education to teach English to Irish, Italian,
12 and Chinese immigrants. John Swett, who was the first volunteer
13 teacher for the class, later became a Superintendent of Public
14 Instruction; and

1 WHEREAS, Most students served through adult education deal
2 with illiteracy, poverty, and high unemployment, and are the most
3 negatively impacted group when the state faces economic, social,
4 and health challenges, most recently seen through the impact of
5 COVID-19; and

6 WHEREAS, Historically, adult schools have been called on to
7 assist the state as it dealt with significant social, political, and
8 economic issues, such as providing job training programs during
9 World War II, immigration reform of the 1980s, and most recently,
10 the Great Recession; and

11 WHEREAS, Adult education in California overcame its biggest
12 challenge as a result of the severe economic crisis facing both the
13 state and the nation in 2008–09. Funding previously reserved for
14 adult education was redistributed to other levels of education in
15 the state, causing many adult schools to close or decrease in size;
16 and

17 WHEREAS, There are currently 600,000 adult learners enrolled
18 in English as a second language classes at adult schools across
19 California who are in the age range to have children in our public
20 school system. The impact of adult education is felt across
21 generations, particularly for early childhood learners who have
22 been characterized as a priority by the Governor and the
23 Legislature; and

24 WHEREAS, Adult schools, which work in collaboration with
25 community colleges, community centers, and libraries, are a
26 primary community resource for the teaching and instruction of
27 adult literacy; and

28 WHEREAS, Adult schools provide a way for adults to complete
29 secondary-education studies and obtain a high school diploma or
30 its equivalent at their own pace, and to prepare for and transition
31 to postsecondary education and career training; and

32 WHEREAS, Adult schools provide critical opportunities to
33 bring recent school dropouts back to school; and

34 WHEREAS, Adult schools provide instruction to those in the
35 state who need English as a second language and citizenship
36 courses, and play a key role in immigrant integration and the path
37 to United States citizenship, which is important for our diverse
38 community during this time of immigration reform; and

39 WHEREAS, Adult schools, which recognize that we must focus
40 on educating parents in order to break the cycle of illiteracy and

1 to support educational equity for all our children, provide programs
2 in family literacy at elementary schools in conjunction with
3 community-based organizations; and

4 WHEREAS, Adult schools provide short-term career and
5 technical training for adults seeking changes or enhancements in
6 their career pathways, especially for highly educated immigrants
7 from other countries to integrate and use their preimmigration
8 skills and experience; and

9 WHEREAS, In 2015, the Legislature and Governor Edmund
10 G. Brown Jr. saved California adult schools from the brink of
11 closure by establishing the Adult Education Block Grant Program
12 that helped to restore access and programming for adult learners
13 with planning and collaboration on a regional scale; and

14 WHEREAS, Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, adult schools
15 continued to provide critical programs and services to adult
16 education students and their families to foster literacy and basic
17 skills, which was important to help ensure K–12 students were
18 successful as they navigated the challenge of distance learning to
19 finish the school year; and

20 WHEREAS, Amid the COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing today,
21 adult schools provide important short-term career training
22 programs, including for critical health care positions, to address
23 both the short- and long-term impacts of the pandemic and to
24 respond to Governor Gavin Newsom’s charge to meet the moment
25 and address the needs of our communities; and

26 WHEREAS, Adult schools in California are diverse places of
27 learning that seek to support all students regardless of ethnicity,
28 race, faith, and orientation, where students are safe from
29 discrimination and bullying; now, therefore, be it

30 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
31 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature proclaims the week of
32 March 19, 2023, to March 25, 2023, inclusive, as Adult Education
33 Week, and that teachers, administrators, classified staff, and
34 students of adult education programs statewide be honored for
35 their efforts, persistence, and accomplishments; 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: March 16, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 31 (Pacheco) – As Introduced March 2, 2023

SUBJECT: Adult Education Week.

SUMMARY: Proclaims the week of March 19, 2023, to March 25, 2023, inclusive, as Adult Education Week, and honors the teachers, administrators, classified staff, and students of adult education programs statewide for their efforts, persistence, and accomplishments. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The first recorded adult education class in California was held in the basement of St. Mary’s Cathedral in San Francisco in 1856. The class was authorized by the San Francisco Board of Education to teach English to Irish, Italian, and Chinese immigrants. John Swett, who was the first volunteer teacher for the class, later became a Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- 2) Historically, adult schools have been called on to assist the state as it dealt with significant social, political, and economic issues, such as providing job training programs during World War II, immigration reform of the 1980s, and most recently, the Great Recession.
- 3) Adult education in California overcame its biggest challenge as a result of the severe economic crisis facing both the state and the nation in 2008-09. Funding previously reserved for adult education was redistributed to other levels of education in the state, causing many adult schools to close or decrease in size.
- 4) Most students served through adult education deal with illiteracy, poverty, and high unemployment, and are the most negatively impacted group when the state faces economic, social, and health challenges, most recently seen through the impact of COVID-19.
- 5) There are currently 600,000 adult learners enrolled in English as a second language classes at adult schools across California who are in the age range to have children in our public school system. The impact of adult education is felt across generations, particularly for early childhood learners who have been characterized as a priority by the Governor and the Legislature.
- 6) Adult schools provide a way for adults to complete secondary-education studies and obtain a high school diploma or its equivalent at their own pace, and to prepare for and transition to postsecondary education and career training. And, adult schools provide critical opportunities to bring recent school dropouts back to school.
- 7) Adult schools in California are diverse places of learning that seek to support all students regardless of ethnicity, race, faith, and orientation, where students are safe from discrimination and bullying.
- 8) The week of March 19, 2023, to March 25, 2023, inclusive, is observed as “Adult Education Week,” recognizing the unique accomplishments of California adult schools.

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. 32

Introduced by Assembly Member McCarty
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bonta, Bryan, Gipson, Holden,
Jackson, Jones-Sawyer, McKinnor, and Weber)
(Coauthors: Senators Bradford and Smallwood-Cuevas)

March 2, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 32—Relative to Tuskegee Airmen Commemoration Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 32, as introduced, McCarty. Tuskegee Airmen Commemoration Day.

This measure would proclaim March 7, 2023, and March 7 of each year thereafter, as Tuskegee Airmen Commemoration Day in California.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The first African American fighter pilots in the
2 United States Armed Forces were known as the Tuskegee Airmen;
3 and
4 WHEREAS, The Tuskegee Airmen, despite widespread racial
5 discrimination in the 1940s which relegated them to second-class
6 citizenship, demonstrated their deep patriotism by stepping forward
7 for military service at a time in history when the United States
8 faced the existential threat of world fascism; and
9 WHEREAS, The Tuskegee Airmen overcame racism and
10 ingrained prejudice in the United States Army Air Corps to
11 complete flight training at a period when much of the United States
12 military leadership believed African Americans to be incapable

1 of either operating fighter aircraft or of performing well in combat;
2 and

3 WHEREAS, The Tuskegee Airmen flew over 1,500 missions
4 during World War II and proved beyond doubt that African
5 Americans were not merely competent, but extremely capable of
6 operating in the high-stress environment of aerial combat,
7 contradicting the conclusion of a 1925 Army War College Study
8 that “the Negro . . . is very subject to panic” and “is a rank coward”;
9 and

10 WHEREAS, The Tuskegee Airmen, once assigned to escort
11 Fifteenth Air Force bombing missions over occupied Europe,
12 developed such a reputation for effective close escort that bomber
13 losses to enemy fighters decreased dramatically, leading individual
14 bomber groups, not knowing the ethnicity of the pilots of the 332nd
15 Fighter Group, also known as the “Red Tails,” to specifically
16 request them as escorts during bombing missions; and

17 WHEREAS, The pilots of the 332nd Fighter Group were
18 collectively awarded 96 Distinguished Flying Crosses during World
19 War II, and the unit as a whole was awarded three Distinguished
20 Unit Citations, with over 112 aerial victories credited to the 99th
21 Fighter Squadron and the 332nd Fighter Group combined,
22 including three German Messerschmitt Me 262 jet fighters, the
23 first jets in combat; and

24 WHEREAS, The first graduating class of pilots, 2nd Lt. Lemuel
25 Custis, Capt. Benjamin O. Davis Jr., 2nd Lt. Charles DeBow, 2nd
26 Lt. George “Spanky” Roberts, and 2nd Lt. Mac Ross, were awarded
27 their wings on March 7, 1942; and

28 WHEREAS, This year marks the 81st Anniversary of that first
29 graduating class of five; now, therefore, be it

30 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
31 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature of the State of California
32 hereby proclaims March 7, 2023, and March 7 of each year
33 thereafter, as Tuskegee Airmen Commemoration Day; and be it
34 further

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

O

Date of Hearing: March 16, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 32 (McCarty) – As Introduced March 2, 2023

SUBJECT: Tuskegee Airmen Commemoration Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims March 7, 2023, and March 7 of each year thereafter, as Tuskegee Airmen Commemoration Day in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The first African American fighter pilots in the United States Armed Forces were known as the Tuskegee Airmen. Despite widespread racial discrimination in the 1940s which relegated them to second-class citizenship, the Tuskegee Airmen demonstrated their deep patriotism by stepping forward for military service at a time in history when the United States faced the existential threat of world fascism.
- 2) The Tuskegee Airmen overcame racism and ingrained prejudice in the United States Army Air Corps to complete flight training at a period when much of the United States military leadership believed African Americans to be incapable of either operating fighter aircraft or of performing well in combat.
- 3) The Tuskegee Airmen flew over 1,500 missions during World War II and proved beyond doubt that African Americans were not merely competent, but extremely capable of operating in the high-stress environment of aerial combat.
- 4) They developed such a reputation for effective close escort that bomber losses to enemy fighters decreased dramatically, leading individual bomber groups, not knowing the ethnicity of the pilots of the 332nd Fighter Group, also known as the “Red Tails,” to specifically request them as escorts during bombing missions.
- 5) The pilots of the 332nd Fighter Group were collectively awarded 96 Distinguished Flying Crosses during World War II, and the unit as a whole was awarded three Distinguished Unit Citations, with over 112 aerial victories credited to the 99th Fighter Squadron and the 332nd Fighter Group combined, including three German Messerschmitt Me 262 jet fighters, the first jets in combat.
- 6) The first graduating class of pilots, 2nd Lt. Lemuel Custis, Capt. Benjamin O. Davis Jr., 2nd Lt. Charles DeBow, 2nd Lt. George “Spanky” Roberts, and 2nd Lt. Mac Ross, were awarded their wings on March 7, 1942.
- 7) This year marks the 81st Anniversary of that first graduating class of five.

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. 35

Introduced by Assembly Member Calderon

March 6, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 35—Relative to World Behavior Analysis Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 35, as introduced, Calderon. World Behavior Analysis Day.

This measure would designate March 20, 2023, as World Behavior Analysis Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The profession of behavior analysis is a natural
2 science of behavior that was first developed in the 1930s; and
3 WHEREAS, Behavior analytic researchers use the methods of
4 the basic science, the experimental analysis of behavior, to address
5 questions about how behavior works and how it changes; and
6 WHEREAS, Starting in the 1940s and 1950s, some behavioral
7 scientists showed that the principles and procedures discovered
8 by early researchers could be used to build useful skills in people
9 with developmental and psychiatric disorders; and
10 WHEREAS, Early applied behavior analysts implemented
11 interventions in schools, homes, and other everyday settings,
12 emphasizing the use of positive reinforcement to help individuals
13 improve behaviors that were important to them and to those with
14 whom they interacted; and
15 WHEREAS, The discipline has grown substantially so that
16 behavior analysis is now a robust field with theoretical,

1 experimental, and applied branches and distinct research methods,
2 scientific journals, textbooks, scholarly and professional
3 organizations, and university training programs; and
4 WHEREAS, Thousands of studies published in scientific
5 journals have demonstrated the efficacy of many applied behavior
6 analysis (ABA) procedures, singly and in various combinations,
7 for building useful skills and reducing behaviors that impede
8 healthy, successful functioning in many clinical and nonclinical
9 populations; and
10 WHEREAS, The practice of ABA is a distinct profession with
11 well-established, widely recognized professional and
12 paraprofessional practitioner standards and credentials; and
13 WHEREAS, The State of California first recognized the
14 profession of behavior analysis in 2004; and
15 WHEREAS, Worldwide celebrations will be held on and around
16 March 20, 2023, to commemorate the profession of behavior
17 analysis; now, therefore, be it
18 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
19 *thereof concurring*, That the Legislature hereby designates March
20 20, 2023, as World Behavior Analysis Day in California, and be
21 it further
22 *Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies
23 of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

O

Date of Hearing: March 16, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 35 (Calderon) – As Introduced March 6, 2023

SUBJECT: World Behavior Analysis Day.

SUMMARY: Designates March 20, 2023, as World Behavior Analysis Day in California. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The profession of behavior analysis is a natural science of behavior that was first developed in the 1930s. California first recognized the profession of behavior analysis in 2004.
- 2) Behavior analytic researchers use the methods of the basic science, the experimental analysis of behavior, to address questions about how behavior works and how it changes.
- 3) Starting in the 1940s and 1950s, some behavioral scientists showed that the principles and procedures discovered by early researchers could be used to build useful skills in people with developmental and psychiatric disorders.
- 4) Early applied behavior analysts implemented interventions in schools, homes, and other everyday settings, emphasizing the use of positive reinforcement to help individuals improve behaviors that were important to them and to those with whom they interacted.
- 5) The discipline has grown substantially so that behavior analysis is now a robust field with theoretical, experimental, and applied branches and distinct research methods, scientific journals, textbooks, scholarly and professional organizations, and university training programs.
- 6) Thousands of studies published in scientific journals have demonstrated the efficacy of many applied behavior analysis (ABA) procedures, singly and in various combinations, for building useful skills and reducing behaviors that impede healthy, successful functioning in many clinical and nonclinical populations.
- 7) Worldwide celebrations will be held on and around March 20, 2023, to commemorate the profession of behavior analysis.

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. 37

Introduced by Assembly Member Jackson

March 8, 2023

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 37—Relative to racial discrimination.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 37, as introduced, Jackson. United Nations International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

This measure would recognize March 21, 2023, as the United Nations International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, declare racism as a public health crisis, and make antiracist literature available to member offices for distribution to constituents.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The United Nations International Day for the
2 Elimination of Racial Discrimination is observed annually on the
3 day the police in Sharpeville, South Africa, opened fire and killed
4 69 people at a peaceful demonstration against apartheid in 1960;
5 and
6 WHEREAS, In 1979, the United Nations General Assembly
7 adopted a program of activities to be undertaken during the second
8 half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial
9 Discrimination; and
10 WHEREAS, On that occasion, the United Nations General
11 Assembly decided that a week of solidarity with the peoples
12 struggling against racism and racial discrimination, beginning on
13 March 21, would be organized; and

1 WHEREAS, Racist acts have created dramatic physical,
2 emotional, and mental harm in millions of residents of California
3 through historical trauma; and

4 WHEREAS, This harm has contributed to racism, racial stress,
5 racial microaggressions, psychological trauma, historical trauma,
6 and internalized racism; and

7 WHEREAS, Communities of color are disproportionately
8 impacted by social determinants of health, such as increased
9 exposure to lead, poor air quality, lack of safe places to walk, bike,
10 or run, and inadequate health education; and

11 WHEREAS, Race is a social construction with no biological
12 basis; and

13 WHEREAS, Racism is a social system with multiple dimensions,
14 including individual racism, which is internalized or interpersonal,
15 and systemic racism, which is institutional or structural, and is a
16 system of structuring opportunity and assigning value based on
17 the social interpretation of how one looks; and

18 WHEREAS, Systemic racism unfairly disadvantages some
19 individuals and communities, unfairly advantages other individuals
20 and communities, and depletes the strength of the whole society
21 through the waste of human resources; and

22 WHEREAS, Racism causes persistent racial discrimination in
23 housing, education, employment, transportation, and criminal
24 justice, and an emerging body of research demonstrates that racism
25 is a social determinant of health; now, therefore, be it

26 *Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate*
27 *thereof concurring,* That the Legislature recognizes March 21,
28 2023, as the United Nations International Day for the Elimination
29 of Racial Discrimination; and be it further

30 *Resolved,* That the Legislature declares racism a public health
31 crisis and will actively participate in the dismantling of racism;
32 and be it further

33 *Resolved,* That the Legislature make antiracist literature available
34 to member offices for distribution to constituents; and be it further

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

O

Date of Hearing: March 16, 2023

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON RULES
James Ramos, Chair
ACR 37 (Jackson) – As Introduced March 8, 2023

SUBJECT: United Nations International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

SUMMARY: Recognizes March 21, 2023, as the United Nations International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. Specifically, **this resolution** makes the following legislative findings:

- 1) The United Nations International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination is observed annually on the day the police in Sharpeville, South Africa, opened fire and killed 69 people at a peaceful demonstration against apartheid in 1960.
- 2) In 1979, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a program of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. On that occasion, the United Nations General Assembly decided that a week of solidarity with the peoples struggling against racism and racial discrimination, beginning on March 21, would be organized.
- 3) Racist acts have created dramatic physical, emotional, and mental harm in millions of residents of California through historical trauma. This harm has contributed to racism, racial stress, racial microaggressions, psychological trauma, historical trauma, and internalized racism.
- 4) Communities of color are disproportionately impacted by social determinants of health, such as increased exposure to lead, poor air quality, lack of safe places to walk, bike, or run, and inadequate health education.
- 5) Racism is a social system with multiple dimensions, including individual racism, which is internalized or interpersonal, and systemic racism, which is institutional or structural, and is a system of structuring opportunity and assigning value based on the social interpretation of how one looks.
- 6) Systemic racism unfairly disadvantages some individuals and communities, unfairly advantages other individuals and communities, and depletes the strength of the whole society through the waste of human resources.
- 7) Racism causes persistent racial discrimination in housing, education, employment, transportation, and criminal justice, and an emerging body of research demonstrates that racism is a social determinant of health.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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