CONSENT AGENDA

Resolutions
1. ACR 102 (Fox) Relative to California Firefighters Memorial Day.  
2. ACR 147 (Dickinson) Relative to Sikh American Awareness and Appreciation Month.  
3. ACR 161 (Logue) Relative to California Chrome: thoroughbred horse racing.
Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 102

Introduced by Assembly Member Fox

February 20, 2014

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 102—Relative to California Firefighters Memorial Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 102, as introduced, Fox. California Firefighters Memorial Day. This measure would proclaim October 11, 2014, as California Firefighters Memorial Day.

Fiscal committee: no.

WHEREAS, For over a decade, the California Firefighters Memorial, located on the grounds of the State Capitol, has served to commemorate firefighters who unwaveringly serve California with pride, courage, and honor; and

WHEREAS, The California Firefighters Memorial is a symbol of gratitude and appreciation to the men and women of the fire service who put their lives on the line each day to protect the people, property, and beauty of this great state; and

WHEREAS, The California Firefighters Memorial is also a place of remembrance for our state’s fallen firefighters, and a gathering place where surviving family members and their communities are strengthened by the power of remembering each fallen firefighter’s ultimate sacrifice; and

WHEREAS, Each of the over 1,200 names engraved on the brushed limestone walls of the California Firefighters Memorial...
is a tribute to the finest and bravest who have made the ultimate sacrifice as firefighters; and

WHEREAS, Many of the fallen firefighters whose names adorn the California Firefighters Memorial suffered and ultimately succumbed to diseases, such as cancer, as a result of the hazardous nature of their work, including routine exposure to toxic chemicals; and

WHEREAS, On October 11, 2014, firefighters and their families from throughout the state will gather in Sacramento with their fellow Californians for the 2014 California Firefighters Memorial Ceremony to honor the men and women of the fire service who have given their lives in service to California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims October 11, 2014, as Firefighters Memorial Day, and urges Californians to remember firefighters who have fallen in the line of duty and to express their appreciation to those firefighters who continue to protect us; and be it further

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

Richard S. Gordon, Chair

ACR 102 (Fox) – As Introduced: February 20, 2014

SUBJECT: California Firefighters Memorial Day.

SUMMARY: Proclaims October 11, 2014, as California Firefighters Memorial Day. Specifically, this resolution makes the following legislative findings:

1) The California Firefighters Memorial, located on the grounds of the State Capitol, serves to honor and commemorate California firefighters who unwaveringly serve our great state with pride, courage, and honor.

2) The California Firefighters Memorial is also a symbol of gratitude and appreciation to the men and women of the fire service who put their lives on the line each day to protect the people, property, and beauty of California.

3) Many of the 1,200 fallen firefighters whose names adorn the California Firefighters Memorial suffered and ultimately succumbed to diseases, such as cancer, as a result of the hazardous nature of their work, including routine exposure to toxic chemicals.

4) On October 11, 2014, firefighters and their families from throughout the state will gather in Sacramento with their fellow Californians for the California Firefighters Memorial Ceremony 2014 to honor the men and women of the fire service who have given their lives to protect California.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:
Support

California Professional Firefighters (CPF)

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800
August 5, 2014

The Honorable Richard Gordon, Chair
Assembly Rules Committee
State Capitol Building
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: ACR 102 (Fox) – California Firefighters Memorial Day. (SUPPORT/SPONSOR)

Dear Assembly Member Gordon:

The California Professional Firefighters (CPF), state council of the International Association of Fire Fighters, representing over 30,000 career firefighting and emergency medical service personnel statewide, strongly supports and is pleased to sponsor ACR 102, which has been referred to the Assembly Rules Committee for consideration.

We respectfully request your “AYE” vote on ACR 102 when it comes before you.

This measure designates October 11, 2014, as California Firefighters Memorial Day and urges all Californians to honor the men and women who have given their lives to protect California.

We appreciate this opportunity to express our support for ACR 102.

Sincerely,

Christy Bouma
Governmental Advocate

CBah

c: Assembly Member Fox
Assembly Concurrent Resolution  No. 147

Introduced by Assembly Members Dickinson and Logue
(Coauthor: Assembly Member Perea)

May 6, 2014

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 147—Relative to Sikh American Awareness and Appreciation Month.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

ACR 147, as amended, Dickinson. Sikh American Awareness and Appreciation Month.

This measure would designate November as California Sikh American Awareness and Appreciation Month. The measure would recognize and acknowledge the significant contributions Californians of Sikh heritage have made to the state. The measure would also seek to afford all Californians the opportunity to understand, recognize, and appreciate the rich history and shared principles of Sikh Americans.

Fiscal committee: no.

1 WHEREAS, California and our nation are at once blessed and
2 enriched by the unparalleled diversity of our residents; and
3 WHEREAS, The Sikhs, who originated in Punjab, India, first
4 entered California in 1899 legally through the Angel Island
5 Immigration Station in San Francisco, California; and
6 WHEREAS, The Sikh pioneers initially worked on railroad
7 construction projects, and in lumber mills; and
8 WHEREAS, By 1910, these pioneers turned to farming in the
9 Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Imperial valleys; and
WHEREAS, On October 14, 1912, the first Sikh temple (Gurdwara) in the United States, the Sikh Temple Stockton, was founded by Professor Teja Singh of the Pacific Coast Khalsa Diwan Society; and

WHEREAS, There are now more than 100 Gurdwaras in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The Stockton Record, dated November 22, 1915, quoted the Gurdwara’s elected leadership declaring, “We do not permit our people to become charges on public charity. If a man is hungry and out of funds we feed him. Our dining room is open at all hours of the day and is closed only for a few hours during the night. The unfortunate hungry American will be as welcome as our own people”; and

WHEREAS, Legislation to authorize Sikhs to become and other East Indian immigrants to naturalize as United States citizens was not enacted until 1946; and

WHEREAS, On January 1, 1912, Jawala Singh and Wasakha Singh, who migrated to California through Angel Island in 1908 and served as the founding Granthis of the Sikh Temple Stockton, recognized the value of education, and started six Sri Guru Govind Singh Educational Scholarships at the University of California, Berkeley; and

WHEREAS, These scholarships were awarded without regard to ethnicity or religion and the first awardees included three Hindus, one Christian, one Sikh, and one Muslim; and

WHEREAS, Board and lodging was provided at the students home at 1731 Allston Way, Berkeley, where smoking and drinking were prohibited; and

WHEREAS, On November 1, 1913, Ghadar, the first Punjabi-language newspaper in the United States, was published by Kartar Singh Sarabha, who was then 17 years of age, with financial support from the Stockton Gurdwara; and

WHEREAS, On December 31, 1913, Jawala Singh and Wasakha Singh organized the Ghadri Conclave in Sacramento to form the Ghadar Party to overthrow the British colonial rulers of the Indian subcontinent; and

WHEREAS, The Ghadar Party sent 616 of its members to India, of whom 86 percent were Sikhs; and
WHEREAS, Homage is paid to them annually at a dozen different gatherings (Melas) from Sacramento, California, to Bakersfield, California; and
WHEREAS, The Sikh history and culture is represented in the Asian Art Museum in San Francisco, in the Smithsonian Museum in Washington, D.C., in the Community Memorial Museum of Sutter County, and the Museum at the Sikh Temple Stockton; and
WHEREAS, Sikh farmers contribute abundantly towards production of peaches (Didar Singh Bains), raisins (Charanjeet Singh Batth), pistachio pistachios (Mangar family), and okra and other vegetables (Harbhajan S. Samra); and
WHEREAS, Sikhs have also excelled in security services (Akal Security) and transportation services, and as doctors, attorneys, engineers, teachers, and other notable capacities, and as small business owners; and
WHEREAS, Dalip Singh Saund, a Sikh who was born in Punjab, India, and earned a Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley in 1924, initially worked as a foreman of cotton pickers in the Imperial Valley, and later became a farmer, played a major role in raising the funds needed to lobby for the Luce-Celler Act of 1946 that enabled him and others to naturalize as citizens, and served as an elected judge in the Westmoreland Judicial District from 1952 to 1956, before becoming the first Asian American elected to the United States Congress, wherein he served three terms from 1957 to 1963; and
WHEREAS, Sikh Americans have served as mayors of many California cities, including, for example David Dhillon in El Centro, Gurpal Samra in Livingston, Amarpreet “Ruby” Dhaliwal in San Joaquin, Sonny Dhaliwal in Lathrop, and Kashmir Singh Gill in Yuba City. Numerous Sikh Americans have served as council members of California cities; and
WHEREAS, Bhagat Singh Thind, a Sikh born in Punjab, India, who was a United States Veteran of World War I, who campaigned actively for the independence of India from the British Rule, and who supported Indian students and lectured on metaphysics throughout the United States, has been honored by the Fred Korematsu Institute as a “Race in the Courts Hero” for fighting his citizenship case in the United States Supreme Court in 1923; and
WHEREAS, Sikhs have served in all American wars since WWI;
and
WHEREAS, Narinder Singh Kapany of Palo Alto, a Sikh born in Punjab, India, is an accomplished scientist and inventor, who has been awarded over 100 patents that spurred advances in lasers, biomedical instrumentation, pollution monitoring, and solar energy, and is widely acknowledged to be the father of fiber optics, a technology that has allowed for high-speed digital communication;
and
WHEREAS, Yuba City, often called “Mini-Punjab” because of its 10 percent Punjabi population, commemorates the inauguration of the holy Sikh scripture, Sri Guru Granth Sahib, on the first Sunday of November, rain or shine, and this international event has in recent years attracted up to 100,000 participants from all over the United States, Canada, and even abroad; and
WHEREAS, Sikh Americans throughout California celebrate the coronation of Sikh scripture and other Sikh festivals at the Gurdwaras and through parades in cities across California and the United States; and
WHEREAS, Various Sikh organizations, including the Sikh Council of Central California, the Sikh Coalition, the Sikh American Legal Defense and Education Fund, Sikhs United, Jakara, and individual Gurdwaras participate in interfaith meetings, seminars, conferences, meetings, and functions and share the tenets of their monotheistic religion that respects other religions and welcome all to their Gurdwaras, and try to promote mutual understanding and respect among all peoples; and
WHEREAS, The Sikh American community continues to make significant contributions to the California and United States economies and societies through military service, as business owners, transportation professionals, doctors, attorneys, engineers, teachers, farmers, and in a great many other notable capacities; and
WHEREAS, Since September 11, 2001, the Sikhs are often mistaken for terrorists of Osama bin Laden’s Al Qaida owing to the commonality of beard and the turban, and subjected to a disproportionately high rate of hate crimes, and Sikh boys suffer bullying at twice the national bullying rate for other boys; and
WHEREAS, The Sikh American community continues to peacefully overcome attacks on its identity and practices, whether
in the form of school harassment, employment discrimination, or fatal shootings, including the murders of six Sikhs during the Oak Creek Wisconsin Sikh Gurdwara shooting on August 5, 2012, as well as the senseless murders of Surinder Singh and Gurmehj Atwal in Elk Grove, California, on March 4, 2011; and

WHEREAS, The faithful service of the Sikh American community to this state and country merits appreciation as an integral thread in the fabric of American plurality; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates the month of November to be California’s Sikh American Awareness and Appreciation Month; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature recognizes and acknowledges the significant contributions made by Californians of Sikh heritage to our state, and by adoption of this resolution, seeks to afford all Californians the opportunity to better understand, recognize, and appreciate the rich history and shared principles of Sikh Americans; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution to the Members of the Legislature, members of the California Sikh American community, and other interested organizations or persons.
SUBJECT: Sikh American Awareness and Appreciation Month.

SUMMARY: Designates November as California Sikh American Awareness and Appreciation Month and would recognize and acknowledge the significant contributions Californians of Sikh heritage have made to the state. Specifically, this resolution makes the following findings:

1) California and our nation are blessed and enriched by the unparalleled diversity of our residents; and, the Sikhs, who originated in Punjab, India first entered California in 1899 legally through the Angel Island Immigration Station in San Francisco, California.

2) Sikh pioneers initially worked on railroad construction projects, and in lumber mills, but by 1910, these pioneers turned to farming in the Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Imperial valleys.

3) In 1912, the first Sikh temple (Gurdwara) in the United States, the Sikh Temple of Stockton, was founded by professor Teja Singh of the Pacific Coast Khalsa Diwan Society and now there are more than 100 Gurdwaras in the United States.

4) The Ghadar Party was organized and formed by Jawala Singh and Wasakha Singh, who migrated to California through Angel Island in 1908, to overthrow the British colonial rulers of the Indian subcontinent; and the Ghadar Party sent 616 of its members to India, of whom 86 percent of Sikhs.

5) Sikh history and culture is represented in the Asian Art Museum in San Francisco, in the Smithsonian Museum in Washington D.C., in the Community Memorial Museum of Sutter County, and the Museum at the Sikh Temple Stockton.
6) Sikh farmers contribute abundantly towards production of peaches, raisins, pistachios, and okra, and Sikhs have also excelled in security services, and transportation services, and as doctors, attorneys, engineers, teachers, and other notable capacities including small business owners.

7) The faithful service of the Sikh American community to this state and country merits appreciation as an integral thread in the fabric of American plurality.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

Analysis Prepared by: Nicole Willis / RLS. / (916) 319-2800
Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 161

Introduced by Assembly Members Conway and Logue, Logue, Hall, and Perea
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bigelow, Campos, Chesbro, Conway, Gray, Jones, Jones-Sawyer, Levine, Linder, Maienschein, Medina, Mullin, Quirk-Silva, V. Manuel Pérez, and Waldron)

June 11, 2014

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 161—Relative to horse racing. California Chrome.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST


This measure would recognize the outstanding performance of California Chrome during his remarkable run for thoroughbred horse racing’s Triple Crown, and, in particular, for his tremendous victories in the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness Stakes, would recognize and congratulate the many Californians who are part of the ownership group, breeding and training cadre, and other essential elements that led to his success, and would recognize the storied history of thoroughbred horse racing in California, the Cal-bred Program, and its contributions to job creation and the state’s economy.

This measure would recognize the performance of California Chrome during his run for horse racing’s Triple Crown, including his victories in the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness Stakes, would recognize and congratulate the many Californians who are part of his ownership group, breeding and training cadre, and other essential elements that led to the
success of California Chrome, and would recognize the history of horse racing in California and its contributions to job creation and the state’s economy.

Fiscal committee: no.

WHEREAS, California has a long and proud thoroughbred racing history, dating back some 160 years. In particular, the Central Valley has been the birthplace of champions since the 1880s. California Chrome, born and raised at Harris Farms in Coalinga, continues that tradition and has become an outstanding representative of his namesake state; and

WHEREAS, California horse racing today accounts for an estimated 50,000 jobs, 148,000 thoroughbred horses, and a $2.5 billion impact on the state’s economy. Combining athleticism, grace, beauty, and speed, this sport reaches millions of fans worldwide and carries priceless positive impressions of what California has to offer; and

WHEREAS, The Kentucky Derby is the world’s most famous horse race and part of the celebrated Triple Crown of thoroughbred horse racing for three-year-old horses only. Along with the Preakness and Belmont Stakes, these three classics are the races that horse owners, breeders, trainers, and jockeys all dream of winning; and

WHEREAS, This spring, California Chrome won the 140th Kentucky Derby and 139th Preakness Stakes, the first time a California-bred colt swept the first two legs of the Triple Crown. Both victories ended lengthy droughts for the state’s racing industry. California Chrome became the fourth California-born Derby winner and first since 1962 and California’s fifth Preakness winner and first since 1986; and

WHEREAS, It takes a very special horse to reach national prominence by winning multiple races at multiple tracks across the country. In his career so far, California Chrome has won races at California’s Hollywood Park, Del Mar, and Santa Anita Park, in addition to Kentucky’s Churchill Downs and Maryland’s Pimlico Race Course at distances from 4 1/2 furlongs to 1 1/4 miles; and

WHEREAS, Among California Chrome’s eight career victories there was a six-stakes win streak featuring such milestones as the King Glorious Stakes, the final stakes event held at Hollywood
Park, and the $1 million Santa Anita Derby as well as the Kentucky
Derby and the Preakness Stakes; and
WHEREAS, California Chrome, a chestnut-colored horse as
golden as his home state, transcended thoroughbred horse racing
to become an international phenomenon not just with his brilliant
speed and winning ways, but due to his heart-warming story and
the people who make up his team; and
WHEREAS, California is a state where people are unafraid to
dream big and that’s in part what inspired four fans to cross over
into horse ownership and become first-time breeders. An
inspiration to the “little guys” everywhere, Perry and Denise
Martin of Yuba City and Steve and Carolyn Coburn of Topaz Lake,
Nevada, became partners in a mare, Love the Chase, who they
bought from a syndicate for $8,000. After someone scoffed at their
perceived foolishness, the couples named their new venture “Dumb
Ass Partners (D.A.P.) Racing”; and
WHEREAS, The partners sent their lone mare to Harris Farms
to be bred and chose the stallion Lucky Pulpit, owned by Mr. and
Mrs. Larry Williams. California Chrome is Love the Chase’s first
foal. Before the colt was born, Steve Coburn vividly dreamed about
the big chestnut colt with four white legs and distinctive blaze and
felt sure the newborn was destined for greatness; and
WHEREAS, After a difficult birth, the mare was nursed back to
health by the excellent and attentive veterinary staff at Harris
Farms. This hands-on care also imprinted a love for people on
her intelligent and precocious son nicknamed “Junior.”
Developing his mind and body, California Chrome spent his first
two years at Harris Farms, where he was groomed to be a
racehorse; and
WHEREAS, When it came time to start racing, the partners sent
their only racehorse to trainer Art Sherman with the proclamation
that this was “his Derby horse” and a suggested road map of races
to qualify. Sherman’s prior Derby experience was as the exercise
rider for California-bred 1955 Kentucky Derby winner Swaps.
Coincidentally, California Chrome is Swaps’
great-great-great-great grandson; and
WHEREAS, California Chrome, as he prepared for the Triple
Crown trail, gained his foundation and experience in the lucrative
Golden State Series for Cal-bred horses, confirming the value and
significance of the state’s breeding program; and
WHEREAS, Art Sherman, at 77 years of age, became the oldest trainer to win the Kentucky Derby. California Chrome also became the first Derby and Preakness winner trained at Los Alamitos Race Course in Cypress, California; and

WHEREAS, Success is the result of teamwork and California Chrome’s campaign is no exception. Jockey Victor Espinoza guided the colt to those six straight stakes wins. Assistant trainer Alan Sherman served as his father’s right-hand man and accompanied their Triple Crown candidate for six weeks on the road; and

WHEREAS, Groom Raul Rodriguez became California Chrome’s constant companion, attending to his every need. Exercise rider Willie Delgado made sure the colt paid attention to his morning lessons; and

WHEREAS, California Chrome’s Triple Crown bid fell short when he injured a hoof at the start of the 146th Belmont Stakes, yet valiantly finished tied for fourth only 1 3⁄4 lengths from victory. That loss did not diminish his amazing accomplishments; and

WHEREAS, In any sport, it takes an extraordinary athlete to become a household name. California Chrome joined a short list of such equine superstars as Seabiscuit and Secretariat with cross-over appeal and the ability to make new fans as evidenced by his thousands of “Chromies”; and

WHEREAS, California Chrome became, as Art Sherman said, a “California rock star” and the latest example that California dreams can come true; and

WHEREAS, California Chrome’s grit, determination, and heart carried him far beyond this state; it made California Chrome “America’s horse”; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE SENATE THEREOF CONCURRING, That the Legislature recognizes the outstanding performance of California Chrome during his remarkable run for thoroughbred horse racing’s Triple Crown, and, in particular, for his tremendous victories in the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness Stakes; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Legislature recognizes and congratulates the many Californians who are part of the ownership group, breeding and training cadre, and other essential elements that led to the success of California Chrome; and be it further
RESOLVED, That the Legislature recognizes the storied history of thoroughbred horse racing in California, the Cal-bred Program, and its important contributions to job creation and the state’s economy that result from a vibrant California thoroughbred horse racing industry; and be it further

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

WHEREAS, Few California-bred horses may claim to winning any one of the Triple Crown races—the Kentucky Derby, the Preakness Stakes, and the Belmont Stakes—as 1,800 foals are born in California compared to 20,000 foals in Kentucky; and

WHEREAS, Four “California-bred” horses, including a horse named California Chrome, may boast a Kentucky Derby win, and no California horse has won the Triple Crown; and

WHEREAS, California Chrome’s upbringing is a story that embodies the very best of California’s horse racing traditions and landscape as he was foaled in the horse breeding division of Harris Ranch, the state’s largest beef producer; and

WHEREAS, California Chrome’s mother, Love the Chase, was an unfortunate racing filly purchased by Steve Coburn of Topaz Lake, Nevada and Perry Martin of Yuba City, who together own Martin Testing Laboratories located at the McClellan Business Park in Sacramento; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Coburn and Mr. Martin purchased Love the Chase outright for a paltry sum of $8,000, a transaction that prompted someone to say that “only a fool would buy Love the Chase,” and, as such, Mr. Coburn and Mr. Perry formed a company aptly named Dumb Ass Partners, or DAP; and

WHEREAS, DAP retired Love the Chase in 2009, bred her with the equally unimpressive Lucky Pulpit, and together the two horses sired California Chrome, who was born in 2011 with four white stockings and a white stripe down his face, features that horse aficionados call “chrome”; and

WHEREAS, California Chrome bears many—unique characteristics, including him appearing to deliberately stop and pose for cameras as he hears them clicking while walking in the stable area, which prompted his exercise rider, Willie Delgado, to give him an additional nickname, “Vogue”; and

WHEREAS, Another unusual characteristic is that California Chrome refuses to walk forward out of horse vans when the
transport vehicle is designed for a forward exit, preferring to back out instead; and
WHEREAS, As a two-year-old, California Chrome raced several times at Los Angeles’ Hollywood Park, San Diego’s Del Mar Racetrack, and Santa Anita Park in Arcadia, where he won some races and finished sixth in others; and
WHEREAS, Jockey Victor Espinoza and California Chrome had been unstoppable together, with a six-race winning streak that included the Golden State Juvenile Stakes, California Cup Derby, the San Felipe Stakes, and the Santa Anita Derby; and
WHEREAS, The pair dazzled fans during this year’s Kentucky Derby and Preakness Stakes, where California Chrome won by 1 \(\frac{3}{4}\) lengths and 1 \(\frac{1}{2}\) lengths, respectively; and
WHEREAS, California Chrome gained nationwide appeal, but the core of his fan base was centered in the Central Valley of California, where the Sacramento television market ranked sixth in the nation for television viewership for the Preakness Stakes, and third in the nation for the Belmont Stakes; and
WHEREAS, Local followers of California Chrome in the Central Valley, also called “Chromies,” liked that purple was a color on the horse’s racing silks, similar to the team colors of the Sacramento Kings; and
WHEREAS, Eleven horses entered the Belmont Stakes, and California Chrome drew post position number two, the same post position of former Triple Crown winner Secretariat in the 1973 Belmont; and
WHEREAS, Out of the gates, California Chrome was stepped on by the horse next to him, tearing off a “chunk” of his hoof, yet despite this most unfortunate occurrence, California Chrome finished in a dead heat for fourth with Wicked Strong; and
WHEREAS, As a result of his unique pedigree and remarkable racing accomplishments, California Chrome has been dubbed “America’s Horse,” has earned over $3.4 million in earnings, and has tremendously benefited the state’s $34 billion horse racing industry; now, therefore be it
Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes the outstanding performance of California Chrome during his remarkable run for horse racing’s Triple Crown, and, in particular, for his tremendous
victories in the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness Stakes; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature recognizes and congratulates the many Californians who are part of the ownership group, breeding and training cadre, and other essential elements that led to the success of California Chrome; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature recognizes the storied history of horse racing in California, and horse racing’s important contributions to job creation and the state’s economy that result from a vibrant California horse racing industry; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.
SUMMARY: Recognizes the outstanding performance of California Chrome during his remarkable run for thoroughbred horse racing's Triple Crown, and, in particular, for his tremendous victories in the Kentucky Derby and the Preakness Stakes. Also, recognizes the many Californians who are part of the ownership group, breeding, and training cadre that led to his success and would recognize the storied history of thoroughbred horse racing in California. Specifically, this resolution makes the following legislative findings:

1) California has a long and proud thoroughbred racing history and in particular, the Central Valley has been the birthplace of champions since the 1880's with California Chrome born and raised at Harris Farms in Coalinga, continues that tradition.

2) California horse racing today accounts for an estimated 50,000 jobs, 148,000 thoroughbred horses, and a $2.5 billion impact on the state's economy.

3) California Chrome, a chest-nut colored horse as golden as his home state, transcended thoroughbred horse racing to become an international phenomenon not just with his brilliant speed and winning ways, but due to his heart-warming story and the people who make up his team; and, California Chrome became the first California-bred colt to sweep the first two legs of the Triple Crown.

4) Success is the result of teamwork and California Chrome's campaign is no exception and Jockey Victory Espinoza guided the colt to those six straight wins and assistant trainer Alan Sherman served as his father's right-hand man and accompanied their Triple Crown candidate for six weeks on the road.
5) California Chrome's Triple Crown bid fell short when he injured a hoof at the start of the 146th Belmont Stakes, yet valiantly finished tied for fourth only 1 ¾ lengths from victory, but that loss does not diminish his amazing accomplishments.

FISCAL EFFECT: None

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:

Support

None on file

Opposition

None on file

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